1 10	1 \	HHHH	┌┸┺╶╌╸┐	1 7 - 1	\
字 力	裕 沓	問題	典語	(その1	)

(2025 一般 I)

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ。

1 次の英文を読んで、問いに答えよ。

問題文につきましては、著作権の関係上、過去問題集には記載しておりません。

## 問題文

Chris Sowton, Alan S. Kennedy with Wendy Asplin, Christina Cavage 『PRISM READING AND WRTING 3』

(111ページ)

1 [ ]内の下線を施した語を並べかえて英文を完成せよ。

2 下線部 A を和訳せよ。

## 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ。

3	下線部	Bを和訳せよ。									
4	下線部	3 (1) ~ (4) の代名詞	詞が指すも	のを, ア〜	サから選び,	記号で答えよ	•				
	ア	most architects	1	planes	ウ	beautiful, we	ell-constructe	d buildings	ェ	people	
	才	both ideas	カ	airport	terminals	+	functional b	uildings			
	ク	the needs of pas	ssengers	ケp	assengers	コ	ugly public h	ouildings	サ	buildings	
5	本文の	内容と合っている	らものを,	ア~ケから	4 つ選び,記	号で答えよ。					
	ア	"Functionalism"	is the id	lea that for	m of a build	ding is more in	mportant tha	n its function.			
	イ	It was Louis Sul	livan who	designed t	he Farnswo	rth House in th	he 1920s.				
	ゥ	ウ Ugly public buildings may reflect badly on the image of the organization.									
	エ	Some buildings	that are	supposed t	o combine f	unction with	beauty have o	ften been critici	zed.		
	オ	オ It is easy to design a functional building but difficult to design a beautiful building.									
	カ	か When an architect plans a building, visual needs must be prioritized over functional needs.									
	+ At the Guggenheim Museum visitors are inconvenienced when viewing the art because of the structure of the buildi										
	ク	It seems that m	any arch	itects toda	y aim to cre	ate buildings	that are both	beautiful and f	uncti	onal.	
	ケ	Many airport te	erminals a	are circula	r because pa	assengers ask	ed them to be	that way.			
2	次の名	各文の()内に	入れるべる	き語句を、こ	ア〜エから選	び、記号で答え	えよ。				
1	The	day ( ) I t	ook the p	icture was	cold and w	et.					
	ア	when	1 whe	re	ウ	which	エ	how			
2	Mar	ny people though	it (	) impossib	le that the	company woul	ld survive the	recession.			
	ア	about	1 it		ウ	80	ェ	that			
3	Mos	st customers feel	this telev	vision is (	) to th	at one.					
	ア	better	1 conv	enient	ウ	preferable	エ	advanced			
4	Pete	er didn't get the	job (	) he was	qualified.						
	ア	because	1 alth	ough	ウ	if	エ	whenever			
5	This	s dictionary is (	) th	ie most use	eful of all.						
	ア	any other	イ man	y more	ウ	a great deal	エ	by far			
6	Tell	me which book i	is easier	( ).							
	ア	read	1 read	ling	ウ	to read	ェ	to be read			
7	(	) his homewo	ork, Fran	k was free	to do whate	ver he wanted	d.				
	ア	Do	イ Beir	ng done	ウ	Doing	エ	Having done			
8	Kat	e's excellent exa	mple has	been a gre	at ( )	for the rest of	f the staff.				
	ア	inspiration	1 crea	tion	ウ	perspiration	エ	calculation			
9	Yest	terday I lost the	importan	t book that	t I ( )	last month.					
	ア	bought	1 have	e bought	ウ	had bought	エ	would have bo	ught		

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ。

3	次の各文の()内に入るものを、ア~セから選び、記号で答えよ。ただし、同じ記号を2回以上使用してはならない。									
1	( ) the best and prepare for the worst.									
2	If you don't ( ), you're going to be late for school.									
3	Don't ( ) the light yet. I'm still reading.									
4	I don't think I ( ) my father. People tell me I have my mom's eyes.									
5	Make sure to ( ) the dining room before they come over for dinner.									
6	Don't ( ) me to help you. I'm too busy right now.									
7	What does the word WHO ( )?									
8	Please ( ) and relax. I'll get something to drink.									
9	It's really cold today. I had to ( ) my winter clothes from the closet this morning.									
	ア sit back イ hurry up ウ take out エ count on オ laugh at									
	カ take after キ look up ク put out ケ compare with コ consist of									
	サ stand for シ hope for ス agree with セ clean up									
3	Susan can't cook as well as John.  John can cook (1) (2) Susan.  They got angry because his manners were bad.  His bad manners (1) (2) angry.									
5	日本文の意味を表すように、( )内の下線を施した語句を並べかえて英文を完成せよ。									
1	あんなこと言わなければよかった。 ( <u>hadn't</u> <u>I</u> <u>I</u> <u>said</u> <u>that</u> <u>wish</u> ).									
2	言ったことを取り消すことはできない。									
	( <u>back cannot said take what you you</u> ).									
3	あなたが持っている切手をすべて見せてください。 ( <u>all have me show</u> <u>that</u> <u>the stamps</u> <u>you</u> ).									
4	君はもうテニスができる年頃です。 ( <u>are enough old play tennis to you</u> ).									
5	一 — — — — — — — 明日の今ごろはロンドンに着いているでしょう。 ( London arrived by have I in time this will ) tomorrow.									

1	1									
	2									
	3									
	4 (1)	(2)	(;	3)	(4)	5				
2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
4	(1)	1 (2)		(1)	2		(1)	3 (2)		
5	1									•
	2									•
	3									•
	4									•
	5								tomor	row.

受 験 番 号

## 解答例

5

1 1 there seems to be no reason 住宅は家族にとって十分な空間を必要とし、画廊には絵画を展示するための 2 壁の広さが必要であり、工場は品物をできるだけ効率よく製造する必要がある。 もし建築家が機能だけを重視すれば、建物は冷たくて醜く、面白みのないものになるかもしれない。 美しい形の建物が、私たちみんなが称賛できる何かであることは疑いがない。 # エ ケ ウ 牛 1 工 |(1)|ク 2 ゥ ゥ ゥ ア イ イ 工 エ ア 3 シ イ ク 力 セ + ゥ 工 4  $|_{(2)}$  come  $|_{(2)}$  than (1) Why (1) better (1) made (2) them 5 I wish I hadn't said that. You cannot take back what you said. 2 Show me all the stamps that you have. 3

You are old enough to play tennis.

I will have arrived in London by this time tomorrow.