

英語

- 工学部（電子情報工学科／電気工学科）
- 情報工学部（情報工学科／情報通信工学科）

（3教科型選抜・2月9日実施分）

（解答：67ページ）

この科目には解説動画があります。



問題1 次の各文の（ ）に入れる最も適切な語句を①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- (1) If you want to improve your English speaking skills, you should () every opportunity to practice. 【1】
① take off ② bring up ③ make use of ④ put off
- (2) The athlete's hard work and determination () his success in the Olympics. 【2】
① contributed to ② gave up ③ abandoned ④ resisted
- (3) He was walking () the direction of the library. 【3】
① for ② on ③ in ④ to
- (4) I'm not interested in such a problem. Let's change the (). 【4】
① submarine ② subject ③ subway ④ suburb
- (5) I'm sorry, but I can't () your question. Could you please repeat it? 【5】
① make out ② put away ③ make up ④ put on
- (6) We stopped at a gas station, () we did an oil change. 【6】
① what ② why ③ who ④ where
- (7) My grandparents have been married () over 50 years. 【7】
① since ② for ③ during ④ until
- (8) I didn't like vegetables at first. But () degrees I came to like them. 【8】
① in ② at ③ by ④ from
- (9) You should not despise a man simply () he is poor. 【9】
① for ② since ③ as ④ because
- (10) This bag is too expensive. Could you give me a ()? 【10】
① ride ② discount ③ hand ④ call

問題2 []内の語句を並べかえて、日本語の意味に相当する英文を完成するとき、前から3番目の（ * ）に入れるべき語句を①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてある。

- (1) このごろこの機械の調子が良くありません。
() () (*) () this machine these days. 【11】
[① is ② wrong ③ something ④ with]
- (2) 彼の家はその駅から歩いてわずかのところにあります。
His house is () () (*) () the station. 【12】
[① a short ② walk ③ within ④ from]
- (3) 私の母は家に帰るとすぐに夕食の準備にとりかかりました。
As soon as my mother came back home, she () () (*) (). 【13】
[① dinner ② about ③ preparing ④ set]
- (4) 彼は私より頭の分だけ背が高い。
He is taller () () (*) () head. 【14】
[① a ② by ③ me ④ than]
- (5) その国の経済がいつ崩壊するかわかりません。
() () (*) () when the economy of the country will break down. 【15】
[① no ② there ③ is ④ telling]
- (6) この地域では雨が降ると必ずどしゃ降りになる。
It () () (*) () in this area. 【16】
[① rains ② pouring ③ without ④ never]
- (7) 彼は決まって午前中にジョギングをします。
He () () (*) () in the morning. 【17】
[① a point ② makes ③ of ④ jogging]

問題3 次の会話が成り立つように、()に入る最も適切なものを①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

(1) A: This is the XYZ clinic. How can I help you? 【18】

B: Hello. This is Ben Smith speaking. I'd like to see Dr. Johnson.

A: He has time this morning. ()

B: Yes. Thank you very much.

- ① Can you come in at ten?
- ② I've already watched all the movies.
- ③ Can you tell me the way to the station?
- ④ I have a toothache.

(2) A: Are you going to the concerts of that band next month? 【19】

B: Definitely! ()

A: Which do you attend, the first day or the second day?

B: The first day.

- ① I'd like to eat Italian food.
- ② I'm still considering it.
- ③ I've got the ticket.
- ④ I don't like the band.

(3) A: Have you heard about the new art exhibition at the museum? 【20】

B: Yes, I have.

A: What do you think of it?

B: ()

- ① I went to see a movie yesterday.
- ② I'm not really into music, so I haven't been to the music hall.
- ③ I think it's an interesting collection of contemporary art.
- ④ I haven't had a chance to meet the artist yet.

(4) A: How was your trip to Japan? 【21】

B: Oh, it was amazing!

A: What were enjoyable experiences during your stay in Japan?

