

第9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 town council must formally () the plan before construction can legally begin.

1. approve 2. discuss 3. publish 4. compare

(2) Modern refrigerators usually () less electricity than older models do.

1. generate 2. measure 3. consume 4. supply

(3) The guide () that the walk would take about ninety minutes, although the exact time depended on the group.

1. confirmed 2. promised 3. estimated 4. measured

(4) Researchers use the photographs to () individual whales by the marks on their tails.

1. measure 2. follow 3. photograph 4. identify

(5) To prevent overcrowding, the museum may () the number of visitors in each room during busy periods.

1. record 2. increase 3. limit 4. estimate

(6) This ticket does not () passengers to travel outside the city.

1. permit 2. guarantee 3. remind 4. encourage

(7) It is () to see snow in this area in early autumn because temperatures are usually still warm.

1. unusual 2. dangerous 3. necessary 4. impossible

(8) Although participation was optional, several students were () to help clean the classroom after the event.

1. careful 2. temporary 3. willing 4. formal

(9) The town is () replacing old streetlights with energy-saving ones over a five-year period, one neighborhood at a time.

1. gradually 2. politely 3. suddenly 4. nearly

(10) The work schedule is (), so employees can choose an earlier or later starting time.

1. flexible 2. fixed 3. temporary 4. formal

(11) City planners must () the needs of older people when designing bus stops.

1. take part in 2. take care of 3. take into account 4. take the place of

(12) I () an interesting article while searching for information about oceans.

1. put off 2. turned down 3. ran out of 4. came across

(13) Even a small donation can () to a local animal shelter.

1. make a decision 2. make a difference 3. make room 4. make progress

(14) The first apartment is close to the station. (), the second one is quieter and larger.

1. For instance 2. At present 3. In contrast 4. By accident

(15) The event organizer is () checking that all emergency exits are open.

1. similar to 2. responsible for 3. satisfied with 4. famous for

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 Volunteer Orientation

A: I'm here for the park volunteer orientation.
B: Welcome. May I see the confirmation email and a photo ID?
A: I have the email on my phone, but [A]
B: A student card is fine.

(16) セット9 会話Aの空所 [A] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. the park closes before noon.
2. I completed the orientation last year.
3. I only brought my student card.
4. the email does not show the meeting time.

A Damaged Package

A: This package arrived today, but the glass container inside is broken.
B: I'm sorry about that. Could you email us a photograph of the damage?
A: Yes. What will happen after that?
B: [B] You will not need to return the broken item.

(17) セット9 会話Bの空所 [B] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. The delivery company will repair the glass at your home.
2. We will send a replacement after we check the photograph.
3. You must place a new order at full price.
4. The package can be used without the container.

Changing a Sports Class

A: I joined the intermediate tennis class, but it is more difficult than I expected.
B: Would you prefer the beginner class on Wednesday?
A: [C]
B: No. There is no charge for changing classes this week.

(18) セット9 会話Cの空所 [C] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. How many students won the tournament?
2. Would I have to pay an extra fee to move?
3. Why was the Wednesday class canceled?
4. Can I borrow a tennis racket next year?

Booking an Eco Tour

A: I'd like to reserve the river eco tour for Saturday morning. Is the nine o'clock tour still available?
B: Yes, but it is almost full. [D1]
A: There will be three adults and one child. My son is eight years old. Is lunch included?
B: No. The tour ends near several cafés, but some have limited menus on weekends.
A: I see. My son has a food allergy, so I need to check the options before we go.
B: [D2]
A: Yes, please. That would help us choose a safe place.

(19) セット9 会話Dの空所 [D1] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. How many people will be in your group?
2. Why did you choose the afternoon tour?
3. Have you visited every river in the area?
4. Do you want to work as a tour guide?

(20) セット9 会話Dの空所 [D2] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. Should the tour guide order lunch for every visitor?
2. Would you like a list of nearby cafés and their menus?
3. Can your son swim across the river?
4. Did the cafés close because of the tour?

