

## は し が き

このテキストは、受験生諸君が受験を希望する大学及び併願すると思われる大学入試問題で高得点を確保するために、必要な英語力を養成するための実戦問題で構成されています。

予習の際、実際の大学入試問題を解くつもりで時間をはかって、実力で解答を出して下さい。授業では、どう考えれば正解を導き出せるのか、どのような知識が必要となるのかを詳しく解説します。

1年間共に頑張って志望校合格を勝ち取ろう！！

## 第 1 回

1 次の各語のアクセントのある音節の番号を記しなさい。

- |                                    |                                  |                              |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. char-ac-ter-is-tic<br>1 2 3 4 5 | B. in-tel-lec-tu-al<br>1 2 3 4 5 | C. imag-i-na-tive<br>1 2 3 4 |
| D. in-fa-mous<br>1 2 3             | E. de-moc-ra-cy<br>1 2 3 4       | F. dem-o-cratic<br>1 2 3 4   |
| G. pref-er-a-ble<br>1 2 3 4        | H. o-rig-i-nal<br>1 2 3 4        | I. con-trib-ute<br>1 2 3     |
| J. pic-tur-esque<br>1 2 3          | K. Eu-ro-pe-an<br>1 2 3 4        | L. in-ter-pret-er<br>1 2 3 4 |

2 次の各文中の空所に補うのに最も適当なものを、1～4の内から選びなさい。

- a. "My father can't speak English, \_\_\_\_\_ German."  
1. much more    2. still more    3. still less    4. at most
- b. "I'm sorry to be late. I \_\_\_\_\_ this morning."  
1. must get up early    2. must have got up early  
3. must not have got up late    4. ought to have got up early
- c. "Will you please ask your father if he \_\_\_\_\_ fishing with me next Sunday?"  
1. will go    2. goes    3. has gone    4. would go
- d. I had my house \_\_\_\_\_.  
1. paint    2. to paint    3. painted    4. painting
- e. The man \_\_\_\_\_ I thought was her father proved to be an utter stranger.  
1. whom    2. who    3. whose    4. as
- f. "Please remember \_\_\_\_\_ this letter on your way to school."  
1. posting    2. having posted    3. to post    4. posted
- g. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ after his father in his cheerful nature.  
1. looks    2. asks    3. feels    4. takes
- h. "Let's take a short cut to \_\_\_\_\_ for the lost time."  
1. keep up    2. put up    3. make up    4. make out
- i. "You'll catch a cold \_\_\_\_\_ you wear a sweater."  
1. if    2. because    3. without    4. unless

j. "Would you mind showing me the way to the station?"

"\_\_\_\_\_."

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. All right     | 2. Of course, please  |
| 3. Of course not | 4. Yes, with pleasure |

k. "Knowing is one thing, and teaching is quite \_\_\_\_\_."

- |            |              |          |               |
|------------|--------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. another | 2. the other | 3. other | 4. the others |
|------------|--------------|----------|---------------|

**3** ( ) 内に適語を入れて、各組の文が同じ内容を表すようにしなさい。

1. This is the picture which she drew herself.

= This is the picture ( a ) her ( b ) ( c ).

2. Every man has some faults.

= ( a ) is ( b ) man ( c ) has some faults.

3. I met your father ( a ) chance this morning.

= I ( b ) ( c ) meet your father this morning.

4. Mr. Green is a scholar rather than a teacher.

= Mr. Green is ( a ) ( b ) ( c ) a teacher ( d ) a scholar.

5. You have only to repeat what I say.

= ( a ) you have to ( b ) is to repeat what I say.

**4** 次の語群中の語を並べかえ、更に不足している一語を補って日本語の意味になる英文を完成させなさい。解答はその不足している語と、その語が文頭から何番目に来るかを記しなさい。

1. 私は帰宅して初めてその知らせを聞いた。

(came, news, it, until, heard, I, I, the, was, home, not).

2. 家の妹は速記を知っているのを自慢している。

(her, sister, shorthand, prides, of, my, knowledge, on).

3. 「暑くて、仕事をする気にならないよ。」

(don't, so, it, that, working, hot, feel, I, is).

4. 「必ずその手紙を投函しておいて下さい。」

(letter, to, posted, the, see, is, that).

5. 「トムは親切にも彼女に駅へ行く道を教えてあげた。」

(her, the, Tom, to, way, the, so, station, tell, kind, to, was).

5 A. 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

A dictionary can help us to understand the meaning of a word. But the only way to understand a word fully is to see it used in as many different sentences as possible. This means that anyone who wants to improve his knowledge of words must read a great deal and must make sure that he understands what he reads. There is no short cut to this kind of knowledge.

B. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

The electric computer, which has been ( 1 ) only since 1946, is the marvel of the machine age. <sup>(2)</sup>Besides gathering and storing information, the computer can also solve complicated problems that once took months for men to do. <sup>(3)</sup>At times it seems almost human. It can “read” letters, translate languages, play  
5 chess and compose music. <sup>(4)</sup>It is no wonder that it is sometimes called a  
“thinking” machine.

It does not follow, however, that the computer is replacing us now. Our brain has more than 10 billion cells. A computer has only a few hundred thousand parts. <sup>(5)</sup>For some time to come, then, we can safely say that our brains are at  
10 least 10,000 times as complex as a computer. How we use them is for us, not the  
computer, to decide.

