

高 1 英語総合 S+ /S

〔夏期講習会確認テスト〕

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 試験時間は 50 分です。
- 3 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。
- 4 解答はオンライン解答フォームへ入力してください。解答フォーム以外への解答は一切認めません。
- 5 受験者は、オンライン解答フォームの所定の欄に氏名を省略せず入力してください。
- 6 氏名は、姓名ともに漢字で入力してください。
- 7 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。
- 8 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】 語彙 DB5500 651-1100 [配点 50]

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) 横にぴょんぴょん跳ぶ動きは、その種のサルに特有である。
Hopping sideways () () () that kind of monkey.
①is faced with ②is peculiar to ③takes sides with ④is opposed to
- (2) 家まで君を車に乗せていこう。
I'll () you () () home.
①drop, a line ②give, a lift ③give, a line ④drop, a ride
- (3) 主観的意見は、テストの有効性に関して法外な要求を生んだ。
Subjective opinions led to () claims about the usefulness of the test.
①profound ②influential ③extravagant ④devastating
- (4) 新型の車には排気ガスの放出を著しく削減する排出物質規制装置が備えられている。
Newer cars have () control devices that significantly reduce the output of exhaust gas.
①alienation ②emission ③turbulence ④proliferation
- (5) アニーがジョーイについて熱狂して書いたものに私は感動した。
I was moved by Annie's () writing about Joey.
①profound ②enthusiastic ③influential ④rational
- (6) 疲労の不快感は私たちを気難しくし、怒りっぽくする。
An unpleasant sensation of fatigue makes us bad-tempered and ().
①irritable ②random ③obsessive ④ridiculous
- (7) 農薬を絶えず使っていると、生態系に深刻な問題が生じる可能性がある。
Constant use of () can create serious ecological problems.
①defoliants ②herbicides ③pesticides ④pollutants
- (8) 懐疑的なものからあからさまに敵対的なものまで、さまざまな見方があった
There were different viewpoints, ranging from () to explicitly hostile.
①crucial ②ridiculous ③skeptical ④insignificant
- (9) 誰もが心配ごとがないように願っている。
Everyone wishes to () () () worry and cares.
①be open to ②be peculiar to ③be guilty of ④be free from
- (10) 私のほうが彼女よりずっと料理がうまいと言っても誇張ではない。
It is no () to say that I am a much better cook than she is.
①acceleration ②exaggeration ③proliferation ④exploitation

- (11) 太陽からの赤外線は雲の下に閉じこめられ、気温が上昇する。
 () from the sun is trapped below the clouds and the temperature rises.
 ①Contamination ②Herbicide ③Infrared radiation ④Defoliant
- (12) その問題についてうまい解決策がある。
 () () that problem, I have a possible solution.
 ①Free from ②Prior to ③Together with ④As to
- (13) その枠組みは、条約と人権協定から成っている。
 The framework consists of treaties, and human rights ().
 ①credentials ②consequences ③constitutions ④conventions
- (14) 彼は山田さんのことを高く評価しており、彼女を後継者に任命した。
 He () () () () () Ms. Yamada and appointed her as his successor.
 ①shared a better opinion of ②had a high opinion of ③learned a better opinion of ④played a high opinion of
- (15) 外食する時はいつでも私たちは割り勘にする。
 We () () () whenever we eat out.
 ①carry on with ②put on weight ③take sides with ④split the bill
- (16) 砂漠化は気候の変化や人為的影響によって起こる可能性がある。
 () might be caused by climatic changes and human influence.
 ①Contamination ②Desertification ③Global warming ④Defoliant
- (17) 結局、経済学の勉強は大変重要なのである。
 (), the study of economics is of great value.
 ①Comparatively ②Extremely ③Ultimately ④Relatively
- (18) 数年後にはもはや地球上に君主制はひとつもなくなるだろう。
 In a few years we may no longer have a single () on earth.
 ①tyranny ②tribe ③ethnicity ④monarchy
- (19) ある程度は他人がどう感じているかわかるものだ。
 You will understand, () () (), how others feel.
 ①as a whole ②as a result ③little by little ④to some extent
- (20) 人の精神状態は、日常生活に計り知れない影響を与えている。
 Our mental state has a () effect on daily life.
 ①rational ②tremendous ③profound ④zealous
- (21) 彼女は親友と別れなければならなくなった時、とても悲しかった。
 She felt very sad when she had to () () a good friend.
 ①part from ②break up ③take down ④show off