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。

A Small Museum Goes Digital

The North Street Museum owned thousands of photographs showing how the town had changed. Most were stored in boxes, and visitors could see only a small number during special exhibitions. The museum wanted to make the collection easier to use, but scanning every photograph would take years. [A]. Volunteers first learned how to handle old photographs without damaging them. They then scanned the images and entered dates, locations, and names into a computer system.

Some information was missing, so the museum invited older residents to attend monthly “memory days.” Visitors looked at the digital images and shared what they knew about shops, festivals, and local families. Staff checked the comments before adding them to the official records. Within a year, more than five thousand images were available on the museum's website. [B]. Teachers began using the photographs in history lessons, and families found pictures of streets where their relatives had lived. The project showed that technology was most useful when it was combined with careful local knowledge.

(21) セット9 「A Small Museum Goes Digital」の空所Aに入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. It decided to train community volunteers to help with the work.
2. It sold the collection to a company in another town.
3. It stopped accepting photographs from local families.
4. It displayed every box in the entrance hall.

(22) セット9 「A Small Museum Goes Digital」の空所Bに入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. However, the website could only be opened inside the museum.
2. As a result, teachers asked the museum to remove the dates.
3. The online collection attracted users for several different purposes.
4. The project ended because families refused to view the images.

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。

Community Emergency Drill

From: Riverside Neighborhood Association <safety@riverside-neighbors.org>
To: Local Residents
Subject: Community emergency drill on October 18

Dear Residents,

Our annual emergency drill will be held on Sunday, October 18, from 9:00 a.m. to noon. The drill will practice what to do after a strong earthquake, including checking on neighbors and reporting damaged roads. Participation is free, and families with children are welcome.

Please go first to the meeting point printed on the map attached to this email. Do not automatically go to Riverside Elementary School. The school is the emergency supply center, but residents should gather at one of four smaller meeting points so that local teams can check each area quickly.

At 9:20, team leaders will give instructions and hand out colored cards showing different practice situations. Some participants will act as injured residents, while others will inspect a planned route and report obstacles. No one should enter empty buildings or stop real traffic during the drill.

At 10:45, all teams will walk to the elementary school. There, firefighters will demonstrate safe ways to use a fire extinguisher, and volunteers will show how emergency meals are prepared. Please bring drinking water, a hat, and the emergency contact card delivered to your home last month.

The drill will continue in light rain but will be canceled if a serious storm warning is issued. A decision will be posted on the association website by 7:00 a.m. that morning.

Sincerely,
Riverside Neighborhood Association

(23) Why should residents not go directly to the elementary school at the beginning?

1. The school will be used only by firefighters.
2. Smaller meeting points allow teams to check each neighborhood efficiently.
3. The emergency food will not arrive until the afternoon.
4. Children are not allowed at the school during the drill.

(24) What are participants specifically told NOT to do?

1. Enter unused buildings as part of the activity
2. Practice reporting blocked roads
3. Carry an emergency contact card
4. Walk to the school with their team

(25) Under what condition will the drill be canceled?

1. Any amount of rain is expected.
2. Fewer than four teams are formed.
3. The firefighters arrive after 10:45.
4. A serious storm warning is announced.

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。

Making Buildings Safer for Birds

Many birds travel through cities during seasonal migrations. Glass buildings can create a serious danger for them. Birds may see trees or sky reflected in a window and fly toward the image. They may also look through two opposite windows and believe that there is an open path. Collisions can injure or kill birds, especially near parks and rivers where many species gather.

One common misunderstanding is that a single picture of a hawk placed on a window will solve the problem. Birds may simply fly around the picture and hit another part of the glass. More effective designs use dots, lines, or patterns placed close enough together that birds recognize the whole surface as a barrier. The markings can be added with special film, paint, or screens. They work best on the outside of the glass, where reflections are strongest.

Lighting also matters. At night, bright buildings can attract and confuse migrating birds. Some cities ask offices to turn off unnecessary lights during migration seasons. Motion sensors and curtains can reduce light without making buildings unsafe for people. These actions may also lower energy costs.

