

平成 26 年度 一般入学試験(前期)問題

英 語

試験開始の合図があるまで問題冊子を開いてはいけない。

注 意 事 項

1. 試験時間は 80 分である。
2. 試験開始の合図があるまで、筆記用具を手に持ってはならない。
3. 試験開始後に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁等の不備、解答用紙の汚れ等がある場合には手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。
4. 解答番号は から までである。
5. 解答は指示された解答番号に従って解答用紙の解答欄にマークせよ。
6. 解答用紙に正しく記入・マークされていない場合は、採点できないことがある。
7. 指定された個数以外のマークをした場合には誤りとなる。
8. 下書きや計算は問題冊子の余白を利用すること。
9. 質問がある場合は手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。
10. 試験終了の合図があったら直ちに筆記用具を机の上に置くこと。
11. 試験終了の合図ののちに受験番号、氏名の記入漏れに気づいた場合には、手を挙げて許可を得てから記入すること。許可なく筆記用具を持った場合、不正行為とみなされる。
12. 試験後に全ての配布物を回収する。

解答用紙記入要領

例：受験番号が「0 1 2 3」番の「日本花子」さんの場合

受 験 番 号				
MB	0	1	2	3
	●	○	○	○
	○	●	○	○
	○	○	●	○
	○	○	○	●
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○

フリガナ	ニ ッ ポ ン	ハ ナ コ
氏名	日本 花子	

注 意 事 項

1. 必ず HB の鉛筆を使用すること。
 2. マークは、はみ出さないように ○ の内側を ● のように丁寧に塗りつぶす。
 3. 所定の記入欄以外には何も記入しないこと。
- ※ マークの塗り方が正しくない場合には、採点できないことがある。

●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
良い例	悪い例								

1. 受験番号の空欄に受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークする。次に、氏名を書き、フリガナをカタカナで記入する。
2. 受験番号欄と解答欄では、○ の位置が異なる。
3. マークは HB の鉛筆を使い、はみ出さないように ○ の内側を ● のように丁寧に塗りつぶす。
4. マークを消す場合は、消しゴムで跡が残らないように完全に消す。砂消しゴムは使用しない。
5. 解答用紙は折り曲げたり、汚したりしない。
6. 所定の欄以外には何も記入しない。

問題訂正

下記において問題の訂正がございます。

平成 26 年度 一般入学試験（前期）問題

数学

① 問 4

……が存在する……



……が収束する……

物理

① 問 3 (3)

③の一部 $l \sin \theta \rightarrow l \underline{\sin} \theta$

③ 問 2 (3)

①の一部 $P0S \rightarrow P0\underline{S}$

③ 問 3 (2)

⑤の分母の一部 $T1P1 \rightarrow T1\underline{P}1$

⑥の分母の一部 $T1P2 \rightarrow T1\underline{P}2$

化学

② 問 1

【問題文に下記を追加】

ただし, [A], [B] はそれぞれ A, B の濃度 [mol/L] を表す。

英語

④ 問 29

③ to sleep



③ sleeping

1 ()に最も適する語句を選べ。

問 1. Could you give me a () carrying this suitcase upstairs to my new apartment?

- ① money ② mind ③ kindness ④ hand

問 2. I'm really happy the school outing has been () off because I actually don't want to join it.

- ① taken ② made ③ called ④ given

問 3. The human brain analyzes information, () past experience into account, and initiates the necessary adjustments or movements.

- ① given ② giving ③ taken ④ taking

問 4. Mary doesn't like cleaning, so the kitchen and the bathroom in her apartment haven't been cleaned for months.

They are really ().

- ① shocked ② disgusting ③ embarrassed ④ confusing

問 5. It's () seventeen years since Dolly the sheep was cloned from a mammary cell. And now scientists are applying the same technique to make the first embryonic-stem-cell lines from human skin cells.

- ① passed ② spent ③ been ④ gone

問 6. The kids with poorly controlled asthma showed lower quality school work, as reported by their teachers, () students who had a better handle on their asthma symptoms.

