

I 次の英文を読み、下の問いに答えよ。(42点)

[1] “I think time is different for hummingbirds*,” said Joyce, an enthusiastic birdwatcher. She watched a broadtail as it squealed* through the air. The heart of an average hummingbird beats 1,200 times a minute. Its wings hum* at 2,280 revolutions a minute. They go so fast that their wings make a squealing sound as they fly. The tiny bird breathes 250 times a minute. Hummingbirds seem to live faster than any other bird.

[2] Hummingbirds are an American species. There are no hummers in other parts of the world. Furthermore, they are good tourists. They visit almost every part of North America over the course of a year. Most hummers spend the winter in Mexico and fly north to Canada and Alaska in the summer months. Hummers eat flower nectar*, and they love mountain meadows*. The many flowers are hummingbird heaven.

[3] Rich in color, from red to purple, hummingbirds interest many. A great deal of information has been learned about them. For example, there are 320 kinds of hummingbirds in North America. The bee hummingbird, from Cuba, is the smallest. It weighs less than a dime*. The rufous and the broadtail weigh less than a nickel*. People think that they are cute because they are so small. And they are so sweet. After all, they love flowers. They are like tiny fairies, little magical creatures.

[4] However, hummingbird life is not all pleasant. They fight one another for food. A typical male sits and guards its food all day. He doesn't eat until evening, however. If he did, he would not be able to fly fast to chase other hummingbirds from its flowers.

[5] The male will fly after other birds 40 times an hour. In displays of power, a male hummingbird will fly straight up 60 feet. Then he turns and swoops* down in a terrifying* squeal of wings. The male waits until evening to eat. Then he eats for 20 minutes straight. Its weight increases by a third.

And he has what he needs to live through a cold night.

[6] Female hummers feed all day. They have to carry the thick nectar back to their babies. At the nest, the babies open their mouths, and the mother puts its long beak* down in. She packs the food into the babies. They gain eight times their weight in two weeks. Life goes fast for hummers.

[7] The brain of a hummingbird is the size of a tack* head. Yet these tiny brains remember where flowers are, from year to year. People put out hummingbird feeders, filled with sugar water. And the birds come back to look for them, year after year. If the human being doesn't put out the feeder, the birds complain. Their shrill* sounds and the chirps* remind the human beings of their responsibility to provide food. The birds fly north and south along bird highways. People who live along their route know that they will come. One man near the Mexican border puts up 150 hummingbird feeders every year. He buys as much as 150 pounds of sugar a week. Those birds, he says, are hungry! And about 10,000 a day stop for a snack.

[8] A hummingbird needs from seven to twelve calories a day to survive. A teaspoon of sugar has 15 calories in it. That doesn't seem like much, but just figure it out. An average man weighs about 170 pounds. If a hummingbird weighed that much, it would be eating 170 pounds of meat a day. To get enough food in a day, a hummingbird must find about 1,000 flowers a day. It drinks twice its weight in nectar every day.

[9] The hummingbird is truly an unusual bird. Its only goal seems to be survival. And the birds that fly the fastest are the strongest. They are the ones that live for another year.

*hummingbirds < hummingbird	ハチドリ
squealed < squeal	甲高い音を立てる
hum	音を立てる
nectar	花蜜
meadows < meadow	牧草地
dime	10 セント硬貨
nickel	5 セント硬貨
swoops < swoop	急降下する
terrifying	恐ろしい
beak	くちばし
tack	びょう, 画びょう
shrill	甲高い
chirps < chirp	甲高い鳴き声

問 本文の内容を踏まえて, 次の英文(A)~(G)の空所 ~ に入れるのに最も適当なものを, それぞれ下の①~④のうちから選べ。

(A) According to the first paragraph, .

- ① hummingbirds fly faster than any other bird
- ② Joyce measured hummingbirds' heartbeats
- ③ hummingbirds' heartbeats can be heard when they fly
- ④ the broadtail is a species of hummingbird

(B) According to the second paragraph, hummingbirds .

- ① do not stay in one place throughout the year
- ② travel outside of America in spring and autumn
- ③ can only be seen outside America
- ④ attract a great number of tourists to America

(C) According to the third paragraph, 3 .

- ① very little research has been done on hummingbirds
- ② hummingbirds are attractive in appearance
- ③ hummingbirds are interested in colors
- ④ there are bees which look like hummingbirds in Cuba

(D) According to the fourth paragraph, 4 .

- ① hummingbirds compete for food
- ② heavier hummingbirds are better at fighting
- ③ hummingbirds eat each other
- ④ hummingbirds make nests in flowers

(E) In the fifth and sixth paragraphs, the author explains that

5 .