B: Well, ()

- ① I visited historic temples and tried delicious Japanese cuisine.
- ② I didn't go to Japan, so I can't say.
- ③ I have been to Florida.
- ④ I had my wallet stolen on the train.

(5) A: Have you ever eaten the food of the new restaurant on Oxford Street? 【22】

B: Of course.

A: How was your experience there?

B: ()

- ① I prefer cooking at home to dining at restaurants.
- ② I don't eat out often, so I haven't been to that restaurant.
- ③ I have a friend who makes a living by cooking in New York.
- ④ I was deeply moved by the quality of the food.

(6) A: I'm planning a trip to Europe next summer. 【23】

B: That sounds exciting. Which countries are you planning to visit?

A: Well, ()

B: Sounds great.

- ① I don't enjoy traveling.
- ② I'm going to France, Italy, and Spain.
- ③ I think traveling is a waste of money.
- ④ I've already been to France and Italy, so I'm not interested.

(7) A: Have you been following the current music scene? 【24】

B: Absolutely.

A: What kind of music has been getting a lot of attention?

B: ()

- ① Pop music, I think.
- ② My cousin learns to play the guitar.
- ③ I think modern music lacks originality.
- ④ Sorry, I haven't been keeping up with the latest music releases.

問題4 次の英文を読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。

TOKYO (Jiji Press) Iconic Shinkansen bullet trains are well known across the world for their safety and punctuality*, but they have another noteworthy* feature — the miraculous work performed by cleaners of the passenger areas of the trains.

At Tokyo Station, four platforms are used for Shinkansen trains to and from the Tohoku, Joetsu and Hokuriku regions. JR East Tessei Co.*, a cleaning service subsidiary of East Japan Railway Co., or JR East, is in (1) of the trains.

During the busy year-end and New Year period, when many people make homecoming visits, a total of about 170 Shinkansen trains a day, each with eight to 17 cars, arrive at and depart from the four platforms.

The time between arrival and departure is as short as only 12 minutes for some of the trains, and about five minutes of that interval are taken up by passengers getting off and on the trains. This [a] means that JR East Tessei staff have only seven minutes to clean the inside of each train.

During the short interval, JR East Tessei cleaning teams, each of which comprises 22 members, do such work as checking whether passengers left anything (2), picking up trash, turning around the seats, wiping the windows and tables, sweeping the floor, and putting magazines and other things back in their (3) places.

It takes them just a few seconds to clean one seat. They also clean the toilets perfectly in a jiffy*.

After finishing their work, the cleaners line up in front of the trains and bow to passengers waiting to (4) the train.

"I was impressed by their quick work, and I saw them bow for the first time," said a 72-year-old housewife, who was waiting to (4) a Hokuriku Shinkansen train at one of the four platforms at Tokyo Station.

"I feel good as the train is now clean," said the housewife, who is from the town of Asahi, Toyama Prefecture.

JR East Tessei, established in 1952, cleans trains at Tokyo Station and rail yards. Since 2006, the company has been taking various measures to (5) employee morale, including introducing new uniforms.

In fiscal 2015*, the company earned ¥4.05 billion in sales. As of April 1, 2016, it had about 900 employees, including about 360 part-timers.

JR East Tessei workers' ⁽¹⁾ bewitching cleaning performance has been introduced as a seven-minute miracle by foreign media, while officials from many companies and

universities come to see the way they work in order to learn something from their performance.

Their workload* is increasing year after year partly because of the introduction of new Shinkansen models. They now handle eight types of Shinkansen trains.