- ① compared to ② according to ③ considered to ④ referring to

問 7. When I asked a Japanese friend if she would quit her job after her marriage, she said she probably would, because her husband would ().

- ① want to ② want her to ③ have to ④ have her to

問 8. () student in this school likes Ms. Green because she is very kind and friendly to all of the students. Actually the reason is because she has been teaching at the school for twenty years.

- ① All of ② Each of ③ Each and every ④ Every or each

問 9. A brisk walk may be just as good as a run for keeping the heart healthy. This news is encouraging, () less than half of Americans meet the government's recommendation of at least 2.5 hours of moderate to intense aerobic exercise a week.

- ① regarding ② considering ③ that ④ in which

問10. Hamlet warns Horatio and Marcellus. In the course of swearing them to secrecy about the Ghost, Hamlet adds that they can't () hint that they know anything, even if he should act strange or odd.

- ① so long as ② as ever as ③ as much as ④ so much as

2 ()に最も適する語句を選べ。

問11. A : You've been driving for a long time. I'll take over driving for you when you get tired. Just (11).

B : Thanks, but I'm all right for now.

- ① make it count ② get it out ③ have done it ④ let me know

問12. A : Do you know any interesting games we can use to break the ice at our first meeting on Saturday?

B : (12). I have a whole book of them.

- ① I sure do ② I'm not sure ③ I'll be ready ④ Yes, I am

問13. A : Who's going to (13) your house while you're on summer holidays?

B : I got a couple of college students to do it.

- ① have taken care of ② have been looked after ③ look after ④ be taken care of

問14. A : Can't you hear that siren coming? There's an ambulance coming up behind us.

B : Oh, thanks. I guess (14) right away.

- ① I'd go up ② I'd better not stop ③ I should take off ④ I'd better pull over

問15. A : (15) to get some parcels delivered to an office on High Street by sometime this afternoon?

B : Certainly. You can just send your parcels straight away if you want them delivered soon.

- ① Could you need ② Can I have ③ Would it be possible ④ Will it happen

問16. A : Can you come over here and help me for a second? I have something to talk to you about. My parents are coming to visit next week and I want to get this place clean.

B : I'm busy now. (16) the night before your parents get here?

- ① Can they help me ② Can't we just tidy up
③ How about being out ④ What about cleaning down

問17. A : I'm shocked to see how much weight you lost. You're getting real skinny. Where do you work out?

B : I have a membership at Willy's. It's not too expensive and I like all the equipment (17).

- ① they have ② on it ③ to have ④ that there are

問18. A : We're having Sara's birthday party this Saturday. We're going to order some pizza and play games. Then

(18) longer can stay overnight and watch a DVD.

B : It sounds like a lot of fun.

- ① anybody has time to stay ② anyone spending
③ whoever wants to stay ④ who can continue

問19. A : Thank you for inviting me to the party. I'm sorry to be late. I was (19).

B : No worries. I'm so glad you could make it. Come on in. Just drop your coat here and make yourself at home.

- ① got in a jam ② stuck in traffic ③ caught with a traffic ④ hit on an intersection

問20. A : Why did you check out of the hotel?

B : Their service was pretty bad. Yesterday, when I wanted to have dinner in my room, I ordered through room service. I placed my order at 6 p.m. and they brought the food at 10 p.m. I had to wait for around 4 hours. You could imagine (20).

- ① how upset I was ② what was occurred ③ how hard it is ④ what I should be

3. ()に最も適する語句を選べ。

問21. The latest surveys show that allergy rates are increasing throughout the world, affecting around 30 to 40% of people at some stage in their lives. This increase was initially seen in countries such as Germany, the UK and the US, (). Allergy patterns are also changing — initially, the increase was in asthma and allergic rhinitis (hay fever). However, recent studies have confirmed a significant increase in the incidence of food allergies.