[設問]

問1. 空所 ( 1 ) に補うのに最も適当なものを選び、その番号を記しなさい。

1. using                      2. invented                      3. in use                      4. produced

問2. 下線部(2), (4), (5)を和訳しなさい。

問3. 下線部(3)の At times と同じ意味を表すものを選び、その番号を記しなさい。

1. more often than not                      2. from time to time  
3. all of sudden                      4. after all

問4. 次の各文の内、本文の内容と一致しないものを選び、その番号を記しなさい。

1. The computer can gather and store information.
2. The computer can memorize some English sentences, but cannot give them back in Japanese.
3. The computer sometimes seems to have almost the same brains as ours.
4. It is natural that the computer is sometimes called "thinking" machine.
5. The computer is not replacing us, even though it is taking over some of the tasks once accomplished by our brains.
6. We should let the computer decide how we use our brains.

## 第 2 回

1 次の各語の下線部と同じ発音を含む語を、( ) 内の a ~ e の内から一つ選びなさい。

- |              |                 |               |              |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. owl       | a. bowl         | b. brow       | c. crow      |
|              | d. blow         | e. knowledge  |              |
| 2. educate   | a. private      | b. image      | c. chocolate |
|              | d. congratulate | e. manage     |              |
| 3. fold      | a. oven         | b. broad      | c. fault     |
|              | d. law          | e. photograph |              |
| 4. cook      | a. wool         | b. tool       | c. loose     |
|              | d. flood        | e. brooch     |              |
| 5. architect | a. machine      | b. chamber    | c. monarch   |
|              | d. mustache     | e. charity    |              |

2 次の各文中の空所に補うのに最も適当なものを 1 ~ 4 の内から選びなさい。

- a. A beautiful woman stood with her hair \_\_\_\_\_ back in the wind.
1. flying            2. flown            3. to fly            4. to be flown
- b. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ the museum while I was in New York.
1. visited            2. had visited            3. would visit            4. have visited
- c. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ than clever.
1. wiser            2. more wise            3. the wiser            4. the more wise
- d. "According to the weather forecast, it will rain this afternoon. We \_\_\_\_\_ start at once."
1. ought            2. had not better            3. may well            4. may as well
- e. "It is very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you to invite us to the party."
1. for            2. of            3. by            4. with
- f. "\_\_\_\_\_ being wise, Mary doesn't know what she is doing."
1. Because of            2. For the purpose of
3. Judging from            4. Far from

g. The teacher patted the boy \_\_\_\_\_.

1. of his shoulder
2. on his shoulder
3. on the shoulder
4. by the shoulder

h. "We should \_\_\_\_\_ away with such old rules."

1. do
2. get
3. go
4. take

i. "Henry is always finding \_\_\_\_\_ with others."

1. wrong
2. fault
3. criticism
4. defect

j. Nobody knows \_\_\_\_\_ the boy.

1. what is the matter of
2. what has happened with
3. what has become of
4. what is wrong for

**3** ( ) 内に適語を入れて、各組の文が同じ内容を表すようにしなさい。

1. Not only Jack but also I ( a ) going to visit Mr. Smith.

= I ( b ) ( c ) ( d ) Jack ( e ) going to visit Mr. Smith.

2. Five years have ( a ) since Dr. Brown died.

= Dr. Brown ( b ) ( c ) ( d ) ( e ) five years.

3. This is the most interesting book that I have ever read.

= I ( a ) never ( b ) ( c ) ( d ) interesting book ( e ) this.

4. Mr. Brown is respected by all the students.

= All the students ( a ) ( b ) ( c ) Mr. Brown.

5. Whenever I see him, I think of his brother.

= I ( a ) see him ( b ) thinking of his brother.

6. You had better have her clean your room.

= You had better have your room ( a ) ( b ) ( c ).

**4** 次の語群中の語を並べかえ、更に不足している一語を補って日本語の意味になる英文を完成させなさい。解答はその不足している語と、その語が文頭から何番目に来るかを記しなさい。

1. 「もうすぐお客様方がお見えになります。」

(not, guests, long, up, be, our, will, turn, it).

× 2. その老人は、そばにいる人は誰にでも話しかけた。

(talked, near, old, was, man, him, to, the).

× 3. 「ぼくはそんな事をする程、バカじゃないよ。」

(do, than, I, a, to, thing, such, better).

4. 「あいにくと、私は英語の方はダメでして。」

(I, I, make, English, sorry, myself, can't, in, am).

5. ジムのこの上着はもうすり切れてしまっている。

(is, coat, out, this, of, worn, already).

5 A. 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

Prof. Smith often says that unless we know what newspapers are, and how they are made, we shall not know how to tell a good newspaper from a bad one, or whether we should believe any particular piece of information.

B. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

The position of women in American society is sometimes misunderstood by Europeans. An example may illustrate. <sup>(1)</sup>The wife of an American exchange professor in Europe, deprived of her electric washer and dryer with which many American homes are equipped, bundled up her washing every week to send to  
5 the local laundry. The bundle was rather large, and the family had no car.  
<sup>(2)</sup>Therefore it was logical, from the American point of view, for the husband to put the bundle on his bicycle and pedal off to the laundry with it every Monday morning before going to his classes at the university. The professor's wife soon discovered that the neighbors' tongues were busy. <sup>(3)</sup>One woman she knew better  
10 than the rest finally approached her.