(JJI)

注 punctuality 時間厳守 noteworthy 注目すべき

JR East Tessei Co. (株) JR 東日本テクノハート TESSEI jiffy ちょっとの間
fiscal 2015 2015 会計年度 workload 仕事量

設問1 空所 (1) ~ (5) に入る最も適切な語を①~④からそれぞれ1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-----------|------|
| (1) ① spite | ② danger | ③ charge | ④ case | 【25】 |
| (2) ① off | ② behind | ③ ahead | ④ outside | 【26】 |
| (3) ① colorful | ② beautiful | ③ original | ④ round | 【27】 |
| (4) ① leave | ② board | ③ stop | ④ skip | 【28】 |
| (5) ① deny | ② overlook | ③ rise | ④ boost | 【29】 |

設問2 [a] に入る最も適切な語を①~④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 【30】

- ① otherwise ② therefore ③ nevertheless ④ wrongly

設問3 下線⁽¹⁾ bewitching に最も近い意味のものを①~④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

【31】

- ① fascinating ② boring ③ threatening ④ annoying

設問4 本文の内容に合っているものを①~④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 【32】

- ① JR East Tessei cleaning teams consist of 17 members each.
② The cleaners of JR East Tessei have a few minutes to clean each seat on the Shinkansen trains.
③ JR East Tessei gained more than four billion yen in sales in fiscal 2015.
④ The workload of JR East Tessei workers is decreasing due to the introduction of new Shinkansen models.

設問5 この英文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

【33】

- ① Departure and arrival times of Shinkansen bullet trains
- ② Miraculous work of local train cleaners
- ③ Trains full of a lot of passengers
- ④ Shinkansen cleaners in limelight for miraculous work

問題5 次の英文を読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。

American scientists are working to develop a telescope to deploy* on the moon.

The telescope is designed to search for ancient radio waves that could provide important details about the early universe.

The American space agency NASA and the U.S. Department of Energy are working together on the project.

The telescope will be the first designed to collect data on a historical period of the universe called the Dark Ages*. This period is considered important to study because it can provide new details about the formation and development of the universe.

The Dark Ages period began nearly 380,000 years after the Big Bang, the explosion many scientists believe created the universe. During the Dark Ages, there were no stars or planets.

In a statement announcing the project, NASA said information on the Dark Ages can only be learned through data collected from radio waves. The new telescope is specially designed to provide details on the formation of the early universe.

The telescope is to be placed on what is known as the far side of the moon. This description came about because that side of the moon cannot be seen from Earth. The area does experience its own day and night cycle.

The far side of the moon enjoys radio silence compared to Earth, which experiences so much radio wave traffic it is considered noise "pollution." ⁽¹⁾It offers an unusual environment that permits researchers to record sensitive radio signals. Team members say such signals cannot be captured anywhere else in near-Earth space.

Anže Slosar is a physicist with the Department of Energy's Brookhaven National Laboratory* in New York. He said in a statement that studying the universe is easier when collecting data from a time before the stars and planets formed.

"So far, we can only make predictions about earlier stages of the universe using a benchmark* called the cosmic microwave background*," Slosar said. He noted that the

new telescope would provide a new benchmark, opening the door for scientists to make further important discoveries about the universe.

After touching down on the moon, the telescope's lander* will turn off permanently so it does not produce any [a] interference. The telescope will then deploy four three-meter-long antennas. The instrument must survive the severe conditions existing on the moon's far side.

Scientists on Earth will have to wait 40 days for the telescope to collect and send its first data to a satellite that can communicate with Earth.

Researchers leading the project say multiple big discoveries could be made in the future with the ⁽²⁾lunar telescope.

"Radio emission from the galaxy is very bright and our Dark Ages signal is hiding behind it" said physicist Stuart D. Bale of the University of California, Berkeley.

Paul O'Connor is a scientist with Brookhaven's Instrumentation Division* who is helping lead the project. "The moon is easier to reach than Mars*, but everything else is more challenging," he said about the operating environment on [b].

O'Connor added that removing heat and avoiding radiation are some of the main challenges faced when exploring from the moon. "There's a reason only one robotic rover* has landed on the Moon in the last 50 years, while six went to Mars, which is 100 times farther away," O'Connor said.

