

I 次の問いの文の意味に近いものを、それぞれ下の(1)～(4)のうちから一つずつ選べ。

1 The man I want to visit is Harold.

- (1) I want to visit Harold.
- (2) I want Harold to visit the man.
- (3) The man wants to visit Harold.
- (4) The man wants me to visit Harold.

2 I know a better doctor than Sam does.

- (1) The doctor I know is better than Sam.
- (2) Sam knows a doctor who is better than I am.
- (3) Sam knows a doctor who is better than himself.
- (4) The doctor I know is better than the doctor Sam knows.

3 What is hard to put up with is his over-politeness.

- (1) It is his words that sound too polite to be friendly.
- (2) It is his over-politeness that I find difficult to put up with.
- (3) I like him because he is very polite.
- (4) I dislike him although he is polite enough.

4 News arrived this morning of heavy rain in the Kanto area.

- (1) News of heavy rain arrived in the Kanto area this morning.
- (2) News of heavy rain in the Kanto area arrived this morning.
- (3) News of this morning's heavy rain arrived in the Kanto area.
- (4) News of heavy rain this morning arrived in the Kanto area.

5 I persuaded Susan to be examined by Harry.

- (1) I convinced Susan that Harry should examine her.
- (2) I convinced Susan that she should examine Harry.
- (3) I convinced Harry that I should examine Susan.
- (4) I convinced Harry that I should examine him.

6 Jane said that Bob had evidently taken money from Beth.

- (1) Jane evidently said that Bob had taken money from Beth.
- (2) It was evident that Jane said that Bob had taken money from Beth.
- (3) According to Jane, it was evident that Bob had take money from Beth.
- (4) According to Jane's evidence, Bob stole money from Beth.

7 The capture of the prince by the king led to another war.

- (1) When the king took the prince prisoner, the king taught the prince how to fight a battle.
- (2) Another war started after the king took the prince to a battlefield.
- (3) Another war broke out because the king captured the prince.
- (4) Another war took place because the prince took the king prisoner.

8 If he hasn't done so yet, Luke should try to get to the mountain top.

- (1) Even if he is not a mountain climber, Luke should try to reach the mountain top.
- (2) Even if he is not a mountaineer, Luke should climb the mountain.
- (3) If Luke hasn't tried to get to the mountain top, he should do so.
- (4) If Luke hasn't ever been to the mountain, he should do so.

Ⅱ 次の問いの空所（下線の部分）に入れるのに、もっとも適当な語句を、それぞれ下の(1)～(7)のうちから一つずつ選べ。問 1～3 については、与えられた日本文に相当するように、また問 4・問 5 については、与えられた図の説明になるようにせよ。ただし、解答には、☆に入る語句の番号のみをマークせよ。

問 1

私が生まれて4カ月になったとき、母が急死して、残された父がひとりきりで私の世話をしてくれた。

When I was four months old, my mother died suddenly and my father [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] himself.

- (1) all                      (2) by                      (3) left behind                      (4) me  
(5) to look after                      (6) to take care                      (7) was left

問 2

子供はだれでも、生まれたときから 4, 5 歳になるまで、一生のうちで類を見ないような速さで、自分のまわりのできごとをすべて吸収する。

Any child, from the time it is born until the time it is four or five, absorbs what goes on around it [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] again in its lifetime.

- (1) a rate                  (2) at                  (3) by                  (4) comparing  
(5) equalled              (6) never              (7) which is

## 問 3

犬は、耳の非常に鋭い人より、4 倍も遠くからのかすかな音をも聞き取れるということがわかって  
いる。

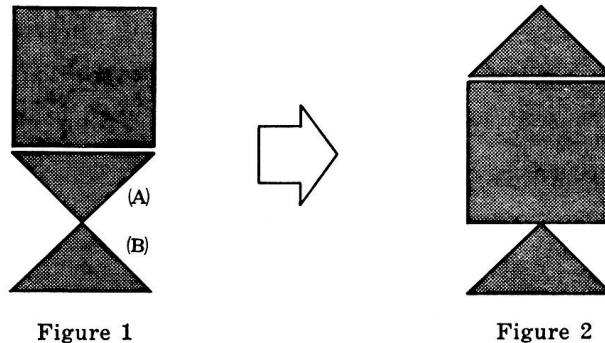
It has been found that a dog can hear a faint noise four times [ ] [ ]  
[ ] [ ] [ ] very good hearing.

