

## 第1問 次の英文を読み、問いに答えよ。

In 2007, about a thousand important documents were found in the laundry room of an old apartment in Switzerland. Napoleon's love letters to Josephine were included in (A) them and were bought for 3.8 million pounds at an auction in London.

But usually, it is not easy to hide something important in a laundry room in Switzerland, for in most of the condominium or apartment buildings in the country, one or two washing machines are shared in a basement room and only one or two days a week are allocated\* to each apartment.

In Japan, 98.5% of the households\* possess a washing machine while the rate reaches only 63% in Switzerland. You may wonder why. According to the World Bank, the GNI\* per person of Switzerland ranks ( ① ) the third highest in the world. So, washing machines should be (ア) affordable to most Swiss. Then why aren't (B) they installed in their apartments?

One of the reasons is that in order to set up a washing machine, permission from the apartment owner must be obtained first. Moreover, an insurance policy\* for water leakage is to be purchased along ( ② ) the machine. Furthermore, many apartment residents in Switzerland prefer to use their space for other things than a washing machine. For example, 67% of their kitchens are equipped with a dishwasher, while only 31% of Japanese kitchens are. A large-sized oven is also taken ( ③ ) granted by the Swiss. A shower room is considered as a necessity, in addition to a bathroom. On top of these financial and physical reasons, the Swiss are known to be very (イ) sensitive to noise from neighbors. No wonder they are (ウ) reluctant to have a washing machine installed in their apartment.

Be the matter as it may, there still remains the (エ) inconvenience of washing family clothes only once or twice a week. Moreover, it is basically prohibited to do laundry on Sundays, because Sunday is the Sabbath\* for Christians. The laundry rooms of some apartment buildings are even locked ( ④ ) weekends. And on your laundry day, you still have to wait if someone who has access on that day takes longer to finish his or her washing. Therefore, Switzerland has embraced the flourishing\* business of laundry services.

Recently, the services are getting increasingly active. You can have dirty clothes picked up at your workplace on the day you designate. "Both ladies and gentlemen are satisfied with our services. We wash anything ( ⑤ ) underwear," says the president of Nauer, a long-standing\* laundry company in

Zurich.

Would you like to bring your dirty clothes to your office and have them picked up and cleaned?

注

allocate	割り当てる、割り振る
household	世帯
GNI (Gross National Income)	国民総所得
insurance policy	保険
Sabbath	安息日
flourishing	栄える、繁盛する
long-standing	長年続いている

問1 英文中の空所 ( ① ) ~ ( ⑤ ) に入る語として最も適切なものをア～カのなかから一つ選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア. as
- イ. during
- ウ. except
- エ. for
- オ. while
- カ. with

問2 下線部 (ア) ~ (エ) に最も近い意味のものを1~3のなかから一つ選び、番号で答えよ。

(ア) affordable

- 1. luxurious
- 2. ordinary
- 3. reasonable

(イ) sensitive

- 1. delicate
- 2. informal
- 3. honest

(ウ) reluctant

- 1. competitive
- 2. sharp
- 3. unwilling

(エ) inconvenience

1. benefit                      2. difficulty                      3. simplicity

問3 下線部 (A)、(B) の内容を具体的に指すものを1～3のなかから一つ選び、番号で答えよ。

(A) them

1. スイスの古いアパートで発見された一千通ほどの重要書類
2. スイスの古いアパートに設置されていた洗濯用の部屋
3. ナポレオンがジョゼフィーヌ宛てに書いたラブレター

(B) they

1. スイスに暮らす人びと
2. 洗濯機
3. 地下室

問4 次の1～5のなかから本文の内容に合っているものを二つ選び、番号で答えよ。

1. Apartment building owners in Switzerland have to buy an insurance policy for their tenants.
2. In Switzerland, many people do not have enough money to buy washing machines in their apartments.
3. In average, more Swiss have dishwashers in their kitchens than Japanese.
4. Apartment residents are encouraged to do laundry on Sundays in Switzerland.
5. An established laundry company in Switzerland picks up the people's washing at their offices.

**第2問** 次の英文中の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを1～3のなかから一つ選び、番号で答えよ。

Most people have probably watched videos on YouTube and most people are ( ア ) with the term “YouTuber”. In fact, many people who visit YouTube on a regular basis, have one or two favorite YouTubers.

