

高2 英語総合 S/S+

▶▶▶ [春期確認テスト]

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 1-150[配点 100]

[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) 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
- (2) 技術革新のペースは、とりわけ近年になって加速してきている。
The pace of technical () has accelerated, particularly in recent years.
①discipline ②privilege ③evolution ④innovation
- (3) 算数の四則計算とは、足す、引く、掛ける、割るである。
The four basic operations in arithmetic are: add, subtract, () and divide.
①correspond ②multiply ③consent ④compete
- (4) 父は電子メールや携帯電話に対して偏見をもっている。
My father has a () against e-mail and cellular phones.
①context ②compromise ③prejudice ④consent
- (5) 国連で通訳をしたいので、英語の勉強に興味があります。
I'm interested in studying English because I want to () for the United Nations.
①represent ②substitute ③interpret ④correspond
- (6) 核戦争をすることによって自国を守れるとする考え方は不合理だ。
The idea that one might defend one's country by waging nuclear war is ().
①absurd ②sufficient ③stable ④modest
- (7) オゾンホールは地球上の生物を危険なレベルの放射線にさらす。
Holes in the ozone layer will () life on Earth to dangerous levels of radiation.
①expose ②accompany ③contract ④compromise
- (8) オリンピックでどのチームもドリームチームを破ることができなかった。
No team could () the Dream Team at the Olympics.
①emphasize ②possess ③defeat ④decline
- (9) 警察は人ごみを縫って容疑者を追跡した。
The police () the suspect through the crowd.
①pursued ②revealed ③exposed ④competed
- (10) 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
- (11) 文脈からその単語の意味がわかった。
I got the meaning of the word from its ().
①consent ②contract ③context ④contemporary

- (12) 気象衛星は地球を回る軌道に乗った。
The weather satellite has been put into () around the earth.
①burden ②defect ③orbit ④obstacle
- (13) この町の人口の少なさが経済発展の障害になっている。
The small population of this town is an () to economic development.
①abuse ②exposure ③exhibit ④obstacle
- (14) その未開の地の風習や伝統は彼を魅了した。
The () customs and traditions fascinated him.
①abstract ②absurd ③savage ④stable
- (15) 彼は医師の忠告にもかかわらず、頑として喫煙に固執している。
He () in smoking in spite of his doctor's advice.
①possesses ②preserves ③promotes ④persists
- (16) 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
- (17) いくつかの例外はあるが、どんな種でも雌だけが子どもを生むことができる。
Only the female of any species can have babies — with a few ().
①prejudice ②obstacle ③threat ④exceptions
- (18) アノミーとは、個人が社会から疎外されることを表す専門用語だ。
Anomie is a technical () for the alienation of the individual from society.
①principle ②feature ③character ④term
- (19) 彼は同僚のことをうそつきと呼んでひどく侮辱した。
He badly () his colleague by calling him a liar.
①insulted ②stimulated ③investigated ④revealed
- (20) 彼らは臓器移植の問題を議論することに決めた。
They decided to () the issue of organ transplants.
①dispute ②interpret ③interfere ④distinguish
- (21) 私たちが開く忘年会に出席していただければ幸いです。
Your () would be greatly appreciated at our end-of-year party.
①presence ②virtue ③discipline ④acquaintance
- (22) その美しい娘のお父さんは彼女の結婚に同意した。
The beautiful girl's father gave his () for her marriage.
①consent ②companion ③compromise ④context
- (23) ジョーンズ博士は抽象芸術の偉大な権威である。
Professor Jones is a great () on abstract art.
①principle ②dignity ③privilege ④authority

- (24) 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
- (25) 彼らの意見には著しい差異があった。
There was a remarkable () between their opinions.
①consequence ②contrast ③contrary ④issue
- (26) その単語の最も重要な意味を知っていますか？
Do you know the () meaning of the word?
①appropriate ②primary ③decent ④mutual
- (27) 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
- (28) 彼の返事は事実と一致している。
His answer () to the facts.
①competed ②corresponds ③consented ④accompanied
- (29) 私は昇給に値すると思っているが、そうはならないだろう。
I () a raise in pay but I don't think I'll get one.
①derive ②deserve ③deceive ④despise
- (30) この村の人びとは教育施設を拡充するためのもっと多くのお金を望んでいる。
The people of this village want more money to expand educational ().
①institutions ②articles ③inhabitants ④insurance
- (31) 赤ちゃんの誕生が彼女の母性本能を目覚めさせた。
The birth of her baby awakened her () instincts.
①mutual ②primitive ③primary ④maternal
- (32) そのデザイナーは新製品の衣服を売り込むのに広告会社を雇った。
The designer hired an advertising company to () her new line of clothing.
①substitute ②promote ③demonstrate ④adapt
- (33) オリーブの枝をくわえた白いハトは平和を表している。
A white dove with an olive branch () peace.
①distinguishes ②substitutes ③represents ④derives
- (34) その歌手はレコード会社と3年契約を交わした。
The singer made a three-year () with the music company.
①context ②contract ③consent ④companion
- (35) 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