(VOA)

注 deploy 配置する the Dark Ages 暗黒時代 benchmark 計測の指標
cosmic microwave background 宇宙マイクロ波背景放射 lander 着陸船
the Department of Energy's Brookhaven National Laboratory アメリカ合衆国エネルギー省・ブルックヘブン国立研究所
Brookhaven's Instrumentation Division ブルックヘブン国立研究所計器部門
Mars 火星 rover 惑星探査車

設問1 [a]、[b]に入る最も適切な語句を①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- [a] ① wave ② movement ③ material ④ personal 【34】
- [b] ① the project ② the moon ③ Earth ④ the galaxy 【35】

設問2 下線⁽¹⁾Itが指すものを①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 【36】

- ① noise "pollution" ② radio wave traffic ③ Earth ④ the far side of the moon

設問3 下線② lunar telescope に最も近い意味のものを①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- ① telescope for observing the sun 【37】
② telescope for observing Mars
③ telescope for observing the moon
④ telescope for observing a planet

設問4 本文の内容に照らして()に入る最も適切なものを①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- (1) Collecting data on () leads to finding the new details about the formation and development of the universe. 【38】
① the moon ② the Big Bang ③ the Dark Ages ④ NASA
- (2) The cosmic microwave background (). 【39】
① offers a fine view of Earth
② helps observe a unique day and night cycle
③ offers the place where scientists can take the moon's temperature
④ helps predict earlier stages of the universe
- (3) According to physicist Anže Slosar, further important discoveries about the universe are made if (). 【40】
① the nature of the moon is explained by scientists
② the nature of the radio wave traffic is explained by scientists
③ a new benchmark is provided by the new telescope
④ insights into the origin of life are provided
- (4) According to Paul O'Connor, some of the main problems are () in exploring from the moon. 【41】
① temperatures and radiation
② resources for food
③ navigation difficulties on the moon
④ communication delays with Earth

設問5 本文の内容に合っているものを①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 【42】

- ① The telescope developed by scientists is intended to collect samples of the soil of the moon for analysis.
② The far side of the moon experiences constant daylight.
③ Paul O'Connor is a scientist who is helping lead the project of landing on Mars.
④ Six robotic rovers went to Mars, but one to the moon.

英語

●工学部（生命環境化学科／知能機械工学科）
●情報工学部（情報システム工学科／情報マネジメント学科）
●社会環境学部（社会環境学科）
（3教科型選抜・2月10日実施分）

（解答：67ページ）

この科目には解説動画があります。



問題1 次の各文の()に入れるべき最も適切なものを①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- (1) () made you think Emma is German? I didn't know that. 【1】
① What ② Which ③ Why ④ How come
- (2) Bill says great things, but in my view, it is action, not words, that (). 【2】
① count ② counts ③ is counted ④ are counted
- (3) It's a perfect day for a picnic. We see () a single cloud in the sky. 【3】
① neither ② no ③ none ④ not
- (4) Oh, my! I can't find my wallet. It () somewhere. 【4】
① may have been stolen ② may be stolen
③ might be stealing ④ might be stolen
- (5) If you want to get the jeans, you'll have to pay () hundred dollars. 【5】
① another ② other ③ others ④ the other
- (6) My watch is always three or four minutes (). 【6】
① late ② slow ③ early ④ quick
- (7) Linda wants to visit New York () she is a student. 【7】
① as soon as ② during ③ until ④ while
- (8) Being an experienced lawyer, Tom Smith has a lot of () in his law firm. 【8】
① clients ② customers ③ guests ④ spectators
- (9) Paul asked a favor () Mary, but she refused. 【9】
① to ② for ③ of ④ out of
- (10) I () to Beth that we had to wait a bit longer for the train. 【10】
① convinced ② explained ③ informed ④ told

問題 2 []内の語句を並べかえて、日本語の意味に相当する英文を完成するとき、前から3番目の(*)に入れるべき語句を①~④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- (1) 議論の結果、新しいアプローチは、現在のもの同様効果的でないという結論に至った。