- ① but allergy rates have not spread to other developed countries
- ② but can now be found in all countries undergoing industrial development
- ③ and food is the main reason for the increase
- ④ although children are not at risk for getting hay fever

問22. The Morita family had been brewing *sake* and soy sauce for 14 generations when Akio was born. As the oldest son, he was expected to take over the family business, but (). His first business was the Tokyo Telecommunications Engineering Corporation and its first product was an automatic rice cooker, but it was expensive and no one could buy one in postwar Japan. He later introduced the transistor radio to the American market and with its success he decided to change the corporation's name to something more friendly sounding.

- ① he was more interested in working with electronics
- ② he moved overseas to start a new business
- ③ his new business had success in the stock market
- ④ postwar Japan needed better TV telecommunications

問23. The outdoor air conditioning provided by trees reduces the energy used inside your home or office. Shade provided by strategically planted trees (), allows the sun's warming rays to shine through its branches in the winter, and also protects buildings from cold winds. With some planning, urban trees can help minimize the trapped heat that affects many cities.

- ① causing summer heat to be trapped
- ② increases the cost of electricity for home owners
- ③ cools buildings during the warm months
- ④ increased sunlight in the daytime hours

問24. The nutritional element known as vitamin C is one of the most important things (). This powerful vitamin provides a number of very important health benefits, and the body needs it to function well. Vitamin C aids in staving off all kinds of diseases, improving the immune system, preventing inflammation, and generally supplying the body with chemicals that help it to process a diverse diet.

- ① that benefit all kinds of diseases
- ② found in the body's immune system
- ③ to include in a regular diet
- ④ to fight obesity these days

問25. The *Mona Lisa* was originally a portrait, but over time its meaning has shifted and it has become an icon of the Renaissance, the most recognized painting in the world. The *Mona Lisa* is likely a portrait of the wife of a Florentine merchant, and so we believe that (). For some reason, however, the portrait was never delivered to its patron, and Leonardo da Vinci kept it with him when he went to work for Francis I, the King of France.

- ① her gaze would have been meant for her husband
- ② she would have been in love with the King of France
- ③ the Renaissance could have started with it
- ④ the painting could have been secretly mailed to him

4 会話や文の意味が通るように、選択肢①～⑥の語句を並べ換えて()内の表現とした場合、3番目に当てはまる番号を選べ。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で表され、使用しない選択肢が一つ含まれている。

例) ([] - [] - [**] - [] - []).

- ① forward to ② soon ③ see you ④ I'm ⑤ looking ⑥ seeing you

正答 ① [I'm looking forward to seeing you soon. 使用しない選択肢 ③ see you]

問26. A : Hi, Beth. How are you?

B : Fine, thanks. Well, I'm just on my way to see my class teacher.

A : What for? Registration for summer courses was last week. ([] - [] - [26] - [] - [])?

B : No, not at all. I love biology, but there are a lot of courses that seem interesting to me, too.

- ① changing your course ② there ③ are
④ thinking of ⑤ or something ⑥ you

問27. In comparison to a half century ago, the average Japanese person consumes six times more milk and dairy products, five times more eggs, five times more fat and oil, and nine times more meat. During the same period, ([] - [] - [27] - [] - []). In Japan, childhood obesity rates have tripled in the past twenty years. This tendency towards eating fatty, high-calorie foods is a global phenomenon.

- ① of ② went up ③ rice
④ half ⑤ dropped in ⑥ Japanese consumption

問28. A : Why don't we use an insecticide in our garden? It would kill all the insects.

B : It is dangerous. I'm sure its poison would remain on the food we grow. I wouldn't want to eat them afterwards.

A : Right. I wouldn't want to eat them, either. But what about fertilizers? They just help things grow, don't they?

B : Exactly. Fertilizers help stuff grow, but they are also chemicals. They would be just as dangerous as insecticides.

A : ([] - [] - [28] - [] - [])?

- ① plants ② use for ③ we can
④ growing ⑤ can we ⑥ so what

問29. Pigs are the cleanest animals in spite of the bad press they sometimes receive. ([] - [] - [29] - [] - []). When they relieve themselves of bodily waste, they do it in one small area of the pen, away from where they sleep and spend most of their time.

