



4 以下の各文で、英文に合う適切な語を選びなさい。

- (1) She belongs to what is (called / said / told) the Baby Boom generation.
- (2) They have been staying at a hotel (close / far / around) to ABC Station.
- (3) She made several movies, (in / for / on) instance there is one about Japan.
- (4) The men (appeared / thought / showed) to have come from a very cold district.

5 日本語の意味に合うように、() に適切な語を入れなさい。

- (1) お役に立てなくてまことに申し訳ありません。

I'm really sorry I can't () of any ().

- (2) 彼は地図を一目見て、間違った方向に走ってしまったのだ。

He took a glance at the map and ran () the wrong ().

- (3) 万一の時のことを頭に入れておきなさい。

You should () the worst scenario ()().

6 日本語の意味に合うように、() 内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

- (1) 1948 年以来、彼の邸宅は美術館として使われています。

(since / used / as / his residence / been / a museum / has) 1948.

_____ 1948.

- (2) 彼はラジオをつけたまま眠ってしまった。

He (radio / on / asleep / turned / his / fell / with).

He _____.

7 下線部に注意し、書き出しの日本語に沿って訳しなさい。

- (1) The cat could not open the door, nor could it jump up to the window.

そのネコは_____。

- (2) Despite his voice being so weak, his words moved all the people there.

彼の声は_____。

1 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。(5)、(6)は本文の内容に合うように、英文の空所に当てはまるものを選びなさい。

Look at the illustration below. What do you see? Some people might see a rabbit facing to the right, while others might see a duck facing to the left. This illustration shows how our eyes can be ①(), what is called an optical illusion. Such illusions have been used in various ways which we can see in our daily lives.

First, one example is the manner in which (a) they have historically been incorporated into structural designs. The *karesansui* (dry landscape) garden at the Zen temple Ryōanji in Kyoto illustrates such a use. Its surface may look completely level, but actually, it inclines towards the garden's south-east corner. Also, the west-side ②() wall is slightly higher at its northern end. These factors create an optical illusion that makes this surface look deeper. This effect is the same as the one seen in the Ponzo Illusion (Figure 1), in which the horizontal line closer to the top looks longer than the line below it, even though the two are exactly the same length.

Second, another optical illusion can be seen in the picture below, which shows the interior of a house that appears to have an extremely high ceiling. The effect is caused by the Fick Illusion (Figure 2), in which the vertical line seems longer than the ③() line despite their lengths being precisely the same. Using this effect can make a room look more spacious than it actually is.

Third, another technique ④() recently is to create, on a two-dimensional surface, the appearance of a three-dimensional object. In one train station, for instance, people are (b) frequently unable to find an elevator located in a blind spot. To assist them, a sign that appears to be three-dimensional is painted on the floor. (c) The sign is (in / in / of / help / people / sending / the right direction / significant).

(1) ①～④の () にあてはまる語を以下からそれぞれ選んで書きなさい。

① () ② () ③ () ④ ()

[earthen / employed / employing / horizontal / tricked / tricking]

(2) 下線部(a)が指すものを英文中から英語で抜き出しなさい。

(3) 下線部(b)と意味が最も近い語を選びなさい。

a. She calculates more accurately than Ken does.

b. The apples are individually wrapped.

c. She attended church very often.

d. He deliberately avoided me.

(4) 英文の流れに合うように、下線部(c)の () 内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

The sign is _____.

(5) If you walk towards the south-east in the *karesansui* garden at Ryōanji, you will .

① go down

② go up

③ go flat

④ go up and down

(6) Due to the Ponzo illusion, the surface of the *karesansui* seems to be .

① deeper than it actually is

② higher than it actually is

③ as spacious as it actually is

④ completely level

(7) 英文の内容と一致するものを1つ選びなさい。

① Modern architects have begun using optical illusions in making gardens.

② The idea of optional illusions does not go well with religions and temples.

③ Optical illusions can make ceilings look higher than they actually are.

④ Signs that look like three dimensional are painted on the floor just for fun.

1 対話を聞き、その質問に対して最も適切なものを選びなさい。対話は2回読まれます。

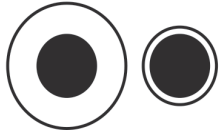
- (1) [A] To take Ken around Kyoto.
[B] To show Ken some photos.
[C] To help Ken with his garden.
[D] To go with Ken to school.
- (2) [A] He went to Lisa's birthday party.
[B] He made a birthday card for Lisa.
[C] He visited an interesting museum.
[D] He bought a book about art.
- (3) [A] Painting the room a dark color.
[B] Using a light color on the walls.
[C] Avoiding too much furniture.
[D] Calling an architect to help.

2 英文を聞き、それぞれの内容と最もよく合っているものを選びなさい。英文は2回読まれます。

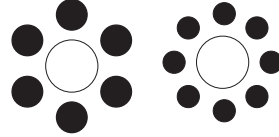
- (1) [A] She saw an accident by a crosswalk.
[B] An elderly lady could not cross the road.
[C] The road markings looked like blocks.
[D] She failed to stop at the crosswalk.
- (2) [A] Playing soccer causes many injuries.
[B] His right eye was stronger than his left.
[C] Two eyes help us judge distances.
[D] Using just one eye was quite easy.

3 英文を聞き、内容と最も合っている絵を選びなさい。英文は2回読まれます。

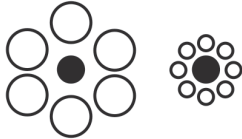
①



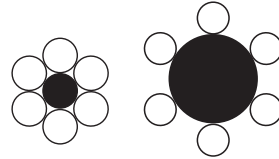
②



③



④



4 対話を聞き、以下の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを選びなさい。後の表を参考にしてメモを取っても構いません。対話は2回読まれます。

Mia	
Ken	
Sarah	
Ricky	

Question: What do Mia and Sarah disagree about?

- [A] The length of the pink dress.
- [B] The color of the pink dress.
- [C] The horizontal stripes of the blue dress.
- [D] The width of the blue dress.