YouTubers are people who create video content on the YouTube platform. Some YouTubers create educational videos, others create funny videos, fan videos, ( イ ) reviews, and much, much more.

Why would someone want to be a professional YouTuber? Well, for one thing, you can make a lot of money if your site is( ウ ). Secondly, you don't have to work in an office. And of course, you might become famous. Then, you might be able to ( エ ) people.

Of course, not everyone wants to be a professional YouTuber. I mean, you have to be ( オ ) and creative. And, if you become famous, then your private life will change.

- |    |              |              |            |
|----|--------------|--------------|------------|
| ア. | 1. correct   | 2. familiar  | 3. uneasy  |
| イ. | 1. product   | 2. promise   | 3. safety  |
| ウ. | 1. imaginary | 2. natural   | 3. popular |
| エ. | 1. accept    | 2. influence | 3. love    |
| オ. | 1. clear     | 2. talented  | 3. trivial |

**第3問** 次の各文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを1～3のなかから一つ選び、番号で答えよ。

ア. If you are sick, you ( ) go to a clinic.

1. had better      2. have better      3. must be

イ. This computer isn't yours, ( )?

1. does it      2. is it      3. isn't it

ウ. My sister is afraid ( ) birds.

1. at      2. of      3. on

エ. The math question was ( ) difficult for me to answer.

1. as      2. such      3. too

オ. Thomas enjoyed ( ) television for three hours last night.

1. to watch      2. watch      3. watching

**第4問** 次のア～エの日本語に合う英文になるように、空所に適切な一語を書き入れよ。

ア. どうぞ自由にケーキをお召し上がりください。

Please (        ) yourself to some cake.

イ. 出かける時、エアコンを消すのを忘れないでね。

(        ) to turn off the air conditioner when you go out.

ウ. あなたはこの仕事に応募しますか。

Will you (        ) for this job?

エ. 誰もジョンが怒っている理由を知らませんでした。

Nobody knew the (        ) why John was angry.

**第5問** 次の会話文を読み、問いに答えよ。

Maxine : Hey Bob. You look a bit tired. What's up?

Bob : ( A ) I'm a teacher. But this year I can't seem to control my students. They're so noisy!

Maxine : Do you think that they're having difficulty ( ア ) the lessons?

Bob : It could be. They don't seem bored, but when I talk, many students don't take notes.

Maxine : Maybe you just have different kinds of learners. I have encountered many kinds of learners when I teach. It's why I have ( イ ) different kinds of activities in my lessons.

Bob : ( B )

Maxine : Well, some of my learners are visual learners\*. ( ウ ), I show lots of pictures. Some of them need clear images to help them memorize the material.

Bob : I see. I do that, too, of course.

Maxine : How about for your tactile learners\*?

Bob : Tactile learners?

Maxine : For students who need to move and make things. Lots of children need to use their hands to learn.

Bob : ( C ) Maybe tomorrow they can do math with their hands. They can learn about multiplication\* using colorful beads, that kind of thing. I think that will help them to focus and enjoy learning.

Maxine : That sounds like a great idea! ( D )

Bob : I will. Thanks for listening, Maxine. See you tomorrow!

注

visual learners 視覚学習者

tactile learners 触覚学習者

multiplication 掛算

問1 本文中の空所（ A ）～（ D ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを1～4のなかから一つ選び、番号で答えよ。

1. Let me know how it goes!
2. That's not a bad idea.
3. As you know,
4. What do you mean?

問2 本文中の空所（ ア ）～（ ウ ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを1～3のなかから一つ選び、番号で答えよ。

（ ア ）

1. understand
2. understanding
3. understood

（ イ ）

1. a lot of
2. much
3. something

（ ウ ）

1. Despite
2. Resulting
3. Therefore

問3 次の1～6のなかから本文の内容と合っているものを三つ選び、番号で答えよ。

1. Maxine thinks that all students learn in similar ways.
2. Bob wants to try an active way of teaching tomorrow.
3. The students will make their own vehicles in the next class.
4. Maxine thinks that some children learn better by using their hands.
5. Bob's students like to take notes.
6. Tomorrow Bob's students will learn about numbers.