

I. 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Harland Sanders had a life full of bad luck. Looking back at his younger years, middle age, and the last years of his working life, we might think that Harland was a failure.

When Harland was growing up, he was often asked this question: "What do you want to be when you grow up?" Harland, who had no answer for this question, seemed to be an ( 1 ) boy. Harland's work career confirmed this. Harland began working as a farmer after he dropped out of school. He didn't like that, so he became a streetcar conductor, collecting tickets and money from passengers. This did not interest him, either, so he joined the army. Not long after that, he quit.

Middle age was no better for Harland. In ( 2 ), it was worse, as he had a wife and child to support. He got a job as a \*blacksmith. He hoped to open his own shop. ( ア ). Instead, he joined a railroad company. He liked this job, but the Great Depression came, and Harland was released.

Harland finally found his career path. In his 40s, he took a job as a cook and dishwasher at a restaurant. However, the government built a new highway in Harland's town, and it ran ( 3 ) the restaurant. Again, he lost his job. He found another job at a different restaurant and cooked there. His friends told him to stop working, as he was already getting old.

At the age of 65, Harland started receiving ( 4 ) checks from the government. He carefully saved much from each check. Then one day he told his wife that he was going to open his own restaurant. His wife laughed and called him a ( 5 ).

Harland had one final piece of bad luck. In 1985, he was thrown into the Dotonbori River in Osaka. The fans were excited after winning the championship. Many say, however, that Harland was (イ) in the wrong place at the wrong time. He ended up in the river mainly because he looked like Tigers' slugger Randy Bass. 24 years later, he finally ( 6 ) out of the water.

Harland had already died by 1985, however. His statue had been thrown into the river, a plastic statue standing in front of his popular restaurant. Just after Harland opened his first restaurant, his bad luck ran out. People loved his one recipe: Fried chicken. In his late 60s, Harland, who was the founder and owner of KFC, Kentucky Fried Chicken, ( ウ ).

\*blacksmith: 鍛冶工

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問1. 空所(1)～(6)に入れるのに最も適切な語を1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) a. aimless      b. emotional      c. enthusiastic      d. organized  
 (2) a. addition      b. contract      c. fact      d. particular  
 (3) a. after      b. off      c. through      d. up  
 (4) a. body      b. health      c. pension      d. traveler's  
 (5) a. chef      b. dreamer      c. genius      d. planner  
 (6) a. dropped      b. got      c. kept      d. ran

問2. 空所(ア)に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

- a. and that was the best decision he had ever made  
 b. but he gave up this idea  
 c. for he was interested in the job  
 d. so he tried to find another job

問3. 下線部(イ)の意味として最も近いものを1つ選びなさい。

- a. a dangerous place at night  
 b. no map, no watch  
 c. right on schedule  
 d. unlucky

問4. 空所(ウ)に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

- a. had failed in business again  
 b. had finally found good luck  
 c. had fulfilled his childhood dream  
 d. had suddenly become a millionaire

問5. 本文の内容と一致するものをa～hより3つ選びなさい。

- a. Harland started working after finishing school.  
 b. Harland didn't like being a streetcar conductor or a farmer.  
 c. Harland liked the job in the army and worked for a long time.  
 d. If he could, Harland wanted to stay with the railroad company.  
 e. Harland's wife always believed in him.  
 f. In 1985, Harland visited Japan, where he had an unfortunate accident.  
 g. As he got older, Harland's life got better.  
 h. Harland worked not only in restaurants but also in other workplaces.

II. 次の対話において、(1) ~ (8) の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

1. A : I'm going to go to the convenience store.  
B : Can you pick me up a sandwich?  
A : Sure. [ (1) ]

a. They don't have sandwiches.      b. You're not going to the store.  
c. It's a tasty sandwich.              d. What kind do you want?

2. A : It's really hot out. I need a cold drink.  
B : There's some water in the fridge.  
A : [ (2) ]

a. The fridge has some water.      b. The fridge is cold.  
c. Is there any ice?                      d. I don't know.

3. A : It's raining out. Don't forget your umbrella.  
B : Thanks. [ (3) ]

a. I almost forgot.                      b. I will.  
c. It's still raining.                      d. I can't remember.

4. A : Did you finish your homework?  
B : [ (4) ] I didn't do my math homework yet.  
A : Well, you'd better hurry.

a. I'm not sure.                          b. Not yet.  
c. It's not my homework.              d. It's great.

5. A : How did you sleep last night?  
B : Not great. [ (5) ]  
A : Maybe you need a new pillow.

a. I feel well rested.                      b. It's too early.  
c. I slept a long time.                      d. My neck hurts.

6. A : What's for breakfast?  
B : Cereal or toast. [ (6) ]  
A : I'll have some toast.

a. It's time for lunch.                      b. Your choice.  
c. You can't choose.                      d. It's time to get up.