After discussions, we have concluded that the new approach is () () (*) () the present one. 【11】

[① effective ② more ③ no ④ than]

- (2) 博多行き最終列車に間に合った。

I () () (*) () Hakata. 【12】

[① for ② caught ③ the last train ④ bound]

- (3) トムにこの手荷物を運んでもらおうと思う。

I'll () () (*) (). 【13】

[① Tom ② carry ③ have ④ this baggage]

- (4) 当時、福岡市の職員は水泳大会の準備で忙しかった。

At that time, civil servants in Fukuoka City () () (*) () competition. 【14】

[① busy ② the swimming ③ were ④ preparing for]

- (5) 国民は災害のニュースにショックを受けた。

The news () () (*) (). 【15】

[① shocked ② the disaster ③ the nation ④ of]

- (6) この政治家はそのスキャンダルとは無関係だと言われている。

This politician is said to () () (*) () with the scandal. 【16】

[① to ② nothing ③ have ④ do]

- (7) ジェーンは、両親の励ましのおかげで成功できたと思っている。

Jane attributes () () (*) () her parents. 【17】

[① encouragement ② from ③ her success ④ to]

問題 3 次の会話が成り立つように、最も適切なものを①~④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- (1) A: Excuse me. 【18】

B: Yes. Can I help you?

A: How can I get to the beach?

B: Let me see. ()

A: I see. Which one goes to the beach?

B: Number 14 will get you there.

A: Thank you.

① It'll take one hour on foot.

② I'd take a bus if I were you.

③ Oh, I'll ask someone.

④ I'm a stranger here.

- (2) A: Are you going to the stadium tomorrow? 【19】

B: Yes.

A: ()

B: Sure thing. What time should I pick you up?

① Do you think the game will be called off?

② Could you give me a ride?

③ I'm going to stay home and watch it on TV.

④ I'm going with my wife in her car.

- (3) A: May I help you? 【20】

B: I'm looking for a party dress.

A: How about this? I think it will suit you.

B: Oh, how lovely! ()

A: Of course! The fitting room is over there.

① So how do you feel?

② Do you take credit cards?

③ Can I try it on?

④ Do you have some shoes, too?

- (4) A: Today, I found a smartphone someone left behind on the train. 【21】

B: Really? ()

A: I couldn't find crews, so I took it to the office at the next station.

B: Good for you!

① When did you find it?

② Where did you find it?

③ How did you do it?

④ What did you do with it?

(5) A: Pardon me, but does this train go to Kokura?

B: No. This one goes to Hakata. ()

A: Oh, this is awful. Thanks anyway.

- ① I'm sorry I don't know.
- ② You're very helpful.
- ③ I'm afraid you're on the wrong train.
- ④ You'd get on board now.

(6) A: Do you have all your suitcases with you?

B: No, I have some more.

A: ()

B: I left the others in the baggage room.

- ① Why do you still have them with you?
- ② Can I help you find the baggage room?
- ③ You should leave this one, too.
- ④ Where are the rest?

(7) A: Good evening, sir. Are you ready to order?

B: Yes. I'd like steak tonight, please.

A: All right.

B: ()

A: Soup, salad, bread or rice, ice cream for dessert, and coffee.

- ① And what comes with it?
- ② And how many are there in your party?
- ③ And could I have a plastic bag?
- ④ And anything else to order?

【22】

問題4 次の英文を読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。

It's easy to take modern conveniences for granted, but I'm often reminded that expats* in the 21st century have it pretty good.

Email, social media and video chat apps* make it (1) to stay connected with friends and family back home. International flights might be expensive, but there's still no shortage of travel options. Even simple things like following a favorite sports team or getting a shipment of your favorite snack are made possible by modern technology and services.

