英 語 (解答番号 1 ~ 35)

第 1 問 次の英文を読んで、後の問い(**問 1 ~ 10**)に答えなさい。 (*印の語については、注釈を参照すること。)

All I could conclude, looking at my technical ineptitude* and flunking* grades in math and science, was that I wasn't very smart. At least, not that way. I didn't realize it then, but my self-portrait as being technically, scientifically, and mathematically (1) was shaping my life. At the root of it all was my problem with mathematics. I had come to think of numbers and equations as akin* to one of life's deadly diseases—(2)[all / at / avoided / be / costs / to]. I didn't realize then that there were simple mental tricks that could have brought math into focus for me, tricks that are helpful not only for people who are bad at math, but also for those who are already good at it.

I didn't understand that my type of thinking is typical of people who believe they can't do math and science. Now, I realize that my problem was rooted in two distinctly different modes for viewing the world. Back then, I only knew how to tap one mode for learning—and the result was that I was (3) to the music of math.

Mathematics, as it's generally taught in American school systems, can be a saintly*mother of a subject. It climbs logically and majestically from addition through subtraction, multiplication, and division. Then it sweeps up toward the heavens of mathematical beauty. But math can also be a wicked stepmother. (4)She is utterly unforgiving if you happen to miss any step of the logical sequence—and missing a step is easy to do. All you need is a disruptive* family life, a burned-out teacher, or an unlucky extended bout* with illness—(5)even a week or two at a critical time can throw you off your game. Or, as was

the case with me, simply no interest or seeming talent whatsoever.

In seventh grade, disaster struck my family. My father lost his job after a serious back injury. We ended up in a hardscrabble school district where a crotchety math teacher made us sit for hours in the sweltering heat doing rote addition and multiplication. It didn't help that Mr. Crotchety refused to provide any explanations. He seemed to enjoy seeing us flounder.

By this time, I not only didn't see any use for math—I actively loathed*it. And as (6) as the sciences went—well, they didn't. In my first chemistry experiment, my teacher chose to give my lab partner and me a different substance than the rest of the class. He ridiculed us when we fudged*the data in an attempt to match everyone else's results. When my well-meaning* parents saw my failing grades and urged me to get help during the teacher's office hours, I felt I knew better. Math and science were (7), anyway. The Gods of Required Coursework were determined to shove math and science down my throat. (8) My way of winning was (A) () (B) () (C), and to belligerently flunk every test. There was no way to outmaneuver* my strategy.

注釈:ineptitude「愚かさ」
akin「~と同様の」
disruptive「分裂を伴う」
whatsoever「少しでも」
sweltering「うだるように暑い」
flounder「まごつく」
fudged「ごまかしをする」
outmaneuver「裏をかく」

flunking「落第する」
saintly「聖人のような」
bout「一期間」
crotchety「偏屈な」
rote「機械的手順」
loathed「忌み嫌う」
well-meaning「善意の」

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つ選びなさい。 1				
① able ②) capable	③ incapable	4 unab	le
問2 本文中の下線部(2) ものを,次の①~④			o] の各語を正]	しく並べた
 at costs to be all all costs to be avoided at to be avoided at 	voided at ded at all			
問3 本文中の空所(3 つ選びなさい。3)に入れるのに贔	長も適当なも のを	∵,次の①~④	の中から一
① deaf ② 問4 本文中の下線部(4) ⁶	•	3 empty unforgiving if y	4 tastel	
step of the logical se から一つ選びなさい。	equence"の内容と			
① たまたま論理的が け容赦がない。	筋道のいずれかの	O段階を外すこと	:があれば,数	学は全く情
② 論理的整合性の③ 厳しい母親でも				
④ つじつまの合われい。	ない発言が何度終	操り返されても,	無頓着な母親	は気にしな

問1 本文中の空所(1)に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次の① \sim ④の中から一

