

高 1 甲陽 PLUS 英語

7 月 8 日(水) 16:10-17:30

一学期期末考查

英語 S II 対策

LEAP [401-500]

THE LEVELS

速読英単語

英文熟考

【LEAP [401-500]】

空所に適語を補え。※解答には頭文字も含めて記せ。

1. (a) him of murder : 殺人で彼を告訴する
2. (o) to my studying abroad : 私の留学に反対する
3. (p) against nuclear test : 核実験に抗議する
4. (d) an apology : 謝罪を要求する
5. (e) the importance of breakfast : 朝食の重要性を強調する
6. (w) in her ear : 彼女の耳元でささやく
7. natural (p) : 自然現象※複数形で
8. burn fossil (f) : 化石燃料を燃やす
9. mathematical (s) : 数理統計学
10. (s) to cut costs : 経費削減に努力する
11. I feel (d) when I stood up. : 立ち上がったときにめまいがした
12. dental (s) : 口腔外科
13. My star sign is (C). : 私の星座はかに座です
14. fall down in a (f) : 気絶して倒れる
15. Watch your (t) : 言葉遣いに気をつけなさい
16. (r) discrimination : 人種差別
17. take on a financial (b) : 財政的な負担を負う
18. have a (r) : 宗教を信じている
19. bring (p) to our country : 我が国に繁栄をもたらす
20. (w) benefits : 生活保護受給金

解答欄

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
7.	8.
9.	10.
11.	12.
13.	14.
15.	16.
17.	18.
19.	20.

【THE LEVELS】

Amazing Technological Inventions: Originating from Japan?

空所(A)～(N)に適語を補え。また、下線部(O)を別の表現で表せ。

※解答欄下に記載されている頭文字をヒントに(一語とは限らない)

A Japanese television program conducted a survey of foreigners living in Japan and came up with a list of the top-ranked Japanese inventions that they thought had changed lives around the world. The list included (A) products as Katorisenko, AJI-NO-MOTO seasoning, and CHIKIN Ramen which are well-known (B) Japanese inventions. However, some of the listed innovations, (C) the technological ones, surprised many in the audience.

One technological invention on the list was the automatic ticket gate, first (D) in 1967 at Hankyu Railway's Kita-Senri Station before being introduced across Japan and the world. The largest technology organization in the world, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), selected the gate as an "IEEE milestone," meaning the organization (E) it to be an extremely important international invention.

(F) it is small in size, the Japanese invention of the battery had a giant impact on people's lives. Technically called the dry cell or dry-battery, it was invented in Japan in 1887 and has been powering electric and electronic products all around the world (G).

Another invention that foreigners felt was important was the Quick Response (QR) code, invented in 1994 by the company Denso Wave. The QR code was first used to (H) of the parts required to manufacture cars, but it quickly (I) for other uses. It's now used by companies and individuals around the world in many different ways. For example, small shops and food stalls in some countries use QR codes when selling goods and services, encouraging the (J) to a cashless society.

The Japanese invention ranked sixth on the foreigners' list was the 3D printer, developed in 1981 by Hideo Kodama of Nagoya Municipal Industrial Research Institute. The printer has the (K) to revolutionize manufacturing. Ranked third by foreigners was the commercially available car navigation system, first sold in 1981 by Honda and (L) later that same year by Toyota. Now it has become standard equipment in new cars to help people get to their (M).

Japan (O has good reason to be proud of its famous technological innovations, like the Shinkansen and the game console. However, many extremely valuable technological inventions, like the ones on the foreigners' list, have changed the world without people (N) that they were invented in Japan. Perhaps we should ask ourselves, "What will the Japanese think of next?"

解答欄

A.	B.
C.	D.
E.	F.
G.	H.
I.	J.
K.	L.
M.	N.
O.	

A: s B: a C: e D: i

E: c F: A G: e H: k

I: c J: t K: p L: f

M: d N: r O: d

【速読英単語】

英文中の空所に、空所内に示された文字で始まる文字で始まる適語を補え。解答は、その文字を含めて単語全体を記せ。

1.

Although cats appear to perform most actions (i 1), they also seem to react to human behavior and adapt themselves to it. For instance, some cats behave as if they understood their owners' feelings.

One cat owner told of the time when she lay crying and (e 2) on her bed, and her cat put its front legs around her head and comforted her. Cats also sometimes appear to be able to understand the (f 3) of many of the things human beings use.

2.

This does not mean they are all unhappy ! Quite the opposite. It's just that (g 4) without cause is not a skill Russians possess or even want. There's even a Russian saying that translates as "laughing for no reason is a sign of stupidity."

Russians' fondness for the gentle (f 5) seems very unusual to some foreigners. And the cultural difference goes both ways. Russians who move to America often remark on the new experience of being smiled at by strangers.

3.

