

第2回 読解29問・ライティング2題

目安時間 80分

**Part 1 短文の語句空所補充（15問）**

( ) に入る最も適切な語句を、1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

(1) The weather report ( ) heavy snow in the northern area tonight.

1. delivers 2. predicts 3. repairs 4. borrows

(2) The students will ( ) an experiment to learn how plants grow.

1. conduct 2. escape 3. divide 4. destroy

(3) The community center ( ) free classes for older people.

1. prevents 2. suggests 3. recognizes 4. provides

(4) The waiter ( ) for bringing the wrong dish.

1. competed 2. disappeared 3. apologized 4. graduated

(5) Nina ( ) to tell anyone the secret, even when her friends asked.

1. managed 2. refused 3. expected 4. included

(6) The small village is ( ) by mountains on three sides.

1. surrounded 2. translated 3. improved 4. borrowed

(7) The police found enough ( ) to show that the man was not there.

1. furniture 2. audience 3. temperature 4. evidence

(8) The hotel staff spoke ( ) to every guest and answered all questions.

1. suddenly 2. rarely 3. politely 4. separately

(9) The new bus schedule will ( ) many people who travel to work.

1. melt 2. affect 3. lend 4. record

(10) We need to ( ) this problem before it becomes more serious.

1. solve 2. print 3. enter 4. invite

(11) I still ( ) my host family by sending messages every month.

1. make fun of 2. take the place of 3. get tired of 4. keep in touch with

(12) We ( ) milk, so I went to the store before breakfast.

1. looked forward to 2. caught up with 3. ran out of 4. took care of

(13) Please ( ) this glass carefully. It was a gift from my grandmother.

1. polish 2. handle 3. measure 4. display

(14) Sam was angry and broke the window ( ), so he had to pay for it.

1. on purpose 2. by chance 3. in return 4. at least

(15) You should sleep for ( ) seven hours before the tournament.

1. at last 2. at first 3. at once 4. at least

## Part 2 会話文の空所補充（5問）

会話の流れに合う最も適切な文を、1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

### A Delayed Train

A: The train has not arrived yet.  
B: The announcement said it is delayed by twenty minutes.  
A: Oh no. I have an appointment at ten.  
B: [A]  
A: Good idea. I'll send a message now.

(16) セット2 会話Aの空所 [A] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. You could take the same train tomorrow
2. The station may change the platform
3. You should let the person know you may be late
4. Your appointment probably ended already

### At the Doctor's Office

A: What seems to be the problem?  
B: I have had a sore throat since yesterday.  
A: Do you have a fever?  
B: A little.  
A: [B]

(17) セット2 会話Bの空所 [B] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. Have you taken this medicine before?
2. You should wait in the next room
3. When did you last visit a dentist?
4. Please open your mouth so I can look at your throat

### Exchanging an Online Order

A: This jacket arrived today, but it is too small.  
B: Did you order it from our website?  
A: Yes. Can I exchange it?  
B: Certainly. [C]

(18) セット2 会話Cの空所 [C] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. Please send it back with the exchange form
2. You can order another color next month
3. The website lists all available sizes
4. We usually deliver orders within a week

### Joining a Park Cleanup

A: We still need volunteers for next Saturday's park cleanup.  
B: I may be able to help in the afternoon.  
A: That would be great. [D1]  
B: Around two o'clock.  
A: Please submit the permission form by Friday.  
B: I was sick for three days. Could I bring it on Monday instead?  
A: I understand. [D2]

(19) セット2 会話Dの空所 [D1] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. How long will the cleanup continue?
2. What time can you arrive?
3. Which part of the park is closed?
4. Who told you about the event?

(20) セット2 会話Dの空所 [D2] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. The event was moved to Friday
2. You do not need an adult's signature
3. Monday will be fine
4. The form is available at the park

### Part 3 長文の語句空所補充（2問）

本文の流れに合う最も適切な文を、1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

#### The Community Garden

There was an empty piece of land beside the town library. It was full of weeds, broken bottles, and old cans, so few people went near it. A group of residents asked the town if they could turn the land into a community garden. The town agreed, but [A]. It also asked the group to keep a path open for people walking to the library. The residents spent two weekends cleaning the area, checking the soil, and building small wooden garden boxes.