“You shouldn't do that, you know,” she said. <sup>(4)</sup>It gives people the wrong idea.”

“I don't understand,” said the professor's wife. “I think it is very kind  
( A ) my husband to take the laundry for me. It is a heavy bundle, and I  
15 have a lot of housework to do. <sup>(5)</sup>In America it is not beneath the dignity of a



professional man to help his wife.”

“Oh, <sup>(6)</sup>it is not your husband that people are talking about,” said the neighbor. “They are talking about *you*. Your husband works hard all day; people say you are not ( B ) of him. When he is going to a hard day of work, he shouldn’t have to carry the washing first. That’s your job.”

問 1 . (A)(B)に入る語をそれぞれ 1 ~ 4 から選びなさい。

- (A) 1. for                    2. to                    3. with                    4. of  
(B) 1. considerable   2. considerate   3. considered   4. considering

問 2 . 英文の内容と一致するものを 1 ~ 5 から二つ選びなさい。

1. The role of women in the American way of life is not quite understood in Europe.
2. The wife of an American professor used an electric washer every week.
3. The professor was too busy at the university to help his wife send the washing to the laundry.
4. Her neighbors believed that she should carry the bundle to the laundry herself.
5. In the opinion of a neighbor the professor was not so thoughtful enough to take the laundry for his wife.

問 3 . 下線部(1), (2), (5)を和訳しなさい。

問 4 . 下線部(3)の主部を, 最初と最後の一語を記すことによって示しなさい。

問 5 . 下線部(4)の *It* の示す具体的内容を, 本文に即して日本語で述べなさい。

問 6 . 下線部(6)の *it* と同じ用法の *it* を含む文を選びなさい。

1. “Look at that watch. It is the present that my grandfather gave me on my birthday.”
2. It is true that more and more women have jobs outside the home.
3. It was impossible for us to solve the problem in an hour.
4. “Do you think it possible for men to live on the moon?”
5. It was because of the storm that they couldn’t start.

## 第 3 回

① ( ) 内に適当な前置詞を入れなさい。

1. I met your sister on my way to school ( ) accident.
2. I think he kept us waiting ( ) purpose.
3. The car drove off ( ) full speed.
4. Our teacher is familiar ( ) the works of Shakespeare.  
= The works of Shakespeare are familiar ( ) our teacher.
5. His carelessness resulted ( ) the accident.  
= The accident resulted ( ) his carelessness.
6. I'll order the book directly ( ) the publisher.
7. Please help yourself ( ) the fruit on the table.
8. Jack got married ( ) Mr. Brown's daughter last month.
9. We are going to stay ( ) our uncle's.
10. His brother looks old ( ) his age.

② 次の各文中の空所に補うのに最も適当なものを、1～4の内から選びなさい。

- a. "The English of Noriko's composition is too good. She \_\_\_\_\_ it for herself."
1. must write
  2. should not have written
  3. cannot write
  4. cannot have written
- b. "Would you please hand this message to Jack when he \_\_\_\_\_?"
1. will come
  2. will have come
  3. comes
  4. would come
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ is often the case with my father, he left his umbrella behind in the taxi.
1. It
  2. As
  3. That
  4. What
- d. "Mr. Brown was very busy with his work. If he \_\_\_\_\_ any time, he \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. and Mrs. Green."
1. had / could see
  2. had / could have seen
  3. had had / could see
  4. had had / could have seen

e. "I was not \_\_\_\_\_ the least surprised at it, for I had expected as much."

1. in                      2. at                      3. for                      4. of

f. "Your watch needs \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible."

1. to repair              2. repaired              3. repairing              4. be repaired

g. "\_\_\_\_\_ I thought the problem was very difficult, but it proved to be very easy."

1. For the first time                      2. At first  
3. First of all                              4. In the first place

h. "Read such books as will \_\_\_\_\_ you a lot of good."

1. give                      2. take                      3. make                      4. do

i. Be sure to put \_\_\_\_\_ gas before you go out.

1. up                      2. away                      3. off                      4. out

j. "Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four daughters. \_\_\_\_\_ (a) is in New York, \_\_\_\_\_ (b) is in Chicago, and \_\_\_\_\_ (c) are in Boston."

1. one                      2. some                      3. another  
4. others                      5. the other                      6. the others

**3** (        ) 内の語の適当な形を記しなさい。

1. "Do you know which of the two ladies is (old)?"
2. Mr. Green (be) in the hospital for two weeks when we visited him.
3. By the beginning of next month Mr. Smith (be) in the hospital for two months.
4. After a careful study of the facts, he came to a logical (conclude).
5. Mr. Brown is proud of her (win) the prize in the contest last Sunday.
6. (See) from here, it looks like a human face.
7. The (stable) of a government depends upon how it meets people's needs.
8. His (pronounce) of the words is very clear and accurate.