Smiling is a sign of certainty and (c 6), so when people in those countries smile, it might seem (o 7) to others around them. Why would you smile when fate is an invisible danger waiting to hurt you? You might, in those "low (s 8)" countries, even be considered stupid for smiling.

解答欄

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
7.	8.

4.

We know that it existed soon after the universe was born and that it still appears as a large part of the interstellar (m 9) in which stars form.

It is also the (n 10※2 語) that keeps stars radiating great amounts of energy as they evolve over ages to create the chemical elements.

宇宙の誕生直後から存在し、現在においても星が形成される星間物質の大部分で見られることがわかっている。水素はまた、恒星が長い時間をかけて発達し、化学元素を作り出す中で、恒星に大量のエネルギーを放射させ続ける核燃料でもある。

5.

There, she studied botany, her first love, as well as (p 11) and (c 12) – despite the fact that at the time, the university did not offer (d 13※複数形) to women.

At Cambridge, as the only women in class, she found herself being (h 14).

そこで彼女は、最初に好きになった植物学を学んだほか、物理学と化学も学んだ。もっとも、同大学は当時女性には学位を授与していなかったのだが。ケンブリッジ大学では、クラスで唯一の女性だった彼女は、屈辱的な扱いを受けていることに気づいた。

解答欄

9.	10.
11.	12.
13.	14.

【英文熟考】

和訳を参考にして、空所に入る指定の語数を補え。

1. Most people, not knowing Switzerland (3 語), often imagine it as a country where people are devoted to dairy-farming, mountaineering, and watch-making.

たいていの人は、スイスを直接知らなくて、スイスは人々が酪農や登山や時計作りに精を出している国だと想像していることが多い。

2. The idea of girls attending school met strong (1 語) from adults in the village, where parents, unaware that urban societies encouraged girls' education and barely managing to survive, depending on their daughters to work.

女子の就学についての考えに対してその村では大人が激しく反対した。なぜなら、その村では、親たちは都市部では女子教育が奨励されていると知らなかったし、また生きていくのが精一杯だったので、娘を働き手として頼りにしていたのである。

3. Women wearing trousers (2 語) be an unusual sight; now it is completely normal.

女性がズボンを履いているのは、かつては珍しい光景であったが、今ではごく普通のことだ。

4. Global warming has been known about for a very long time, but (2 語) have its true dangers begun to be understood by the general public.

地球温暖化は、かなり前から知られているが、その本当の危険が一般大衆に理解されるようになったのはつい最近のことである。

5. We (3 語) satellites and trips to the moon, nuclear-powered submarines that stay underwater for months, aircraft's that travel faster than sound, factories operated by machines that run other machines, and computers that seem more intelligent than humans.

人工衛星と月旅行、何ヶ月も水中にとどまる原子力潜水艦、超音速の飛行機、他の機械を操作する機械によって運営されている工場、そして人間より賢いとも思えるコンピューターといった存在を、私たちは当然のように思っている。

解答欄

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	

6. A stable society requires (3 語) laws that apply equally to both the rich and the poor, a respect for the rights of citizens of all religions and ethnic origins, and a strong desire to provide for the common welfare.

安定した社会に必要なのは、富める者にも貧しい者にも等しく適用される一連の法律と、さまざまな宗教をもつ市民や、さまざまな民族に起源をもつ市民の権利を尊重することと、公共の福祉を実現可能にするという強い願望である。

7. Gelato differs from ice cream in these important ways: because it contains less cream and more milk than ice cream, it is (3 語), but because it is churned more slowly, it contains less air and has a richer flavor.

ジェラートはアイスクリームと、次の重要な点で異なる。ジェラートはアイスクリームよりクリームが少なくミルクが多いため低脂肪だが、ジェラートはゆっくり攪拌されるため、空気の含有量がより少なく風味がより豊かである、ということだ。

8. The purpose of autobiographers should not be to inform us of all that they have done but to show us who they and (6 語).

自伝の執筆者の目的は、自分がやってきたことのすべてを読者に伝えることではなく、自分がどのような人間かまた自分のものの見方はどのように形成されたのかを示すことであるべきだ。

9. Even in 2021, 100 years after the first and only tuberculosis vaccine was used, people still waited for a better treatment in Asian countries like Indonesia, and in African countries like Nigeria, while they all suffered from a (2 語).

最初で唯一の結核ワクチンが使われてから 100 年経った 2021 年でさえも、インドネシアなどのアジア諸国やナイジェリアなどのアフリカ諸国では、皆が長引く疫病の大流行に苦しむ中、人々はまだよりよい治療法を待っていた。

10. Famous people who appear frequently in the media tend to play the part that is expected of them and (2 語) learn to play it very well.

メディアに頻繁に登場するような有名人は、自分に期待される役割を演じ、何度も繰り返すことで、それをとても上手に演じられるようになる傾向にある。

解答欄

6.	7.
8.	
9.	10.

問題はここまで