

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. A theatre in London normally has a bar where the [] can enjoy drinks during the intervals.
(1) passengers (2) passers (3) lookers-on (4) audience
2. When I am asked my impressions of Japan, I always say that this is a [] of artists.
(1) space (2) nation (3) population (4) district
3. New evidence in [] of the existence of an ancient village at the foot of Mt. Asama has recently been published.
(1) place (2) relief (3) help (4) support
4. Would you like another []?
(1) loaf of cake (2) pair of cake (3) piece of cake (4) cakes
5. In England and America pounds and tons are [] of measurement.
(1) units (2) bits (3) pieces (4) portions
6. As a sign of approval a man generally [] his head.
(1) drops (2) nods (3) shakes (4) cares
7. It doesn't [] to us whether Tom likes the toy or not.
(1) happen (2) bother (3) matter (4) please
8. Canada is the second-largest country in the world, [] nearly half of the North American Continent.
(1) connecting (2) excluding (3) extending (4) covering
9. Everyone is expected to [] a club when he enters this university.
(1) join (2) join for (3) join to (4) join on
10. The problem of the rising world population is largely the result of [] medical skills.
(1) narrowed (2) improved (3) proceeded (4) increased
11. Writers such as novelists and poets don't seem to benefit much [] the advance of science.

(1) on (2) for (3) from (4) to

12. This city is three hundred feet [] sea level.

(1) on (2) beyond (3) up (4) above

13. [] the last war, coffee has been getting more popular with the English.

(1) During (2) Over (3) Since (4) As

14. The fine statue of Hachiko, a faithful dog, stands [] the middle of the busy square in front of Shibuya Station.

(1) at (2) in (3) among (4) on

15. You can borrow two books [] condition that you bring them back within a week.

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

16. If you eat [] sugar, you will get bad teeth.

(1) a great many (2) a lot of (3) a number of (4) a multitude of

17. As they grow old, many people become [] to look after themselves.

(1) necessary (2) hard (3) unable (4) difficult

18. When you write your name, you have to start not with a small letter but with a [] letter.

(1) capital (2) great (3) grand (4) large

19. In Japan anyone who is [] and mentally fit and over the age of eighteen can apply for a driver's license.

(1) boldly (2) physically (3) heartily (4) steadily

20. The man I saw was [] than the President himself.

(1) no one (2) not other (3) not else (4) none other

21. January is usually the coldest month, and [] in which snow is most likely to fall.

(1) this (2) the one (3) when (4) such

22. He explained [].

(1) how to play the guitar to me (2) to play the guitar to me
(3) me how to play the guitar (4) how for me to play the guitar

23. "Thank you very much indeed for your useful recommendation."

“[]”

- (1) Not at all (2) Don't think so (3) Nothing of it (4) Don't say so

24. I hate [] so early, but I'm afraid I have to.

- (1) to have left (2) leave (3) leaving (4) having left

25. Stratford-upon-Avon, [] is on the river Avon, is famous as Shakespeare's birthplace.

- (1) which (2) what (3) as (4) where

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

“Do you mind if I open the window? It's terribly hot in here.”

“[] I've caught cold.”

“Well, then I'll take off my jacket.”

- (1) Yes, I do.
(2) Yes. Go ahead.
(3) No, not at all.
(4) Yes. I don't mind.

問 2

“It's strange that I haven't seen John yet. He has never missed parties so far.”

“He seems to be very busy these days.”

“[]”

- (1) So he could come to the party ?
(2) So he might come to the party?
(3) So he should come to the party?
(4) So he might not come to the party?

問 3

“You look worried, Miss Smith. What is the matter with you?”

“I really shouldn't burden you with my personal life, Mr. Jones.”

“Your problems are really mine or []”

- (1) you can't be an efficient secretary for me.
(2) you should tell me what is the matter with you.
(3) I understand why you look so worried about your work.
(4) I don't mind your burdening me with any of your problems.

問 4

“I went to visit my mother in the Metropolitan Hospital yesterday. She is getting better, but

she has to stay there for at least three weeks more.”

“[]”

“I will do my best to take care of her now that she is sick.”

- (1) What's wrong with her?
- (2) She is too old to have an operation.
- (3) She should have been more careful when she crossed the road.
- (4) She needs a good rest, seeing that she has worked too much since your father died.

問 5

“I was surprised to hear Haruo speaking English very fluently on the telephone the other day.”

“That's a real surprise. []”

“He has made a great effort to learn English since he entered college.”

- (1) He was trying to improve his English whenever he had time.
- (2) I remember him studying much harder than anybody else in our class.
- (3) I remember him being one of the poorest students of English in our class.
- (4) He studied in the United States because his father was doing business there.

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

自動車の設計で安全性に大きな関心を寄せ始めたのは、つい最近のことです。

It is only recently [] [] [☆] [] [☆]
to safety in car design.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------|----------------|
| (1) attention | (2) great | (3) no | (4) been given |
| (5) since | (6) has paid | (7) has | (8) that |

問 2

日本人は働くのに忙しく、暇な時間を持たない、と外国人に指摘されています。

It has been pointed out by foreigners that the Japanese are busy working and []
[☆] [] [] [☆].

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| (1) time | (2) little | (3) to | (4) hour |
| (5) few | (6) spare | (7) save | (8) have |

問 3

英語を話そうとすると、間違いを恐れてはいけません。

Don't [] [☆] [] [☆] [] when you try
to speak English.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| (1) making | (2) to | (3) mistakes | (4) be |
|------------|--------|--------------|--------|

(5) afraid

(6) fear

(7) of

(8) some

問 4

しばらく娘と二人きりにしておいていただきたいのですが。

I'd [] [☆] [☆] [] [] my daughter for a while.

(1) with

(2) made

(3) to be

(4) two

(5) alone

(6) like

(7) left

(8) for

問 5

おばあさんがたくさんおもちゃを買ってくれたので、ぼくは古いのを人にあげて、おもちゃ箱に新しいのが入るようにしました。

Grandmother bought me so many toys that I gave away [] [] [] [☆] [☆] [] in the toy box.

(1) make

(2) for

(3) empty

(4) the old ones

(5) the new ones

(6) room

(7) to

(8) put

問 6

日本へ来る人たちは日本の食べ物に慣れるのに二、三週間かかるかもしれません。

Visitors to Japan may need [☆] [] [] [☆] [].

(1) Japanese food

(2) few weeks

(3) accustom

(4) accustomed to

(5) become

(6) used

(7) to

(8) a few weeks