4 次の語群中の語を並べかえ，更に不足している一語を補って日本語の意味になる英文を完成させなさい。解答はその不足している語と，その語が文頭から何番目に来るかを記しなさい。

1. 「彼が商売に成功するのは無理だと思うよ。」

(for, his, succeed, I, impossible, think, business, to, in, him).

2. 「おふくろが病気になっちゃって，旅行に行けなかったんだ。」

(trip, going, mother's, me, on, illness, a, my, prevented).

3. 「メアリーったら，どうしてぼくの言った事に腹を立てたんだと思うかい。」

(Mary, you, my, angry, think, got, words, do, at)?

4. ジョンはできる限り努力してみたが，結局は失敗してしまった。

(worked, hard, John, as, to, possible, as, fail).

5. 「おどろきの余り，何と言ったらいいのかわからなかった。」

(surprised, was, so, words, I, that, was, loss, I, a, at).

5 A. 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

1. There is no knowing when earthquakes will take place, but the time will soon come when we will be able to predict them.

2. It is the young man who is not satisfied with what he does, and who is determined to make it better every day, that wins.

B. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

Learning another language is important, because <sup>(1)</sup>it enables us to communicate with people in a different country and to learn more about the culture. But the real importance of learning another language goes ( 2 ) deeper. <sup>(3)</sup>It makes us realize the relativity of our values, whether they are  
5 cultural or linguistic. In this way, we come to realize that our way of looking at reality is not the only way, that our values may not be the only ones. Learning a foreign language is <sup>(4)</sup>a double experience: as we learn about the new language, this new knowledge makes us discover more about our own language.

Speaking only one language can be compared ( 5 ) living in a room with

no windows and no doors. It is safe, but it is dark and closed. A foreign language brings new light into the room. With an elementary knowledge, we can look out the windows and see a new, different world. With a thorough knowledge, we can walk out the door and explore this new, different world. <sup>(6)</sup>The discoveries we make add richness and depths to our lives. As we explore this new world, we begin to understand the magnitude of language, the greatest of man's creation.

[設問]

問1. 下線部(1), (3), (6)を和訳しなさい。

問2. 空所 ( 2 ), ( 5 ) に補うのに最も適当なものを選び, その番号を記しなさい。

(2) 1. very            2. so            3. even            4. quite

(5) 1. with            2. by            3. at            4. to

問3. 下線部(4)の a double experience とはどのような事か。次の内から最も適当なものを選び, その番号を記しなさい。

1. 外国語を学ぶことは, すなわち, 現実と言語の関係を知ることになる。
2. 外国語を学ぶことは, すなわち, その国の価値観を知ることになる。
3. 外国語を学ぶことは, すなわち, その国の文化への理解を深めることになる。
4. 外国語を学ぶことは, すなわち, 母国語への理解を深めることになる。

問4. 次の各文の内, 本文の内容と一致しないものを選び, その番号を記しなさい。

1. 外国語を学ぶことの重要性は言うまでもないが, 外国語を学んでもすぐにその国の人々や文化に精通することができるとは限らない。
2. 外国語を学ぶことによって, 自国語にも新たな発見をすることができる。
3. 1か国語しか知らない者は, 窓やドアのない部屋に住むようなものである。
4. 外国語を学ぶことによって, 複眼的な物の見方ができるようになる。
5. 言語は人間が創造したものの中で最高のものである。

## 第 4 回

1 次の a ~ e の各語の下線部と，下線部の発音が同じものを 1 ~ 5 の内から選びなさい。

a. approve

1. flood      2. brooch      3. wool      4. smooth      5. blood

b. houses

1. loose      2. cease      3. closely      4. measure      5. disease

c. crow

1. owl      2. allow      3. brow      4. bowl      5. oven

d. congratulate

1. private      2. educate      3. manage      4. image      5. delicate

e. law

1. broad      2. shoulder      3. hold      4. only      5. folk

2 次の各文中の空所に補うのに最も適当なものを，1 ~ 4 の内から選びなさい。

a. "It is high time Jack \_\_\_\_\_ married."

1. will get      2. gets      3. got      4. will have got

b. John ran to the station as fast as possible \_\_\_\_\_ the train.

1. in order to not miss      2. so that he may catch  
3. so that he could catch      4. with a view to catch

c. "Though it sounds strange, it is \_\_\_\_\_ true."

1. all the more      2. all the less  
3. none the more      4. none the less

d. "Tom is quite different from \_\_\_\_\_ he used to be."

1. what      2. which      3. as      4. who

e. "Jack insisted \_\_\_\_\_ the money at once."

1. on me to pay      2. for me paying  
3. for me to pay      4. on my paying

f. The Browns seem \_\_\_\_\_ with their new house.

1. to satisfy      2. to be satisfactory

3. satisfied 4. satisfying

g. "Do you know what the sign \_\_\_\_\_?"

1. stands by 2. stands for 3. put for 4. go with

h. "I can't \_\_\_\_\_ with such a noise any longer."

1. put up 2. make up 3. catch up 4. bear up

i. Mr. Brown has come to Japan \_\_\_\_\_ studying Japanese literature.

1. in spite of 2. with a view to

3. on account of 4. instead of

j. "The price of this bag was very \_\_\_\_\_."

