

I 次の問の[ ]に入れるのに最も適当な語または語句を、それぞれ文の下に示した(1)～(4)のうちから一つずつ選べ。

1. I felt a sharp [ ] when I cut my finger.  
(1) attack (2) harm (3) pain (4) sound
2. The [ ] of living has greatly risen in the past ten years.  
(1) amount (2) sum (3) money (4) cost
3. She played an important [ ] in the drama.  
(1) part (2) plot (3) post (4) portion
4. We shook [ ] and parted at the end of our journey.  
(1) arm (2) arms (3) hands(4) hand
5. He is [ ] is called a self-made man.  
(1) that (2) which (3) what (4) who
6. On her way home Mary came [ ] John.  
(1) about (2) along (3) away (4) across
7. Japanese people eat [ ] fish.  
(1) raw (2) rough (3) rude (4) wild
8. They are so [ ] that it is difficult to tell which is which.  
(1) alike (2) likely (3) nearly (4) same
9. I found this book [ ] from beginning to end.  
(1) amused (2) enjoying (3) interesting (4) interested
10. You should be [ ] of yourself for doing such a silly thing.  
(1) angry (2) ashamed (3) delighted (4) afraid
11. Did you [ ] part in the discussion yesterday?  
(1) attend (2) get (3) make (4) take
12. Hearing the joke, he [ ] into laughter.  
(1) began (2) burnt (3) burst (4) became
13. When the sun is very hot, you should [ ] a hat.

(1) cover                      (2) dress                      (3) put                      (4) wear

14. Don't [                      ] to come and see me one of these days.

(1) fail                      (2) succeed                      (3) mind                      (4) stop

15. I can't [                      ] myself understood in German.

(1) cause                      (2) make                      (3) give                      (4) try

16. This book is too expensive. I can't [                      ] to buy it.

(1) account                      (2) afford                      (3) want                      (4) intend

17. She [                      ] her diary in English.

(1) puts                      (2) keeps                      (3) makes                      (4) takes

18. Something has [                      ] with the machine; it makes a strange noise.

(1) mistaken                      (2) been destroyed                      (3) broken up                      (4) gone wrong

19. Do you know what UNESCO [                      ] for?

(1) says                      (2) sits                      (3) stands                      (4) means

20. They came to the hospital to inquire [                      ] me.

(1) after                      (2) into                      (3) at                      (4) to

21. On my way home I was caught [                      ] a shower.

(1) within                      (2) in                      (3) into                      (4) with

22. This problem is too difficult. It's [                      ] me.

(1) below                      (2) behind                      (3) beside                      (4) beyond

23. You can hire a bicycle [                      ] the hour at this shop.

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

24. [                      ] our surprise, she has gone to Brazil alone.

(1) For                      (2) In                      (3) To                      (4) With

25. He is independent [                      ] his parents.

(1) off                      (2) on                      (3) of                      (4) to

26. That girl [                      ] white is a nurse.

(1) in                      (2) of                      (3) on                      (4) with

27. It is more difficult to swim [                      ] the stream than to swim with it.

(1) against      (2) for      (3) within      (4) down

28. I [                      ] reading for an hour when he came in.  
(1) was              (2) have been              (3) had been              (4) will be

29. He [                      ] his watch stolen yesterday.  
(1) was              (2) had              (3) has been              (4) has had

30. “[                      ] about going on a hike?” “That’s a good idea.”  
(1) How              (2) When              (3) Why              (4) Which

II 次の問いの[                      ]のどのような単語を入れたら最もよく文意に合うか。ただし、その単語はそれぞれの文の下に示された(1)～(4)のつづりの不完全な単語のいずれかである。なお、各語の一つの下線( )は一つのアルファベット文字に相当する。

1. A typical modern Japanese [                      ] consists of a father, a mother and two children.  
(1) o\_f\_c\_              (2) f\_i\_y              (3) p\_r\_y              (4) p\_r\_n\_

2. As you grow up and gain privileges, you are also expected to assume [                      ].  
(1) r\_g\_ts              (2) r\_p\_s\_l\_t\_s              (3) r\_s\_cts              (4) i\_f\_u\_ces

3. I don’t [                      ] a bicycle to school when it is rainy.  
(1) r\_e              (2) r\_w              (3) m\_e              (4) tr\_v\_l

4. In Western etiquette men are not supposed to sit down before women are [                      ].  
(1) st\_d              (2) d\_e\_s\_d              (3) d\_w\_              (4) s\_t\_d