After that, families planted vegetables, herbs, and flowers. Older residents taught children how to care for the plants, and the library held outdoor reading events there. A local restaurant donated water containers, while the gardeners agreed to take turns watering during dry weeks. By the end of summer, [B]. People who had never spoken before began sharing gardening advice and vegetables. Some visitors even stopped to read in the garden. The project showed that improving a small place could also strengthen relationships in the neighborhood.

(21) セット2 「The Community Garden」の空所 [A] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. the group first had to make the area safe and remove the waste
2. the library asked the residents to move the garden indoors
3. the town required every family to grow the same vegetables
4. the residents planned to cover the land with a parking lot

(22) セット2 「The Community Garden」の空所 [B] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. the garden had been closed because the path was too narrow
2. the garden had become a place where neighbors gathered
3. most families had moved their vegetables to the library
4. the restaurant had taken control of the entire project

## Part 4A Eメールの内容一致選択（3問）

Eメールを読み、質問に対する最も適切な答えを、1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

### Your Hotel Reservation

From: Lakeside Hotel <reservations@lakeside-hotel.com>  
To: Mr. Haru Sato  
Subject: Your arrival on October 6

Dear Mr. Sato,

Thank you for informing us that your flight will arrive later than planned. We have changed your expected check-in time from 6:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. The front desk is open all night, so your room will not be canceled if you arrive at that time. If your flight is delayed again, however, please call us before midnight.

Our free airport shuttle normally stops running at 9:00 p.m. Another guest has requested a late shuttle on the same evening, so we can add you to that trip. The driver will wait outside Exit 3 at 10:00 p.m. and will hold a sign with the hotel name. Because the shuttle will leave at 10:10, it may not be suitable if you need a long time to collect your luggage.

Please note that breakfast is not included in your current room plan. You may add breakfast for fifteen dollars when you check in. The restaurant opens at 6:30 a.m., but a packed breakfast can be prepared for guests leaving before then if it is ordered the night before.

Please reply by tomorrow afternoon to confirm whether you would like to use the late shuttle. You do not need to reply about breakfast yet.

Sincerely,  
Lakeside Hotel

(23) Why did the hotel change Mr. Sato's expected check-in time?

1. He requested a room closer to the front desk.
2. He decided to add breakfast to his plan.
3. The late shuttle normally arrives after midnight.
4. His flight is expected to arrive later than originally planned.

(24) What should Mr. Sato understand about the late shuttle?

1. It will wait outside Exit 3 but leave shortly after 10:00.
2. It is available only if he buys breakfast.
3. It will collect him from the hotel at 10:30.
4. It will wait until all delayed flights have arrived.

(25) What must Mr. Sato confirm by tomorrow afternoon?

1. Whether he needs a packed breakfast
2. Whether he wants to take the special late shuttle
3. Whether his room should be canceled at midnight
4. Whether he will change his flight again

## Part 4B 説明文の内容一致選択（4問）

説明文を読み、質問に対する最も適切な答えを、1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

### Trees and Hot Cities

Cities are often warmer than nearby countryside areas. Roads, parking lots, and buildings absorb heat during the day and release it slowly at night. This effect can make summer temperatures uncomfortable and sometimes dangerous, especially for older people and those who work outdoors. One way cities are trying to reduce the problem is by planting more trees.

Trees provide shade, so sidewalks, bus stops, and playgrounds under them can remain cooler. Their leaves also release water into the air, which can lower the temperature nearby. In addition, trees may improve air quality, reduce noise, and provide homes for birds and insects. For these reasons, some cities are planting trees near schools and along streets where many people walk.

However, planting a large number of trees is not enough by itself. City planners must choose species that can survive local weather, air pollution, and limited soil. Young trees need regular watering, and roots must have enough space to grow without damaging sidewalks or pipes. A tree that grows quickly may provide shade sooner, but it may also require more care or become too large for a narrow street.

