CLASS

NO.

確認テスト　UNIT 6～10

NAME

100

１ 《UNIT 6》 英文を読んで，下の問いに答えなさい。

Batteries store electrical power, of course. However, there are no batteries which can store and discharge the very large amounts of energy at the speeds needed by power companies. (　①　), the most widely used system of storing energy is “pumped-storage \*hydropower” or PSH. The basic principle of PSH is to use energy during times of low demand to pump water from a lower position to a higher one. Most commonly, this is done where two \*reservoirs of water at different heights are conveniently located not too far apart. When extra power is needed, the water is released from the higher reservoir through turbines which generate electricity.

(注) hydropower　水力発電力　　reservoir　貯水池

⑴　(　①　)に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び，記号で答えなさい。 (3点)

ア　Otherwise　　イ　Thus　　ウ　Instead　　エ　Nevertheless (　　　)

⑵　蓄電池はエネルギー貯蔵に関してどのような問題があるか。日本語で説明しなさい。

(4点)

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⑶　PSHの基本原理を，日本語で説明しなさい。 (4点)

⑷　PSHの実現に必要なものを説明する次の文を完成させなさい。 (2点×2)

(　　　　　　)が異なり，あまり(　　　　　　)ない場所にある２つの貯水池

２ 《UNIT 7》 英文を読んで，下の問いに答えなさい。

In standard economics, consumers’ willingness to pay is considered an important factor in deciding market prices. But (1)research shows what consumers are willing to pay can be easily influenced. Consumers don’t in fact have a good (　①　) of their own preferences. Here is an illustration of this idea. Consider your (2)current consumption of wine and milk. Now imagine that two new tax laws will be introduced tomorrow. One will cut the price of wine by 50 percent, and the other will increase the price of milk by 100 percent. What do you think will happen? (3)These price changes will surely affect (　②　), and many people will walk around slightly happier and with less calcium. But now imagine this. What if the prices change in the same way, but you don’t remember what you paid for these two products in the past?

⑴　下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。 (4点)

⑵　(　①　)に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び，記号で答えなさい。 (3点)

ア　command イ　control ウ　notion エ　reason (　　　)

⑶　下線部(2)currentとほぼ同じ意味を表すものを選び，記号で答えなさい。 (3点)

ア　actual イ　daily ウ　present エ　steady (　　　)

⑷　下線部(3)が指す内容を，具体的に日本語で説明しなさい。 (4点)

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⑸　(　②　)に入れるのに最も適切な語を，本文から１語で抜き出しなさい。 （3点）

３ 《UNIT 8》 英文を読んで，下の問いに答えなさい。

One more consumer habit has changed, too. In the past, nearly all companies were local or (　①　), and usually only people of that region or country knew their names. In contrast, many companies nowadays have become multi-national and are easily recognized by people everywhere. These worldwide businesses are eager to advertise their brand names and expand sales of their goods to consumers around the world. (1)This has created and fed (2)our desire to purchase a wider variety of goods. Unfortunately, though, as companies increase their production of goods to satisfy consumer demands, the earth’s natural resources are decreasing.

⑴　本文の流れに合うように，(　①　)に適切な語を入れなさい。ただし，dで始まる語とします。 （3点）

⑵　下線部(1)の具体的な内容を説明する次の文を完成させなさい。 (2点×3)

(　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　)が自らのブランド名を(　　　　　　　　)，

商品の販売を(　　　　　　　　　　　　)に拡大したいと思うこと。

⑶　下線部(2)とほぼ同じ意味を表す語句を，本文から２語で抜き出しなさい。 (4点)

⑷　企業が商品の生産を増やすにつれて，どのような問題が生じているか。日本語で答えなさい。 (4点)

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４ 《UNIT 9》 英文を読んで，下の問いに答えなさい。

The low cost of \*calligraphy reflects its lack of popularity today among the Japanese.

This was not always so. (1)Traditionally, calligraphy was the highest of the arts. The most valued possessions of Zen temples are the calligraphy works of the temple \*abbots. The *kuge* nobles also treasured calligraphy above all other kinds of art. (2)Calligraphy held the highest rank because it was believed to capture the soul of the writer. There is an ancient Chinese saying, “Calligraphy is a portrait of the heart.” Even ordinary handwriting can be a “portrait of the heart.” In the stateroom of my former employer Trammell Crow’s yacht there hung a pair of love letters written by Napoleon and Josephine. No painting could have captured (3)their intimacy better than (4)these autographs. But more than any pen, the brush subtly reflects every slight variation in pressure and direction, thus expressing vividly the artist’s state of mind. Calligraphy provides a direct link between one mind and another.

(注) calligraphy　書道　　abbot　僧都

⑴　下線部(1)について，このことが現れている日本における歴史上の具体的な事例を，日本語で２つ書きなさい。 (4点×2)

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・()

⑵　下線部(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。 （4点）

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⑶　下線部(3)はだれがどのような状態にあったことを指すか。日本語で説明しなさい。

(4点)

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⑷　下線部(4)が指すものを，本文から10語で抜き出しなさい。 （3点）

⑸　次の意味を表す語を本文からそのままの形で抜き出しなさい。 (3点×2)

　something that you own

　belonging to the distant past

⑹　本文の内容と一致するものには〇を，一致しないものには×をつけなさい。 （3点×2）

　The author thinks the price of calligraphy is low today because it is not so popular. (　　　)

　According to the author, the pen reflects the writer’s state of mind as vividly as the brush does. (　　　)

５ 《UNIT 10》 英文を読んで，下の問いに答えなさい。

Many students feel pressured to accept unpaid positions. Here are some ways they can at least make sure they get the maximum value from the experience.

1. (　①　) Whether your internship is full-time or not, always try to expand your role to the fullest extent. Back in my college days, I had an internship in \*operations，but I saw an opportunity to make marketing brochures for clients, so I spoke up and expanded my role. Opportunities don’t just come to you, so you have to look for them. By (1)doing so, you will establish trust with your employer, and they, in turn, will be more likely to give you new opportunities.

2. Ask for feedback. Ask (2)questions such as “What are you looking for in a new employee?” and “What can I do to improve?” so that your employer will see that you really care. By gathering feedback, you’ll understand what is needed to get a job with a company when you graduate.

3. (　②　) Go to lunch with your co-workers and meet other employees through them. (3)The more people know you, the better chance you’ll have at securing a full-time job when you graduate. Also, spend time at industry networking events so that you can connect with new people and show your company that you’re constantly learning, even outside of the internship.

(注) operations　営業活動

⑴　( ① )( ② )に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び，記号で答えなさい。 (3点×2)

ア　Get a recommendation. イ　Do more than what you are told to do.

ウ　Build your network. エ　Turn your internship into a job.

①(　　　)　　②(　　　)

⑵　下線部(1)の具体的な内容を日本語で説明しなさい。 (4点)

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⑶　下線部(2)のような質問をすることにより，どのような結果が得られると考えられるか。説明を完成させなさい。 (3点×2)

雇い主に(　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　)をわかってもらえる。

　卒業時に，(　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　 )

を自分が理解できる。

⑷　下線部(3)を日本語に訳しなさい。 (4点)