

I. 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

I've always been glad that dogs don't talk. As one of my refrigerator magnets says, "It is no coincidence that man's best friend cannot talk." Unlike many of our human "best friends," our dogs are best friends for (1).

Books and movies with talking dogs baffle me. [A] I'm not saying I dislike them all—*Isle of Dogs* is one of my favorite movies, for example. But, really, who are we as humans to pretend to know what dogs think? They're (2) than we are in many ways. And there are great advantages to them not talking.

While dogs and their humans do get mad at each other from time to time, dogs never argue with us or say (3) things. I heard a lot of stories about relationship problems during the long months of coronavirus quarantine: parents fighting with their kids, couples realizing they didn't like each other, abusive relationships becoming more abusive—but I never heard a story of (ア). In fact, animal shelters had a record number of adoptions during the pandemic, with some shelters emptying out completely. [B] Dogs and cats got many of us through all those months of isolation, partly, I believe, because they don't (4).

Besides, as any dog lover knows, they communicate fine without words. For example, I know for sure that my two dogs don't believe in (5) late on weekends. If I try, they jump on and off the bed, walk on me, and chew the sheets. [C] And the way they follow me around and gaze into my face a thousand times a day—if that's not love, I don't know what is. As another one of my refrigerator magnets says, "I want to be the person my dog thinks I am."

Here's one exception: I would like to know what they dream about. Sometimes they twitch and yap and growl while sleeping. Are they having great adventures, like chasing deer through a field or protecting me from bears? [D] Should I wake them or let them dream? I like to think they're having adventures. Sure, I'd love to know their dreams, but I'm still glad they can't tell me. A little (6) in a relationship is always a good thing.

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問1. 空所(1)～(6)に入れるのに最も適切な語を1つずつ選びなさい。

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|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| (1) a. food | b. life | c. things | d. time |
| (2) a. better | b. bigger | c. easier | d. further |
| (3) a. active | b. different | c. hurtful | d. special |
| (4) a. fall | b. know | c. leave | d. talk |
| (5) a. joining | b. sleeping | c. thinking | d. waiting |
| (6) a. healing | b. mystery | c. relief | d. story |

問2. 空所(ア)に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

- a. stopping to talk with their best friends
- b. anyone getting tired of being with their dog
- c. people who build a good relationship with animals
- d. staying home during a pandemic

問3. 次の文が入る最も適切な箇所を [A] ～ [D] から1つ選びなさい。

Or are they having nightmares?

問4. 本文の内容の主題として最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

- a. Our Silent Best Friends
- b. Wisdom from a Refrigerator Magnet
- c. How to Take Care of Dogs
- d. Animal Therapy During a Pandemic

問5. 本文の内容と一致するものをa～hより3つ選びなさい。

- a. The author would love dogs more if they could talk.
- b. There are a lot of good things about dogs because they don't talk.
- c. Dogs never get angry with humans.
- d. Pets helped people get through a difficult time during the coronavirus crisis.
- e. Many people went to shelters to abandon their pets during the pandemic.
- f. Dogs show their love to their owners by protecting them from bears.
- g. The author does not care what her dogs dream about.
- h. People feel safe and less isolated if pets are around them.

II. 次の対話において、(1)～(8)の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

1. A : What are you doing tomorrow, David?
B : Oh, not much. [(1)]
A : We're going to the beach. You should come

a. What can you do?	b. Are you ready to go?
c. Why do you ask?	d. What time is it?

2. A : Can I borrow your pen?
B : Sure. [(2)]
A : Don't worry, I'll be careful with it.

a. Please don't lose it.	b. Don't touch it.
c. It's my pen.	d. Where is it?

3. A : Can you play the piano, Ellen?
B : A little. I took lessons when I was a child.
A : [(3)] hear you play sometime.

a. It is difficult to	b. I can't
c. Ellen will	d. I'd love to

4. A : Did you feed the cat yet?
B : No, not yet. [(4)] in 10 minutes.
A : OK, well, don't forget.

a. I can't	b. I'll do it
c. We did it	d. It's not

5. A : Where have you been?
B : Sorry I'm late. The bus was delayed.
A : [(5)]
B : Sorry about that.

a. You aren't late.	b. You came quickly.
c. You are not here.	d. You should have called.

6. A : The train leaves tomorrow afternoon at 4:00.
B : Let's meet by the ticket gates at 3:45.
A : OK. [(6)]

a. Let's meet again.	b. I don't know what time.
c. I'll see you there.	d. We'll catch a bus.

7. A : Class was cancelled yesterday.
B : Why? [(7)]
A : The teacher was sick.
B : I hope she's feeling better today.

a. Is class cancelled?	b. Was there a problem?
c. What time?	d. Who was the teacher?

