Marriage is an ancient religious and legal practice celebrated around the world. Although the reasons that people marry are similar in many places, wedding customs vary from country to country.

In many countries, it is customary for the bride to wear a white dress as a symbol of purity. In traditional Japanese wedding ceremonies, the bride wears a white kimono. The tradition of wearing a special white dress only for the wedding ceremony started around 150 years ago. Before that, most women could not afford to buy a dress that they would only wear once. Now, bridal dresses can be bought in a variety of styles and fabric, and many brides have their dress specially made.

In different countries, colors other than white are worn by the bride or used as part of the wedding ceremony. In certain Asian countries, red and orange are considered symbols of joy and happiness. In Chinese cultures, wedding invitations are usually red and gold as these are colors symbolic of wealth and happiness. Wedding guests give gifts of money to the newlyweds in small red envelopes. Not all cultures, however, consider money a suitable gift. In many Western countries, especially the U.K., wedding guests give the bride and groom items that they may need for their new home.

As part of many traditional wedding ceremonies, a bride wears a veil. Wearing a veil that covers the head and face is a tradition that is over 2,000 years old. Veils were originally worn as a sign of modesty and could only be removed by the husband after the ceremony. Today, many brides wear a veil, but only for decoration. In some countries, a veil is placed between the bride and groom during the wedding ceremony so that they cannot see or touch each other until they are married.

In many cultures, couples exchange rings, usually made of gold or silver, during the marriage ceremony. The circular shape of the ring is symbolic of the couple’s eternal love. In Brazil, it is traditional to have the rings engraved, with the bride’s name on the groom’s ring, and vice versa. The wedding ring is usually worn on the third finger of the left hand, because it was once believed that a vein ran directly from this finger to the heart. This symbolizes the strong connection between the bride and groom.

Flowers play an important role in most weddings. Roses are said to be the flowers of love, and because roses usually bloom in June, this has become the most popular month for weddings in
many countries. Ivy is also used in wedding bouquets because in early Greek times, it was thought to be a sign of eternal love. After the wedding ceremony, it is customary in many countries for the bride to throw her bouquet into the guest—usually her single female friends. It is said that the person who catches the bouquet will be the next one to marry. In Turkey, when a woman gets married, her female friends write their names on the inside of the shoes the bride will wear on her wedding day. After the ceremony, they will check if any of their names cannot be read. It is said that this person will be the next to marry.

Many wedding customs that originated in one part of the world have been incorporated into marriage ceremonies in other countries. Today, couples can choose from many of the world’s traditional customs to create their own special wedding ceremony.

注：

legal: 法的な
customary: 慣習的な
newlyweds: 新婚
suitable: 適した
modesty: 上品さ
eternal: 永遠の
engraved: 銘る
vice versa: 逆に
vein: 血管

1 日本では白が結婚式で用いられますのが、他の国で白以外の色が結婚式で用いられている具体例を一つ挙げなさい。
2 イギリスなどの西洋諸国では、結婚式の招待客がお祝いとしてどのようなものを渡しますか。
3 左手の薬指に結婚指輪をつける理由を具体的に説明しなさい。
4 なぜ6月に結婚式を挙げる人が多いのか、具体的に説明しなさい。
5 トルコでは婚礼の日に、花嫁の靴の中に女友達が自分の名前を書く習慣がありますが、どのようなことが起こると信じられていますか？

問2 以下の文を与えられた単語を用いて、一文で英語に訳しなさい。

1 昨日私たちの先生は、数学の試験で電卓を使うことを許可してくれた。 (a calculator とallowを使用すること)
2 私の両親は、去年新築の家を購入したので、今新しい車を買う余裕があります。（affordを使用すること）
3 彼の上司は来月で退職すると言われています。（retireを使用すること）
The world of testing looks like it is about to change. In a study published in 2001, Randy Bennett of ETS claims that the Internet is now helping to revolutionize the field of testing, just as it did with business, education, and communication.

Already, there is evidence that this revolution is taking place. In the year 2000, Prometric, a company that administers many of the most common language tests, delivered more than four million individual exams electronically worldwide. The company gave the tests in twenty-five languages and in 141 countries—all via the Internet.

In addition to providing access to academic tests such as the GRE® Examination and TOEFL® Test electronically, Prometric also delivers exams for licenses and certification in the same way. The Driving Standards Agency in the U.K., for example, works with Prometric to offer the written part of their standard driving license test by computer. In the U.S., the National Board of Medical Examiners also uses computer-based testing for certification of medical students.

There are many reasons why computer-based testing is becoming increasingly popular. The most obvious reason is that it makes tests easier to take. Students no longer have to travel long distances to an exam room for only a few hours. All that a test taker needs is a personal computer and a quiet place in which to work.

Another important reason for the move away from traditional pencil and paper tests is that more adults than ever are now completing degrees, or getting other kinds of certification, through Internet-based schools and learning programs. According to Randy Bennett, approximately forty-four percent of college students in the U.S. are over the age of twenty-four, and many have full-time jobs and families. For these students, a learning course delivered via the Internet allows them to have a flexible schedule. For these learners, computer-based testing is a natural part of the environment they are studying in.

For many others—particularly for those entering the world of Information Technology—the Internet has become the most appropriate place for training and evaluating learners. As many more people continue to enter this field, and the demand for computer-based learning and testing increases, so too will the need for more test centers with better security.

So, does all this mean that one day people will never have to use a pencil and paper to take a test? We will have to wait and see.
1. Question: How has the field of testing being revolutionized?
   Answer: Traditional pencil and paper tests have changed into computer-based tests thanks to the ( ① ).

2. Question: What is one example of test that people can now take electronically in the United Kingdom?
   Answer: They can use computers to take their ( ② )( ③ ) test.

3. Question: What is one of the benefits of online learning courses?
   Answer: Such learning programs enable students to be ( ④ ) with their own schedule.

4. Question: As more people learn using the Internet in the future, what will also be needed?
   Answer: As the demand for online learning and testing ( ⑤ ), test administrators should improve security of test centers.

問4 インターネットの普及により、あなたの生活はどのように変化しましたか。具体例を挙げ、70語から100語程度の長さで英語で書きなさい。

次の観点から探点を行います。

(1) 言数制限（最低語数）を満たしているかどうか。
(2) 質問に対する答えになっているかどうか。
(3) 内容を説明するための適切な具体例が使われているかどうか。
(4) 自分の言葉で表現しているかどうか（本文の内容をコピーしていないかどうか）。
(5) 正確な文法と適切な語彙が使われているかどうか。