

I. 次の英文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。

Until the early 1990s, most businesspeople had to wear business clothes. Even men who worked in a back office all day and never met any customers wore a white business shirt, dark trousers, and a tie. Women wore skirts and blouses, but could be a little more colorful, for example wearing blue or light green; but if you saw them on the street, you would immediately know that they were businesswomen. Just like wearing a school uniform, wearing certain kinds of clothes helped to show your position in society and within the company.

These days, more and more companies around the world are telling staff they do not need to wear a suit and tie. Companies now want their workers to dress in a more casual way. A 2018 survey showed that as many as fifty percent of all US businesses nationwide allow casual dress every day. That's up five percentage points from 2017 and twenty percentage points since 2014. Most companies move toward casual dress gradually, beginning with a “casual Fridays” policy, then allowing casual dress all through the hot summer, and then finally allowing business casual in the office at all times.

The movement toward business-casual is partly caused by the new generation of young people who are starting work. They have seen successful businesspeople like Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg in his T-shirts and jeans, and they believe what you wear is not as important as how you work. Paul Lee, a partner in a well-known New York law office, believes casual clothes help attract young people: “Dress is only one part of a company’s culture, but it really shows what the company attitude is. Casual dress can help show that a company is a modern and relaxed place to work.”

In March 2019, international airline Virgin Atlantic relaxed its dress code. The company announced that it no longer requires female flight

attendants to wear makeup. And they can now wear trousers (previously, they could only wear them with special permission). Mark Anderson, Virgin Atlantic’s executive vice president, said the changes will give female flight attendants “an increased level of comfort” and “more choice” for them to express their own individuality. In the same month, investment banking giant Goldman Sachs said its staff could choose not to wear a suit, but asked employees to “exercise good judgement” – to think carefully and choose correctly – in deciding how to dress for work.

Indeed, dressing too casually can be a problem. For example, wearing a polo shirt and smart trousers counts as “business casual”, but a football shirt and jeans does not. As business coach Emma Coe says, “When you wear beach sandals and shorts, or the kind of dress you might wear to a nightclub, you become less focused on work. It sends a message that you can't wait to leave work. And the business could lose a customer because they decide your workplace is unprofessional.” In the end, as Goldman Sachs says, employees need to exercise good judgement. When we have the flexibility to wear what makes us look and feel good, we tend to approach work more confidently. But we also need to choose clothes that show other people that we are professional and can be trusted.

問1. 本文の内容に関する次の (1)～(7) の質問文に対する答として、最も適切なものを、①～④ の選択肢から一つ選んで、その数字をマークしなさい。

(1) Which is the most suitable title for this text?

- ① The Role of Uniforms in Society
- ② The Growing Popularity of Jeans in the Workplace
- ③ Flight Attendants Gain Freedoms
- ④ Smart Dressing for Business

【解答番号 1】

(2) According to the text, what do business clothes and school uniforms have in common?

- ① Both usually include dark trousers for men.
- ② Both help us guess people's social position.
- ③ Both were more popular in the 1990s than now.
- ④ Both are usually more colorful for women. 【解答番号 2】

(3) In 2014, how many American businesses let employees wear casual clothes every day?

- ① about 5%
- ② about 20%
- ③ about 30%
- ④ about 50% 【解答番号 3】

(4) According to Paul Lee, what do clothes like Mark Zuckerberg's tell us about the companies where they are worn?

- ① They are very successful and employ a lot of people.
- ② They have well-known offices in New York.
- ③ They show that how you work is not as important as your clothes.
- ④ They are attractive places for young people to work. 【解答番号 4】

(5) Which of the following sentences about female flight attendants at Virgin Atlantic is true?

- ① In 2018, they had more choice to express their own individuality.
- ② In 2018, they were never permitted to wear trousers while they worked.
- ③ In 2018, they complained to Mark Anderson that the uniform was uncomfortable.
- ④ In 2018, they had to wear makeup. 【解答番号 5】

(6) Which of these sentences best summarizes Goldman Sachs' dress policy?

- ① Staff can decide what to wear.
- ② Staff must wear a suit.
- ③ Staff must wear a suit unless they have special permission.
- ④ Staff should express their individuality at work. 【解答番号 6】

(7) How can allowing casual dress help a company?

- ① Casual dress can always show employees are professional and can be trusted.
- ② Casual dress can help employees be more confident.
- ③ Casual dress can always help employees focus on work.
- ④ Casual dress can help employees leave work. 【解答番号 7】

問2. 次の (8)～(10) について、本文の内容に一致するものには①を、一致しないものには②を、それぞれ選んで、その数字をマークしなさい。

(8) In 2018, about half of all American businesses did not require employees to wear formal business clothes. 【解答番号 8】

(9) Paul Lee believes that dress is the most important part of a company's culture. 【解答番号 9】

(10) Emma Coe believes that beach sandals and shorts can be suitable for business. 【解答番号 10】

Ⅱ. 次の (1)～(10) のカッコに入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～④から一つ選んで、その数字をマークしなさい。

(1) A ( ) is a person who is receiving treatment from a doctor.

- ① caretaker                      ② patient  
③ resident                      ④ secretary                      【解答番号 11】

(2) A ( ) is an instrument for measuring the temperature of a room or of a person's body.

- ① refrigerator                      ② ruler  
③ telescope                      ④ thermometer                      【解答番号 12】

(3) If something such as a seat is ( ), someone is using it and it is not available for anyone else.