- ① prefer ② dirty, hot wastes ③ to sleep
④ in ⑤ clean, cool areas ⑥ pigs

問30. *Chichibu* Shrine stands in a valley. ([] - [] - [30] - [] - []). It is known as *Chichibu Yomatsuri* (*Chichibu* Night Festival) for its splendid events held at night. Festive floats are carried through the town, streets are brightly lit by numerous lanterns, and fireworks are set off.

- ① being ② held at the shrine ③ a 300-year history
④ a festival ⑤ has ⑥ on December 2 and 3

5 次の会話文を読み、内容に関する下の問いに答えよ。

[A]

Mary: Hey, Sara. What's wrong? You look down.

Sara: I just got my report back today. You know the one. The report I worked on all summer. My grade was so low.

Mary: Really? How low was it? It can't be that bad.

Sara: I got a D. Mr. Jones wants to meet me next week and talk about my score. His biology class is a challenge.

Mary: You know I had Mr. Jones last year. He was a tough teacher. I barely passed his class and graduated.

Sara: Hey, Mary, do you think you could meet me tonight and give me some advice? I can't fail this class.

Mary: Sure. How about meeting around 4:30?

Sara: Oh, I can't. I'm meeting my father, Greg, at 4:00. How about Saturday morning instead?

Mary: I think I'm free, but can I call you later?

Sara: Sounds good to me.

問31. What will Sara do to pass her biology class? 31

- ① She will rewrite her paper after meeting her father.
- ② She will meet her teacher and complain about her score.
- ③ She will talk to her friend and get advice.
- ④ She will not fail because her other scores are good.

問32. Which of the following is true about the conversation? 32

- ① Greg is a student at Sara's school.
- ② Mary is an ex-student and knows Mr. Jones.
- ③ Sara and Mary will meet after Sara meets Mr. Jones.
- ④ Sara will fail biology.

問33. Why is Sara feeling stress about Mr. Jones' class? 33

- ① It's the most difficult class she has ever had.
- ② She can't talk with Mr. Jones.
- ③ Her biology report was excellent.
- ④ She may not pass her biology class.

(B)

A : Look at my yard. It hasn't rained for months and the grass has turned brown. Isn't this the worst drought ever?

B : Yes, it is. But, wait a minute. Didn't it rain last week?

A : It did, but the amount was so small. It was only half of our city's monthly average.

B : That's not good. What our neighborhood really needs is a good downpour, otherwise we will need to start conserving water like back in 1971.

A : I remember that summer. The lack of rain was really devastating for the whole east coast, especially for the local farmers.

B : I hope that doesn't happen again. But, I've heard that the planting season for corn won't end until next month.

A : Well, then, let's hope for a good rainfall next week. The predictions from the weather forecasters on last night's news look favorable. They say there will be an 80% chance of showers.

B : I'll keep my fingers crossed and hope for the best.

問34. Where is the conversation taking place?

34

- ① On a local farm on the coast.
- ② On the evening news.
- ③ Near the beach in the US.
- ④ In front of a house.

問35. What will be the most likely outcome if it does not rain soon?

35

- ① The farmers will have another chance to plant their crops in a few months.
- ② People in the community will not be able to use water freely.
- ③ All of the eastern cities will need new grass for their lawns.
- ④ The monthly rainfall average might increase with next month's rain.

6 (A)～(F)の内容に関する問いに最も適切な答えを選べ。

(A)

Lost Dog \$500 Reward

Name: Tyrone Breed: Australian cattle dog Sex: male Age: 4 years old Weight: approximately 45 pounds

Tyrone is still lost and missing. He got out of our yard on 16th Street near Libby Park on New Year's Day and we haven't seen him since. Our neighbors saw him in February two months ago, wearing a blue collar. Tyrone is a friendly dog, but please don't run after him. It may scare him and he will run away from you. He loves water, so you might find him swimming in a pond or river. He was not in good shape last autumn, and may need medication now. If you have any information about our dog, please contact us at: (000) 228-5651.