Before changing a building, organizations often need to identify where the greatest risk exists. Volunteers may record collisions and observe which windows reflect nearby plants. The results can show that a small number of windows cause most of the problem. This allows building owners to focus their money and effort on the most dangerous areas first.

Bird-safe design does not always require replacing entire windows. Temporary markings can be tested, and permanent solutions can be added during normal repairs. New buildings can include patterned glass, screens, and careful placement of indoor plants from the beginning. Architects must also consider human needs, such as natural light and clear views.

Reducing bird collisions requires cooperation among researchers, volunteers, building owners, and city planners. The most successful projects combine observation with practical design rather than depending on one simple object. By making targeted changes, cities can protect wildlife while also improving energy use and building management.

(26) Why can a window be dangerous to birds?

1. It may appear to show open sky, plants, or a path through the building.
2. It always produces a sound that attracts migrating birds.
3. Birds use glass to find food inside offices.
4. Windows become too warm for birds during winter.

(27) Why are closely spaced patterns more useful than one hawk picture?

1. They prevent windows from reflecting any light for people.
2. They attract birds to a safer part of the building.
3. They help birds recognize the entire glass surface as something solid.
4. They can only be seen from inside the building.

(28) How can observation help building owners use resources efficiently?

1. It proves that every window must be replaced immediately.
2. It can identify the limited number of windows that cause most collisions.
3. It allows offices to keep all lights on during migration.
4. It shows which birds should be moved to another city.

(29) What approach does the passage recommend?

1. Depending on a single warning picture in every building
2. Balancing evidence-based changes with building users' needs
3. Removing all windows from buildings near parks
4. Waiting until every city uses the same national design

A Weekend Music Workshop

Your friend,
Lucas

解答・解説

Part 1 短文の語句空所補充

- (1) approve 正解は`approve`（承認する）です。工事を法的に開始する前に正式な承認が必要なため、`approve the plan`が適切です。
- (2) consume 正解は`consume`（消費する）です。`consume electricity`で「電力を消費する」という組み合わせです。
- (3) estimated 正解は`estimated`（見積もった／推定した）です。所要時間はグループによって変わるため、およその時間を示す`estimated`が適切です。
- (4) identify 正解は`identify`（特定する／見分ける）です。尾の模様を手がかりに個体を見分けるため、`identify individual whales`が適切です。
- (5) limit 正解は`limit`（制限する）です。完成文は「To prevent overcrowding, the museum may limit the number of visitors in each room during busy periods.」です。混雑を防ぐ目的が示されているため、入室人数を一定以下にする`limit`が一意に合います。
- (6) permit 正解は`permit`（許可する）です。完成文は「This ticket does not permit passengers to travel outside the city.」です。`permit A to do`で「Aが～することを許可する」という語法です。
- (7) unusual 正解は`unusual`（珍しい）です。初秋は通常まだ暖かいため、雪を見ることは珍しいという文脈です。`impossible`ではなく、起こり得るがまれであることを表します。
- (8) willing 正解は`willing`（進んで～する）です。参加が任意だったにもかかわらず手伝う意思を示したため、`be willing to do`が適切です。

解答・解説 Part 1（続き）

(9) gradually 正解は`gradually`（徐々に）です。5年間かけて地域ごとに交換するため、少しずつ進めることを表す`gradually`が適切です。`suddenly`は長期計画と矛盾します。

(10) flexible 正解は`flexible`（柔軟な）です。従業員が開始時刻を選べるため、変更や調整が可能な`flexible`が適切です。

(11) take into account 正解は`take into account`（～を考慮に入れる）です。完成文は「City planners must take into account the needs of older people when designing bus stops.」です。`take A into account`または`take into account A`で「Aを考慮する」です。

(12) came across 正解は`came across`（偶然見つけた）です。完成文は「I came across an interesting article while searching for information about oceans.」です。`come across`は「偶然見つける／出会う」です。

(13) make a difference 正解は`make a difference`（良い変化をもたらす）です。完成文は「Even a small donation can make a difference to a local animal shelter.」です。`make a difference to`で「～に違い・良い変化をもたらす」です。

(14) In contrast 正解は`In contrast`（それに対して）です。完成文は「The first apartment is close to the station. In contrast, the second one is quieter and larger.」です。二つの物件の異なる特徴を対比しているため`In contrast`が適切です。

(15) responsible for 正解は`responsible for`（～に責任がある）です。完成文は「The event organizer is responsible for checking that all emergency exits are open.」です。`be responsible for` + 名詞・動名詞で「～を担当し責任を持つ」です。

解答・解説 Part 2・Part 3

(16) I only brought my student card.