Not long ago, people living abroad relied on letters or calling cards* to keep in touch with loved ones. A former colleague of mine living in Japan told me that, (2) the internet, his parents back in the U.S. would send him weeks-old VHS tapes* of his favorite football team's games.

[a] streaming services, I can watch my beloved Montreal Canadiens hockey team live on TV or even on my smartphone from the train or at the park. One wintry* day, I watched them score an important goal while riding a ski lift.

The level of convenience that I enjoy living in Japan in the digital age really hit me during a recent trip to Nagasaki and the Dejima museum.

Originally an artificial island, Dejima was the only area (3) to foreign nationals during Japan's period of national isolation. It was barely bigger than a regulation* soccer field and served as a trading post for Dutch merchants throughout most of the Edo Period. At the time, it was Japan's main source of contact with the outside world.

As I wandered around the restored and re-created buildings that made up this tiny district, I couldn't help but think of how boring it must have been to be one of the Dutch traders living there for months or years at a time. Sure, there were books and games — including billiards, one of the many things introduced to Japan by the Dutch.

There were also occasional dinner parties and probably a fair bit of alcohol — beer is another thing the Dutch are believed to have (4) to Japan — that would have helped pass the time. But not being able to go out and explore the beautiful Nagasaki landscape or discover Japan's unique culture and food would have caused me to go stir-crazy*.

Then there's the matter of staying connected to the people back home.

Forget streaming, video chats or even VHS tapes, these merchants' only connection to the Netherlands was the people arriving on a handful of ships per year.

So the next time my hockey stream doesn't work or I can't connect to a video chat, I'll

【23】

【24】

be sure to remember those Dutch traders, (5) waiting for months to get a snippet of* news from home.

注 expats 外国に住んでいる人々 apps アプリ calling cards テレフォンカード
VHS tapes ビデオテープの一種 wintry 冬の regulation 公式の
go stir-crazy 気が変になる a snippet of わずかな

設問 1 空所(1)~(5)に入る最も適切なものを①~④からそれぞれ1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- (1) ① cheap ② difficult ③ easy ④ expensive 【25】
(2) ① after ② during ③ before ④ through 【26】
(3) ① next ② comfortable ③ open ④ private 【27】
(4) ① introduced ② interacted ③ invested ④ invited 【28】
(5) ① excitedly ② hopefully ③ practically ④ patiently 【29】

設問 2 [a]に入る最も適切な語句を①~④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 【30】

- ① Instead of ② Thanks to ③ Regardless of ④ When it comes to

設問 3 下線₍₁₎hit me に最も近い意味の語句を①~④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- ① hurt me ② shot me ③ made me cry ④ struck me 【31】

設問 4 本文の内容に合っているものを①~④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 【32】

- ① People live a convenient life because of modern technology.
② Dutch traders were allowed to move around Nagasaki in the Edo Period.
③ Dejima was as large as a baseball ground.
④ The author would have been happy if he had been a Dutch merchant in the Edo Period.

設問 5 この英文のタイトルとしてふさわしいものを①~④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 【33】

- ① Meeting Dutch Traders
② Staying in Touch
③ Visiting Nagasaki
④ Working in Foreign Countries

問題 5 次の英文を読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。

London is the capital of the UK. Everyone knows that. But ₍₁₎it's not the only capital in the UK. To state the obvious, the UK is more than just England. Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are also part of the UK and they each have capitals: Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast respectively. In a sense, these have become "more important" during my lifetime because each is now the seat of a devolved government*. They have their own parliaments, which I think makes them more than just the "main cities" in those parts of the UK (which is how I thought of them as a boy).

As an Englishman, I have of course been to London many times (actually I was born and grew up in outer London). But I am probably in a minority among my countrymen in that I have visited all three other capitals, albeit* only one time each.