- (36) 今日、世界の富はあまりにも不公平に配分されている。
Today the wealth of the world is so unfairly ().
①applied ②dismissed ③distributed ④contributed
- (37) 生態学とは生物と環境の相互関係を研究するものだ。
() is the study of the interactions between organisms and their environments.
①Humanity ②Evolution ③Ecology ④Insurance
- (38) その子供たちがマンション暮らしに適応するのは難しかった。
The children have found it difficult to () themselves to living in an apartment.
①pursue ②adapt ③expose ④despise
- (39) ドアを開けようとして彼は奇妙なことに気づいた。かぎがかかっていたいなかったのだ。
When he tried to open the door, he noticed something (); the door was not locked.
①abstract ②odd ③prime ④alternative
- (40) 人工知能とは人間の行為をコンピュータにさせる方法を研究するものだ。
() intelligence is the study of how to make computers do human-like things.
①Artificial ②Apparent ③Practical ④Characteristic
- (41) ジャック・ロンドンと夏目漱石は同時代の人だが、2 人の間につながりはなかった。
Jack London and Soseki Natsume were (), but had no connection with each other.
①compromises ②companions ③contemporaries ④contracts
- (42) お中元の贈答は日本固有の習慣である。
Sending mid-summer gifts is a custom () to Japan.
①temporary ②inevitable ③voluntary ④peculiar
- (43) 10 万台の新車が部品に欠陥があるため回収された。
One hundred thousand new cars were recalled because of a () in a part.
①contract ②defect ③context ④compromise
- (44) 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
- (45) 彼は子どものころ外国に住んでいたため、すぐに英語に慣れた。
He quickly got () to English because he lived abroad in his childhood.
①concealed ②accompanied ③demonstrated ④accustomed
- (46) 地味な服装をするのは日本のビジネスマンに特有のものだ。
It is () of Japanese businesspeople to dress conservatively.
①temporary ②decent ③characteristic ④alternative
- (47) 従業員たちは会社を救うために、自発的な賃下げを行った。
The employees took a () pay cut to save the company.
①primitive ②voluntary ③primary ④mutual

(48) 無防備なセックスの結果、エイズに感染する可能性がある。

A () of unprotected sex might be infection with HIV.

①characteristic ②feature ③presence ④consequence

(49) その町の中世建築物のほとんどが戦争で破壊された。

Most of the medieval () of the town was destroyed in the war.

①device ②equipment ③architecture ④innovation

(50) 新発売の携帯電話の使いかたを実演してください。

Please () how the new cellular phone works.

①expose ②demonstrate ③reveal ④exhibit

【2】 [文法] NEXT STAGE [配点 50]

[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んで、空所に入れなさい。

- (1) (a) Hiroko's father went to San Francisco and he isn't here now.
(b) Hiroko's father has () to San Francisco.
①got ②gone ③been ④come

[B] 空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句を、下の①～④から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (2) If you turn left and go straight, you () the station on your right.
①have found ②found ③will find ④are found
- (3) When I was in the station, my wallet ().
①steal ②was stolen ③stole ④steals
- (4) (), the government would have to act swiftly.
①Were a serious crisis arisen ②Were a serious crisis to arise
③A serious crisis were to arise ④If a serious crisis will arise
- (5) He will be glad to see you when he () home.
①came ②comes ③will come ④had come
- (6) We () bother Father now. He seems to be very busy.
①had better not ②had not better ③had no better ④don't have better
- (7) I () my homework all this evening, but I've still got a lot more to do.
①have done ②had done ③do ④have been doing
- (8) Ken () in England for two years when the war broke out.
①will have been ②had been ③has been ④would be
- (9) When I () a thousand English words,
shall I be able to read an English newspaper?
①will learn ②will have learned ③am learning ④have learned
- (10) It is necessary that every member () inform himself of the rules of the club.
①could ②would ③should ④might
- (11) We () for nearly thirty minutes when the train arrived.
①have waited ②have been waiting ③had been waiting ④will have waited
- (12) Everyone () it.
①is knowing ②knows ③are knowing ④know
- (13) I don't know if he () back next spring.
①came ②had come ③will come ④comes

- (14) Hurry! The meeting starts at seven. We () be late.
①mustn't ②don't have to ③needn't ④have to
- (15) On his way home, Taro was () a stranger.
①spoken at ②spoken by ③spoken with by ④spoken to by
- (16) () be delighted to go with you.
①I need ②I ought ③I'm ④I'd
- (17) He () be over thirty; he must still be in his twenties.
①must ②may ③oughtn't ④can't
- (18) "What did you do last night?" "I watched TV, practiced the piano, and () my homework."
①have done ②would do ③did ④do
- (19) It's time you () to bed.
①went ②have gone ③will go ④are going
- (20) We () call him "Sir."
①needn't ②not need ③don't need ④need not to
- (21) A better bridge could have been built ().
①had they offered assistance ②had it been not for their help
③having had them help us ④if they didn't assist us
- (22) You () be too careful in your choice of friends.
①can't ②don't ③aren't ④ought
- (23) I suppose this is where an old church () be.
①was used to ②was kept ③would often ④used to
- (24) She () not give up smoking, although I told her to many times.
①would ②must ③need ④should
- (25) Glen and Wilma usually () their washing on weekends.
①have been doing ②have done ③are done ④do

【3】 [空所補充] [配点 50]

(1)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.

- ① dictate ②impose ③jury ④rational ⑤innocence

(2)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。

Most boys have a natural (1) to admire their fathers, and a cultural gap between father and son is painful for both. The middle-class father who at nights studies the encyclopedia in order to be able to answer his son's questions makes us smile a little, but we ought to admire him. For such fathers this may be an introduction to (2) education. In an environment which values knowledge for its own (3) he will not put (4) the encyclopedia with a (5) of relief when the son has grown up, but will want more of it.

- ① sake ②down ③lifelong ④sigh ⑤inclination