Fairness is another concern. If most trees are planted in wealthy neighborhoods, people in hotter areas may not receive the same benefits. Some cities therefore use temperature maps to find places with little shade. They also study where people wait for buses or walk to school. Local residents are asked which routes feel most uncomfortable during summer.

Planting decisions can still be difficult because scientific data and local opinions do not always point to the same places. Successful programs compare both kinds of information and explain why certain areas are chosen first. The results take time, but trees that are selected, planted, and maintained carefully can make city life healthier for many years.

(26) Why can built-up areas remain warm after sunset?

1. Roads and buildings store daytime heat and release it slowly.
2. Tree leaves continue producing heat throughout the night.
3. Country areas receive less sunlight during the day.
4. City residents use temperature maps after dark.

(27) How can trees directly make a walking route more comfortable in summer?

1. Their roots remove pipes from below the street.
2. Their shade blocks sunlight and their leaves release water.
3. They make every street wide enough for more soil.
4. They move warm air toward nearby countryside areas.

(28) What may happen if a city ignores fairness when planting trees?

1. Fast-growing trees will always damage buildings.
2. Temperature maps will become inaccurate.
3. People in the hottest neighborhoods may receive less protection from heat.
4. Residents will refuse to water every young tree.

(29) According to the passage, what is a sensible way to choose planting locations?

1. Choose only places where trees can grow quickly.
2. Follow residents' requests without checking other information.
3. Plant the same species on every street.
4. Compare temperature data, travel routes, and local residents' experiences.

## A Secondhand Bicycle

Your friend,  
Lucy



## 解答・解説

---

### Part 1 短文の語句空所補充

(1) predicts 正解は`predicts`（予測する）です。完成文は「The weather report predicts heavy snow in the northern area tonight.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(2) conduct 正解は`conduct`（実施する）です。完成文は「The students will conduct an experiment to learn how plants grow.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(3) provides 正解は`provides`（提供する）です。完成文は「The community center provides free classes for older people.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(4) apologized 正解は`apologized`（謝った）です。完成文は「The waiter apologized for bringing the wrong dish.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(5) refused 正解は`refused`（拒んだ）です。完成文は「Nina refused to tell anyone the secret, even when her friends asked.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(6) surrounded 正解は`surrounded`（囲まれている）です。完成文は「The small village is surrounded by mountains on three sides.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(7) evidence 正解は`evidence`（証拠）です。完成文は「The police found enough evidence to show that the man was not there.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(8) politely 正解は`politely`（礼儀正しく）です。完成文は「The hotel staff spoke politely to every guest and answered all questions.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

## 解答・解説 Part 1（続き）

---

(9) affect 正解は `affect`（影響を与える）です。完成文は「The new bus schedule will affect many people who travel to work.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(10) solve 正解は `solve`（解決する）です。完成文は「We need to solve this problem before it becomes more serious.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(11) keep in touch with 正解は `keep in touch with`（～と連絡を取り続ける）です。これはまとまりで覚える重要表現です。空所に入れると「I still keep in touch with my host family by sending messages every month.」となり、文脈と語法の両方に合います。

(12) ran out of 正解は `ran out of`（～を使い切った）です。これはまとまりで覚える重要表現です。空所に入れると「We ran out of milk, so I went to the store before breakfast.」となり、文脈と語法の両方に合います。

(13) handle 正解は `handle`（取り扱う）です。`handle an object carefully`で「物を注意して扱う」という自然な組み合わせになります。大切な贈り物なので丁寧な扱いが必要だという文脈です。

(14) on purpose 正解は `on purpose`（わざと）です。`Sam was angry`が故意に壊したことを示す手掛かりです。`by chance`は「偶然に」で、文脈と反対になります。

(15) at least 正解は `at least`（少なくとも）です。これはまとまりで覚える重要表現です。空所に入れると「You should sleep for at least seven hours before the tournament.」となり、文脈と語法の両方に合います。