1. expensive 2. cheap 3. great 4. high

**3** 次の各文中の空所に補うのに最も適当なものを選び、その番号を記しなさい。

(a) They gave a dinner ( ) the great scholar.

(b) I didn't call on him ( ) disturbing him.

(c) Please accept this book ( ) my gratitude.

(d) Your son is badly ( ) a hair cut.

(e) Mr. Smith saved the child's life ( ) his own.

(f) Mr. and Mrs. Smith went to Paris ( ) seeing their daughter.

(g) My father went to London ( ) Siberia.

(h) ( ) the weather forecast, it will rain this afternoon.

(i) Mrs. Smith attended the meeting ( ) her husband.

(j) We put off the athletic meeting ( ) bad weather last Sunday.

1. with a view to 2. on behalf of 3. by way of  
4. in honor of 5. in need of 6. according to  
7. for fear of 8. at the cost of 9. on account of  
10. in token of

4 次の語群中の語を並べかえ、更に不足している一語を補って日本語の意味になる英文を完成させなさい。解答はその不足している語と、その語が文頭から何番目に来るかを記しなさい。

1. 「彼がその問題を解くのに2時間以上かかるだろう。」

(the, two, him, solve, will, more, problem, it, to, take, than, hours).

2. 「この時計を修理してもらうのに、2ドルかかった。」

(two, this, me, have, it, watch, to, cost, dollars).

3. 「トムは遅れずに来るかしら。」

(will, in, I, come, Tom, time, here, wonder).

4. 「車を運転する時には、どんなに注意してもしすぎるということはない。」

(careful, you, a, in, be, driving, can't, car).

5. 「我々は彼が当然アメリカに行くものと思っている。」

(that, America, go, it, will, we, granted, to, he, take).

5 A. 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

Soon he came to prefer poetry to architecture. While he was absorbed in composing poems, he started to write novels also so that he might earn his living. Even though he had given up his plan of working as an architect, he was able to earn a large amount of money, because his novels became very popular.

B. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

(1) Boys and girls often ask me if I don't think it a bad thing for them to be forced to learn poetry by heart in school. The answer is—Yes, and No. If you've got into the way of thinking that poetry is stupid stuff, or useless, or (2) beneath your dignity, then you certainly won't get much out of learning it by heart. But 5 remember that it is a good thing to train your memory, and learning a poem is ( 3 ) a much pleasanter way of training (4) it than learning twenty (5) lines out of the telephone directory. ( 6 ), to learn poetry is to learn a respect for words; and without this respect for words, you will never be able to think clearly or (7) express yourself properly; and (8) you'll never fully grow up until you can do



that.

[設問]

問1. 下線部(1)を和訳しなさい。

問2. 下線部(2)の **beneath your dignity** の意味として最も適当なものを選び、その番号を記しなさい。

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. 尊敬に値する   | 2. 威厳のある   |
| 3. 地位にふさわしい | 4. 体面にかかわる |

問3. 空所 ( 3 ), ( 6 ) に補うのに最も適当なものを選び、その番号を記しなさい。

- |                      |                          |                  |                           |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| (3) 1. at best       | 2. at least              | 3. at most       | 4. in all                 |
| (6) 1. What is worse | 2. To make matters worse | 3. To our regret | 4. What is more important |

問4. 下線部(4)の **it** の指すものを、本文に即して日本語で述べなさい。

問5. 下線部(5)の **lines** に最も近い意味・用法で、**line(s)** が用いられている英文を選び、その番号を記しなさい。

1. The actor forgot his lines on the stage.
2. Many people waited in a line for tickets.
3. Drop me a line when you arrive in London.
4. You must write on every other line.
5. “What line are you in?” — “My line is leather goods.”

問6. 下線部(7)の **express** の説明として最も適当なものを選び、その番号を記しなさい。

1. 前出の **you will** に続く動詞の原形である。
2. 前出の **you will never be able to** に続く動詞の原形である。
3. 命令文を作る動詞の原形で、読者に「～しなさい」と呼びかけている。
4. 「明白な」という意味を表す形容詞であり、**yourself** を修飾する。

問7. 下線部(8)とほぼ同じ意味を表すために、空所に補うべき適語を記しなさい。

= ( a ) is ( b ) until you can do that ( c ) you'll fully grow up.

## 第 5 回

1 次の各語の下線部の発音が、3つ共同じならA、2つまで同じならB、3つ共異なる場合にはCの記号を記しなさい。

- |                                      |                                      |   |                                   |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. { heart<br>heard<br>beard         | 2. { cleanliness<br>meant<br>bury    | 3. { steak<br>creature<br>breathe       | 4. { seize<br>complete<br>receipt |
| 5. { tomb<br>comb<br>bomb            | 6. { naked<br>wicked<br>picked       | 7. { average<br>considerate<br>decorate | 8. { build<br>women<br>busy       |
| 9. { chamber<br>monarch<br>moustache | 10. { ancient<br>ancestor<br>climate |   |                                   |

2 次の各文中の空所に補うのに最も適当なものを、1～4の内から選びなさい。

- a. "Jack knows much about the accident which happened yesterday as if he \_\_\_\_\_ it."
1. saw                      2. had seen                      3. would see                      4. has seen
- b. I was surprised to hear my name \_\_\_\_\_ in the crowd.
1. call                      2. calling                      3. called                      4. to be called
- c. "\_\_\_\_\_ you succeed in the attempt."
1. Can                      2. Will                      3. Should                      4. May
- d. Henry didn't apologize to his mother, \_\_\_\_\_ made her angry.
1. which                      2. that                      3. who                      4. what
- e. It's no \_\_\_\_\_ persuading him to go there with us.
1. right                      2. use                      3. wonder                      4. concern
- f. Jack seems \_\_\_\_\_ to know nothing about the trouble then.
1. that he pretended                      2. to pretend  
3. to have pretended                      4. pretended
- g. I'm sure Jack is \_\_\_\_\_ taking part in the contest.

