

2026 年 2 月 13 日

科 目 名	受験番号：	採 点 欄
英 語	氏 名：	

【1】次の英文の（ ）内に、文末のヒントを参考にして、適切な語を記入しなさい。

1. She was eager () success. (熱望した)
2. This club consists () more than 20 members. (構成される)
3. Seeing is (). 「百聞は一見に如かず」(諺)
4. She was honest () me. (誠実だった)
5. Rome was not built in a (). 「ローマは一日にして成らず」(諺)
6. Supply is relative () demand. (対応する)
7. He takes () his father in looks. (似ている)
8. It looks like time has run () on us for today. (時間切れ)
9. Haste makes (). 「短気は損気」(諺)
10. He sprang () noble stock. (出自)

【2】次の英文を指示に合った文章に直しなさい。

1. Nicola has no sisters.
(同じ意味の文に) → Nicola doesn't have () sisters.
2. Please tell me the time of your arrival.
(同じ意味の文に)→ Please tell me () you will ().
3. Let's have some coffee at that cafe.
(同じ意味の文に)→ ()() have some coffee at that cafe?

【3】次の日本語を英語に訳しなさい。

「私の夢は大学で文学を教えることです」
→

【4】次の英文を日本語に訳しなさい。(答えは、答案用紙の裏面に渡っても結構です。)

During the period of rapid economic growth, consumer durables became more widespread thanks to a fall in prices brought about by mass production. In the late 1950s, the television, washing machine, and refrigerator were called the “three sacred treasures” of consumer products. In the late 1960s, the car, the color television, and the air conditioner (the three Cs) became the “three new sacred treasures.”

However, pollution-related problems, such as Minamata Disease and Itai-Itai Disease in the late 1960s, showed that rapid economic growth had its negative side, too.
(小林佳代、ジャイルズ・マリー『日本の経済』による。ただし、一部変更した箇所がある。)

→