5. At the dinner table you should not reach for what you want, but should ask someone to [                      ] it to you.  
(1) p\_s              (2) br\_g              (3) s\_r\_e              (4) pl\_c\_

6. It is just as important to know how to [                      ] money wisely as it is to know how to earn it.  
(1) b\_ld              (2) th\_w              (3) w\_st\_              (4) s\_e\_d

7. You should [                      ] frozen food in a freezer.  
(1) k\_p              (2) h\_d              (3) s\_e              (4) cl\_s\_

8. The meeting will [                      ] two more hours and is not likely to end before dinner.  
(1) s\_y              (2) l\_t              (3) k\_p              (4) l\_g

Ⅲ 次の問いにおいて、( )内の五つの語または語句を並べかえて文を組み立てると、その上にある文とほぼ同じ意味の文になる。その場合の正しい組み合わせを、それぞれ(1)～(5)のうちから一つずつ選べ。なお、文頭におくべき語も小文字にしてある。

1. It took us five minutes to go to the park on foot.

= (1. brought 2. us 3. walk 4. to the park 6. five minutes')

(1) 3-1-5-4-2 (2) 5-1-4-3-2 (3) 3-1-2-5-4 (4) 5-3-4-1-2 (5) 5-3-1-2-4

2. I wanted to talk to someone, but I could not find anyone.

= (1. no one 2. for me 3. there was 4. to 5. to talk).

(1) 3-1-2-5-4 (2) 3-1-5-4-2 (3) 3-2-4-1-5 (4) 1-3-5-4-2 (5) 1-2-3-5-4

3. He wanted to finish the job in time, so he worked all night.

= He worked all night (1. he could 2. so that 3. the job 4. get 5. done) in time.

(1) 2-1-4-5-3 (2) 2-1-4-3-5 (3) 2-3-1-4-5 (4) 3-1-4-5-2 (5) 1-4-2-3-5

4. Borrowing too much money got John into serious trouble.

= (1. serious trouble 2. because 3. got into 4. John 5. he) borrowed too much money.

(1) 5-3-1-2-4 (2) 2-5-3-1-4 (3) 1-3-4-2-5 (4) 4-3-1-2-5 (5) 2-4-3-1-5

Ⅳ 次の問いの[ ]に、文または文の一部を補って、最も自然に意味の通る対話にせよ。補うべきものを、それぞれ下の(1)～(4)のうちから一つずつ選べ。

1.

A: Which platform does the train go from?

B: Number 3. We've got ten minutes or so to spare. Would you like something to drink?

A: [ A ] I think we'd better get on the train. It might be crowded, and I don't want to stand all the way.

B: Yes, I suppose [ B ].

[ A ] (1) Thank you. (2) No, thanks. (3) Yes, please. (4) O.K. Let's.

[ B ] (1) it won't be crowded (2) I'll have some tea

(3) we're lucky (4) you're right

2.

A: If you're not in a hurry, let's go and have a cup of coffee.

B: [ ] Where shall we go?

A: There's a nice coffee shop round this corner. I'll show you.

B: [ ] But I mustn't be too long.

[ A ] (1) I'm sorry I can't. (2) Yes, I am. (3) Let's not. (4) Good idea.

[ B ] (1) All right. (2) Shall I? (3) Please don't. (4) How long?

3.

A: Can I speak to Mr. Robinson, please?

B: [ ] he hasn't come in yet.

A: Oh, do you know when he will be in?

B: I couldn't say, sir. [ ]

A: Yes, please.

[ A ] (1) I'm afraid (2) I don't think (3) I'm glad (4) I'm not sure

[ B ] (1) Will you call again? (2) Can I take a message?  
(3) Will I have your name? (4) Can I leave a message?

4.

A: [ ]

B: Let me see. At nine there's the news, then a discussion on the news.

A: [ ] It's nine thirty now.

B: There's a musical from half past nine.

A: Good. Switch on the set. We'll watch that.

[ A ] (1) Where's your TV? (2) Do you like watching TV?  
(3) What's on TV? (4) How long do you watch TV?

[ B ] (1) Let's watch that. (2) We won't miss that  
(3) We've missed that anyway. (4) We must watch that.

5.

A: Are you going to swim now or later?

B: [ ] I'd like to bathe in the sun first. Give me a hand with this beach umbrella, would you?

A: Isn't it too hot for sunbathing?

B: [ ] I like it hot — the hotter, the better.

[ A ] (1) Now, of course. (2) Later, I think.  
(3) Sure. (4) Yes, I like swimming.  
[ B ] (1) So it is. (2) I like swimming better.  
(3) Not for me. (4) Neither do I.