問36. How long has the dog been missing?

- ① For about two months. ② Since last February.
③ For about four months. ④ Since last autumn.

問37. Which of the following is true, according to the lost dog ad?

- ① The dog was stolen by someone in the neighborhood who wants the reward.
② The dog is sick, needs medication, and has wandered away from the house.
③ He escaped from the owner's yard several months ago due to abuse.
④ He is a friendly dog but scares you sometimes.

(B) On May 23rd, 2013, a Japanese mountaineer became the oldest person to reach the top of Mount Everest, which is approximately 8,850 m (29,035 feet) high. Yuichiro Miura, who also conquered Mount Everest when he was at ages 70 and 75, reached the summit at 9:05 in the morning, according to a Nepalese mountaineering official and Miura's Tokyo-based support team. Miura and his son Gota called them from the summit, prompting his daughter Emili to smile broadly and clap her hands in footage on public broadcaster NHK. "I've made it!" Miura said over the phone. "I never imagined I could make it to the top of Mount Everest. This is the world's best feeling, although I'm totally exhausted. Even at age 80, I can still do quite well." The climbers stuck around the summit for about half an hour and took photos before descending.

問38. How many times has Mr. Miura climbed Mount Everest?

- ① Once. ② Twice. ③ Three times. ④ Four times.

問39. Which event happened first in the news report about Mr. Miura?

- ① Emili was excited to see her father's footage on TV.
② Several photographs were taken of the climbers on the peak.
③ He reached the summit of Mount Everest in the morning hours.
④ They made a phone call from Mount Everest.

問40. What does Mr. Miura's saying "I've made it!" mean?

- ① It means that he has climbed up Mount Everest and reached the top.
② It means that he has created his dream to climb Mount Everest.
③ It means that he has made up his mind to climb up Mount Everest.
④ It means that he has built his own path to Mount Everest.

[C] Climate change has become an issue of urgent concern. According to the Australian Greenhouse Office (AGO), transport currently accounts for 34% of household CO₂ emissions. In fact, the AGO has shown that Australia's transport greenhouse gas emissions have soared 30% from 1990 levels. Walking, cycling and catching public transport are some ways a household can significantly reduce its contribution to the pollution that causes climate change. They can also reduce traffic congestion on roads and reduce local air pollution. In Australia it is estimated that in a single year, air pollution from motor vehicles causes between 900 and 2,000 early deaths and between 900 and 4,500 cases of bronchitis, cardiovascular and respiratory disease, costing between \$1.5 and \$3.8 billion.

問41. What has increased greenhouse gas emissions in Australia? 41

- ① Climate change. ② Transport. ③ Traffic congestion. ④ Air pollution.

問42. Which of the following plans can best reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Australia? 42

- ① More people should walk, take a bike or take a city bus or train.
 ② More people should drive motor vehicles.
 ③ Drivers should decrease traffic congestion.
 ④ The AGO should forbid people to walk, cycle and catch public transport.

問43. Which of the following is true about air pollution in Australia? 43

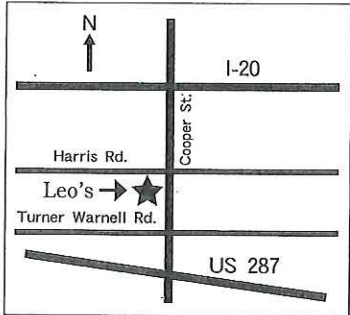
- ① Motor vehicles may cause air pollution, deaths and diseases.
 ② Motor vehicles can be the main reason for air pollution and climate change.
 ③ Air pollution from only motor vehicles can make climate change.
 ④ Air pollution from motor vehicles significantly raises the amount of money spent on health care in a year.

[D]

OUR BIGGEST ONE-DAY SUMMER SALE

FREE PRIZES AWARDED TO THE FIRST 100 CUSTOMERS!