- |             |               |            |          |
|-------------|---------------|------------|----------|
| (1) a man   | (2) as        | (3) as far | (4) away |
| (5) distant | (6) more than | (7) with   |          |

問 4

To make a rocket (Figure 2) from a wine-glass (Figure 1), you take out triangle (A) and [            ] [            ] [            ] [            ] the top of the square. Then you push the remaining triangle upward to touch the bottom of the square.

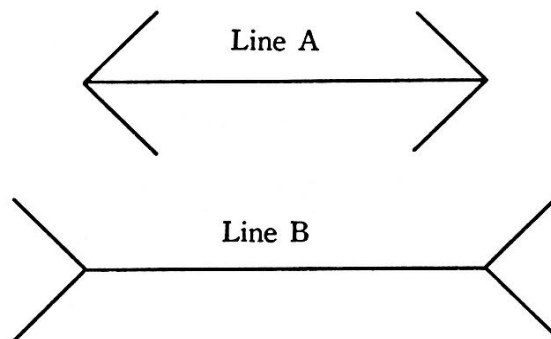
- |           |                 |        |           |
|-----------|-----------------|--------|-----------|
| (1) above | (2) upside down | (3) on | (4) aside |
| (5) cover | (6) place       | (7) it |           |



問 5

Line A and Line B are of equal length. However, the short lines at both ends [            ] [            ] [            ] and give the impression that its length is shorter, while the outward movement of the eye along Line B makes it look longer.

- |                 |                        |               |            |
|-----------------|------------------------|---------------|------------|
| (1) the eye     | (2) of the longer line | (3) of Line A | (4) inward |
| (5) to the left | (6) go                 | (7) attract   |            |



Ⅲ 次の問いの空所（下線の部分）に文を補って，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(1)～(4)のうちから一つずつ選べ。

1. “Mike, I’m very sorry I’ve lost the magazine I borrowed from you.”

“[                    ]”

“ I guess I’d better not. I don’t want to let it happen again.”

- (1) That’s all right, Jim. I don’t want it.
- (2) I can get a used one cheaper, so don’t worry.
- (3) It’s no good crying over spilt milk, so forget it.
- (4) It doesn’t matter, Jim. Would you like to take this new issue?

2. “Say, Bill, would you like to go camping sometime this month? “

“[                    ] “

“ Probably just the two of us.”

- (1) Sure, Fred and Jim would like to go too.
- (2) I’d love to, but I’ve heard it’s crowded now
- (3) Fine, as long as it’s a weekend. By the way, who’s going?
- (4) Sounds great. When can you get some time off from work?

3. “Do you know Tom Smith, the violinist? He’s getting married in June and I’m going to attend his wedding.”

“[                    ]”

“ Yes, that’s my headache. You know I hate to be formal.”

- (1) How nice! Please give him my best regards.
- (2) Yes, I know him well. He was my rival in love.
- (3) Great! But you have to dress up, then, don’t you?
- (4) Congratulations! That’ll be a lucky June marriage, won’t it?

4. “Your dog always barks loudly and even tries to bite me. Can’t you stop him?”

“[                    ]”

“Oh, no! I don’t want to appear in the newspaper.”

- (1) Oh, he never tries that with me.
- (2) Why don’t you bite him before he bites you?
- (3) You know that a barking dog never bites.
- (4) Well, it’s just because you don’t like him