問5 本文中の下線部(5)"even a week or two at a critical time can throw you off											
	your game"とあるが、そういった事態を引き起こす具体例として 挙げられてい										
	ないもの を、次の①~ ④ の中から一つ選びなさい。 5										
	1	an unenthu	ısia	stic teacher	2	extracurricu	ılar a	ctivities			
	3 serious illness					unstable fai	unstable family life				
問6	i 4	 	(6)に入れるのに	最も	適当なものを,	次の	①~④の中から一			
	つ選	選びなさい。	6	5							
	a	0	-	a ,	0		•				
	(1)	far	(2) long	(3)	much	4)	soon			
問 7	. .	と文中の空所	(7	こ)に入れるのに	島む.	商当かものを	次の	①~④の中から一			
i∺i ,		ピントジェル 選びなさい。 「	7		AX 0.	<u> </u>					
	1	precious	(② priceless	3	valuable	4	worthless			
	1	precious	(2 priceless	3	valuable	4	worthless			
問 8	Ŭ			-	,			worthless う方策は,何を教え			
問 8	。 本 られ	・ 文中の下線: いても理解する	部(8 るこ)の空所に次の語 .とを拒み,すべて	(句) (のテ	を補い,「私の」	勝利の も落寛)方策は, 何を教え 寛することだった」			
問8	。 本 られ とい	- ×文中の下線 いても理解する ・う意味の英	部(8 るこ 文に)の空所に次の語 . とを拒み, すべで : するとき, <u>空所(</u>	(句) (のテ (A	を補い,「私の) ストに意地で),(B),((勝利の も落寛 C)に	が方策は,何を教え 第することだった」 入る語(句)の組合			
問 8	。 本 られ とい	- ×文中の下線 いても理解する ・う意味の英	部(8 るこ 文に)の空所に次の語 .とを拒み,すべて	(句) (のテ (A	を補い,「私の) ストに意地で),(B),((勝利の も落寛 C)に	が方策は,何を教え 第することだった」 入る語(句)の組合			
問 8	・ なわ とい <u>世</u>	x文中の下線 れても理解する いう意味の英 こして正しい。	部(8 るこ 文に もの)の空所に次の語 .とを拒み,すべで :するとき, <u>空所(</u>)はどれか。下の	(句) このテ (<u>A</u> ①~(を補い,「私の」 ストに意地で),(B),((4)の中からー~	勝利の も落覧 <u>こ)に</u> つ選び	が方策は,何を教え 第することだった」 入る語(句)の組合			
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問 8	・ なわ とい <u>世</u>	文中の下線 れても理解する いう意味の英 として正しい。 nything that	部(8 るこ 文に もの)の空所に次の語 とを拒み,すべて するとき, <u>空所(</u> はどれか。下の aught / to refuse	(句) このテ (<u>A</u> ①~(を補い,「私の! ストに意地で),(B),((4)の中からー〜 understand / v	勝利の も落覧 <u>こ)に</u> つ選び	が方策は,何を教え 第することだった」 入る語(句)の組合			
問 8	本 お と <u>せ</u> と an	文中の下線 にても理解する いう意味の英語 として正しい。 nything that	部(8 るこ 文 も の こ/ ta)の空所に次の語 とを拒み,すべて するとき, <u>空所(</u> などれか。下の aught / to refuse (B)	(句) (のテ (A ①~(を補い,「私の」 ストに意地で),(B),(C の中からー〜 understand / v	勝利の も落覧 こ)に ご選び was	が方策は,何を教え 第することだった」 入る語(句)の組合			
問 8	本 られ と せ an	文中の下線 いても理解する いう意味の英 として正しい nything that (A) taught	部(8 るこ な た/ta)の空所に次の語 とを拒み,すべて するとき, <u>空所(</u> はどれか。下の aught / to refuse	(句) (のラ (A) ①~(/ to	を補い,「私の」 ストに意地で),(B),(C の中からー〜 understand / v	勝利の も落覧 こ)選び was	が方策は,何を教え 第することだった」 入る語(句)の組合			
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それぞれ下の①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。
(1) As a student, the author seemed (). 9
(1) to be interested in no subjects whatever
2 to have a few good classmates
3 to have no caring math or science teachers
(4) to refuse to attend school
(2) When the author got low grades, (). 10
(1) her parents advised her to ask the teacher for extra help
② her parents decided to make her drop out of school
3 the teacher offered to give her extra help during his office hours
4 the teacher ridiculed her and refused to give her extra help
問10 次の(1)~(4)の各文が、本文の内容に合っていれば①、合っていなければ② と
答えなさい。
(1) As a student, the author thought of herself as very smart.
(2) Math can be both a saintly mother of a subject and a wicked stepmother.
12
(3) When the author was a seventh-grade student, her father passed away.
13
(4) In her first chemistry experiment, the student was given a different
substance to the one given to the other class members. 14

