

# 語彙・文法

## [春期第3講]

### 受講についての注意

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題を見てはいけません。
- 2 試験中に試験用紙の印刷の不鮮明、ページの欠落、乱れおよび汚れなどに気付いた場合は監督者に申し出てください。
- 3 解答は所定の用紙に記入してください。試験用紙以外への解答は一切認めません。
- 4 受験者は、試験用紙の所定の欄に氏名を記入してください。
- 5 解答は全て **HB** の黒鉛筆で記入してください。
- 6 試験時間中の途中退場は認められません。ただし、気分が悪いなど身体の調子が悪くなった場合は担当講師に申し出てください。
- 7 試験終了の合図があると同時に、解答を終了してください。

【1】 ●DB5500 51-100 [配点 50]

[A] 日本語の意味に合うように、英文の空所に入る語を選んで番号で答えなさい。

- (1) お話し中にじゃまをしますが、質問してもよろしいですか?  
Excuse me for ( ) you, but could I ask you a question?  
①promoting ②prevailing  
③absorbing ④interrupting
- (2) 「あなたは来ないと思っていました」と彼女は述べた。  
"I thought you wouldn't come," she ( ).  
①opposed ②deceived  
③insulted ④remarked
- (3) その実験室では、いくつかの危険な化学物質が使われている。  
The laboratory uses some dangerous ( ).  
①characters ②exceptions  
③articles ④chemicals
- (4) さまざまな西洋の習慣がすでに日本人に広まっている。  
Various kinds of western customs have already ( ) among the Japanese.  
①prevailed ②multiplied  
③succeeded ④adapted
- (5) 親はきちんとした食事と衣服を子どもに与える義務がある。  
Parents should provide their children with ( ) food and clothing.  
①modest ②stable  
③decent ④appropriate
- (6) 彼の演説は核兵器廃絶への広島を願いを伝えた。  
His speech conveyed Hiroshima's wish for the abolition of ( ) weapons.  
①mutual ②nuclear  
③decent ④moderate
- (7) 私は旅行で新しい人に会うことに非常に大きな喜びを見い出している。  
I ( ) intense pleasure from meeting new people on my travels.  
①despise ②deceive  
③decline ④derive
- (8) 私はエイズについての疑問に答えを出すのにこの雑誌の記事を参考にした。  
I referred to this magazine ( ) for the answer to my question about AIDS.  
①reputation ②article  
③exception ④prejudice
- (9) わが家はその百科事典の6巻分を受け取った。  
Our family has received six ( ) of the encyclopedia.  
①volumes ②companions  
③contexts ④obstacles

(10) 真理は決して絶対的なものではなくて、常に相対的である。

Truth is not an ( ) thing, but always relative.

- ①appropriate                      ②alternative  
③absolute                            ④adequate

(11) 一行はまるで子どもの遊びのように、エベレストをわずか1週間で簡単に征服した。

The party ( ) Mt. Everest in only one week, as though it were child's play.

- ①pursued                            ②conquered  
③derived                             ④compromised

(12) 世界中の誰もが、環境を保護する方法を考えるべきだ。

Everyone in the world should think about how to ( ) the environment.

- ①preserve                            ②prevail  
③possess                              ④promote

(13) 干ばつや洪水を防ぐために森林を増やす必要がある。

Forests need to be increased to prevent ( ) and flooding.

- ①bias                                    ②drought  
③burden                                ④savage

(14) 少数民族の市民に対する偏見をもっている人もいる。

Some people have a ( ) against minority citizens.

- ①defect                                ②threat  
③burden                                ④bias

(15) 「ホットドッグを10個も食べたんだ」「別に自慢することじゃない」

"I ate ten hot dogs." — "That's nothing to ( ) about."

- ①consent                              ②boast  
③multiply                              ④correspond

(16) その会社はアラスカの天然資源を開発することを望んでいる。

The company wants to ( ) the natural resources of Alaska.

- ①interrupt                            ②exploit  
③exceed                                ④conquer

(17) この漢字の読みかたを教えてくださいませんか？

Could you tell me how to read this Chinese ( ) ?

- ①reputation                           ②insurance  
③context                               ④character

(18) 運動を怠れば、体がなまる。

If we ( ) exercising, our body will be unfit.

- ①interfere                            ②oppose  
③neglect                               ④insult

(19) 深南部の多くの州ではアフリカ系アメリカ人を投票から締め出していた。

Many states in the deep South ( ) African-Americans from the polls.

