

≡ 二模試 DAY 8

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)

Deer are now so () in the national park they have to be hunted to keep their numbers down.

1 defective 2 abundant 3 partial 4 flammable

(2)

The library's rare books are kept in a room where the () is carefully controlled, as they may be damaged if the air is too moist or too dry.

1 utterance 2 mainstream 3 humidity 4 tenant

(3)

The teacher wanted to () discussion in class, so he introduced an issue he knew his students would have strong opinions about.

1 collapse 2 impede 3 foresee 4 provoke

(4)

At first, I thought the tax form would take all day to complete, but many sections were not () to me, so I was able to skip them.

1 excusable 2 vacant 3 applicable 4 crisp

(5)

After newspaper reports claimed the company was dumping toxic waste illegally, it came under () from the authorities.

1 insult 2 solitude 3 nuisance 4 scrutiny

(6)

As the team leader was given neither adequate staff nor a large enough budget, she felt her team's project was () to failure even before it began.

- 1 snapped 2 charmed 3 doomed 4 leaked

(7)

The entire nation () the death of the king, who had been the most popular and longest-serving monarch in its history.

- 1 nourished 2 mourned 3 startled 4 ransomed

(8)

Investigators believe the fire was caused by () electrical wiring. They said the building's wiring had not been done by a professional electrician.

- 1 sober 2 faulty 3 prompt 4 fussy

(9)

The trade negotiations () for hours. By 9 p.m., no agreement had been reached, so both sides decided to meet again the next day.

- 1 drew up 2 dragged on 3 held off 4 mapped out

(10)

Ron tried to find the new library, but he got lost and () in a totally different part of town.

- 1 ran out 2 went under 3 wound up 4 wore off

3

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

Free Labor?

Internships — positions, often unpaid, where young people spend a few weeks or months working at a company in their field of interest — have traditionally been a way for college students to gain valuable experience and improve their résumés. As unpaid internships become more common in many industries, however, a growing chorus of voices is suggesting that the system benefits employers far more than it does interns, and that it does so at the expense of wage-earning workers.

The U.S. Department of Labor has established specific conditions distinguishing an internship from paid labor or on-the-job training. The government defines an internship quite narrowly — as a primarily academic arrangement that provides the intern with an education about a specific industry. This means an employer can neither replace a paid worker with an intern nor receive “immediate advantage” from the intern’s activities. In other words, any tasks the intern performs should not directly profit the company. In reality, however, these regulations are often ignored, and many employers put interns to work doing office chores or participating in day-to-day operations, with little training or guidance.

Ross Perlin, author of the book *Intern Nation*, says unpaid internships provide a huge advantage for companies. He notes that replacing paid jobs with unpaid internships saves U.S. corporations about \$2 billion a year, despite government regulations. Over the past 20 years, many full-time positions have been turned into internships, and many previously paid internships are now unpaid. Many interns report being treated as volunteer employees, and are given tasks that are either too basic to pro-