次の対話文の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア〜エから一つ						
~°,						
(A)						
A: Well, what do you think? I look great, don't I?						
B: Oh, Betty! Where did you get that set of clothes?						
A:1						
B: That purple shirt looks terrible with those pants.						
A: What's wrong with it?						
B:2						
A: Well, I think it makes people want to look at me.						
B: I agree.						
A:3						
B: If you wear that to the party, they'll make you stand outside.						
A: Oh, Mark! I don't think so.						
B: Well, don't complain to me if everyone laughs at you.						
A: Don't worry. They'll love it.						
1. $\mathcal{T}$ . I bought it in a shop at the mall.						
イ. I was thinking about that store in the mall.						
ウ. That new store at the mall had some great dresses.						
工. The selection of the shop at the mall was awful.						
2. F. I can't think of anyone who would wear that combination.						
イ. I don't think that you should consider wearing anything else.						

ウ. I think that they look fantastic together.

工. I think that you could find a good match.

·		ウ.	What do you mean by that?				
		I.	Would you repeat that exactly?				
B)							
A:	Thanks again for babysitting tonight, Sue.						
B:	It's no trouble. I'm more than happy to look after Hector.						
A:	Well,4						
B:	: When's Hector's bedtime?						
A:	: Make sure he's in bed by 9 p.m.						
B:	Su	re.	5				
A:	Yε	es.	Be careful of the back door.				
B:	3: Why's that?						
A:	It	locł	ss automatically. And it's not safe in this neighborhood at night.				
B:	W	ell,	I won't go outside then6				
A:	Ιŀ	юре	e I didn't scare you.				
В:	No	). I	should be fine. Enjoy your evening.				
8	4.	ア.	I know that you're uncomfortable around children.				
		イ.	I'm glad that we could give you a little rest.				
		ウ.	it was great of you to do it.				
		I.	it would help if you could do that.				
	5.	ア.	Could you tell me where to go if he wants a snack?				
		イ.	Do you mind if I make dinner before you return?				
		ウ.	Is there anything special I need to know?				
		工.	Is there anything to do while I wait?				

3.  $\mathcal{T}$ . I know that I'm able to change, but not right now.

イ. I'd like to wear something else, but not right now.

- 6.  $\mathcal{T}$ . I can see well at night.
  - イ. I don't mind the dark.
  - ウ. I get frightened easily.
  - 工. I'm all right by myself.

♦M45 (819—1271)

A French philosopher wrote, "The reading of all good books is like a conversation with all the finest men of past centuries." An American humorist observed, "A man only (7) in two ways, one by reading, and the other by association with smarter people." People have always appreciated the (8) value of reading, but recent research also suggests that reading habits can have an effect on our wallets as well. One study found that children and teenagers who had strong reading habits were more likely to be (9) as adults. Another study found that people from low-income backgrounds who liked to read as children and teenagers were more likely to increase their financial and social (10) when they became adults than those who did not. According to a United States government survey on reading in 2002, levels of income are very strongly (11) to reading habits. People who read a lot (12) to have higher incomes than people who did not read often. The American Success Institute lists reading as a key component in making a success of life.

- ア. educational イ. handicap ウ. laughs エ. learns
- オ. position カ. related キ. successful ク. tended

$\prod$	次の各英文の空所に	こ入れるのに最も適当	当な語	吾句を, ア〜エカ	1ら-	つ選べ。
	13. Next week we w	ill visit a place (	)	is famous for it	s bea	nuty.
	ア. in which	イ. when	ウ.	where	工.	which
	14. Due to the inci	reased number of	wom	en working ou	tside	the home, the
	demand for child d	aycare ( ).				
	7. has risen		イ.	is risen		
	ウ. to rise		工.	was to be risin	g	
	15. Carefully (	) the new pla	yer's	strengths an	d w	veaknesses, the
	professional baseb	all team decided to	hire l	him.		
	7. examined		イ.	examining		
	ウ. had examined		工.	to examine		
	16. The customers idea ( ) he w	listened to the sale	esper	son's explanati	on, b	out they had no
	ア. how	イ. that	ウ.	what	工.	whom
	17. The total number ( ) larger that		attei	nded the specia	l trai	ining conference
	ア. are	イ. be	ウ.	was	エ.	was being
	18. He got back to t	he hotel ( ) tl	hat h	is friends had le	eft.	
		イ. found				to have found
	19. Mr. Jones was n	ot at the meeting, (		) was he at h	is off	fice.
	ア. either	イ. nor	ウ.	80	工.	though
	20. Dr. White is (	) scientist as e	ver l	ived.		
	ア, as a great	イ. as great	ウ.	as great a	工.	great as a