7. A : Do you want to go get some lunch?  
B : [ (7) ]  
A : Okay. Maybe next time.

a. I brought mine today.                      b. Let's have lunch.  
c. Do you like spaghetti?                      d. I'm really hungry.

8. A : Are you going to the gym today?  
B : Yes. [ (8) ]  
A : I can meet you there around six.

a. I have to work.                          b. I already went this morning.  
c. I'm going for an hour after work.              d. It's today.

Ⅲ. 次の幸運のお守りについての説明を読み、その内容と合っているものを a～j より 3 つ選びなさい。

1. Hamsa Hand



The Hamsa Hand is a universal symbol of protection and good fortune. It is also known as the Hand of Fatima. This palm-shaped design has distinct characteristics: an open hand with three extended fingers in the middle and two shorter fingers positioned on each side. In the center of the palm, there is often a design known as the evil eye. The Hamsa Hand is crafted from various materials making it a visually striking lucky charm.

2. Dala Horse



The Dala Horse is a wooden object from Sweden. Traditionally carved in the shape of a horse with pointed ears, it features colorful patterns in shades of blue, red, and white. Its friendly expression is often characterized by a curved mouth. The legs are typically short and sturdy, supporting the object's body. Displayed in homes, the Dala Horse carries with it a sense of Swedish heritage and well-being in the lives of those who possess it.

3. Four-Leaf Clover



A four-leaf clover is a floral treasure known for its positive significance. Its physical characteristics include four heart-shaped leaves sprouting from a single stem. The leaves are green and have a smooth texture. Each leaf is thought to represent four blessings: hope, faith, love, and luck. In terms of size, these clovers are small and can easily fit in your hand. When discovered, it is often pressed in a book. Keeping it safe is a reminder of good fortune.

4. Maneki-Neko



The *Maneki-Neko*, also known as the "lucky cat," is a beloved Japanese object with a unique charm. Typically made of plastic or a ceramic, it is a cat with one paw raised in a waving gesture. The other paw is holding a gold coin modeled after the *ryo*, an older form of Japanese currency. The different colors of the cat represent different fortunes—white means prosperity, gold means wealth, and black wards off evil.

- a. The Hamsa Hand is crafted from one specific material making it a striking lucky charm.
- b. The Hand of Fatima features an open hand with two fingers in the middle and three on each side.
- c. The Dala Horse gives a feeling of well-being among those who own it.
- d. The Dala Horse is displayed as decorative items in businesses for good luck.
- e. Each leaf of the four-leaf clover represents three blessings such as hope, faith, and luck.
- f. A four-leaf clover is a reminder of good fortune.
- g. The *Maneki-Neko* is made of metal and holds a gold coin in one paw.
- h. The lucky cat is holding a new form of Japanese currency.
- i. Three out of the four lucky charms look like animals.
- j. All four items above are symbols of good luck.

IV. 各文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) The student promised ( ) late for the class again.  
a. not be      b. not being      c. not to be      d. not was
- (2) He shared his opinions ( ) the latest AI advancements on his tech blog.  
a. at      b. in      c. on      d. with
- (3) Emma and Sophia ( ) each other since they were children.  
a. has known      b. have known      c. know      d. knows
- (4) I can't reach the top shelf. I'm not ( ).  
a. enough tall      b. most tall      c. tall enough      d. taller enough
- (5) The novel wasn't ( ) I thought it would be.  
a. as interesting as      b. most interesting of  
c. so interesting than      d. too interesting that
- (6) The lady ( ) wallet was stolen called the police.  
a. when      b. where      c. whom      d. whose
- (7) After the festival, everyone helped to ( ) the trash.  
a. break over      b. get on      c. look around      d. pick up
- (8) The movie was so ( ) that I fell asleep halfway through.  
a. bore      b. bored      c. boredom      d. boring
- (9) I have ( ) money left in my bank account, so I can't buy anything.  
a. lot      b. many      c. no      d. such
- (10) We had to ( ) our plans because of the typhoon.  
a. burn down      b. call off      c. take off      d. turn up

V. 次の各文の [ ] の中の単語を並べ換えて日本語の意味に相当する英文を完成させるとき、[ ] 内で3番目と5番目にくるものを、それぞれ選びなさい。

- (1) あなたはこの薬を1日3回飲まなければいけない。  
You [ a. a      b. medicine      c. must      d. take      e. this  
f. three      g. times ] day.
- (2) 生涯1度もパリには行ったことがない。  
I [ a. been      b. have      c. in      d. my      e. never  
f. Paris      g. to ] life.
- (3) 自宅から学校までどれくらいの距離ですか。  
How [ a. far      b. from      c. house      d. is      e. it      f. to  
g. your ] school?
- (4) 毎日英語を勉強し続けるのは難しい。  
It [ a. difficult      b. English      c. every      d. is      e. keep  
f. studying      g. to ] day.
- (5) 彼女は数学の試験で満点をとった。  
She [ a. a      b. got      c. her      d. math      e. on  
f. perfect      g. score ] test.