Located off US 287, Leo's Department Store opens its doors tomorrow morning for its big summer sale. Be sure to get there at 8:00 early Wednesday morning because all merchandise will be in limited supply. All computers are marked half price and flat-screen TVs are all priced at \$299 (regularly \$499). All clothing prices will be reduced. You can save up to 30% on all brand-name jeans! Also, all imported lightweight backpacks will be discounted (perfect for all new students going back to school next month on September 7). This is the biggest sale of the century, so please don't miss it!



問44. Why should you arrive early for this sale? 44

- ① It's the only summer sale at Leo's Department Store this year.
 ② Students will go back to school and parents can get free shipping.
 ③ There may not be many sale items in stock on that day.
 ④ Big prizes will be awarded to the first one hundred customers.

問45. Where and when is the big sale held? 45

- ① In the suburbs of a town during the summer holidays.
 ② On the corner of Cooper and Harris in August.
 ③ Near the downtown area on Wednesday morning.
 ④ Near Turner Warnell in September.

(E) It's not just teenagers that are becoming addicted to their smartphones. Many adults can be found in this same category. So how do you measure yourself on your smartphone addiction? Experts say there are a few signs that would classify you as an 'addict':

1. The first sign is if you check your phone constantly, not necessarily for missed calls, but text messages, status updates, emails, push notifications, etc.
2. Second, your checking becomes so frequent you develop 'checking habits' or the urgency to update or check certain applications, but within 10 minutes of each other. Most 'checks' don't last more than 30 seconds, but it's the constant glancing down at your phone screen that is classified under this behavior.
3. Third, you can't roam around your house or office without having your phone within an arm's reach.
4. Another sign of possible addiction is not being able to leave home without your phone. Some people describe it as 'being lost' without their phones.

問46. What does this passage say about smartphones? 46

- ① Smartphones are very dangerous to adults.
- ② It is natural for both teenagers and adults to use smartphones.
- ③ It shows the signs of adults' smartphone addiction.
- ④ There are four signs of teen smartphone addiction.

問47. Which of the following is a sign that you are addicted to your smartphone? 47

- ① You leave your smartphone in your bag when watching a movie and check your emails after the movie finishes.
- ② You wake up several times in the night to read emails from your close friends.
- ③ You feel stress when you miss the latest news story about your hometown.
- ④ You have a habit of charging your smartphone before leaving your house each morning.

問48. Which of the following is NOT true about the smartphone addiction? 48

- ① Many adults are becoming addicted to their smartphones.
- ② Some adults carry their smartphones with them at work or at home.
- ③ Some adults often look at their smartphones for new messages.
- ④ Many adults who forget their smartphones at home feel more helpless than teenagers.

(F) Take a look at the photo of the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum. It is located in Poland. It was a cold day and the wind penetrated my overcoat and boots. I stood at the front gate to the place where millions of people were imprisoned and murdered. It was no longer a chapter in history but an actual place where people had become the victims of the biggest atrocity in European history. Then I took this photo. Standing there and seeing those bleak surroundings, the reality of what had happened hit home in a way that no history book or TV documentary had ever managed to do.



問49. Where did the writer take this photo? 49

- ① Near the railway crossing.
- ② In front of the cemetery gate.
- ③ At the entrance of the museum.
- ④ Behind the exit of the museum.

問50. What had a strong effect on the writer when taking the photo? 50

- ① The museum.
- ② The cold day.
- ③ The victims.
- ④ The reality.

7 次の文章を読み、下の問いに答えよ。

Being fabulous implies making the decision to go beyond what's expected at all times. On the back side, if you do the least you can to meet a baseline expectation, then you're cheating yourself of that opportunity. This sounds like the lecturing of a school principal, but it's true. The collection of missed opportunities adds up, leading to a (51) deficit. Imagine the difference between investing \$100 with a 5 percent return versus investing the same \$100 with a 105 percent return. The divergence in value continues to compound over time. This is what happens in life. You get out of life what you put in, and the results are compounded daily.