- ① free                      ② empty  
③ occupied                      ④ uncomfortable                      【解答番号 13】

(4) If you ( ) something, you make the thing that you are talking about seem bigger or more important than it actually is.

- ① exaggerate                      ② examine  
③ explain                      ④ express                      【解答番号 14】

(5) If you ( ) something valuable or important, you give it up, usually to obtain something else.

- ① furnish                      ② miss  
③ preserve                      ④ sacrifice                      【解答番号 15】

(6) The (     ) between two countries is the dividing line between them.

- ① agreement                      ② border  
③ friendship                      ④ union

【 解答番号 16 】

(7) If you (     ) into laughter, you suddenly begin to laugh.

- ① burst    ② look    ③ run    ④ translate

【 解答番号 17 】

(8) (     ) is the study of the countries of the world and such things as land formations, seas, and climate.

- ① Biology                      ② Chemistry  
③ Economics                      ④ Geography

【 解答番号 18 】

(9) If two people (     ) it off, they become friendly as soon as they meet.

- ① call    ② drop    ③ hit    ④ put

【 解答番号 19 】

(10) If you (     ), you move your head up and down to show agreement.

- ① bite    ② nod    ③ shrug    ④ wave

【 解答番号 20 】

Ⅲ. 次の (1)～(10) のカッコに入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～④から一つ選んで、その数字をマークしなさい。

(1) Though we did (     ) we could do, we couldn't find the right person for the job.

- ① which    ② when    ③ all    ④ that

【 解答番号 21 】

(2) In my company, meetings are held (     ).

- ① every other days                      ② other every days  
③ every other day                      ④ other every day

【 解答番号 22 】

(3) We have to get my father (     ) smoking.

- ① quit                      ② to quit  
③ be quit                      ④ being quit

【 解答番号 23 】

(4) Make sure to finish this assignment (     ) the end of this month.

- ① by    ② since    ③ beyond    ④ till

【 解答番号 24 】

(5) (     ), he will win the race.

- ① Equal other things are  
② Other equal things are  
③ Other things are equal  
④ Other things being equal

【 解答番号 25 】

(6) It never occurred (     ) me that she told a lie.

- ① of    ② to    ③ for    ④ by

【 解答番号 26 】

(7) It is ( ) that he won't accept the offer.

- ① liked                      ② likely  
③ alike                     ④ likelihood

【解答番号】 

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(8) The president's decision deprived ( ) the chance of starting a new project.

- ① from us    ② of us    ③ us from    ④ us of    【解答番号 



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【解答番号】 

28
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(9) You will soon get used to (        ) in Tokyo.

- ① be living    ② lived    ③ living    ④ live    【解答番号 



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【解答番号】 

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(10) (        ) in this language school come from Japan.

- ① Almost all the students      ② Almost the all students  
③ Almost the students      ④ The almost students

【解答番号】 

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IV. 次の (1)～(5) の英文を完成するために、カッコ内の語を並べかえたとき、そのなかで三番目にくるものを、①～④から一つ選んで、その数字をマークしなさい。

(1) Well, if (① your ② were ③ in ④ I )place, I would ask him for help.

【解答番号 31】

(2) I (① as ② might ③ stay ④ well ) at home as see him.

【解答番号 32 】

(3) Please (① it ② to ③ that ④ see ) you don't miss the next train.

【解答番号 

33
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(4) It (① be ② to ③ seen ④ remains ) whether or not she will win the right to move on to the championship finals. 【解答番号 34】

(5) You can come a little late to the ceremony, but (① no ② by ③ than ④ more ) a quarter of an hour. 【解答番号 

35
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V. 次の(1)～(5)のAとBの会話のカッコに入れるのに、最も適切なものを、  
①～④から一つ選んで、その数字をマークしなさい。

(1) A : Excuse me. I think you dropped this book.

B : ( )

A : I see. Well, I'll give it to the shop staff then.

① Oh, thank you for returning it to me!

② You're very kind to bring it back.

③ I'm afraid it's not mine.

④ Actually, I've already paid the staff.

【解答番号 36】

(2) A : Why don't we leave a little earlier tomorrow, around 8 am?

B : ( )

A : You might be right, but we could drive instead. I can borrow my mum's car.

① Why do you suggest that?

② Because I hate getting up early.

③ But I want to eat breakfast first.

④ Won't the train be busy at that time?

【解答番号 37】

(3) A : What do you do, by the way?

B : ( )

A : Oh, it must be nice to work outside.

① I'm a gardener.

② I'm pleased to meet you too.

③ Very well, thank you.

④ I work as a nurse.

【解答番号 38】

(4) A : We've been studying all day. I'm so tired that I can't read any more.

B : ( )

A : Oh, I'd forgotten about that. Let's carry on for an hour or so.

① But the test is tomorrow.

② Let's take a short break.

③ Perhaps you should have your eyes tested.

④ It's important to get enough sleep.

【解答番号 39】

(5) A : How do you use this machine?

B : ( )

A : OK, and then what should I do?

① I use it every day to make coffee.

② Well, first you press the power button.

③ To be honest I don't use it much.

④ Turn left at the Post Office.

【解答番号 40】

# << 解 答 >>

I									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
④	②	③	④	④	①	②	①	②	②
II									
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
②	④	③	①	④	②	①	④	③	②
III									
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
③	③	②	①	④	②	②	④	③	①
IV					V				
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
③	④	①	①	④	③	④	①	①	②