

A. 下線部の発音が他の3語と異なるものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

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|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| (1) ア. <u>touch</u> | イ. <u>coach</u> | ウ. <u>post</u> | エ. <u>grow</u> |
| (2) ア. <u>tale</u> | イ. <u>break</u> | ウ. <u>manage</u> | エ. <u>nail</u> |
| (3) ア. <u>housing</u> | イ. <u>result</u> | ウ. <u>maze</u> | エ. <u>pulse</u> |
| (4) ア. <u>school</u> | イ. <u>search</u> | ウ. <u>chemistry</u> | エ. <u>stomach</u> |
| (5) ア. <u>smooth</u> | イ. <u>breath</u> | ウ. <u>faith</u> | エ. <u>north</u> |
| (6) ア. <u>laugh</u> | イ. <u>typhoon</u> | ウ. <u>rough</u> | エ. <u>through</u> |
| (7) ア. <u>ginger</u> | イ. <u>urgent</u> | ウ. <u>eager</u> | エ. <u>gentle</u> |
| (8) ア. <u>double</u> | イ. <u>found</u> | ウ. <u>brother</u> | エ. <u>cousin</u> |
| (9) ア. <u>false</u> | イ. <u>standard</u> | ウ. <u>island</u> | エ. <u>justice</u> |
| (10) ア. <u>device</u> | イ. <u>instance</u> | ウ. <u>aside</u> | エ. <u>price</u> |

B. 次の()に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) We usually keep the window ().
ア. lock イ. locking ウ. locked エ. to lock
- (2) A: I can't eat *natto*. B: I can't, ().
ア. too イ. either ウ. neither エ. also
- (3) If the () of China continues to increase, people in China will suffer from a serious food shortage.
ア. population イ. number ウ. nation エ. people
- (4) I was surprised to hear the news () your brother had suddenly gone to Australia.
ア. of イ. what ウ. which エ. that
- (5) A: Can I have something to drink? B: Of course. Please () yourself!
ア. help イ. make ウ. put エ. do

C. 日本文の意味になるように()内の語(句)を並べかえ、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) 駅への行き方を教えてくださいませんか。
Would you (ア. the way イ. me ウ. mind エ. to オ. telling) the station?
- (2) ジョンソンさんは、息子に機械技師になってほしいと願っている。
Mr. Johnson (ア. to イ. a mechanical engineer ウ. wants エ. be オ. his son).
- (3) その映画監督によって撮影された映画はとても人気だ。
The film (ア. the film director イ. is ウ. by エ. very popular オ. taken).
- (4) できるだけ早くそちらにお伺いします。
I'll try to (ア. as soon イ. get ウ. as エ. possible オ. there).
- (5) 音楽がなければ、人生は退屈であろう。
(ア. for イ. were ウ. it エ. not オ. if) music, life would be boring.

D. 各文の()内に入る適切な語を右の語群から選び、記号で答えなさい。但し、同じ語は使いません。

- (1) I have () cleaned my room, so please don't worry.
- (2) I have heard that song ().
- (3) He had a part-time job () the summer.
- (4) My classmates saw my mother three days ().
- (5) I haven't finished my homework (), so I can't go out.

ア. ago
イ. before
ウ. since
エ. with
オ. during
カ. already
キ. yet

E. 次の文を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。

Greenhouse gases trap heat in the atmosphere, (1) makes the earth warmer. People are adding several types of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere, and each gas's effect on climate change depends (2) three main factors: How much? How long? How powerful?

People produce larger amounts of some greenhouse gasses than others. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is the greenhouse gas you hear people talk about the most. That's because we produce more carbon dioxide than (3) other greenhouse gas, and it's responsible for most of the warming. Some greenhouse gases stay in the atmosphere for only a short time, but others can stay in the atmosphere and affect the climate for thousands of years. Not all greenhouse gasses are created equal! Some stay more heat than others. (4) example, one pound of methane stays about 21 times as much as heat as one pound of carbon dioxide.

Carbon dioxide is the most important greenhouse gas emitted by humans, but several other gases contribute to climate change, too. Greenhouse gases come from all sorts of everyday activities, such as using electricity, heating our homes, and driving around town.

These greenhouse gases don't just stay in one place after they're added to the atmosphere. As air moves around the world, greenhouse gasses become globally mixed, which means the concentration of a greenhouse gas like carbon dioxide is roughly the same (ア) [you / it / matter / where / no / measure]. Even though some countries produce more greenhouse gasses than others, emission from every country contribute to the problem. That's one reason (5) climate change requires global action. The world's total greenhouse gas emissions are continuing to increase every year.

問1 本文中の(1)～(5)に入る適切な語を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。但し、同じ語は使いません。

また、文頭でも小文字で示してあります。

ア. why イ. for ウ. which エ. any オ. with カ. on

問2 下線部(ア)を「たとえどこでそれを測定しても」という意味になるように並べかえなさい。

問3 温室効果ガスが排出される原因の具体例を、本文中から3つそのまま抜き出さない。

問4 次の各質問の答えとなる文の()内に適切な語を入れなさい。

- ア. What is the most important greenhouse gas in the world? It's ()().
- イ. Do the greenhouse gases stay in only one place after they are emitted? (), ()().

問5 本文の内容と一致するものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. All of the greenhouse gases are created equal in the world.
- イ. Some greenhouse gases stay in the atmosphere and affect the climate.
- ウ. The greenhouse gases are now decreasing, so it is not so serious.