英 語

入しな	えさい。
1	(1) ~ (10) の空所に入れるのに最も適切な表現を1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。
	(1) He () in his ability to do the job well.1. has confident 2. confidents 3. is confident 4. is confidence
	(2) The meeting was scheduled to begin () noon. 1. at 2. from 3. in 4. on
	(3) If I () enough money, I would buy that car. 1. have 2. had 3. will have 4. have had
	(4) He is obviously more interested in sport than () .1. I do 2. it is I 3. I am 4. me is
	(5) Getting older is not () a sad thing.1. barely 2. easily 3. already 4. necessarily
	(6) I remember () John leave an hour ago.1. saw 2. seen 3. to see 4. seeing
	(7) Jane took a taxi. She didn't want to walk home () . 1. single 2. one 3. alone 4. own
	 (8) The Internet knows a lot about you. In fact, () about what you do watch, and buy online is collected by many websites. 1. information 2. informations 3. an information 4. a few informations

解答は、(1) \sim (30) まではマークシートに記入し、それ以外は記述式問題解答用紙に記

(9) Therapy animals are friends to people who feel lonely, and they make() children feel safe.
1. scary 2. scaring 3. scared 4. scare
 (10) A third of our food and 80% of our flowers need bees to grow. Many fruits, vegetables, and other foods would disappear () bees. 1. free from 2. without 3. regardless of 4. out of
(11) ~ (15) に示した語義をもつ単語を□および■にアルファベットの文字を1つずつ 入れて完成させるとき、■に入る文字を選んで番号で答えなさい。
(11) a person who competes in sports
□ ■ □□ ete
1. s 2. t 3. c 4. r
 (12) a movement of part of your body, especially your hands or head, to show what you mean or how you feel g □□□■ re 1. a 2. u 3. e 4. o
(13) to show someone that something is wrong, and make it right
c □□∎□ ct
1. d 2. l 3. p 4. r
(14) to forgive someone for doing something that is not seriously wrong, such as being rude or careless ex ■□□□□
1. p 2. a 3. c 4. t

2

	$c \square \blacksquare \square$
	1. m 2. l 3. p 4. t
3	次の各和文の意味に合うように、{ }内の語(句)を並べ替えて英文を作るとき、
	(16)~(25) に入る語(句)の番号を答えなさい。なお、文頭に来るべき
	語(句)も語頭は小文字で示してあります。
	お名前が呼ばれるまでしばらくお待ち下さい。
	Please wait for () (16) () (17) ().
	{1. a moment 2. your name 3. called 4. until 5.is}
	あなたはどこで髪を切ってもらったのですか。
	Where () (18) (19) () ?
	{1. did 2. your hair 3. you 4. cut 5. have}
	泊まるところは簡単に見つかりました。
	I had () (20) (21) ().
	{1. trouble 2. no 3. to stay 4. a place 5. finding}
	ここでどのくらい長く働いていらっしゃいますか。
	() (22) () (23) working here?
	{1. you 2. been 3. have 4. how 5. long}
	以前彼は服にいっぱいお金を使っていた。
	He (24) () () (25) clothes.
	{1. spend 2. to 3. a lot of money 4. on 5. used}

(15) relaxed and quiet, not angry, nervous, or upset

Life Advice Q&A with Dr. Joyce Green

Many readers have written me to ask about how to handle stress. Here are some typical questions from readers, and my answers.

 $\mathbf{Q}: [1]$

A: Stress can't be measured or counted easily, like money or food. But if you think about (a) it carefully, you will develop a sense of how strongly it affects you, and how to handle (b) it.

Q: What kinds of stress are there?

A: I usually think of different kinds of stress as coming from different sources. For example, I have family-related stress, stress from work, stress from worrying about my weight and appearance, physical stress from exercise, and physical stress from working at a computer all day.

Q: (7) How can we tell good stress from bad stress?

A: I think that any kind of stress can be good or bad. The important thing is (**) getting the right amount of stress. In my own life, family-related stress is usually good. Caring for my children and husband is a big challenge. But I can handle (**) it. It gives me stress, but also a lot of satisfaction.

Q: What can we do about stress from work?

A: Stress from work can also be satisfying. The right amount of it helps us learn new things, earn more money, and find ways to help others. But work often gives us too much stress. ((*) How do you know when you have too much stress at work? In my case, my hands hurt from typing too much, and my stomach sometimes hurts also. Can you identify the signs of unhealthy stress in your life? ((*) This is an important step toward managing your stress. When you understand which type of stress you get too much of, the next step is finding ways to reduce (d) it. That's what we'll cover next week.

(出典: English Stream. 竹内理他. 2019. 金星堂)

- (26) [1] に入る質問として最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
 - 1. How can we do research on stress?
 - 2. How much stress is too much?
 - 3. What did you learn about stress?
 - 4. What is a major cause of your stress?
- (27) 回答者がストレスの例として<u>挙げていない</u>ものを次から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
 - 1. 運動をすることから生じる肉体的ストレス
 - 2. 経済的不安から生じる精神的ストレス
 - 3. 一日中パソコンで仕事をすることからくる肉体的ストレス
 - 4. 家族に関係するストレス
- (28) 下線部(あ) の意味として最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
 - 1. 適度な量のストレスを得ること
 - 2. 正しい種類のストレスを得ること
 - 3. ストレスを軽くすること
 - 4. ストレスを正しく理解すること
- (29) 下線部(い)の質問に対する回答者の答えとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
 - 1. 手が震えたり、胃が痙攣したりする。
 - 2. 手に汗をかき、胃が重たく感じる。
 - 3. 手が乾燥したり、空腹を感じたりする。
 - 4. 手や胃が痛くなる。
- (30) 下線部 (a) \sim (d) の it のうちストレス以外のものを指す it を 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
 - 1. (a)
 - 2. (b)
 - 3. (c)
 - 4. (d)

- 問ア. 下線部 (ア) を日本語に訳しなさい。<u>解答は記述式問題解答用紙に記</u> 入すること。
- 問イ. 下線部 (イ) の This が指す内容を日本語で答えなさい。<u>解答は記述</u> 式問題解答用紙に記入すること。