- (22) 急増する世界人口は、将来に対する最大の課題となっている。
The earth's rapidly growing human population () the greatest challenge to the future.
①sustains ②constitutes ③restores ④reaps
- (23) 彼はたまに私に短い手紙をくれたが、最近は週に 1 回電子メールをよこす。
He sometimes used to () me () (), but now he e-mails me once a week.
①put, a line ②give, a line ③hold, a line ④drop, a line
- (24) 大半の人は、法的にはその会社が正しいと思っている。
Most people feel that legally the company () () () ().
①makes both ends meet ②is in all likelihood ③is in the right ④changes for the better
- (25) 最近までホームスクーリングは風変わりな考えをもつ熱心な親を連想させた。
Until recently, home schooling was associated with () parents having strange ideas.
①occupied ②zealous ③consistent ④detailed
- (26) あるグループは広範囲に渡る自然保護地区の保存を重視している。
One group places value on the extensive () of wilderness areas.
①prosecution ②preservation ③intervention ④administration
- (27) 日本の結婚披露宴はかなり堅苦しいものではなくなった。
Wedding receptions in Japan have become () less formal.
①utterly ②relatively ③considerably ④virtually
- (28) 最も控えめに算定しても、英語を母語としない 3 億の人たちが英語を使っている。
Taking the most () estimates, English is used by 300 million people for whom it's not a native language.
①deliberate ②rational ③conservative ④intrinsic
- (29) あの奇妙な形の岩は風食によって作られたものだ。
That strange-looking rock is the product of ().
①desertification ②wind erosion ③deforestation ④photosynthesis

- (30) 日照時間が少なくなっている。その結果、植物がよく育っていない。
We've had fewer hours of sunshine. () () (), the plants haven't grown well.
①As a whole ②In due course ③At any cost ④As a result
- (31) 森林保護の経済的価値は時として証明するのが難しい。
The economic value of () is sometimes difficult to demonstrate.
①malformation ②hazardous waste ③global warming ④forest conservation
- (32) ある命題を科学の分野の体系的説明の中に置けるのは、それを確証した後である。
We can place a statement within a systematic () of a scientific field after confirmation.
①convention ②exposition ③evaluation ④coincidence
- (33) 患者の状態は好転したと医者が言った。
The doctor said that the patient had () () () ().
①changed to the common ②changed for the common ③changed for the better ④changed to the better
- (34) 現代のデータ処理やデータ通信の技術は重大な変化を生み出している。
Modern data processing and data communications technologies are producing () changes.
①zealous ②devastating ③profound ④inevitable
- (35) 地球温暖化のせいで、海面上昇の割合が将来著しく増加するかもしれない。
The rate in sea-level rise may increase significantly in the future due to ().
①contamination ②global warming ③pollutant ④malformation
- (36) 風と水によって引き起こされる土壌浸食は、多くの植物の生育地域で問題となっている。
(), caused by wind and water, is a problem in many vegetable-growing regions.
①Forest conservation ②Land degradation ③Soil erosion ④Desertification
- (37) 旅行者の一行はあちこち移動して丸一日を過ごした。
A group of tourists spent the whole day moving () () () ().
①for the time being ②the other way around ③from place to place ④from hand to mouth