Even more unusual, is that I went to Belfast first, which is the one least likely to be visited by an Englishman. The reason is that Belfast has a troubled history, including terrorism, so people are not likely to go there on holiday. I did so in 1989 when I was on a trip to Ireland. I was a little bit wary of* visiting Belfast but tourists were never deliberate targets of terror attacks and the chances of being caught up in any sort of violence were very low. ₍₂₎Sure enough, I had a safe and interesting visit.

I cannot possibly tell you all about each of these cities so excuse me if it's just a couple of anecdotes* that interested me personally. In Belfast, I was amazed at how two different communities could be so close together but so separate. It is well known that there are Catholic and Protestant areas but I saw with my own eyes that the most famous (or "notorious") districts — the Protestant Shankill Road and the Catholic Falls Road — were not even a kilometre* apart at one point. A "Peace Line" existed between them, with high walls and security points at the gaps, to prevent trouble from erupting between the two sides.

On a more cheerful ₍₃₎note, Belfast has one of the most beautiful pubs anywhere in the world: The Crown Liquor Saloon. It was a Victorian "gin palace*" built in the 1820s, and it is so ornate* that the word "palace" is hardly an exaggeration. It was there that I first had a drink in a "snug" — a small booth where you can shut yourself in with your friends. There aren't many pubs in England with snugs now. There aren't many pubs at all left from that era. So it was a rare and memorable experience.

I was a bit nervous about visiting Belfast, but I was actually *more* worried about my trip to Edinburgh in summer 1995. That may seem strange but there was a specific reason. A novel called *Trainspotting*, set in Edinburgh, had recently become a bestseller and I

started to read it on the train from London. It's a story all about drug addiction, crime and violence. It made a big impression on me and I wondered what kind of a dark and dangerous place I was ⁽⁴⁾heading to.

注 devolved government 分権政府 albeit = although wary of …に注意を払って
anecdotes 逸話 kilometre (イギリス英語) = kilometer (アメリカ英語)
gin palace 安酒場 ornate 飾りたてた

設問 1 下線⁽¹⁾it's not the only capital in the UK の意味として最も近いものを①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 【34】

- ① the UK has some major banks in other cities in addition to London
- ② the UK has some major cities called capitals besides London
- ③ there are no major cities other than London in the UK
- ④ there are only a few capitals in London

設問 2 下線⁽²⁾Sure enough の意味として最も近い語句を①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 【35】

- ① As a rule
- ② As soon as possible
- ③ As expected
- ④ As usual

設問 3 下線⁽³⁾note の意味として最も近い語句を①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 【36】

- ① official letter
- ② piece of paper money
- ③ piece of information
- ④ musical sound

設問 4 下線⁽⁴⁾heading to の意味として最も近い語句を①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 【37】

- ① in charge of
- ② moving toward
- ③ at the top of the list
- ④ hitting a ball with the head

設問 5 本文の内容に照らして () に入る最も適切なものを①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

(1) Tourists () in Belfast. 【38】

- ① were very unlikely to get involved in terrorist attacks and violence
- ② were likely to be caught by the police
- ③ had fewer chances to have a happy holiday
- ④ were willing to stay

(2) In Belfast, I was amazed to see two different communities (). 【39】

- ① so far apart in distance but so close in mind
- ② live far away from each other
- ③ live in cooperation with each other
- ④ so close in distance but so far apart in mind

(3) To drink in a snug of a pub was () to me. 【40】

- ① a common but enjoyable experience
- ② an outdated and boring experience
- ③ an exciting but sad experience
- ④ a unique and unforgettable experience

(4) () visiting Edinburgh. 【41】

- ① Visiting Belfast became a bigger concern for me than
- ② Visiting Belfast made me as happy as
- ③ A best seller made me anxious about
- ④ I was so pleased to have a chance of

設問 6 本文の内容に合っているものを①～④から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 【42】

- ① Belfast is a popular tourist destination.
- ② The author went to Northern Ireland before visiting Scotland.
- ③ Protestant and Catholic districts in Belfast were all protected by security guards.
- ④ The author took a train to Belfast.