

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. In the advanced course students must take objective tests at monthly [].
(1) length (2) distance (3) intervals (4) gaps
2. Is there any [] of your coming to Tokyo again this year?
(1) accident (2) event (3) time (4) chance
3. Have you made [] for my journey to New York?
(1) arrangements (2) order (3) attention (4) distribution
4. Watching television is the most popular leisure-time [] in Japan.
(1) manner (2) matter (3) activity (4) event
5. The Americans and the British not only speak the same language but also [] a large number of social customs.
(1) join (2) take (3) share (4) make
6. One can neither understand anything nor [] any part in one's society without a knowledge of one's native language.
(1) make (2) take (3) put (4) get
7. We must [] some mention of his brave action.
(1) make (2) have (3) say (4) speak
8. To [] with, I would like to talk about my new plan.
(1) take (2) get (3) make (4) begin
9. He knows little of mathematics, [] of chemistry.
(1) as well as (2) still less (3) no less than (4) still more
10. You had better make [] that he is at home, before you call on him.
(1) secure (2) assure (3) safe (4) sure
11. In 1974 a disaster struck the travel industry in many countries, [] the oil crisis.
(1) according (2) noticing (3) following (4) granting
12. What they call "the first floor" in America is called "the [] floor" in England.

(1) base (2) ground (3) primary (4) second

13. Do you know that Japan once produced more silk than [] country?
(1) different (2) other (3) another (4) any other

14. Five minutes earlier, [] we could have caught the last train.
(1) or (2) but (3) and (4) so

15. Our Prime Minister made a short speech in America [] an interpreter.
(1) from (2) through (3) between (4) in

16. Please write in ink, and don't forget to write [] every other line.
(1) at (2) from (3) in (4) on

17. The deserted island was full of animals and insects going [] their own business.
(1) about (2) along (3) in (4) with

18. People greatly differ [] their views of life.
(1) from (2) in (3) at (4) to

19. I felt thoroughly [] in the crowded Ginza.
(1) wandered (2) stray (3) lost (4) missed

20. The hairdresser now cuts [] men's and women's hair.
(1) either (2) both (3) each (4) any

21. After a long walk in the fields I wanted to drink [].
(1) cold something (2) some to cold things
(3) something cold (4) something to make cold

22. The storm delayed [] Yokohama Harbor.
(1) the ship's leaving (2) the leaving ship (3) the ship leave (4) the ship to leave

23. My sister [] here by now, for she took the early train.
(1) must arrive (2) can arrive (3) may arrive (4) ought to have arrived

24. It was ordered [] put in order.
(1) the classroom to be (2) that the classroom be
(3) the classroom to (4) that the classroom was

25. People try to avoid public transportation delays by using their own cars, and this

[] creates further problems.

- (1) in turn (2) in all (3) in case (4) on time

Ⅱ 次の問いの空所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。

問 1

“I suppose you didn’t see some papers on the table in my room, little boy?”

“[]”

“What! You must be taught once and for all not to touch what does not belong to you.”

- (1) Yes, I did. (2) No, I didn’t. (3) I tore them up. (4) I left them as they were.

問 2

“Why don’t you cut your cake in half?”

“[] If I cut it in half I won’t be able to tell which is the biggest.”

- (1) Because it’s too big for me.
(2) All right, I’ll cut it in half.
(3) Because I’d like to eat only a half of it.
(4) Because I’d like to eat the biggest piece last.

問 3

“I’m due early again at the office and must stay until late today, darling.”

“I don’t like it. []”

“Please don’t do anything silly.”

- (1) You are working too much these days.
(2) I wish you could stay longer with me.
(3) If it happens again, I will leave you.
(4) Take good care of yourself so you don’t become ill.

問 4

“It’s many years since I saw you last.”

“[]”

“I wouldn’t have, either, if someone had not mentioned your name.”

- (1) You haven’t changed very much.
(2) I didn’t recognize you at first.
(3) I recognized you at first sight.
(4) I hardly thought I would miss you so much.

問 5

“In seven years, how would you like a job selling shoes in this shop, boy?”

“Thank you. But I don’t know what I’m going to be yet.”

“[] No one will ever stop you.”

- (1) You won't be anything you want to be.
- (2) You shouldn't be selling shoes here.
- (3) Anything you want to be, you will be.
- (4) You must acknowledge you are not very talented.

Ⅲ 次の問いにおいて、[]に入れる語または語句を、(1)～(8)のうちから一つずつ選び、与えられた日本語に相当する英文を作れ。解答には、☆に入る語または語句の番号のみをマークせよ。ただし、同じ語または語句を二度以上用いてはならない。

問 1

最初の植民者たちがアメリカで原住民を見たとき、ヨーロッパ人と異なっている身体的特徴に気づきました。

When the first settlers saw the natives in America, they found physical features that [] [☆] [] [☆] [] Europeans.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| (1) from | (2) difference | (3) were | (4) that |
| (5) of | (6) between | (7) those | (8) different |

問 2

一般大衆紙は当然のことながら、内容のかたい新聞よりも発行部数がはるかに多い。

Popular newspapers naturally [☆] [] [] [☆] [] newspapers.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| (1) than | (2) larger circulations | (3) serious | (4) are printed |
| (5) have | (6) eager | (7) bigger number | (8) far |

問 3

イギリスの学校ではラテン語の重要性がますます失われていると言ってもよいでしょう。それでもまだ多くの学校で教えられています。

It would be true to say that less and less [☆] [] [] [] [☆] Latin in British schools, but it is still taught in many schools.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| (1) been | (2) on | (3) has | (4) important |
| (5) with | (6) importance | (7) lost | (8) put |

問 4

私たちの国についてほとんど知らない外国人が多いのに驚くことがあります。

We are sometimes [☆] [] [☆] [] [] [] many foreigners who know very little about our country.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| (1) surprised | (2) are | (3) find | (4) that |
| (5) found | (6) surprising | (7) there | (8) to |

問 5

公立図書館から本を借りるのは無料ですから、最大限に利用すべきです。

As there is [] [☆] for [☆] [] [] []

public libraries, we should make the best use of them.

- (1) to (2) no (3) books (4) money
(5) charge (6) renting (7) from (8) borrowing

問 6

わたしたちは、幼児期の大部分を母国語を覚えることに費やします。

We [] [☆] [] [] [] [] [☆]
our mother tongue.

- (1) of (2) much (3) part (4) learning
(5) learn (6) our early childhood (7) a large (8) spend