

A. 以下の () 内に入る適切な語を下のワク内から選び書きなさい。

- 1) Your () is the part of you that is not physical and that consists of your character and feelings.
- 2) The () of a thing is the number of years since it was made.
- 3) () is the natural state of rest in which your eyes are closed.
- 4) () is the state in which a person is not suffering from any illness and is feeling well.
- 5) Your () is an organ in your chest that pumps the blood around your body.
- 6) When a patient has an (), a surgeon cuts open their body in order to remove a damaged part.
- 7) If you () for someone or something, you look after them and keep them in a good state.
- 8) () is the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods.
- 9) () is the red liquid that flows inside your body, which you can see if you cut yourself.
- 10) A () is a person whose job is to care for people who are ill.

heart	care	nutrition	operation	spirit
age	blood	sleep	health	nurse

B. 以下の問題文の () 内に入る適切な語句を選び書きなさい。

- 1) The teacher told the students (to be / being / be) quiet in the class.
- 2) COVID-19 prevented me (for / to / from) going back to my hometown.
- 3) How about (eat / eating / eaten) out dinner for our wedding anniversary?
- 4) I started a part-time job (on / at / by) my birthday.
- 5) If I (be / am / were) to visit London, I would never fail to see Big Ben.
- 6) Bill had been studying Japanese for three years (for / by / until) he entered the university.
- 7) We stayed at one of the (nice / nicer / nicest) hotels in Tokyo.
- 8) You (can / must / will) be hungry. You haven't eaten anything since last night, right?
- 9) (Much / Few / Little) students could finish the test in time.
- 10) It (is / was / being) so cold, I switched on the heater.

C. 日本語を参考に () 内の語を並べ替え英文を完成させ、完成した文の3番目と6番目に来る単語(または語句)を書きなさい。

- 1) 遠くに鳥海山が見えました。(the distance / Mt.Chokai / were / we / see / in / able / to)
- 2) 球場の観客は、大谷翔平のホームランに興奮しました。
(the stadium / the spectators / Shohei Otani / excited / the home run / in / were / at / of).
- 3) 私は自分の家を建てるために、貯金中です。(I'm / house / own / build / my / money / to / saving).
- 4) 仙台は、私の先生が5年前に住んでいた町です。
(Sendai / my teacher / the city / lived / is / where / ago / five years)
- 5) 私の父は、夢をあきらめるなど私にいつも言います。
(my father / dream / me / to / give / tells / my / up / always / not).

D. 英文を読んであとの設問に答えなさい。

Many in Japan have speculated on the origins of *tonjiru*, also known as *butajiru*, a heavy ①(chicken / pork / beef)-based miso soup with winter vegetables.

Some believe it originated from *kenchinjiru*, a vegan soup popular with Zen Buddhists that is similar to *tonjiru* but without the animal products in it. (②) think it is based on a dish known as *botan nabe* (boar hot pot), and yet another theory posits the word “tonjiru” comes from “*tonpeijiru*”, a soup ③(eat) by the *tondenhei*, or “*tonpei*,” agricultural soldiers who colonized and defended Hokkaido during the Meiji Era (1868-1912).

Imperial Japanese Navy, except that they turned it into a miso soup, and some say it might simply be a pork version of *satsumajiru*, a soup from Kyushu that uses pork, chicken or other meats. However it came to be, there’s no disputing that *tonjiru* is perfect fare for ④(warm) you up when the weather gets cold.

There aren’t that many rules to making *tonjiru*, except, of course, that it contains pork. I also consider *daikon* and burdock root to be essential. Some people like to add *konnyaku* (devil’s tongue), although I’ve omitted it from this version. Besides that, ⑤I like to toss in whatever vegetables I have on hand as it’s a great chance to use up leftovers. I prefer to use white Shinshu miso, ⑥(who / which / where) seems to go nicely with the slightly sweet vegetables.

You’ll notice that this miso soup doesn’t have dashi stock as the base. ⑦(*umami* / this / vegetables / the pork / is / because / and / with / are / packed / already). If you would like to up the *umami*, however, add a teaspoonful of *shirodashi* (liquid dashi).

This *tonjiru* is filling enough to serve on its own as a light lunch. It’s even better the following day, when all the flavors have melded together.

[The text : the excerpt from the article of The Japan Times]

[注] speculate : 憶測する posit : 断定する fare : 食べ物
toss in : ほうりこむ leftover : 残り物 meld : 混ぜる

- 1) ①と⑥の () 内から適切な語を選び書きなさい。
- 2) ②には前の文の主語 Some に対応する語が入ります。それを書きなさい。
- 3) ③と④の () 内の語を適切なかたちに書き変えなさい。
- 4) 下線部⑤の英文を和訳しなさい。
- 5) 下線部⑦の () 内の語を、以下の意味になるように適切に並べ替えなさい。
「これは、旨みとともに豚肉や野菜がすでに詰められてるからなのです。」

E. 以下の2つの中から1つを選び、その命題に関して5文以上の英文を書きなさい。

※命題の英語は参考です。使用に関しては自由です。