1. possible to      2. able to      3. capable of      4. good of
- h. You should learn to \_\_\_\_\_ with others.
1. get along      2. get away      3. keep out      4. do away
- i. The police promised to look \_\_\_\_\_ the matter.
1. for      2. at      3. to      4. into
- j. Bread and butter \_\_\_\_\_ their daily breakfast.
1. is      2. are      3. have been      4. has

**3** 次の各文中の (      ) 内に共通して補うことのできる語を記しなさい。

1. a. I missed the train (      ) a minute.  
 b. A man can be known (      ) his deed.  
 c. She goes (      ) the name of Rose.
2. a. My grandfather is a little hard (      ) hearing.  
 b. She doesn't even speak her own language, to say nothing (      ) French.  
 c. You should not speak ill (      ) your friends.
3. a. You must see things (      ) they are.  
 b. Much (      ) I like you, I won't marry you.  
 c. (      ) might be expected of a gentleman, he never breaks his word.
4. a. "By the (      ), are you free tonight?"  
 b. "Why are you always getting in my (      )?"  
 c. "He will give (      ) to you if your opinion is reasonable."
5. a. There is something wrong (      ) this radio.  
 b. Tom went out (      ) his overcoat on.  
 c. Doctors should keep up (      ) all the latest developments in medicine.

4 次の語群中の語を並べかえ、更に不足している一語を補って、日本語の意味になる英文を完成させなさい。

1. 「彼はその事を知らないふりをしているのでは、と思った。」

(know, he, matter, to, to, me, pretended, the, not, it, that).

2. 「他人の親切につけこむのはいけないよ。」

(people's, must, of, other, you, take, kindness, not).

3. 「その子はその後どうなったのだろうか。」

(has, boy, I, of, since, what, the, wonder).

4. 「私が今日あるのも両親のおかげだ。」

(my, today, parents, owe, am, to, I, I).

5. このようにして私はその詩を暗記したのです。

(is, poem, learned, this, the, heart, I, by).

5 A. 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

Concentration is the ability to keep your thoughts and attention on one fact until you know it thoroughly. It is a habit that cannot be learned too early. I can't emphasize the importance of this too strongly.

B. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

When he is very young, a child is usually <sup>(1)</sup>(1. lie 2. to 3. a 4. taught 5. tell 6. not). He is told to tell a lie is wrong, to tell the truth is right, and <sup>(2)</sup>there is no in-between. <sup>(3)</sup>As he grows up, however, <sup>(4)</sup>it becomes clear that the world is not made up of blacks and whites, but only a series of  
5 greys.

But by the time he reaches adolescence, <sup>(5)</sup>a boy knows that there are times when it is better to tell a lie (we call it a 'white lie') than to tell the absolute truth. These lies are part of everyday social life, and society <sup>(6)</sup>would be uncomfortable without them. Thus people tell other people that they look fine, or the new dress  
10 is pretty, or they can't come to a dinner on a particular night because they are ill.  
<sup>(7)</sup>They tell such lies so that feelings will not be hurt and so that people can live

more comfortably together.

[設問]

問1. (1)の( )内の語を並べ換えて正しい英文を完成させた時の語順を, その番号で記しなさい。

問2. 下線部(2)の意味として適当なものを選び, その番号を記しなさい。

1. どちらとも言えない。
2. 両方とも誤りである。
3. 中間ではない。
4. その中間的なものはない。

問3. 下線部(3)に最も近い意味・用法で **as** が用いられている英文を選び, その番号を記しなさい。

1. As I was very busy, I couldn't go there with them.
2. As we go up, the air becomes cooler.
3. As you know, Tokyo is one of the largest cities in the world.
4. This can be used as a knife.

問4. 下線部(4), (5), (7)を和訳しなさい。

問5. 下線部(6)の **would** と同じ用法で **would** が用いられている英文を選び, その番号を記しなさい。

1. He would sit for hours reading a novel.
2. Did you know when he would come back?
3. I offered him some money, but he would not take it.
4. If I had enough money, I would buy it.

