

**第1問～第4問**まではマークシートに解答しなさい。[ ]内の数字はマークシートの解答番号を示しています。該当する解答番号の解答記入欄に答えをマークしなさい。

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

**問1** She is capable [1] to win the tournament.

- ① enough                      ② whether                      ③ that                              ④ look forward

**問2** The mother always [2] him do his homework.

- ① wanted                      ② asked                              ③ helped                              ④ told

**問3** [3] you understand the concept, it becomes easier to apply.

- ① Unless                              ② By                                      ③ For                                      ④ Once

**問4** Fortunately, I finally [4] to finish the assignment yesterday.

- ① failed                              ② managed                              ③ timed                                      ④ hoped

**問5** If I [5] known about the meeting, I'd have attended.

- ① will have                              ② would have                              ③ have                                      ④ had

**第2問** 次の問い(問1～5)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  
選択肢①～⑤の語句を空所に入れて、最も適切な文を完成させなさい。ただし、空所[6]～  
[15]に入るもののみを答えなさい。なお、文頭にくるものも小文字にしてあります。

**問1** 指示に従って課題を順番にやり遂げてください。

Follow the instructions \_\_\_\_\_ [6] \_\_\_\_\_ [7] \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① the tasks    ② order    ③ complete    ④ in    ⑤ to

**問2** 年月が経つにつれ、2人の友情はより強いものとなった。

\_\_\_\_\_ [8] \_\_\_\_\_ [9] \_\_\_\_\_ , their friendship grew stronger.

- ① years    ② as    ③ by    ④ the    ⑤ went

**問3** あれは現実になりえないほど大きい。

That's \_\_\_\_\_ [10] \_\_\_\_\_ [11] \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① big    ② real    ③ be    ④ too    ⑤ to

**問4** その話にはこれ以上の内容はほとんどない。

There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ [12] \_\_\_\_\_ [13] \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① the    ② else    ③ much    ④ story    ⑤ to

**問5** 彼は1時間でその料理を全部食べた。

He ate \_\_\_\_\_ [14] \_\_\_\_\_ [15] \_\_\_\_\_ hour.

- ① entire    ② an    ③ in    ④ that    ⑤ dish

**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、それぞれ下の選択肢①～④の中から1つ選びなさい。

**問1** A:           [16]          

B: No. I'm not a fan of the morning commute to work.

A: Yeah. Rush hour can be really tough.

B: Is that why you've never done it?

A: I think so.

- ① Are you staying with family or friends?
- ② Do you ever visit your friends on the farm?
- ③ Have you ever considered working in a big city?
- ④ Is your company originally from Tokyo?

**問2** A: Are you going to watch the Lions vs. Bears game tomorrow?

B: Yes, of course. What's your latest prediction?

A:           [17]          

B: You need to choose a winner!

- ① The Lions could have lost.
- ② I'm sure my team won 3-2.
- ③ It's really difficult to say.
- ④ I think the Lions will win easily.

**問3** A: I can't believe it's raining today.

B:           [18]          

A: That's true but I was hoping to go outside later.

B: Perhaps it will stop by the afternoon.

- ① I know! Do you have any plans?
- ② I don't think it will rain anymore.
- ③ Well, we do need the rain. It has been very dry.
- ④ It's not raining at all, though.

**問4** **A:** Peter refused to take the issue seriously.  
**B:** What? But he heard the explanation, right?

**A:** Yes.           [19]          

**B:** That's really unfortunate. I wonder why.

- ① He just won't treat it as an important matter.
- ② He told me he accepts all the blame.
- ③ He understands the importance.
- ④ He probably really cares about it.

**問5** **A:** Did you understand the seminar?

**B:**           [20]          

**A:** Yeah, me, too. I thought it was too complex for our class.

**B:** Hopefully, the instructor does a review next week.

- ① It was really interesting and easy grasp.
- ② I found the content was difficult to follow.
- ③ There wasn't a lot I couldn't get.
- ④ I could comprehend all of it.

**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。

In Japan’s ramen restaurants, there’s an unspoken rule: eat quickly and leave.