♦M45 (819—1274)

# Ⅳ 次の各英文の意味に最も近いものを、ア~エから一つ選べ。

- 21. Phil has to pass the test at all costs.
- 7. Phil must do everything possible to be successful on the exam.
- ✓. Phil must pay a lot of money to get a good score on the exam.
- ウ. Phil will get his money back if he gets a high score on the test.
- 工. Phil will have to try a little harder to be successful on the test.
- 22. I do not like to drop in on people when they are not expecting me.
- 7. I do not like to ask people for a favor if they are not willing to do it.
- 1. I do not like to criticize people when they do not think I should.
- ウ. I prefer not to visit anyone if they are not waiting for me.
- I. I prefer not to visit other people even when they want me to do so.
- 23. Do not start smoking on any account.
- 7. Since it is an expensive habit, you may not want to start smoking.
- 1. The costs should be considered before you begin to smoke.
- ウ. There is absolutely no reason for you to start smoking.
- I. There is an explanation of why you should begin to smoke.
- 24. Alice stayed up all night finishing her report.
- 7. Alice completed her report upstairs during the night.
- 1. Alice did everything but finish writing her report during the night.
- ウ. Alice remained awake until morning to complete her report.
- 工. Alice waited until morning to finish writing her report.

25.	(a) to stay on the surface of a liquid; n	ot going under	
	(b) Did you know that apples (	in water?	
	ア. float イ. flow	ウ. hang	I. swing
26.	(a) to try hard to do something that is	very difficult	
	(b) Women had to ( $\hfill \hfill \h$	right to vote in the	past.
88	ア. challenge イ. oppose	ウ. participate	工. struggle
27.	(a) a feeling of being very tired after d	oing something for	a long time
	(b) Bob suffered from ( $$ ) after $w$	vorking all month wi	ithout a day off.
	ア. fatigue イ. laziness	ウ. pain	工. stability
28.	(a) making use of general shapes and	d patterns rather t	han showing real
	people or things		
	(b) Although this ( ) painting i	s popular, I prefer	something more
	realistic.	ec 1040 4800	
	ア. abstract イ. complicated	ウ. imaginary	工. uniform
2.2			
29.	(a) in a way that someone is unwill	ing to do somethi	ng and hesitating
	before doing it		
	(b) John ( ) sold his car so that	he could pay for h	is son's university
	education.		- 1
	ア. carefully イ. deliberately	7. precisely	工. reluctantly

V 次の(a)に示される意味を持ち、かつ(b)の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適した語

を、それぞれア~エから一つ選べ。

VI 次の(A)~(D)の日本文に れ、英文を完成させよ。解答 よ。		ぞれア〜カの適当な語句を入 に入れるもののみをマークせ				
〔A〕 提供された情報から,	誰がその職につくかを決	める権利が彼にあることを確				
信した。						
Based on the informa	ation provided, I am convi	inced that ( ) ( 30 )				
( )( )(	31 ) ( ).					
ア. gets the job	イ. his	ウ. is				
I. of	才. the choice	力. who				
<ul><li>[B] 私は彼の議論は正しいと認める気になれなかった。</li><li>I could not ( 32 ) ( ) ( 33 ) ( ) ( ) right.</li></ul>						
ア. admit	イ. bring	ウ. his argument				
エ. myself	才. to	力. was				
(C) みすぼらしいコートを着ていた男が、後になって世界的な作家であることが分かった。         There was a man in a shabby coat, (34)( )( )( 35)         ( )( ) author later.         ア. a world-famous       イ. be ウ. out         エ. to オ. turned       カ. who						
<ul> <li>(D) ジェシーはいつも演劇に興味があったので、新しい劇場ができると知ってとても嬉しかった。</li> <li>Jessie had always been interested in drama, so ( ) (36 )</li> <li>( ) ( 37 ) ( ) feel very glad.</li> <li>ア. her</li> <li>イ. made</li> <li>ウ. the new theater</li> </ul>						
工. the news that	才. to open	力. was				
	— 8 —	♦M45 (819—1277)				

## ₩ 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。

Doctors often tell patients to take a certain kind of medicine in order to get over an illness. For example, a patient may need medicine because his or her shoulder hurts. The doctor may tell the patient that there is a brand name medicine which will help him or her. This brand name medicine is made by a famous company. However, there may also be a generic type of the same medicine.

Generic medicines are preferred by some people because they are usually less expensive, yet they have the same ingredients as brand name medicines. If the generic medicine has the same ingredients, this means that the medicine should have the same effect on the person as the brand name medicine. If the ingredients in the generic and the brand name medicines are a little different, then the generic type cannot claim to be the same as the brand name medicine.

