			なさい。[]内の数字(入欄に答えをマークし	
		・ 5)について, 空所[中から1つ選びなさい。	1]~[5] に入れるの	に最も適切なものを
問 1	[1] the weathe	er improves a lot, we	will have to postpone	the picnic in the park
	① Whether	② Unless	③ If	④ Either
問 2	It was difficult for t	he professor to cont	inue [2] the lec	turer of the course.
	① in	② of	3 at	④ as
問3	After the storm, the	e town [3] thre	ee days without powe	er.
	① ordered	② took	3 put	4 spent
88.4	TI 5.43			
問4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	6 am the next morn	
	① arrived	② set off	③ took away	④ caught
問 5	He was quickly[5] he had made a	notable error.	
	① found	② left	③ shown	④ noticed

	肢 ①~⑤ の語句。] に入るもののみ。		最も適切な文を完	成させなさい。た	だし, 空所 [6] 〜
問1	終わってから初め	めて自分の間違い	こ気づいた。		
	It was only afte	er I had	[6]	[7]	<u> </u> .
	① my mistake	② that	③ realized	④ finished	⑤ I
問2	自分たちが抱えて	ているあらゆる問題	題にもかかわらず,	,彼らは決して諦	めなかった。
	Despite	[8]	[9]	, they never o	jave up.
	① the	② had	③ problems	④ they	⑤ all
問3	古い手紙を見つり	けると,様々な思い	ハ出が一気に蘇っ	た。	
	Many memories	[10]	<u> </u>	11]	
	① rushed	② discovering	③ upon	④ an old letter	⑤ back
問4	諦めないで。事態	態は良くなるに違い	いありません。		
	Don't give up.				
	① bound	② things	③ get better	④ are	⑤ to
問5	プレッシャーほん	ど人を必死に働か	せるものはない。		
	There is	[14]	[15]	you work h	nard.
	① make	② like	③ nothing	4 pressure	⑤ to

第2問 次の問い (問 $1 \sim 5$) について、与えられた日本語の内容になるように、それぞれ

第3問	次の 問い(問1~5) について、 空所[16]~[20] に入れるのに最も適切なものを、
それぞ	れ選択肢①~④の中から1つ選びなさい。

問 1 A: This tree must be quite rare, due to its strange lea	問1	je jeaves.
---	----	------------

B: [16]

A: Is that right? I didn't know that.

B: Yes. They are more common than you think.

- ① You are right. I've never seen one before.
- ② Actually, we see them frequently here.
- ③ I think they are almost extinct.
- 4 The leaves are very hard to find.

問2 A: Do you believe in climate change?

B: [17]

A: I don't agree. I think it is all made up.

B: Really? How could you think that?

- ① I'm sure it's not true at all.
- ② I think the statistics show that it's real.
- 3 Nothing has been proven.
- 4 Don't you think we have been tricked?

問3 A: Whoever thought of this packing method should be promoted.

B: [18]

A: Yes. It makes everything much simpler.

B: I hope it stays this way.

- ① It's fairly disordered, isn't it?
- ② Don't you think it is unfair?
- 3 Have you made it recently?
- ④ It's so efficient, isn't it?

問4 A: Are you into jogging at all?

B: [19]

A: That's too bad. It's really good for you.

B: Yeah, I ought to do more of it. I really liked it

- ① I tried a long time ago, but didn't enjoy it.
- ② I've never tried it, but I'd like to.
- ③ Yes, I run almost every day.
- ④ A little, but I'm a bit busy these days.

問**5** A: She came so close to winning the match.

B: What was the score?

A: 13-14.

B: [20]

- ① That's too bad. I hope she does better next time.
- 2 Wow, she only just beat him.
- ③ I'm glad she won in the end!
- 4 That's a big score difference.

第4問 次の英文を読んで、**空所 [21]**~[30] に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ後の**選択肢** ①~④ の中から 1 つ選びなさい。なお、*の付いた語句には、文末に注があります。

A small robot may help children who are recovering from a long-term illness in the hospital or at home.

These children may feel isolated from their friends and classmates. The robot takes their place at school. Through the robot, the children can hear their teachers and friends. They also can take part in class from wherever they are recovering.

Anyone who has had a long-term illness knows that recovering at home can be lonely.

This can be especially [21] of children. They may feel left out.

Now, some children may have a [22] friend to help feel less alone and that friend is a robot.