次の返答で学生証でもよいと説明しているため、写真付き身分証として学生証しか持っていないという発言が入ります。

(17) We will send a replacement after we check the photograph.

破損品を返送しなくてよいと続くため、写真確認後に交換品を送る対応が自然です。

(18) Would I have to pay an extra fee to move? 次の返答が「今週はクラス変更料金がなし」と述べているため、追加料金の有無を尋ねます。

(19) How many people will be in your group? 直後に大人3人と子ども1人と答えているため、参加人数を尋ねる文が入ります。

(20) Would you like a list of nearby cafés and their menus?

食物アレルギーがあるので役立つと続くため、周辺カフェとメニューの一覧を提供する申し出が自然です。

(21) It decided to train community volunteers to help with the work.

後続でボランティアが写真の扱い方を学び、スキャンと情報入力をしているため、地域ボランティアを訓練する方針が入ります。

(22) The online collection attracted users for several different purposes.

後続で教師と家族が異なる目的で利用しているため、多様な目的の利用者を集めたという内容が自然です。

解答・解説 Part 4

(23) Smaller meeting points allow teams to check each neighborhood efficiently.

最初に小規模な集合場所へ分かれることで、各地域を素早く確認できるためです。

(24) Enter unused buildings as part of the activity

訓練中でも空き建物に入ったり、実際の交通を止めたりしてはいけないと明記されています。

(25) A serious storm warning is announced. 小雨では実施しますが、重大な暴風雨警報が出た場合は中止です。

(26) It may appear to show open sky, plants, or a path through the building.

反射した空や木、反対側まで見通せる空間を開いた飛行経路と誤認するためです。

(27) They help birds recognize the entire glass surface as something solid.

模様が近い間隔で配置されると、鳥がガラス面全体を障害物として認識しやすくなります。

(28) It can identify the limited number of windows that cause most collisions.

記録と観察によって危険が集中する窓を特定し、優先的に対策できます。

(29) Balancing evidence-based changes with building users' needs

調査に基づく実用的な対策を行いながら、採光や眺望など人の必要も考えるバランスが主旨です。

解答・解説 Part 5・Part 6

(30) 音楽学習についての意見と理由を書き、ワークショップの人数・内容・道具などを尋ねる質問を2つ入れます。

模範解答

Yes, I think learning music is important because it develops creativity and teaches students to practice patiently. Your workshop sounds enjoyable. How many people are in your group? Also, what instrument or computer program do you use to write melodies? I hope your next performance goes well.

内容：音楽学習への意見と理由を書き、ワークショップについて異なる質問を2つ入れています。／構成：意見☑理由☑質問☑励ましの順です。／語彙：develops creativity、practice patiently、write melodiesなど主題に適しています。／文法：because節、疑問詞、選択を示すorを正しく使っています。

(31) 賛否を明確にし、予算、貯金、買い物、オンライン決済などから異なる理由を2つ述べます。

模範解答

Yes, I think students should learn basic financial skills at school. First, they need to understand how to make a budget and avoid unnecessary spending. Second, learning about saving, interest, and online payments can help them make safer decisions. These lessons should use simple examples that are connected to daily life.

内容：賛成の立場と、家計管理・安全な金融判断という理由を2つ述べています。／構成：意見☑理由1☑理由2☑授業方法の提案です。／語彙：budget、unnecessary spending、interest、online paymentsなどテーマに合います。／文法：need to、動名詞、関係代名詞thatを正しく使用しています。