Generic medicines are almost always cheaper than brand name medicines. Why is this? Making any kind of medicine takes a lot of money and a lot of time. This is because a company has to pay doctors and scientists to study an illness and to find some kind of medicine to fight this illness. Then, it takes more money and more time for the company to test the medicine to make sure it is safe and that it works. Once a company is ready to sell its product to people, the company usually sets the price of the medicine very high. The company charges a lot of money in order to get back all of the money that it spent making the medicine. Generic medicine makers, on the other hand, copy some kind of medicine that has already been developed and tested. For this reason, they do not have to spend as much money to develop the medicine.

Generic medicines are usually not sold right away. Companies that make generic medicines must wait a certain amount of time before they can make the same medicine. But once the generic medicine is on the market, doctors are usually quick to offer it to their patients. This is because the price of medicine is

very expensive. Taking a generic medicine can save a patient, or his or her insurance company, a lot of money. Generic medicines are just as good as brand name medicines. Therefore, doctors feel safe in having their patients take these medicines.

- 問 1 本文の第1段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア〜エから一つ 選べ。(38)
  - \mathcal{T}. A generic type of medicine may be available for patients as well as a brand name medicine.
  - 1. Patients are never advised to take medicine even though they are sick.
  - ウ. Patients may introduce a brand name medicine to a doctor which, for example, relieves their pain.
  - I. When a patient has shoulder pain, he or she may stop taking medicine.

## 問2 本文の第2段落の内容に合わないものを、ア~エから一つ選べ。(39)

- P. Because generic medicines have the same ingredients as brand name medicines and are cheaper, they are often more popular with people.
- 1. It is the difference in the ingredients that determines whether a medicine is a generic type or a brand name medicine.
- ウ. Made from the same ingredients, a brand name medicine and a generic medicine should provide the same effect on a patient.
- I. People tend to prefer generic medicines over brand name medicines as they often cost less and are as effective.

#### 問3 下線部(40)の理由として最も適当なものを、ア〜エから一つ選べ。

- \mathcal{T}. Developing medicines is not time consuming or expensive for drug companies.
- Doctors and researchers pay huge sums of money to drug companies to find medicines that prevent or treat diseases.
- ウ. Drug companies spend a lot of time and money testing medicines before they are considered safe and effective.
- I. To recover the money they spend researching medicines, drug companies tend not to charge a lot of money for them.

# 問 4 本文の第3段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを,ア〜エから一つ 選べ。(41)

- \mathcal{T}. Although generic medicines have already been tested and developed, drug companies have to repeat this process to produce them.
- Drug companies spend more time and money making generic versions of brand name drugs.
- ウ. Generic makers have no choice but to share the high cost of research and development.
- I. Makers of generic medicines do not need to repeat the same testing and development which brand name companies have done.

## 問 5 下線部(42)の理由として最も適当なものを、ア〜エから一つ選べ。

- $\mathcal{F}$ . It can generally be said that medicines do not cost much.
- Generic medicines are safer and more effective than brand name medicines.
- ウ. Research shows there is a huge difference in quality between brand name and generic medicines.
- I. Using generic medicines saves patients or insurance companies large amounts of money.

問 6 本文の第4段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア〜エから一つ 選べ。(43)

- \(\mathcal{T}\). Cost is not a factor influencing a doctor's decision when giving generic medicines to patients.
- Doctors always wonder if they should recommend their patients to take a generic version of the medicine.
- ウ. Generic medicines are made and placed on the market soon after brand name medicines have been put on sale.
- I. Makers of generic medicines have to allow some time to go by before they can make a generic medicine.
- 問 7 本文の内容と<u>合わないもの</u>を,ア~キから<u>二つ</u>選び,(4)と(5)に一つずつマークせよ。ただし,マークする記号(ア,イ,ウ,…)の順序は問わない。
  - Frand name medicines are made by companies known or recognized by many people.
  - 1. Some people find the prices of generic medicine attractive.
  - ウ. The ingredients of a generic medicine are supposed to be slightly different from those of a brand name medicine.
  - I. Doctors and scientists get paid by medicine companies for developing new products, which causes medicines to be expensive.
  - オ. Generic medicine makers are able to set the prices of their products lower than brand name medicine companies due to the lower development costs.
  - カ. Producers of generic medicines cannot release the same product for a certain period after a newly developed medicine is marketed.
  - ‡. Doctors usually wait and observe the effects of generic medicines after

     they are brought out on the market.

(以下余白)