

第1問 A

空所 ～ に入れるのに、最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～③の中から1つずつ選びなさい。
[解答番号 ～]

問1 The video clip was so interesting I recommended it to everyone.

- ① yet
- ① whether
- ② that
- ③ as to

問2 Fiona looks at that picture, she remembers how happy she was in those days.

- ① Every time
- ① During
- ② On time
- ③ Within

問3 It is no worrying so much about what might happen tomorrow.

- ① use
- ① usages
- ② using
- ③ useful

問4 Lionel is of the students who scored 100 points on the math test.

- ① every
- ① most
- ② each
- ③ one

問5 Kota is a great guy. He's honest, clever, and nice to everyone. No one else him.

- ① has been liked
- ① will like
- ② is like
- ③ likes

問6 If there is any development, you will be the first .

- ① knows
- ① to know
- ② knowingly
- ③ known

第1問B

下の問1～問4の各英文を、①～④の語(句)を並べ替えて日本語の内容に合うように完成させたとき、空所 ～ の位置に置く語(句)として最も適切なものを、それぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

[解答番号 ～]

問1 十分な休息は熱心に練習することと同じくらい大切だ。

Getting a good _____ _____ practicing hard.

- ① less ② rest is ③ than ④ important ⑤ no

問2 どこで財布を落としてしまったか見当もつかない。

I have _____ _____ dropped my wallet.

- ① idea ② where ③ of ④ I ⑤ no

問3 葛西さんは、翌日に返すという条件で自転車を貸してくれた。

Ms. Kasai lent me her bicycle on _____ _____ the next day.

- ① that ② the condition ③ return ④ I ⑤ it

問4 いいから落ち着いて、そんなことに悩まないでください。

Just take it easy, and _____ _____ .

- ① let ② don't ③ you ④ bother ⑤ it

第2問 次の対話文の空所 11 ～ 17 に入れるのに、最も適切なものを、それぞれあとの①～⑥の中から1つずつ選びなさい。ただし、同じ選択肢が複数の空所に入ることはない。

[解答番号 11 ～ 17]

Taka: It looks like we need to order by touchscreen at this restaurant now.

Brian: Great. I love this new technology.

Taka: You like using these machines? Unbelievable. 11 They will only make things worse in the future.

Brian: What is so bad about them? 12 It is very fast and convenient.

Taka: It isn't that fast. Now you need to answer "Are you sure?" for every item you order. That adds a lot of extra time.

Brian: But it is easier to explore the whole menu. I found some great food I didn't even know they sold.

Taka: 13

Brian: They do?

Taka: Absolutely. They are designed to make you buy as much food as possible.

Brian: You need to stop reading so many theories online. You are scared of everything.

Taka: No, look at it. 14 That means you need to move past all these large pictures of food. They are hoping you will see something delicious before you are done.

Brian: I'm seeing all kinds of delicious things and I think that's wonderful. Where should they put the finish button? In the middle of the screen? No way, you need to stop worrying.

Taka: Why are you being so difficult? 15 These computers will replace all the restaurant clerks.

Brian: All of the clerks? Don't be so silly. 16 Most people don't like talking to them anyway, and I'm sure they feel the same about the customers. This is a chance for them to find better jobs.

Taka: I hope they know how to program computers. 17

Brian: You need to relax. Come on, let's eat a cheeseburger. Oh, and some ice cream too. And this apple pie looks great, don't you think?

(注) touchscreen タッチスクリーン (指で触れることによって操作可能な画面)

- ① The finish button is all the way at the bottom.
- ② A touchscreen is a great invention.
- ③ Soon, that will be the only job left.
- ④ There will always be some clerks.
- ⑤ Honestly, I hate them.
- ⑥ Besides, the bigger problem is this will hurt so many jobs.
- ⑦ Yeah, they want you to do that.

第3問 次の英文を読み、問に答えなさい。

The morning of January 13, 2018 was the start of an eventful day for the people of Hawaii. At 8:08 that Saturday, every cell phone in Hawaii received this message in all capital letters: “Emergency Alert: BALLISTIC MISSILE THREAT INBOUND TO HAWAII. SEEK IMMEDIATE SHELTER. THIS IS NOT A DRILL.”