- (38) 彼らはどうにか彼の薄給の収入内でやりくりした。
They managed to () () () () on his small income.
①make both ends better ②make both reasons better ③make both bills better ④make both ends meet
- (39) 「新しい経済」というのは経済革命あるいは産業革命と同義語ではない。
A "new economy" isn't a () for an economic or industrial revolution.
①criterion ②theorem ③definition ④synonym
- (40) 親は、教育担当者が自分たちが立てている計画のことを尋ねると思っている。
Parents expect education officers to () about the arrangements they are making.
①detect ②inquire ③emerge ④negotiate
- (41) ウェブは結合していることを示すが、まったく組織的ではない。
While the Web shows connectedness, it is () disorganized.
①eventually ②consciously ③vividly ④utterly
- (42) 兵士たちは敵の攻撃を警戒していた。
The soldiers were () for the enemy's attack.
①alert ②occupied ③intrinsic ④zealous
- (43) 彼らは、日本とドイツが第二次世界大戦後に身につけた教訓をまだ学んでいない。
They have yet to learn the lesson Japan and Germany () after World War II.
①absorbed ②inherited ③evoked ④dedicated
- (44) その会議は水の平等な配給にもっと注意を払うように政府を説得した。
The conference persuaded governments to pay more attention to the fair () of water.
①intervention ②contribution ③subsidy ④distribution
- (45) この地域では、異常気象が不作を引き起こし、しばしば飢饉を伴ってきた。
() have caused crop failure, often accompanied by famines in this region.
①Fossil fuels ②Abnormal weather conditions ③Trade winds ④Hazardous wastes
- (46) 人間は変わりゆく状況にかなり順応できる。
People are () adaptable to changing circumstances.
①enormously ②consciously ③relatively ④virtually

(47) ステレオタイプは、人びとが日常生活で観察するものを評価する際の重要なポイントとして役立つ。

Stereotypes serve as important points in people's () of what they observe in everyday life.

①criticism ②distinctions ③evaluations ④improvements

(48) 農家はより多く産出できる多様な混合種のコーンを競って採り入れた。

Farmers rush to adopt higher () varieties of corn of mixed species.

①launching ②emerging ③yielding ④eliciting

(49) そのくつ屋はじき店じまいするので、すべての商品が特売になる。

The shoe store is closing its doors soon and all the items will be () ().

①for sale ②on sale ③in earnest ④in particular

(50) 武器の拡散は国境線の正確さなど、まるで無視して行われる。

The () of weapons shows no regard for the niceties of borders.

①proliferation ②priority ③diversity ④dedication

【2】 語法 NEXTSTAGE Part2 全範囲 [配点 50]

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。

(1) Any delay in delivering the goods will () us a lot of trouble.

①produce ②cause ③lead ④result 〈近畿大〉

(2) Drop me a () as soon as you get there.

①pen ②letter ③card ④line 〈学習院大〉

(3) I can hardly thank you enough () your help.

①with ②over ③for ④by 〈関東学院大〉

(4) Your children should be more () toward their teachers.

①respectable ②respective

③respected ④respectful 〈学習院女子大〉

(5) We got () from the teacher.

①a lot of information ②a lot of informations

③a lot of homeworks ④lots of advices 〈上智大〉

(6) What () you to change your mind?

①let ②caused ③had ④thought 〈関西学院大〉

(7) Human beings () many physical features with monkeys.

①share ②compare ③possess ④have 〈関西外大〉

(8) I'll never forget () Geneva when I was a student.