問6. 次の各文の内, 本文の主旨を最もよく言い表しているものを選び, その番号を記しなさい。

1. 悪意のない嘘は, 社会生活を円滑にするために時には必要である。
2. 嘘はどんな場合にもよくないもので, 悪意のある嘘も悪意のない嘘も非難されるべきだ。
3. 小さい時には嘘をつくことはいけないことだが, 成人すれば許されるものだ。
4. 成人して後も, 嘘をつくことがいけないことだと考えていると, 世の中を渡って行くことは不可能になる。

## 第 6 回

1 次の各組の左端にある語と、下線部の発音が同じ語を(1)~(4)の中から1語選び、その番号を記しなさい。

- |                     |                       |                    |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <u>knowledge</u> | (1) <u>crow</u>       | (2) <u>powder</u>  | (3) <u>shoulder</u>   |
|                     | (4) <u>volume</u>     |                    |                       |
| 2. <u>attitude</u>  | (1) <u>alien</u>      | (2) <u>amiable</u> | (3) <u>aspiration</u> |
|                     | (4) <u>attention</u>  |                    |                       |
| 3. <u>science</u>   | (1) <u>ceiling</u>    | (2) <u>diamond</u> | (3) <u>fierce</u>     |
|                     | (4) <u>height</u>     |                    |                       |
| 4. <u>cook</u>      | (1) <u>blood</u>      | (2) <u>food</u>    | (3) <u>school</u>     |
|                     | (4) <u>wool</u>       |                    |                       |
| 5. <u>recent</u>    | (1) <u>prefer</u>     | (2) <u>premium</u> | (3) <u>recognize</u>  |
|                     | (4) <u>revolution</u> |                    |                       |

2 A. 次の各文の ( ) の中よりその文に適した語を1つ選び、その番号を記しなさい。

1. Stop that noise! I can't (1. stand 2. keep 3. hear) it any longer.
2. Watch out! I smell something (1. burn 2. burns 3. burning).
3. Yokohama is the second (1. large 2. larger 3. largest) city in Japan.
4. I don't think that he can explain it well, (1. no 2. much 3. more) less in English.
5. (1. But 2. Not 3. Without) for your help, he could not have accomplished it.
6. I think we had better wait (1. until 2. more 3. another) thirty minutes.
7. (1. Seeing 2. Seen 2. To see) at a distance, the rock looks like a squatted human figure.
8. It (1. is 2. becomes 3. has passed) more than ten years since I saw you.

9. I'll never quit this job (1. until    2. in case    3. as long as) I am able.  
 10. We like him (1. in return    2. to make up    3. all the better) for his faults.

3 次の各文の下線部の語句と最も意味の近い語または語句を、それぞれの文の下に示した(ア)~(エ)のうちから1つずつ選び、その記号を記しなさい。

1. I'm glad you've recovered from your illness.

- (ア) got away    (イ) got out    (ウ) got over    (エ) got under

2. Our car ran out of petrol after ten minutes.

- (ア) exhausted    (イ) fatigued    (ウ) tired    (エ) left over

3. The tennis match didn't come off because of rain.

- (ア) break out    (イ) go well    (ウ) put off    (エ) take place

4. She had to stay at home and look after the children.

- (ア) play with    (イ) search for    (ウ) take care of    (エ) wait for

5. He looks to his uncle for advice whenever he is in trouble.

- (ア) attends on    (イ) depends on    (ウ) makes up to    (エ) turns in

4 次の(a), (b), (c), (d)の下線部分に下記の単語を正しく並べて、日本文と同じような意味の英文を作りなさい。ただし、解答は記号を用いて示しなさい。

(a) 君は英語で用が足せますか。

Can \_\_\_\_\_ ?

understood, make, you, English, in, yourself

イ    ロ    ハ    ニ    ホ    ヘ

(b) それは君とは何の関係もないことだ。

That \_\_\_\_\_ .

you, has, to, nothing, with, do

イ    ロ    ハ    ニ    ホ    ヘ

(c) 彼はおじさんの家のとなりに住んでいる。

He \_\_\_\_\_ .

his, next, door, lives, uncle's, to

イ    ロ    ハ    ニ    ホ    ヘ

(d) 何でも自分の思いどおりにできるとは限らない。

You \_\_\_\_\_ .

own, your, have, can't, way, everything

イ      ロ      ハ      ニ      ホ      ヘ

5 A. 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

1. It goes without saying that the most necessary thing in business is capital. But however big your capital may be, if you employ it in a wrong way, you cannot hope to succeed.

2. In England, some girls hate wearing uniform, and every now and again people write letters to the newspapers, saying that girls ought not to be forced to wear it.

B. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

One of the characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>that strike a foreigner when he visits Japan ( 2 ) the first time is the reserve of <sup>(3)</sup>the people. <sup>(4)</sup>It is quite natural that the islanders like the Japanese should be reserved. The British also have the reputation of being <sup>(5)</sup>so: but ( 6 ), this reserve is often mistaken ( 7 ) unfriendliness, both in Japan and in England. <sup>(8)</sup>An Englishman will not speak to a stranger on a train except perhaps in the dinning-car and then only after he has been spoken to. The same is true ( 9 ) the Japanese. <sup>(10)</sup>But once they are approached, the Japanese are as friendly as any people in the world. <sup>(11)</sup>I have often found when traveling in Japan that people whom I had first thought to be unfriendly turned out to be exactly the opposite when I had spoken to them.

[設問]

問1. 下線部(1)の that に始まる関係詞節の範囲を, その最後の一語を記すことによって示しなさい。

問2. 空所 ( 2 ), ( 7 ) には共通の一語が補われる。その語を記しなさい。

問3. 下線部(3)の the people の具体的内容として最も適当なものを選び, その番号を記しなさい。



1. the British people

2. the Japanese people

3. all the people in the world

4. those foreign people who visit Japan

問4. 下線部(4)とほぼ同じ内容を表すために、空所に補うべき適語を記しなさい。

= The islanders like the Japanese ( a ) ( b ) be reserved.