8. A : I need to go to the dentist.
B : Does your tooth hurt?
A : Yeah, it's been bad [(8)]

a. at the dentist.	b. because I need a dentist.
c. for me.	d. for a week now.

Ⅲ. 次の世界のお土産についての説明を読み、その内容と合っているものをa～jより3つ選びなさい。

1. Berlin Wall Piece



A piece of the Berlin Wall is a very symbolic gift. This wall piece is part of the heavily fortified 106 kilometer wall, built in 1961. The wall served as a barrier that physically divided Berlin and was eventually torn down in November, 1989. What used to be a 12-foot-tall barrier standing has been reduced to pieces of concrete covered in paint. These wall pieces are sold to tourists who are looking to own a tiny piece of 20th century history.

2. Daruma Doll



The Daruma doll is a traditional Japanese souvenir. This is a hollow, round, and red Japanese wish doll with no arms and legs. This doll depicts a bearded man modeled after Bodhidharma, founder of Zen Buddhism. The doll is weighted at the bottom so that it always returns to an upright position when tipped over. This characteristic symbolizes perseverance, which embodies the Japanese proverb: "Nanakorobi Yaoki" translated to mean "seven times down, eight times up."

3. Cartouche Pendant



The cartouche pendant is an Egyptian souvenir sometimes used as a necklace. It is an oval with a horizontal line at the end of the oval. Egyptians believe that the oval offers protections from evil spirits after death. The name and title of a king is written in hieroglyphics inside of the oval. Hieroglyphics is a system of writing used by ancient Egyptians which uses picture symbols instead of words. Each picture represents an action, a thing, or a sound of their language.

4. Inukshuk Figure



The Inukshuk is a figure made of stones that are stacked on top of each other to resemble the shape of a human. The Inukshuk is an Inuit (Native people in Northern Canada) word, which means "in the likeness of a human." These structures are an important part of Canadian culture and have come to be recognized as a symbol of community and communication. Inuksuit (plural word of Inukshuk) are placed throughout the Arctic landscape to serve as navigational aids and message centers.

- a. The Berlin Wall piece is an original part of the Berlin Wall built in 1989.
- b. Tourists buy the Berlin Wall piece souvenir because of its historical significance.
- c. The Berlin Wall piece was not covered in paint.
- d. One marked characteristic of the Daruma doll is the rounded face.
- e. The Daruma doll is heavy at the top so that it stays standing even if it falls many times.
- f. The Egyptian cartouche is engraved with written words of a king's name in ancient Egypt.
- g. The shape of the cartouche symbolizes the king's power in Egypt.
- h. The Inuksuit are man-made glass structures that are piled on top of each other.
- i. One purpose of the Inukshuk is to deliver messages in the area.
- j. Three out of the four souvenirs aren't worn as accessories.

IV. 各文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) There are a () number of universities running classes online.
a. considerable b. considerate c. considered d. considering
- (2) This is the most difficult () all the questions.
a. as b. for c. of d. than
- (3) My mother always told me not to () to people I have never met before.
a. discuss b. inform c. talk d. tell
- (4) Having gained so much weight recently, I decided to cut () on sweets and junk food.
a. away b. down c. off d. up
- (5) () her hard work, she couldn't pass the test.
a. Although b. Besides c. Despite d. Regardless
- (6) The total semester fee for our university () on how many courses you take.
a. counts b. depends c. relies d. turns
- (7) I didn't know if I wanted to spend () little money I had.
a. as b. how c. what d. which
- (8) I had () started studying when my mother told me to come eat dinner.
a. barely b. early c. timely d. yet
- (9) The view of the mountains from my hotel window was () description.
a. above b. beyond c. over d. than
- (10) If () in the freezer, meat can stay fresh for three to four months.
a. keeping b. kept c. to keep d. you keep

V. 次の各文の [] 中の単語を並べ換えて日本語の意味に相当する英文を完成させるとき、[] 内で3番目と5番目にくるものを、それぞれ選びなさい。

- (1) 先週買ったiPhoneはどこか故障しているのですか。
Is [a. anything b. bought c. iPhone d. the e. with
f. wrong g. you] last week?
- (2) 日本では最近、仕事よりプライベートの方が大切という若者が多い。
These days [a. are b. many c. people d. say e. there
f. who g. young] their personal lives are more important than their jobs in Japan.
- (3) 私は東京が夏どれほど暑いが見当がつかなかった。
I had [a. hot b. how c. idea d. in e. is f. no
g. Tokyo] the summer.
- (4) 落ち着いたら、すぐに住所を教えてください。
Please [a. address b. as c. have d. let e. me f. soon
g. your] as you are settled.
- (5) ここを去る前に、ぜひ私たちと一緒に夕食を食べてもらいたいです。
I wouldn't [a. having b. here c. leave d. to e. want
f. without g. you] dinner with us.