①visiting ②visited ③to visit ④to have visited 〈京都産大〉

- (9) We must go early; () we won't get good seats.
①otherwise ②because ③unless ④therefore 〈センター試験〉
- (10) Some people like to eat fish ().
①lived ②lively ③live ④alive 〈東京電機大〉
- (11) He is one of the greatest () musicians.
①worth ②alive ③awake ④living 〈関西学院大〉
- (12) During the summer vacation I made () with many villagers.
①friends ②friend ③a friend ④the friend 〈中央大〉
- (13) Bad weather () me to stay in London for three more days.
①checked ②made ③prevented ④compelled 〈防衛大学校〉
- (14) The doctor told Steve to give up ().
①to smoke ②smoker ③smoking ④to have a smoke 〈中部大〉
- (15) Don't forget to give my best () to your parents.
①hello ②regards ③reward ④regard 〈明星大〉
- (16) John has offered () care of my dog while I'm abroad.
①to take ②taking ③take ④to have taken 〈大阪国際大〉
- (17) He () to buy a house.
①denies ②avoids ③means ④gives up 〈東京理大〉
- (18) She didn't want to help John. She had not been on good () with him.
①terms ②friends ③relations ④opinions 〈大阪大谷大〉
- (19) There are scarcely () flowers in our garden.
①any ②no ③a little ④some 〈明治大〉
- (20) My sister says that she () a dreadful dream last night.
①looked ②saw ③had ④held 〈京都外大〉
- (21) If both of us join the fitness club at the same time, the entrance () will be cheaper.
①toll ②fare ③fee ④tax 〈東京経大〉
- (22) My curtains () with this furniture.
①come ②do ③go ④suit 〈中央大〉
- (23) Whatever you try, it will not () to your record.
①break up ②do harm ③destroy ④hurt 〈武庫川女子大〉
- (24) What many people () to recognize is that, with friendship, quality is more important than quantity.
①fail ②deny ③put off ④mind 〈立教大〉

(25) “The students all went to the movie yesterday evening.” “I heard it was really ().”

①amused ②amuse ③amusingly ④amusing 〈桃山学院大〉

【3】 英文解釈 【配点 100】

(1)～(6)のうち英文を 4 つ選び日本語で表す。なお、選択した英文の番号を記入すること。

(1) How we handle our own feelings of impatience, hostility, and anger is a far more powerful example to our children than what we tell them to do with theirs. We don't want to impose our black moods on our children, but neither do we want to pretend that our angry feelings don't exist. In any case, we may as well be honest, for even when we try to cover up our anger, our children sense how we feel.

(2) Only the smallest fraction of the human race has ever acquired the habit of taking an objective view of the past. For most people, even most educated people, the past is merely a prologue to the present, not merely without interest in so far as it is independent of the present, but simply inconceivable except in terms of the present. The events of our own past life are remembered, not as they seemed to us at the time, but merely as incidents leading up to our present situation. We cannot persuade ourselves — in fact, we make no attempt to do so — that undertakings which ended in failure were entered upon with just

as much forethought and optimism as those which have profoundly affected our lives.

(3) The people that Butcher photographed were intensely aware of the ability of the photograph to freeze time and, in a sense, provide immortality. In a number of his pictures, people hold photographs to replace deceased or absent family members. In such cases photographs ascend to the status of a real person. It is perhaps because of this respect for the image that people were seldom photographed in less than their best clothing. In fact, there are records of family members' being excluded from family photographs because they did not own proper attire.

(4) Some people still persist in a view of the natural world and its inhabitants as having no other value than to serve humans as tools, objects, and resources. This approach is very different from that of indigenous people who recognize no such hierarchy and do not see a separating wall between humans and the animal and plant kingdoms. They regard all creatures of the earth as fellow travelers and spiritual teachers.

(5) Time scales have changed dramatically in the twentieth century. The biggest changes in our interpretation of the distant past have taken place within the last twenty years as new schemes of dating, new discoveries of material remains and new evaluations of evidence have come so fast that earlier surveys have been rapidly outdated. It is through our late-twentieth-century sense of time and space, so different from that of previous centuries in that it is governed by science, that we now step backwards and reach out to our most remote ancestors. This does not mean that we should ignore the journeys of past explorers of history when we make our own journey through time, for the social historian learns much about social history from out-of-date and discarded explanations.

(6) Silence is an act of nonverbal communication that transmits many kinds of meaning dependent on cultural norms of interpretation. Our tendency to describe silence as an absence of speech reveals a particular cultural bias, implying that something is missing, but silence is a “something” with purpose and significance. Silent behavior occurs in all societies, although its message varies both between and within different groups. It

conveys meaning, as does all communication, partly from the situational and interactional contexts of its use. Emphasizing the “use” of silence also focuses on the fact that silence does not simply exist but is actively created by participants.

問題はここまです。