The robot is called AV1. AV1 goes to school for a child who is unable to attend

[23] while recovering from a long-term illness. And the child's school friends must help. They carry the robot between classes and place the robot on the child's desk.

A Norwegian* company called No Isolation created the robot. The co-founders of No Isolation are Karen Dolva and Marius Aabel.

Dolva explains [24] the robot AV1 works. She says from home, the child uses a tablet or phone to start the robot. Then they use the same device to control the robot's movements.

At school, the robot becomes the eyes, ears and voice of the child.

"So, it sits at the child's desk in the classroom and the child uses a tablet or a phone to start it, [25] its movement with touch, and talk through it. So, it's the eyes and the ears and the voice at school."

The student can take part in classroom activities from wherever they are recovering—

[26] at home or in a hospital bed. The robot is equipped with speakers, microphones and cameras that make communicating easy. Again, here is Dolva.

"It has speakers, microphones and cameras, and when the child speaks at home or in the hospital to his iPad, it just [27]."

The device is designed to be tough. It is water resistant and can take a fall from a desk without damage.

[28] AV1, there is a small computer connected to a 4G network. A small camera hooked up to a small computer could do the job. But that would not be the same as

a robot.

AV1 is large and looks like a human for a reason. Dolva says this is important

[29] the robot is supposed to be a friend to the children.

"It can't be just a tiny camera as the other kids can't pick it up and take it with them. This is supposed to be their friend."

And robots are, quite simply, cool. The robot just became available to the public.

[30], AV1 will help some children feel less lonely while they are absent from class.

[出典 https://learningenglish.voanews.com/a/health-and-lifestyle-report-robots-help-sick-children-feel-less-lonely/3559737.html 改変あり]

learningenglish.voanews.com

(注) Norwegian: ノルウェーの

選択肢

[21]:	① fair	② true	③ hard	④ afraid
[22]:	① high-tech	② high-return	③ high-risk	4 high-tension
[23]:	① in order	② in vain	③ in detail	④ in person
[24]:	① all	② how	③ way	4 which
[25]:	① replace	② resolve	③ regulate	④ reassure
[26]:	① both	② either	3 neither	4 none
[27]:	① turns around	② falls apart	③ comes out	④ gives up
[28]:	① Throughout	② Through	③ Into	④ Inside
[29]:	① because	② although	③ as if	④ in case
[30]:	① Unfortunately	② Nevertheless	③ Formerly	④ Hopefully

第5問 次の英文を読み、以下の問い(問 $1\sim6$)に対して、記述用解答用紙へ解答しなさい。 なお、 $*$ の付いた語には、文末に注があります。

第5問の問題文は、著作権の都合により掲載しておりません

[出典 https://studyfinds.org/tomato-plants-scream-cut-stems/ 改変あり]

(注) bubble-wrap: 梱包のための緩衝材 Israeli : イスラエルの dehydration: 脱水 frequency: 周波数

問1 下線部(ア)·(ウ)を、それぞれ英語にしなさい。

- **問2 空所《A》~《C》**に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の**選択肢 (1)~(3)** の中から 1 つ選び、**番号**で答えなさい。ただし、同じものを複数回用いないこと。
 - (1) the sounds changed depending on what was stressing the plants
 - (2) farmers might tell when their crops are stressed, simply by listening to them
 - (3) they give off more sounds than unstressed ones, as identified by the program
- 問3 空所(あ)~(う)に入る最も適切な語句を、それぞれ下の語群の中から1つ選び、必要であれば適切な形に変えて答えなさい。ただし、同じものを複数回用いないこと。

indicate resemble carry

問4 下線部(イ)の具体的な内容となるように, **空所【 】**へ適切な**日本語**を入れなさい。

【 】という発見

問5 下線部(工)について、'it' の具体的な内容を入れて日本語にしなさい。

- **問6** 本文の内容と**異なっているもの**を**2つ**選び、**番号**で答えなさい。
 - (1) 人間は喉が渇くと,約 1 メートル以上離れたところから植物の出す音を聞くことができる。
 - (2) トマトやタバコの出す音は、昆虫や他の哺乳類や恐らく他の植物にも聞こえる可能性がある。
 - (3) 植物は他の動物と常に相互作用をしており、生物の多くはコミュニケーションに音を利用している。
 - (4) 研究者たちはパソコンを使って、トマトやタバコの健康な株と、ストレスのかかった株の出す音を録音した。
 - (5) ストレスを受けた植物はクリック音を発する一方で、ストレスを受けていない植物の場合、発する音は遥かに少ない。