Bernie Roth, a Stanford mechanical engineering professor, does a provocative exercise at his school to highlight this point. He selects a student to come up to the front of the room and says, "Try to take this empty water bottle out of my hand." Bernie holds the bottle tightly and the student tries, and inevitably fails, to take it. Bernie then changes the phrasing slightly, saying, "Take the water bottle from my hand." The student then makes a bigger effort, usually without result. Prodding the student further, Bernie insists that the student take the bottle from him. Usually the student succeeds on the third attempt. The lesson? There is a big (52) between trying to do something and actually doing it. We often say we're trying to do something—losing weight, getting more exercise, and finding a job. But the truth is, we're either doing it or not doing it. Trying to do it is an excuse. You have to focus your intention to make something happen by giving at least 100 percent commitment. Anything less and you're the only one to blame for failing to reach your goals.

Bernie also tells students that excuses are irrelevant. We use excuses to cover up the fact that we didn't put in the required effort to deliver. This lesson is relevant in all parts of your life. There's no (53) for being late, for not handing in an assignment, for failing an exam, for not spending time with your family, for not calling your girlfriend, and so forth. You can manufacture an excuse that's socially acceptable, such as having too much work or being sick, but if you really wanted to deliver you'd figure out a way to make it happen.

These are harsh words, since we're all so used to generating and hearing excuses. Bernie acknowledges that making excuses, or giving reasons for not delivering, is socially acceptable because it makes you sound 'reasonable.' But even if you feel obliged to make excuses to others, you shouldn't make them to yourself. You need to come to terms with the fact that if you really want to accomplish something, it's up to you to do so. Make it a high (54) or drop it from your list. To drive home this point, Bernie asks his students to write down their biggest goal and then to list every burden that prevents them from reaching it. It typically takes several minutes to compose the list. He then challenges the students to see that the only item that should be on the list is their own name. We make excuses for not reaching our goals by blaming others and external factors for getting in the way or for not enabling us. Again, achieving is your responsibility from start to finish.

On a final note, those who accomplish amazing feats are often assumed to be competitive. Many guess they accomplish their goals at the expense of others. But, this certainly isn't the (55). There is a significant difference between being competitive and being driven toward an objective. Being competitive implies a zero-sum game in which you succeed at someone else's expense. Being driven involves tapping into your own passion to make things happen. But many great leaders are inspired and motivated by the (56) of those around them.

(adapted from *What I Wish I Knew When I Was 20* by Tina Seelig)

問51～問56. 文章中の()～()に入る最も適切な語句を選べ。

- 問51. ① minor ② famous ③ good ④ huge
- 問52. ① difficulty ② difference ③ distance ④ discharge
- 問53. ① excuse ② way ③ decision ④ exercise
- 問54. ① arrangement ② importance ③ priority ④ excuse
- 問55. ① theory ② system ③ case ④ end
- 問56. ① successes ② failures ③ reviews ④ expenses

問57～問60. ()～()の問いに最も適切な答えを選べ。

問57. What does the author feel about excuses?

- ① It is socially reasonable to make excuses to others but not to yourself.
- ② Excuses are part of school life even though teachers do not like them.
- ③ Everyone should have a good excuse for being late for class.
- ④ To be competitive, people need to reduce the excuses they make.

問58. Which of the following is the best philosophy for reaching a goal, according to the passage?

- ① We are responsible for making excuses only if we cannot reach our goals.
- ② Trying to reach our goals is more important than looking at all the items on your list.
- ③ We shouldn't make excuses, but we should take full responsibility in achieving our goals.
- ④ Writing down your biggest goals is a process that motivates good leaders.

問59. Which of the following is true about the passage?

- ① Not all the students could take the bottle from Bernie's hand.
- ② Great leaders need to learn to be competitive if they want to win.
- ③ There is a difference between trying to do something and doing it.
- ④ You can give an excuse for being late only if someone is sick.

問60. Which of the following would be a good title for this passage?

- ① How to reach your goals and be a success in life
- ② Excuses have their purpose in life, but be reasonable
- ③ I learned everything I needed in life in school
- ④ With motivation you can find new ways to make excuses