One noodle shop owner takes this custom so seriously that he began timing how long his customers would take to start to eat. He found that those who waited the longest amount of time to dig into their piping hot bowls of soup were usually watching videos on their phones, leading him to take matters into his own hands.

Kota Kai owns and [ 21 ] Tokyo restaurant Debu-chan—Japanese for “chubby”—which will celebrate its fifth anniversary this June.

In March, he decided to ban customers from using their smartphones while eating during busy times, a [ 22 ] that became a hot topic of conversation on social media in Japan.

“Once, when we were busy, we noticed a customer who didn’t start eating for four minutes,” says Kai, adding that the customer was watching videos on his phone while his food cooled off [ 23 ] him.

In some places, that wouldn’t seem [ 24 ]. But Kai serves Hakata ramen, a type of regional ramen from Hakata in Fukuoka Prefecture, which he says is a “food born for [ 25 ] people.” The fast cooking and tasty flavors are for people who want delicious food without waiting, making it great for those in a hurry.

The restaurant owner says the thin noodles he serves are just one millimeter wide, so they begin to stretch and [ 26 ] very quickly. By that logic, waiting four minutes could result in a bad meal.

Debu-chan is on the large side for a Tokyo ramen shop, with 33 seats. [ 27 ], Kai says it’s not unusual to have 10 people waiting in line for a seat at peak hours.

“When the seats are full and I see people stopping eating while staring at their smartphones, I tell them (to stop),” Kai says.

He adds that he has not posted any signs asking people to put their phones away; instead, he speaks to customers [ 28 ].

For him, ramen is more than just food.

“I feel it’s entertainment that is bound to include rules,” Kai says. “It’s like ‘[ 29 ].’ Ramen is a form of entertainment.” Debu-chan is not the first place to address the usage of smartphones while dining.

A McDonald's outpost in Singapore ran a "Phone off. Fun on." campaign in 2017. The store installed smartphone lockers [ 30 ] customers could stow\* their devices while eating, with the stated goal of people spending more time focusing on their children.

[出典 <https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/tokyo-debu-chan-smartphone-ban-intl-hnk/index.html> 改変あり]

(注) stow : しっかりとしまう

### 選択肢

- [21]: ① refers to                      ② comes from                      ③ runs                      ④ leaves
- [22]: ① move                              ② hold                              ③ glance                      ④ fall
- [23]: ① beyond                              ② out of                              ③ in front of                      ④ under
- [24]: ① sufficient                              ② simultaneous                      ③ superficial                      ④ significant
- [25]: ① lazy                                      ② impatient                              ③ humble                              ④ tolerant
- [26]: ① spoil                                      ② preserve                              ③ adjust                              ④ repair
- [27]: ① Namely                                      ② However                              ③ Otherwise                              ④ Basically
- [28]: ① irregularly                              ② illegally                              ③ individually                              ④ inevitably
- [29]: ① when in Rome, do as the Romans do                      ② it is no use crying over spilt milk  
                    ③ the early bird catches the worm                              ④ a friend in need is a friend indeed
- [30]: ① how                                      ② where                                      ③ which                                      ④ when

**第5問** 次の英文を読み、以下の問い（問1～5）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

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掲載していません

[出典 <https://www.developgoodhabits.com/benefits-reading/> 改変あり]

(注) cognitive : 認識力の

問1 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。

absorb      store      delay

問2 下線部(ア)・(ウ)を英語にしなさい。

問3 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。なお、文頭にくるものも小文字にしてあります。

- (1) it becomes stronger, much like how muscle strengthens with exercise
- (2) reading can even be more effective in reducing stress than common methods
- (3) this eventually leads to welcoming a lifelong adventure of continuous learning

問4 下線部(イ)を日本語にしなさい。

問5 本文の内容に合うように、下の(1)～(3)の空所に、指示に従い最も適切な日本語を入れなさい。

- (1) 「運動」のことになると、何か【 8字以内 】まで、脳に注意が払われないことがよくある。
- (2) 【 5字以内 】読書をしている人の脳は、そうではない人よりも複雑である。
- (3) 読書の際、脳はテレビを見たり音楽を聴いたりする時と【 10字以内 】。