Many people woke up to the sound of their phone alarms. The first thing almost everyone did was to find their children and loved ones. Thankfully, since it was a Saturday, most people were still home. But those who were away rushed back to meet their families. Some people called friends elsewhere to give them a sad final goodbye. Others quickly looked for a safe place to hide with their family. The main highway in Hawaii came to a complete stop as people left their cars and ran away. And at least one group of friends grabbed some drinks and went to the beach to “watch the fireworks.”

Meanwhile, workers at the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA) were panicking themselves. They had begun a test exercise about what to do in case of an emergency. They had clearly stated it was a drill at the beginning, but one worker came to his desk late and thought this was a real attack. He sent out the emergency message to all the phones at 8:08. While HI-EMA immediately knew this was a mistake, they did not know how to fix it. First, they thought they needed permission from the main EMA office in Washington, D.C. to send out a message. They did not, but they waited for it anyway. Another problem was they did not have a false alarm message. The computer system had several pre-written emergency messages to choose from, but no good message to cancel out the alarm nor any way to write a new message. They had to contact a computer programmer to fix that. The governor of Hawaii was immediately informed of this situation, so he tried posting a message on his social media saying there was no real missile warning. However, he had his own issues: he forgot his Twitter password. His message did not go out until 8:25. Finally, at 8:45, a second alert was sent to all the phones saying there was no danger.

While people were afraid at first, that fear quickly turned to anger. People could not believe how many mistakes the government made while handling this situation. HI-EMA went through many changes after this in order to make sure things would move smoothly if this were to happen for real. However, in many people’s opinions, a positive was seen during all of this. When these people thought they only had minutes to live, the first reaction of so many people was to help the people they loved.

(注) eventful 波乱に富んだ ballistic missile 弾道ミサイル inbound 向かっている
drill 訓練 Washington, D.C. ワシントン D.C. (アメリカ合衆国の首都)
pre-written 前もって書かれた
Twitter ツイッター (ソーシャルメディアサービスの一つ [現 X])

問 次の1.～8.は、本文に関する質問、または、本文の主旨に合う文の一部です。質問の答として、または、文を完成させる表現として最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～③の中から1つずつ選びなさい。 [解答番号 ～]

1. What was the 8:08 message about?

解答番号

- ① A warning that a natural disaster has occurred.
- ① News that a nuclear test has been carried out nearby.
- ② An alert saying that Hawaii has been attacked.
- ③ A report that fireworks have caused a large fire.

2. What did a majority of people do soon after they heard their phone alarms?

解答番号

- ① They tried to find people who were special to them.
- ① They thought that it was a false alarm.
- ② They looked up at the sky.
- ③ They tried to get off of the island.

3. On January 13, 2018, one highway came to a full stop because

解答番号

- ① it already was heavily damaged.
- ① the earthquake did serious damage to it.
- ② it was closed to traffic by the local government.
- ③ people abandoned their vehicles in order to escape.

4. What could “watch the fireworks” mean in the second paragraph?

解答番号

- ① Watch the war training of the country.
- ① See a coming missile strike the island.
- ② Hurry up and look for a safe place.
- ③ Say final goodbye to one’s families and friends.

5. What is mentioned about HI-EMA?

解答番号

- ④ It had many employees from abroad.
- ① They did not have a social media account.
- ② It had several offices across the island.
- ③ They were in a state of confusion.

6. What did HI-EMA do before 8:08 a.m. on January 13, 2018?

解答番号

- ④ They obtained permission from the main EMA office in Washington, D.C.
- ① They started a training for an emergency.
- ② They fired one worker for his mistakes.
- ③ They updated their computer system so they could write new messages.

7. According to the passage, the governor of Hawaii

解答番号

- ④ was not able to immediately log in to his social media account.
- ① contacted HI-EMA to have the computer system fixed.
- ② posted a message on social media late in the afternoon.
- ③ was in a foreign country when he was told of the incident.

8. Based on the final paragraph, what is one popular opinion about the incident?

解答番号

- ④ Since mistakes happen, the residents should not have been that angry with the governor.
- ① HI-EMA should go through many more changes to not make the same mistakes again.
- ② The good aspect is that many people's first reaction was to help their loved ones.
- ③ People should be more prepared and trained for unexpected disasters.

