

英 語

【 I 】 次の文章を読み、問 1 から問 5 の各問に答えなさい。

Of all aspects of spoken language, pronunciation is the most noticeable. Individual words and grammatical constructions are occasional in nature, whereas pronunciation is pervasive. [A] As a result, we are particularly alert to changes that affect the way people articulate their vowels, consonants and syllables, or that alter the way they use stress, intonation, rhythm and tone of voice. In a word, we are sensitive to changes in *accent*.

The primary purpose of an accent is to identify (a) someone is from, geographically or socially. It is a badge of belonging — and its strength lies in the fact that it can be used in circumstances where other markers of identity (b). Badges are useless if the wearer is around the corner or in the dark. Accents transcend^{*1} such limitations. There is also a naturalness about them that facilitates their function. People have to buy and display their badges and flags of identity. With accents, they only have to open their mouths.

Sensitivity about accents is everywhere, in all languages, but the situation in Britain has always attracted special interest. This is chiefly because there is more regional accent variation in Britain, relative to the size and population of the country, (c) in any other part of English-speaking world — a natural result of 1,500 years of accent diversification in an environment which was both highly socially stratified^{*2} and (through the Celtic languages) indigenously^{*3} multilingual. George Bernard Shaw^{*4} was exaggerating when he (d) phonetician Henry Higgins say (in *Pygmalion*) that he could ‘place a man within six miles. I can place him within two miles in London. Sometimes within two streets’ — but only a little.

*1 transcend 超える

*2 stratified 階層に分けられた

*3 indigenously その土地に元からある

*4 George Bernard Shaw ジョージ・バーナード・ショー（音声学ヘンリー・ヒギンズを登場人物とする芝居『ピグマリオン』の作者）

問 1 空欄 (a) から (d) に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答番号は から 。

- | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|------------|----------|
| (a) | <input type="text" value="1"/> | ア) what | イ) where | ウ) which | エ) who |
| (b) | <input type="text" value="2"/> | ア) fail | イ) meet | ウ) succeed | エ) work |
| (c) | <input type="text" value="3"/> | ア) than | イ) then | ウ) there | エ) these |
| (d) | <input type="text" value="4"/> | ア) gave | イ) had | ウ) took | エ) wrote |

問2 空欄 [A] に入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答番号は 。

- ☐5 ア) We can say anything without pronouncing it.
イ) We can say nothing without pronouncing it.
ウ) We can say anything after pronouncing it.
エ) We can say nothing after pronouncing it.

問3 下線部 (i) と (ii) の単語の意味とほぼ同じ意味の単語として最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答番号は から 。

- (i) ☐6 ア) ask イ) listen ウ) pass エ) utter
(ii) ☐7 ア) confused イ) invited ウ) refused エ) swallowed

問4 下線部 (1) が指し示すものとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答番号は 。

- ☐8 ア) accents イ) badges ウ) circumstances エ) limitations

問5 次の各文について、本文の内容と一致するものにはアを、一致しないものにはイを、それぞれマークしなさい。解答番号は から 。

- ☐9 私たちは発音の仕方の変化について敏感である。
☐10 出身や所属を明らかにするためには、バッジなどの身分証を見せることが最も確実だ。
☐11 ほかの英語圏の国々にくらべて、英国の発音の仕方は地域差が大きい。
☐12 ヘンリー・ヒギンズの発言内容は誇張されており、全くの誤りである。

【Ⅱ】 次の会話文を読んで、空所（１）から（６）に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答番号は から 。

