

## 英語コミュニケーションⅠ・Ⅱ 問題

(その1)

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入のこと)

1 以下の英文の①から⑩に当てはまる最もふさわしい語句を選択肢 A から D の中から選び記号で答えなさい。

Welcome to M Book Center! Since established in 2015, this city-( ① ) center ( ② ) many book lovers. We have a wide range of books -- from picture books for babies to the ones for professionals. This is not just a bookshop, though. We have reading corners, an exhibition gallery, a meeting room, and a café. You can pick up a book you like and browse it in a comfortable chair. Can't you find ( ③ ) looking for? We are glad to help you.

( ④ ) picture book exhibitions in summer are enjoyed by adults ( ⑤ ) children. In autumn, special lectures are held; this year "The History of Printing and Binding Books in Japan" and "Amazing African Fairy Tales." (We make sections of books related ( ⑥ ) these events in the bookshop area.)

Sometimes groups of librarians and people promoting book reading have meetings here. We also have Creators' Corner, ( ⑦ ) authors can create their works in a quiet place with a spacy desk (free of ( ⑧ ); registration and reservation is ( ⑨ )). M Book Center has something for everybody. Not interested in books? Why don't you ( ⑩ ) our café and take a rest?

- |                   |                 |                 |                  |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| ① A. run          | B. keep         | C. held         | D. own           |
| ② A. attract      | B. attracting   | C. attractive   | D. has attracted |
| ③ A. you are what | B. you what are | C. what you are | D. what are you  |
| ④ A. Year's       | B. Yearly       | C. Annual       | D. Annually      |
| ⑤ A. as soon as   | B. as far as    | C. as long as   | D. as well as    |
| ⑥ A. to           | B. on           | C. for          | D. from          |
| ⑦ A. what         | B. where        | C. when         | D. whose         |
| ⑧ A. money        | B. bill         | C. charge       | D. pay           |
| ⑨ A. require      | B. requires     | C. required     | D. requiring     |
| ⑩ A. drop in at   | B. step toward  | C. get on       | D. call for      |

(その2)

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入のこと)

2 Read the following passage and answer the following questions, choosing the best answer from A,B,C and D.

People's engagement with time is long, and it is considered that time has understood by the position of the sun long time ago. About 7000 years ago, and around 5000 B.C., sundials were used for time measurement in Egypt. People understood time at night based on the position of stars around 3400 B.C., and then timepieces for measuring time were created using various materials including water, candles, and oil.

In Japan in 671, Emperor Tenji started measuring time using a water clock and signaling the time by ringing bells and beating drums. In the Edo Period, clock masters made lantern clocks, pillar clocks with hour scales, carriage clocks, and other traditional Japanese clocks. Hisashige Tanaka, also known as Karakuri Giemon, built a myriad year clock in 1851. On December 3, 1872, the Meiji government abolished the lunar calendar, and then employed the solar calendar and transitioned to the fixed-time method from 1873, which ended the age of traditional Japanese clocks. In 1873, octagon-model and four-circle-model spring-type pendulum clocks (called “bonbon clocks” in Japan) were first imported, and later many clock manufacturers sprung up around Japan.

(Adapted from <https://www.jcwa.or.jp/en/etc/history.htm>)

註 : pillar clock 柱時計    myriad year clock 万年自鳴鐘    lunar calendar 太陰暦  
abolish 廃止する    octagon 8 角形    pendulum clock 振り子時計

問 1 How long is the history of clocks in Japan?

- A. About 3400 years.                      B. About 1350 years.  
C. About 670 years.                      D. About 170 years.

問 2 Which is the example of the “timepieces” in line 5?

- A. dials              B. clocks              C. scales              D. bells

問 3 What does the phrase “sprung up” in the final line mean?

- A. jumped up                      B. blew up water  
C. used springs for clocks      D. were founded

(その3)

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入のこと)

問4 Which of the following goes with the passage?