第4問 次の英文を読み、問に答えなさい。

Recently, there has been a lot of discussion about a special type of punctuation—the em dash. One was used right there. It’s a long line the size of an M. Not too many people use em dashes, but they are popular with some authors.

The main use of (1) 〔ア. to イ. writing ウ. an em dash エ. make オ. is〕 more dramatic. It often replaces a comma, colon, or another “boring” punctuation mark. Here are some examples. Which sounds more exciting? “There is only one thing we can do: run!” or “There is only one thing we can do—run!” The answer is obvious, and the latter will sound more dramatic to many readers.

They are also used to show a sudden change in a sentence. “Sakura loved meeting the new boy in class, but Kohei—not a fan of him.” (2), em dashes are often used when characters are thinking to themselves. “I want to talk to that girl—what would I even say to her?” If this was a script for a movie or theater performance, these would likely be replaced with directions for the actor. They add a sense of movement for the reader. There are other creative ways to use em dashes, but again, (3) them.

Em dashes should not be confused with the shorter en dash: — and -. Those are normally used to show a range. A store is open Monday–Friday, this is a Tokyo–Los Angeles flight, and so on. And neither should be confused with the even shorter hyphen: — and - and -. Unlike those dashes, hyphens are commonly used. Many people probably know how (4)they work. They connect words which usually go together. For example, “the 16-year-old student works a part-time job at the T-shirt store” uses several hyphens. People writing English will use hyphens all the time, yet may never use an em dash.

So why is it important to know what an em dash is? While they are very rarely used by people, Artificial Intelligence programs love using em dashes. It is not exactly known why AI uses so many em dashes. One guess is that it is because AI has been “trained” by reading other writings. That includes a lot of creative writings. Or perhaps the feeling of drama in em dashes makes the AI feel more like a person. Still, AI includes em dashes so often, possibly even too often. One will be in just about every response. Thankfully, that is good for people who pay attention. Teachers today love em dashes, just as people who get many business offers through email. If something uses an em dash—that’s a pretty good sign it was not really written by a human.

(注) punctuation 句読点、句読法

問1 下線部(1)の〔 〕内の語(句)を意味が通るように並べ替えたとき、正しい順序を示すものを1つ選び、番号で答えよ。

解答番号

- ④ イオアエウ
- ① ウオイアエ
- ② イウオアエ
- ③ ウオアエイ

問2 本文中の空所2に入れる語(句)として最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えよ。

解答番号

- ④ Likewise
- ① To sum up
- ② On the contrary
- ③ In conclusion

問3 本文中の空所3に入れる語句として最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えよ。

解答番号

- ④ a large number of people write
- ① many movie scripts feature
- ② not too many people use
- ③ “boring” punctuations are better than

問4 下線部(4)の内容として最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えよ。

解答番号

- ④ em dashes, en dashes, and hyphens
- ① em dashes and en dashes
- ② hyphens, which are shorter than em dashes and en dashes
- ③ en dashes, which are used to show a range

問5 本文の内容と一致しないものを1つ選び、番号で答えよ。

解答番号

- ① ドラマチックな効果を演出するエムダッシュは、AIに人間らしさを感じさせている可能性がある。
- ② AIがエムダッシュを頻繁に使用するのは、その学習対象に創造的な文が数多く含まれるからかもしれない。
- ③ 仕事を打診するEメールにエムダッシュが使われていたら、それは書き手の熱意の表れであるため喜ばしいことである。
- ④ 英語を書く人は頻繁にハイフンを使うことになるものだが、エムダッシュを使用することはあまりないだろう。

問6 次の各文のうち、本文の内容に合致するものを3つ選び、番号で答えよ。(解答の順序は問わない)

解答番号 ~

- ① The author does not think that “There is only one thing we can do—run!” is more exciting than “There is only one thing we can do: run!”
- ② In this passage, the author introduces several punctuation marks to readers.
- ③ The author explains that one punctuation mark is used to show a sudden change in a sentence.
- ④ The passage says that in a script for a theater performance, en dashes are more likely to be used than em dashes.
- ⑤ In the author’s opinion, if one writing includes too many em dashes, maybe it was created by AI.
- ⑥ The author discusses a particular situation in which AI programs tend to use en dashes.