## 解答・解説 Part 2・Part 3

---

(16) You should let the person know you may be late

列車の遅延で約束に遅れる可能性があるため、相手へ連絡するよう勧める文が自然です。

(17) Please open your mouth so I can look at your throat

喉の痛みを訴えている患者の診察なので、口を開けてもらい喉を確認する流れが適切です。

(18) Please send it back with the exchange form

オンライン商品の交換を受け付けた後なので、交換用紙を添えて返送する手続きを案内する文が入ります。

(19) What time can you arrive? Bの返答が「2時ごろ」という時刻なので、到着できる時間を尋ねる文が正解です。

(20) Monday will be fine 病気の事情を説明し、月曜提出を依頼しているため、期限延長を認める返答が自然です。

(21) the group first had to make the area safe and remove the waste 空き地には割れた瓶や缶があり、後続で清掃・土の確認をしています。そのため、まず安全確保とごみの撤去が必要だったという文が入ります。

(22) the garden had become a place where neighbors gathered

後続では、以前話したことのない住民が助言や野菜を分け合い、訪問者も休んでいます。地域の交流場所になったという内容が適切です。

## 解答・解説 Part 4

---

(23) His flight is expected to arrive later than originally planned.

飛行機の到着が予定より遅れるという連絡を受け、チェックイン予定を午後10時30分へ変更しました。

(24) It will wait outside Exit 3 but leave shortly after 10:00. 運転手は10時にExit

3の外で待ち、10時10分に出発します。荷物受取に時間がかかる場合は間に合わない可能性があります。複数情報をまとめる問題です。

(25) Whether he wants to take the special late shuttle

翌日午後までに返信が必要なのは遅い送迎便を利用するかどうかです。朝食についてはチェックイン時まで決められます。

(26) Roads and buildings store daytime heat and release it slowly.

道路や建物などの表面が日中の熱を吸収し、夜にゆっくり放出するためです。`store daytime heat`は本文の`absorb heat`の言い換えです。

(27) Their shade blocks sunlight and their leaves release water.

樹木は日陰を作り、葉から水分を放出して周囲を冷やします。二つの効果を統合して答える問題です。

(28) People in the hottest neighborhoods may receive less protection from heat.

裕福な地域など一部に植樹が偏ると、より暑い地域の住民が同じ恩恵を受けられない可能性があります。

(29) Compare temperature data, travel routes, and local residents' experiences. 温度地図だけでなく、通学・バス待ちなどの利用状況と住民の経験を比較することが重要です。複数の情報源を組み合わせる選択肢が正解です。

## 解答・解説 Part 5・Part 6

(30) 返信では相手の質問に答え、理由を示した上で、下線部の特徴を具体的にたずねる質問を2つ入れます。採点は内容・構成・語彙・文法の4観点で確認します。

模範解答

Yes, I think buying used things is a good idea because it saves money and reduces waste. Your secondhand bicycle sounds useful. How much did it cost? Also, was it easy to find the right size? Please ride safely and tell me about your first trip.

【内容】中古品購入への意見と理由を明確に述べ、下線部について具体的な質問を2つしている。

【構成】意見と理由→教室・活動への反応→質問2つ→結び、の順で読みやすい。

【語彙】`saves money / reduces waste`など、題材に合う準2級レベルの語を適切に使用している。

【文法】`because`による理由説明と、疑問詞・be動詞を使った質問文が正確である。

(31) QUESTIONへの立場を最初に示し、異なる理由を2つ書きます。理由には短い説明を加え、50～60語にまとめます。採点は内容・構成・語彙・文法の4観点で確認します。

模範解答

Yes, I think stores should stop giving free plastic bags. First, customers will be encouraged to bring reusable bags, so less plastic waste will be produced. Second, reducing unnecessary bags can protect oceans and animals. Stores should still provide bags when they are truly needed, but charging for them is reasonable.

【内容】賛成の意見と、ごみ削減・海洋や動物保護という2理由を述べ、QUESTIONに直接答えている。

【構成】意見→理由1→理由2→補足・結論の流れが明確で、接続語が論理関係を示している。

【語彙】`reusable bags / plastic waste / protect`など、主張を具体化する語彙を適切に使っている。

【文法】主語と動詞の一致、助動詞、接続詞、複文を正しく使い、意味が明確である。