- Mana: Hey Shiori! Have you ever heard these English expressions: “I’m all ears,” “Awesome,” “That’s the spirit,” and “Dance-off”?
- Shiori: I think I’ve heard some of them before, but I’m not exactly sure what they mean.
(1)?
- Mana: “I’m all ears” means that someone is ready to listen to what another person has to say.
- Shiori: That’s a useful expression (2) you’re interested in their conversation.
- Mana: Now, let’s talk about “Awesome.”
- Shiori: (3)! It’s like saying something is really cool, right?
- Mana: Yes, you got it!
- Shiori: Now, what about “That’s the spirit”?
- Mana: It’s a way to acknowledge and cheer on someone’s efforts and positive mindset.
- Shiori: I think I understand. It’s like saying, “You’re doing great!”
- Mana: (4), let’s talk about “Dance-off.” It means a battle where people show off their dance skills.
- Shiori: Oh, I think I’ve seen “Dance-offs” in movies or TV shows.
- Mana: It’s a fun and energetic way for people to entertain others.
- Shiori: That sounds like a lot of fun!
- Mana: “Dance-offs” are popular during events and parties.
- Shiori: I would love to try someday.
- Mana: (5)!
- Shiori: Thank you, Mana. Now (6) using them in conversations!
- Mana: I’m all ears if you have any more questions.

(1) 13

- ア) Can you begin
- イ) Can you explain
- ウ) Can you repeat
- エ) Can you mean

(2) 14

- ア) to ask someone to borrow
- イ) to have someone deny
- ウ) to let someone know
- エ) to make someone reach

(3) 15

- ア) I don't know about that
- イ) I've seen it on social media
- ウ) I've misunderstood that one
- エ) I've never heard that one

(4) 16

- ア) Final
- イ) First
- ウ) Lastly
- エ) Secondly

(5) 17

- ア) I'm all ears
- イ) No "Dance-offs"
- ウ) That's awful
- エ) That's the spirit

(6) 18

- ア) I am not sure
- イ) I can do
- ウ) I don't care
- エ) I feel more confident

【Ⅲ】 次の空所に入れる語句として最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答番号は 19 から 24。

- (1) 19 () tell you the truth, you would be so surprised.
ア) If I were イ) If I will ウ) I were to エ) Were I to
- (2) 20 Yesterday I () my father to a hospital because he had a serious accident.
ア) had to take イ) have to take ウ) must have taken エ) must take
- (3) 21 I have no words () I can express my gratitude.
ア) that イ) which ウ) with that エ) with which
- (4) 22 The view () from the top of the skyscraper is very beautiful.
ア) saw イ) see ウ) seeing エ) seen
- (5) 23 () what to do, the child started to cry alone.
ア) Didn't know イ) Doesn't know ウ) Not knowing エ) Not known
- (6) 24 Everyone longs for a community ().
ア) belong to イ) belonged ウ) belongings エ) to belong to

【Ⅳ】 次のA、Bの文がほぼ同様の意味になるように、空所に入れる語句として最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答番号は 25 から 28。

- (1) 25 A I regret that I didn't do my best at the competition.
B I regret not () my best at the competition.
ア) being done イ) do ウ) done エ) having done
- (2) 26 A This project isn't making any progress. Let's have another brainstorming meeting.
B This project isn't making any progress. () have another brainstorming meeting?
ア) What do we イ) What don't we ウ) Why do we エ) Why don't we
- (3) 27 A His concert was not a failure at all; it was a great success.
B () a failure, his concert was a great success.
ア) Apart from イ) Far from ウ) More than エ) Other than
- (4) 28 A This is the worst of all social media channels.
B () social media channel is worse than this.
ア) Any another イ) Any other ウ) No another エ) No other

【V】 次の（１）から（３）の和文に合うように、与えられた語を空所に並べかえなさい。完成した英文の４番目と７番目にくる語の記号をマークすること。解答番号は 29 から 34。

（１） 私たちは、これほど熱烈に歓迎されたことがなかった。

- ア) an イ) been ウ) enthusiastic エ) have オ) in
カ) manner キ) never ク) such ケ) welcomed

We _____ 29 _____ 30 _____ before.

（２） 新たな和平案に同意するのは難しいと彼らは思った。

- ア) agree イ) difficult ウ) found エ) it オ) new
カ) peace キ) the ク) to ケ) upon

They _____ 31 _____ 32 _____ plan.

（３） 時間通りに着くように、彼女たちはタクシーに乗った。

- ア) a イ) as ウ) be エ) on オ) so
カ) taxi キ) time ク) to ケ) took

They _____ 33 _____ 34 _____ .