- ① hummingbirds survive a cold night by eating continuously until morning
- ② baby hummingbirds eat eight times in their first two weeks
- ③ male and female hummingbirds have different eating habits
- ④ male hummingbirds are very quick in moving horizontally

(F) According to the seventh paragraph, hummingbirds 6 .

- ① demand that people plant more flowers for them
- ② fly along roads connecting big cities
- ③ are caught in great numbers near the Mexican border
- ④ have good memories despite their small brains

(G) According to the eighth and ninth paragraphs, 7 .

- ① a hummingbird eats more meat than an average man does
- ② a hummingbird cannot get sufficient daily calories from a teaspoon of sugar
- ③ hummingbirds eat a lot considering their body size
- ④ hummingbirds live unusually long lives

Ⅱ 次の英文の空所 ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから選び、会話文を完成せよ。(20点)

James and Sara are friends who often go out to eat together. They are making dinner plans.

James: Hey, mind for dinner tonight?

- ① do you
- ② how do you get a
- ③ what's on your
- ④ why don't you

Sara: I'm torn between Korean and Vietnamese. What are you feeling?

James: Both sound delicious. It's . How about we toss a coin?

- ① always the money
- ② difficult to decide
- ③ never to choose
- ④ peaceful to select

Sara: Sure, heads for Korean, tails for Vietnamese?

James: Sounds fair.

[James tosses a coin.]

It's tails! Vietnamese it is!

Sara: There's a new restaurant nearby that just opened up. Want to try it?

James: Yeah, I've been . Let's do it.

- ① hearing good things about it
- ② seeing how well it goes
- ③ taking my time to do it
- ④ thinking about when it is

Sara: Great! How about we head there around 7 o'clock?

James: 11 .

- ① Hear me out
- ② No kidding
- ③ Sounds like a plan
- ④ Toss it again

Sara: Okay. I can already taste it. I'll make a reservation.

James: Perfect. Do they have vegetarian options, though?

Sara: I think so. I'll double-check when I call.

James: Thanks. I'm getting excited just 12 it.

- ① calling for
- ② eating with
- ③ talking to
- ④ thinking about

Ⅲ 次の英文(A)~(D)の空所 13 ~ 16 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから選べ。(12点)

(A) Recognizing a problem is one thing, but solving it is quite (13).

- ① other ② another ③ the others ④ others

(B) The result of the game was really (14).

- ① disappoint ② disappointed
③ disappointing ④ disappoints

(C) If it had not been for his advice, I (15) the wrong decision.

- ① will make ② make
③ would have made ④ have made

(D) Bill said he won the match, (16) was a lie.

- ① which ② that ③ who ④ what

IV 次の英文(A)~(E)の空所 17 ~ 21 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから選べ。(10点)

- (A) She danced so (17) that no one could take their eyes off her.
① hardly ② annually ③ gracefully ④ inevitably
- (B) All the scientists were surprised by the unexpected (18) of the experiment.
① peninsula ② merchant ③ basement ④ consequence
- (C) Let's read the professor's detailed arguments and conclusions in her (19).
① inspiration ② publication ③ instrument ④ punishment
- (D) She made her decision after she had (20) all the options.
① considered ② pretended ③ convinced ④ persuaded
- (E) All her hard work finally (21) off when she passed the entrance exam.
① pushed ② played ③ put ④ paid

V 次の文(A)~(D)を、与えられた語(句)を用いて英文に訳したとき、空所 **22** ~ **29** に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~⑦のうちから選べ。ただし、文頭に来る語(句)も小文字になっている。(16点)

(A) 彼は自信のなさから、ディスカッション中に発言しませんでした。

His () (**22**) () () (**23**) () ()
during the discussion.

- ① of ② lack ③ him ④ speaking up
⑤ kept ⑥ from ⑦ confidence

(B) 彼は、どんなに困難な状況にあっても前向きでいようと決めました。

He () (**24**) () () (**25**) () () was.

- ① how difficult ② decided ③ his situation ④ no
⑤ to stay ⑥ matter ⑦ positive

(C) そのソフトウェアの新しいアップデートがリリースされるまで、その時間はかからないでしょう。

(**26**) () () () (**27**) () ()
released.

- ① is ② be ③ it ④ long
⑤ before ⑥ the new software update ⑦ will not

(D) その問題を解くのに約2時間かかりました。

I () (**28**) () () (**29**) () ().

- ① solving ② about ③ problem ④ hours
⑤ spent ⑥ two ⑦ the