問5. 下線部(5)の so の表す具体的内容を、本文に即して日本語で述べなさい。

問6. 空所 ( 6 ), ( 9 ) に補うのに最も適当なものを選び、その番号を記しなさい。

( 6 )

1. fortunately

2. unfortunately

3. rightly

4. kindly

( 9 )

1. to

2. in

3. of

4. for

問7. 下線部(8), (10), (11)を和訳しなさい。

## 附 一 第 7 回

1 次の各組の空所に、発音が同じでつづり字や意味が違う 1 語を入れて意味の通る英文を作り、その語をつづり字で示しなさい。

(1) This book is written in ( a ) English.

The ( b ) took off from Narita at 3 p.m.

(2) It is a very useful ( a ) of information.

Everybody desires a lasting ( b ) of the world.

(3) It will cost you a great ( a ) of money.

There must be ( b ) reason for his absence.

(4) The boy ( a ) a stone into the pond.

The train ran ( b ) a tunnel.

(5) His ( a ) fell from 60 kilograms to 55.

You must ( b ) for a better chance.

2 次の(a)~(f)の ( ) 内に入れるのに最も適当な語を下の語群 1 ~ 9 から選び、その番号を書きなさい。

(a) As is often the ( ) with her, she was late for the meeting this afternoon.

(b) The child began to cry at the ( ) of a cat.

(c) She broke the dish on ( ) to show her anger.

(d) The committee rejected the proposal on the ( ) that it was impracticable.

(e) We were on the ( ) of telephoning you when your telegram arrived.

(f) The child is rather spoiled because his mother has always let him have his own ( ).

1. purpose    2. point    3. cause    4. case    5. ground

6. account    7. way    8. place    9. sight

3 日本文と同じ意味になるように、下の語を用いて英文を完成した場合、不要な語が一つある。その語を記号で示しなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で与えてある。

(1) 昨日から休みなく雨が降り続けている。

- |           |            |              |            |
|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. hasn't | 2. it      | 3. kept      | 4. raining |
| 5. since  | 6. stopped | 7. yesterday |            |

(2) 私の英語は通じなかった。

- |             |               |           |            |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. make     | 2. understood | 3. I      | 4. through |
| 5. couldn't | 6. English    | 7. myself | 8. in      |

(3) 彼は時勢についていけなかった。

- |           |         |        |             |
|-----------|---------|--------|-------------|
| 1. times  | 2. he   | 3. up  | 4. couldn't |
| 5. behind | 6. with | 7. the | 8. keep     |

(4) 君のノートをちょっと見せてくれ。

- |             |         |         |        |
|-------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. please   | 2. your | 3. have | 4. let |
| 5. notebook | 6. see  | 7. look | 8. me  |
| 9. a        | 10. at  |         |        |

(5) 変に聞こえるかも知れませんが、でも本当です。

- |            |          |         |        |
|------------|----------|---------|--------|
| 1. but     | 2. sound | 3. it's | 4. you |
| 5. silent  | 6. true  | 7. may  | 8. to  |
| 9. strange | 10. it   |         |        |

4 次の英文を読んで下記の設問に答えなさい。

People may decide to study foreign languages for various reasons. They may <sup>(1)</sup>do so for the immediate purpose of satisfying the requirements of some public examination or of getting greater enjoyment out of a holiday abroad. Men of business may have to deal directly or indirectly with foreign correspondence, and scientists may realize the importance of being able to read the ( a ) accounts of advances made in <sup>(2)</sup>their subject as soon as they are published in foreign journals, without waiting for a translator. People may be ( b ) interested in the activities of a foreign nation for political reasons and they may need to acquire that close knowledge of current affairs which are going on

abroad, and the reading of foreign newspapers and journals alone can supply.

(1) Students of literature must be able to read the masters at first hand, such as Rousseau, Cervantes, Goethe, Rilke, Tolstoy, Dante, and Shakespeare.

(2) Learning a new language leads to a widening of intellectual experience.

[設問]

問1. 次の(1)~(5)の語を ( ) 内に指示した語形に書き換えなさい。

- (1) **decide** (名詞形)      (2) **examination** (動詞形)      (3) **realize** (名詞形)  
(4) **nation** (形容詞形)      (5) **able** (名詞形)

問2. 下線部(イ), (ロ)が具体的に指すものを文中の英語で答えなさい。

- (イ) **do so**      (ロ) **their**

問3. 空所 ( a ), ( b ) に入れる語として最も適切なものはどれか, それぞれ 1~3より選び, 番号で答えなさい。

- ( a )                      1. last                      2. latest                      3. later  
( b )                      1. keenly                      2. little                      3. largely

問4. 全体の内容を最も適切に表わしている文を次の1~4より1つ選び, 番号で答えなさい。

1. how to learn foreign languages
2. interest in foreign journals and newspapers
3. various reasons for studying foreign languages
4. necessity of knowing foreign affairs

問5. 下線部(1), (2)を和訳しなさい。