- ①exploited                      ②exceeded  
 ③exhibited                      ④excluded

(20) この患者は癌の末期段階にいるので、尊厳死を望んでいる。

This patient is in the last stages of cancer and wishes for death with ( ).

- ①dignity                          ②humanity  
 ③character                       ④reputation

(21) 時間外勤務が 2 時間を越える場合、食事と交通費が支給される。

If overtime ( ) two hours, a meal and transportation are provided.

- ①exceeds                          ②adapts  
 ③derives                          ④exposes

(22) このレシピでは、砂糖の代わりにハチミツを用いることができる。

You can ( ) honey for sugar in this recipe.

- ①stimulate                       ②despise  
 ③substitute                      ④deceive

(23) そのテレビタレントは、マリファナを所持していたため逮捕された。

The TV performer was arrested for ( ) marijuana.

- ①concealing                      ②opposing  
 ③pursuing                        ④possessing

(24) 書くことは訓練である。毎日しなければならない。

Writing is a ( ); you must do it every day.

- ①discipline                       ②privilege  
 ③dignity                          ④defect

(25) ドアを開けようとして彼は奇妙なことに気づいた。かぎがかかかっていなかったのだ。

When he tried to open the door, he noticed something ( ); the door was not locked.

- ①abstract                         ②odd  
 ③prime                            ④alternative

**【2】** [文法] NEXT STAGE [配点 30]

[A] 次の(a)と(b)の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、下の①～④から適切なものを選び、空所に入れなさい。

- (1) (a) He wished me success.  
(b) “( ) you succeed!” he said to me.  
①Had ②Wished  
③May ④Wanting 〈亜細亜大〉

[B] 次の各文の( )に最も近い意味を持つ語句を、下の①～④から選びなさい。

- (2) We (don't have to) move this bookshelf.  
①must not ②don't must  
③needn't ④can't 〈日本工大〉

[C] 空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句を、下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

- (3) It is necessary that every member ( ) inform himself of the rules of the club.  
①would ②could  
③should ④might 〈大阪産大〉
- (4) I ( ) an e-mail from Jane in the morning but it hasn't come yet.  
①could have received ②ought to have received  
③may have received ④must have received 〈東邦大〉
- (5) The boy solved the problem faster than anybody else. He ( ) be very intelligent.  
①had better ②ought  
③must ④can't 〈京都産大〉
- (6) How dare you ( ) to me like that!  
①speaking ②speak  
③to speak ④spoken 〈北海学園大〉
- (7) I know it's not important, but I can't help ( ) about it.  
①but thinking ②thinking  
③but to think ④think 〈亜細亜大〉
- (8) I ( ) the movie, but I don't remember whether I have.  
①need not have seen ②may have seen  
③should not have seen ④cannot have seen 〈千葉工大〉
- (9) He ( ) be over thirty; he must still be in his twenties.  
①can't ②oughtn't  
③may ④must 〈東北工大〉
- (10) If you ( ) introduce me to Mr. White, I'll be much obliged.  
①will ②to  
③shall ④are 〈横浜商大〉

- (11) I suppose this is where an old church ( ) be.  
①used to ②would often  
③was used to ④was kept 〈学習院大〉
- (12) The street is all wet; it ( ) during the night.  
①may rain ②cannot have rained  
③should rain ④must have rained 〈立命館大〉
- (13) Tom ( ) there yesterday, but we didn't see him.  
①might have been ②must be  
③may not have been ④should be 〈國學院大〉
- (14) I hurt my back. I ( ) that heavy box up two flights of stairs.  
①should not have carried ②should have carried  
③should be carrying ④should carry 〈京都橘大〉
- (15) You ( ) be too careful in your choice of friends.  
①don't ②ought not to  
③aren't ④can't 〈神田外大〉

**【3】** [空所補充] No.1 B [配点 20]

以下の5択から1つずつ選択してください。それぞれ1つずつ回答が入ります。

Between historical events and the historian there is a constant interplay. The historian tries to ( 1 ) on these events some kind of ( 2 ) pattern: how they happened and even why they happened. No historian starts with a blank mind as a ( 3 ) is supposed to do. He does not go to documents with a childlike ( 4 ) of mind and wait patiently until they ( 5 ) conclusions to him. Quite the contrary.

- ①impose ②dictate ③jury ④rational ⑤innocenc