ミニ模試 DAY 7

一次 筆記 (語彙・熟語/長文読解)

一次 リスニング (会話/文/Real-life)

1

To complete each item, choose the best word or phrase from among the four choices. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

(1)

At preseason training, the coach told the volleyball team that if they () to be the best, they needed to work harder than any other team.

1 aspired

2 granted

3 refrained

4 recalled

(2)

- **A:** You've been reading that book for hours, Kathryn. Good story?
- **B:** Yeah. I feel a real sense of () with the main character. She reacts just like I do in difficult situations.

1 strain

2 kinship

3 indifference 4 conflict

(3)

- **A:** Joe, I heard you have to take English literature at university.
- **B:** Yes, Dad. I don't really want to, but it's () for first-year students.

1 hypothetical 2 divine

3 compulsory 4 biased

(4)

The administration will () several government agencies. It believes they will be more efficient if they are run as commercial organizations.

1 inhibit

2 privatize

3 originate

4 summon

(5)

Though Sara was bright and motivated, there were () to her academic success, notably her limited finances and the fact that she had to care for her sick mother.

1 excursions 2 intervals 3 ornaments 4 obstacles

(6)

- **A:** Steve, do you think we should add some extra slides to our presentation to give it more impact?
- **B:** No, I'd rather () what we have now. We have to give the presentation in less than an hour.

1 sign in 2 turn against 3 stick with 4 block out

(7)

After Veronica learned she had won the lottery, it took a few minutes before she could () enough to call her husband and tell him the good news.

1 fade out 2 stop off 3 settle down 4 stay over

DAY 7 2

Read each passage and choose the best word or phrase from among the four choices for each blank. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

Work and Gender in the United States

When large numbers of American women began to enter the workforce in the 1970s, a struggle over labor equality began. Married women felt they were spending a greater share of their time working than their husbands, since in addition to their paid jobs, they were also responsible for most household chores. Sociologist Arlie Russell Hochschild's best-selling book *The Second Shift*, published in 1989, (8). Her research showed that women worked in total an average of 15 hours more than men per week. Those figures, however, were based on data collected in the 1960s and 1970s. Now, the picture has changed.

Findings from a 2010 Bureau of Labor Statistics study indicate that husbands and wives today (9). On average, men still do less housework than women, but they work more outside the home. Also, the amount of time men spend on household chores has grown steadily over the past 30 years. As a result, the time difference between the average total weekly workload for men and women is only 80 minutes, the smallest it has ever been.

Many people hoped the social changes of the 1970s would lead to husbands and wives doing an equal amount of paid work and household chores. Though the gap is narrowing, this balance has not yet been reached. Moreover, the average wage of female full-time workers amounts to just 81 percent of that of men who work full time. For such women, there can be no equality as long as their work (10).