問9 本文の内容に合うよう、次の(1)・(2)の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、

第2問 次の英文の空所 15 \sim 20 に入れるのに最も適当なものを,それ
ぞれ下の①~⑥の中から一つずつ選びなさい。ただし、同じものを繰り返し用いな
いものとする。なお,空所の番号は,解答欄の解答番号と一致させてある。
(*印の語句については、注釈を参照すること。)
Two financial advisers were in business together for over a decade, and then
the market 15 sour. They put everything they had into the business, but
it wasn't enough, and soon they 16 their business and all their money
When it was time to pick up the pieces, they both dwelled on the lost money and
in the process, lost their friendship.
Each 17 the other for the financial disaster. After not speaking to
each other for over a year, though, they 18 each other for lunch. They
both 19 to the other that they had 20 a major loss. And it wasn't the
money, it was their friendship. One of them said, "Money is like a glove
Friendship is like your hand. One is useful, the other essential."
注釈:pick up the pieces「事態を収拾する」 dwelled on「~をくよくよ考える」
① admitted ② blamed ③ experienced
(4) lost (5) met (6) turned

The 100 Simple Secrets of Happy People: WhatScientists Have Learned and How You Can UseIt by David Niven.
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を,	それ	次の(1)~(5)の会話の空所 21 ~ 25 に入れるのに最も適当なもの ルぞれ下の①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。なお、空所の番号は、解答 番号と一致させてある。
11741 ~ 2	\1 . ⊏	
(1)	A:	Just give me a hand, will you?
	B:	21
i.	A:	How useless you are!
	1	I'd be glad to.
	2	Oh, sure you will!
	3	Sorry, I'm tied up at the moment.

A: No. I'm not a breakfast person.

You're welcome.

(4)

- ① Can a cup of coffee give you enough energy?
- ② Don't you need to eat something?
- 3 Don't you think it not good for your health?
- 4 Just a cup of coffee cannot make you fit.

(3)	A:	Shall we go swimming or fishing next Saturday?									
	B:	23									
	A:	Then, we'll do both.									
	1	I cannot swim, and I don't like fish.									
	2	I don't mind. It's up to you.									
	3	I will thank you to leave me alone.									
	4	Sorry, I have a previous engagement.									
(4)	A:	I was so embarrassed at the reunion.									
	B:	24									
	A:	I called my homeroom teacher by the wrong name!									
	1	What happened? ② Where was it held?									
	3	When was it closed? 4 Who planned it?									
(5)	A:	Could you send me the file by Monday?									
	B :	25									
	A:	I'd really appreciate it.									
	①	I wish I could.									
	2	I'm sorry to have kept you waiting.									
	3	It's impossible for me to do.									
	4	That won't be a problem.									

第 4	問	次の(1)~(10)に	つい	て,空所 26	_ ^	~ 35 に入	れる	のに最も適当なも
のる	を, こ	それぞれ下の①	~4	の中から一つっ	げつ道	選びなさい。な	お,	空所の番号は,解
答标	闌の角	解答番号と一致	させ	てある。				
(1)	Wh	en I was spok	en to	by the lady, I	real	ized I 26	her	before.
	1	had met	2	have met	3	met	4	should meet
(2)	I w	as surprised to	0	27 San Frai	ncisc	o very cool eve	n in	summer.
	1	feel	2	find	3	know	4	learn
(3)	The	e comedian is	cons	idering 28	his	s family to Hav	vaii	this summer.
	1	take	2	taken	3	taking	4	to take
(4)	2	the police	e offi	cers, the kids	quicl	xly ran away.		
ų.	1	Saw	2	See	3	Seeing	4	Seen
(5)	The	e United State	s us	ed 30 the	golo	den land oppor	tuni	ity.
	1	be	2	being	3	to be	4	to being
(6)	Tw	o passengers v	were	rescued, one	Japa	nese and 31]	Korean.
	1	another	2	other	3	others	4	the other

解

(7)	Mary is 32	of th	e two girls.				
	① young	2	younger	3	a younger	4	the younger
(8)	33 sunshin	ne is to	flowers, smile	es ar	e to humanity		
	① That	2	What	3	Where	4	Which
(9)	They wouldn't h	nave w	on the game,	34	for Tanak	a.	
	① it were not	2	not it were	3	it not were	4	were it not
(10)	The children cla	apped	their hands	35	the music.		
	① at	2	in	3	to	4	toward