- A. In ancient Egypt, the sun was used to measure time, but the stars were not.
- B. Water was used to measure time both in ancient Egypt and in the 7th century in Japan.
- C. In Edo period in Japan, clock masters started manufacturers and made various kinds of clocks.
- D. Bonbon clocks were first imported to Japan a few years after Meiji government started to use the solar calendar.

3 Read the following conversation and answer the following questions, choosing the best answer from A,B,C and D.

**Jane:** Now let's begin. First, "Check the parts." Do we have all parts?

**Mary:** Yes. One top plate, four legs, and 8 screws.

**Jane:** Ok. "Turn the top plate upside down on to a soft flat surface." – That's done.

Then "Attach the legs to the proper place on the plate with screws."

Would you hold the legs while I'm using the screwdriver?

**Mary:** Sure. -- Wait! Don't screw them too tight.

**Jane:** What?

**Mary:** There's a ( ① ) in the instruction. "Do not tighten the screws completely from the beginning. If they are completely tightened, they might fail to be lined up."

**Jane:** I see. Maybe 70% or so?

**Mary:** Instruction says about 80%. "When everything is assembled, turn it right side up."

**Jane:** OK. Could you hold the other side? – Thank you. Then tighten the screws?

**Mary:** Yes, adjusting the top to be level with the ground.

**Jane:** . . . Finished! Thank you so much, Mary. ( ② ).

問1 What are they doing?

- |                       |                                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Repairing a chair. | B. Recycling a shelf.             |
| C. Making a table.    | D. Checking an instruction sheet. |

問2 Which of the following is the best word for ( ① )?

- |           |            |          |            |
|-----------|------------|----------|------------|
| A. notion | B. writing | C. claim | D. caution |
|-----------|------------|----------|------------|

(その4)

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入のこと)

問3 Which of the following is the best sentence for ( ② )?

- A. With your help, I could have finished this.
- B. With your help, I couldn't have finished this.
- C. Without your help, I could have finished this.
- D. Without your help, I couldn't have finished this.

問4 Which of the following goes with the passage?

- A. As Mary read the instruction carefully, they were able to avoid mishaps.
- B. Jane couldn't read the instruction, but Mary could.
- C. Jane is good at using screwdriver so she could tighten the screws completely without difficulty.
- D. Jane needed Mary's help only when she tightened the screws.

4 以下の英文を読み問1から問5に答えなさい。

4の問題は、著作権利用の許諾が得られていないため、非公開とさせていただきます。

(Adapted from *In Focus 1* by Charles, Browne, Brent Culligan, and Joseph Phillips)

註: Mediterranean 地中海の

問1 下線部①の例として挙げられているものは以下のうちどれですか。AからDの中から1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

- A. 平均年齢
- B. 若者の数
- C. 高齢者の数
- D. 移住者の数

(その5)

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入のこと)

問2 第1段落に書かれていることを参考に、以下の記号X, Y, Zの定義を読み、に当てはまる数字を答えなさい。

X = The number of the people in society

Y = The total age of everyone in society

Z = The average age of the population

X : Y : Z = 3,000 :  : 30

問3 本文中の seniors について以下の A から D について、本文の内容に当てはまらないものを1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

A. They created many important materials in industries.

B. Many of them had worked hard before they retired.

C. They helped their society in giving necessary services to it.

D. They have stopped contributing to society after retirement.

問4 下線部②で述べられていることとして正しいものを以下の A から D の中から1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

A. 保険

B. 税金

C. 退職金

D. 年金

問5 第2段落の内容に基づいて、推論として妥当なものを以下の A から D の中から1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

A. 高齢者が温暖な地域に移住する主な理由は、若者から離れて暮らすためである。

B. 高齢者の寿命が延びたことで、若者の労働負担は減少している。

C. 退職年齢を上げると、高齢者と若者の間の知識や経験の共有が促進される。

D. 高齢者と若者が別々のコミュニティに住むことで、世代間の知識や経験の共有が減少している。