

英 語

【 I 】 次の文章を読み、問 1 から問 6 の各問に答えなさい。

An excellent way to discover what is happening in the kimono world is to review the popular press. Women's magazines (a) in the late Meiji period, with *Fuzoku Gahou*. This was Japan's first visual magazine, including both illustrations and photographs. It ran for twenty-seven years, 1889-1916, and covered history, geography, war themes, and disasters as well as clothing and popular culture. After the Great Kanto Earthquake, *The Woman's Graph* was released. At one yen, it was an extremely expensive publication, and it was specifically aimed at wealthy women. It was a beautifully designed photographic magazine, and it ran from 1924 to 1928. The photographs often featured people from well-known families (b) leisure and revealed their homes and gardens as well as their clothing. [A] culture and modernity, and it was designed to be a trendsetting magazine. Some of the cover images were created by the famous Japanese graphic artist and painter Yumeji Takehisa.

In the Showa period, popular writer, fashion designer, and feminist Chiyo Uno published *Style*. Style was the first magazine that was devoted to fashion. It was about eighty pages (c),
(1) and the contents included short illustrated stories; pages on both Japanese and foreign films; interviews with well-known figures; advice on coordination; and new trends in seasonal clothing,
(2) hairstyles, skin care, and accessories. Each edition has several full-page photographic portraits of women, usually in kimono. They are stylish *geisha* from the Shinbashi or Kagurazaka areas of Tokyo, and popular actresses from *Shochiku* or *Nikkatsu* film studios. The early editions feature many full-length exotic-looking ball gowns, which decrease (d) time.

Today, there is a (①) amount of literature published regularly about kimono in Japanese, including many glossy magazines with wide circulations. These largely feature expensive formal kimono photographed in exotic hotels, Japanese gardens, or other exquisite locations. *Utsukushii Kimono* and *Kimono Salon* are the two (②) standard publications.

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) emerged | イ) engaged | ウ) passed | エ) vanished |
| (b) | <input type="text" value="2"/> | ア) at | イ) by | ウ) off | エ) to |
| (c) | <input type="text" value="3"/> | ア) far | イ) long | ウ) short | エ) wide |
| (d) | <input type="text" value="4"/> | ア) about | イ) for | ウ) on | エ) over |

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

- ☐5 ア) The key magazine were the themes of
イ) The key themes of the magazine were
ウ) The magazine of the key themes were
エ) The themes were the key magazine of

問3 下線部 (1) の意味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 。

- ☐6 ア) 『スタイル』は、最初は流行に乗ることに否定的な雑誌だった。
イ) 『スタイル』は、最初は社交界の慣習に否定的な雑誌だった。
ウ) 『スタイル』は、社交界の慣習を取材した最初の雑誌だった。
エ) 『スタイル』は、全面的に流行を扱った最初の雑誌だった。

問4 下線部 (2) の意味とほぼ同じ意味の単語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 。

- ☐7 ア) forms イ) numbers ウ) persons エ) shapes

問5 空欄①と②に当てはまる語の組み合わせ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) ① huge ② major イ) ① huge ② minor
ウ) ① small ② major エ) ① small ② minor

問6 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 『風俗画報』には幅広い分野の記事が掲載されていたが、挿絵や写真は付されていなかった。
☐10 『婦人グラフ』は裕福な女性たちをターゲットにした高価な雑誌で、著名人の家や庭の写真なども掲載されていた。
☐11 竹久夢二は、『婦人グラフ』の表紙を描いたことがあった。
☐12 『スタイル』には、海外に関する記事は掲載されていなかった。

【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 。

- Fumi: Hey, Rina, have you ever traveled abroad before?
- Rina: Yes, I went to Thailand last year. It was amazing!
- Fumi: Wow, (1)! I've always wanted to travel abroad, too.
- Rina: You should definitely (2)!
- Fumi: I'm a bit nervous about the language barrier though.
- Rina: (3)?
- Fumi: Didn't you find it difficult to communicate?
- Rina: At first, it was a bit challenging, but most people were really friendly and patient.
- Fumi: (4). I guess it's all part of the adventure, right?
- Rina: Exactly! And you'll learn so much about different cultures and customs along the way.
- Fumi: I'm excited just thinking about it! Maybe I'll start planning a trip for next summer.
- Rina: That's a great idea! You'll have an amazing time exploring new places and trying different foods.
- Fumi: I can't wait to experience new things and (5).
- Rina: Traveling opens your mind to new perspectives and broadens your horizons.
- Fumi: It sounds like a life-changing experience and I don't want to miss out.
- Rina: Good luck, Fumi! (6) stepping out of your comfort zone.
- Fumi: Thank you for your support, Rina. I'm feeling more confident about traveling abroad.

(1) 13

- ア) it's bad for me, too
- イ) that looks incredible
- ウ) that's so jealous
- エ) that sounds incredible

(2) 14

- ア) get over it
- イ) give it up
- ウ) go for it
- エ) go to it

(3) 15

- ア) Do you speak other languages
- イ) How was it
- ウ) What do you mean
- エ) When did you cross the barrier

(4) 16

- ア) Challenges are bad
- イ) I'm sorry to hear that
- ウ) So everyone is always kind
- エ) That's good to hear

(5) 17

- ア) create lasting memories
- イ) create short memories
- ウ) forget the bad events
- エ) forget the good events

(6) 18

- ア) You must complain about
- イ) You will complain about
- ウ) You will regret
- エ) You won't regret

【Ⅲ】 次の空所に入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 から 。

- (1) What a () to see you here in New York!
ア) coincidence イ) collaboration ウ) completion エ) conduct
- (2) I like this chocolate all the () for its bitterness.
ア) best イ) better ウ) worse エ) worst
- (3) This store () down the prices of winter clothes until next weekend.
ア) had marked イ) is marked ウ) is marking エ) will be marked
- (4) Her boss proposed that she () the meeting held in Seoul.
ア) attend イ) attended ウ) attends エ) had attended
- (5) The event will be held to help the students () in studying abroad.
ア) interest イ) interested ウ) interesting エ) to interest
- (6) () I can remember, she didn't visit us on that day.
ア) As far as イ) As good as ウ) As much as エ) As soon as

【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 から 。

- (1) A Please say hello to your family for me.
B Please give my () to your family.
ア) recognitions イ) reflections ウ) regards エ) reliefs
- (2) A It seemed that she had answered all the questions properly on the interview.
B She seemed () all the questions properly on the interview.
ア) answering イ) having answered ウ) to answer エ) to have answered
- (3) A The moment she began to read the book, her son came home.
B She had () begun to read the book when her son came home.
ア) almost イ) hardly ウ) often エ) usually
- (4) A Could you tell me what made you so happy with her email?
B Could you tell me what () you to be so happy with her email?
ア) became イ) caused ウ) had エ) let

【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） 彼の母親は週１回、彼らに電話するよう彼に約束させた。

- ア) a イ) call ウ) him エ) made オ) mother
カ) once キ) promise ク) them ケ) to

His _____ 29 _____ 30 _____ week.

（２） あなたが問題を解決するのを手伝えなくて申し訳ありません。

- ア) able イ) being ウ) for エ) help オ) not
カ) solve キ) sorry ク) to ケ) you

I'm _____ 31 _____ 32 _____ the problem.

（３） 会議でなされたほとんどの提案はあまり实际的ではなかった。

- ア) at イ) made ウ) meeting エ) not オ) practical
カ) suggestions キ) the ク) very ケ) were

Most of the 33 _____ 34 _____ .