

# 高1 英語総合 S+/S

▶▶▶ [春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。
- 5 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。
- 6 解答は全て **HBの黒鉛筆** で記入してください。
- 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】 DB5500 [451-600] 《客観式》 [配点 70]

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) 物理学の教育を受けていない大半の人は、運動についてある種の曖昧な考えをもっている。

Most people not trained in physics have some sort of ( ) ideas about motion.

- ①peculiar                              ②superficial  
③vague                                  ④vital

- (2) 人の損は、ほかの誰かの得によって必ずしも正当化されるわけではない。

One person's loss is not necessarily ( ) by someone else's gain.

- ①justified                                ②grasped  
③celebrated                              ④pursued

- (3) 彼らは、保管するために顧客から余ったお金を預かっていた。

They were accepting ( ) money for safekeeping from their customers.

- ①affordable                               ②enormous  
③obtainable                              ④surplus

- (4) 電子装置の小型化は、避けられない限界に達する。

The miniaturization of electronic devices runs into ( ) limits.

- ①incessant                               ②unavoidable  
③indispensable                           ④insignificant

- (5) その国は、自国が必要とする食糧を自給自足できている。

The country remains ( ) in its food requirements.

- ①substantial                              ②self-sufficient  
③composite                               ④consistent

- (6) 土着の言語が前代未聞の速さで失われている。

Native languages are being lost at an ( ) rate.

- ①eclectic                                 ②inevitable  
③unprecedented                         ④indispensable

- (7) 思春期初期は同年代の仲間と仲むつまじい時期である。

Early adolescence is a period of intense harmony among ( ).

- ①peers                                      ②immigrants  
③prophets                                 ④critics

- (8) 脳内ニューロンは、ニューロンからほかのニューロンへ送られた信号を拒絶することがある。

The neurons in the brain can reject the signals which have been ( ) from neurons to other neurons.

- ①utilized                                 ②installed  
③pursued                                 ④transmitted

- (9) 海が私たちの食料の大半を提供してくれると預言者は信じている。  
( ) have believed that the ocean will provide us with most of our food.  
①Prophets ②Philosophers  
③Prospects ④Psychologists
- (10) ロンドン南部に住むある母親は自宅で子どもを教えることを断念した。  
A mother, who lives in south London, ( ) her home schooling.  
①resolved ②abolished  
③persisted ④abandoned
- (11) 彼は質素なので、決して高級ワインには手を出さない。  
He is ( ) and never buys himself vintage wine.  
①trivial ②vague  
③thrifty ④crucial
- (12) 弁護士のスミス氏によれば、自宅学習に関する規制は州ごとに異なるという。  
According to Mr. Smith, an ( ), regulations on home schooling differ from state to state.  
①accuracy ②adequacy  
③architect ④attorney
- (13) 後になって、万聖節前夜祭はハロウィーンとなった。  
( ), All Hallows Eve became Halloween.  
①Deliberately ②Assuredly  
③Seemingly ④Subsequently
- (14) 現代における科学技術による満ち足りた生活では、遊びは取るに足りないものになっている。  
In our technological good life, play becomes ( ).  
①vague ②obscure  
③notorious ④trivial
- (15) ネズミに似た動物のトガリネズミは毎日、自分の体重以上のえさを死に物狂いで食べる。  
A shrew, a mouse-like animal, ( ) eats more than its weight each day.  
①apparently ②frantically  
③assuredly ④precisely
- (16) 彼らが完全に没頭している姿を見て、私は羨望の気持ちで一杯になった。  
I was filled with ( ) when I saw them thoroughly engaged.  
①rage ②sympathy  
③tolerance ④envy
- (17) 正しい行動を学習できる犬はある種の犬に限られている。  
Only certain dogs can learn the right ( ).  
①procedure ②behavior  
③collaboration ④utterance

- (18) この美術館は、イタリアのルネッサンス美術に好意をもっている。  
This museum has a ( ) toward Italian Renaissance art.  
①bias ②conceit  
③priority ④validity
- (19) 過去の科学技術の発展は個々に達成された。  
Technological developments in the past were achieved ( ).  
①independently ②competitively  
③consciously ④vividly
- (20) 欧米人は自然界との文字通りの密接な関係を認めなければならなかった。  
Occidental people had to ( ) their literal kinship with the natural world.  
①acknowledge ②grasp  
③describe ④comprehend
- (21) 誇り高き産業の過去の歴史の遺物を賞賛するために、人びとは英国を訪れる。  
People came to Britain to admire the ( ) of a proud industrial past.  
①tribes ②refuges  
③relics ④apparatus
- (22) 私たちは思考しながら生活しているという主張を証明することができる。  
We can ( ) the claim that we live the life of the mind.  
①describe ②assume  
③verify ④grasp
- (23) 君は「虐げられた民主主義」と「奴隷擁護」について無駄話をする。  
You prate of "( ) democracies" and of "defending slaves."  
①ridiculous ②occupied  
③notorious ④downtrodden
- (24) 動物をより理解することが、人間と動物の関係を改善する拍車になるだろう。  
Greater understanding of animals will be a ( ) to a better relationship between humans and animals.  
①hatchet ②vessel  
③spur ④vehicle
- (25) 彼女は私の目の前の床にたった一文字「A」と慎重に書いた。  
She ( ) drew, on the floor in front of me, the single letter "A."  
①assuredly ②ideally  
③deliberately ④apparently
- (26) 現代の生活では、仕事か余暇のどちらかに優先権を与える。  
In our lives we give ( ) to work or leisure.  
①priority ②diversity  
③minority ④multitude

(27) 私がインタビューした音楽家は全員、音楽の好みがさまざまだった。

All the musicians I interviewed were ( ) in their musical tastes.

- ①eclectic                                  ②eccentric  
③supreme                                    ④enormous

(28) 彼の判断はあてにならないと言われていた。

His judgment was said to be ( ).

- ①conceivable                              ②insignificant  
③unreliable                                ④indispensable

(29) テストの信頼性とは、何度も試行した際に点数がどのくらい一貫しているかを指す。

Test reliability refers to how ( ) a test score is over various tests.

- ①consistent                                ②obsessive  
③excessive                                 ④decisive

(30) 企業にとって肝心かなめの点は、文字通り最終損益額である。

The bottom line for a corporation is ( ) its bottom line.

- ①ideally                                    ②precisely  
③literally                                 ④evidently

(31) 心と体の関係の問題は流行遅れかもしれないが、しつこく現れ続ける。

( ) though the mind-body issues might be, they obstinately keep coming back.

- ①Insignificant                              ②Reproductive  
③Vague                                      ④Unfashionable

(32) 多くの点で、家庭というのは文化戦争において最も明白な紛争の場である。

In many ways, the family is the most obvious field of ( ) in the culture war.

- ①diversity                                 ②ethnicity  
③conflict                                  ④sacrifice

(33) 報奨金が得られるという見込みでやる気が出るかもしれない。

You may be motivated by the expectation of earning ( ).

- ①refuges                                    ②enterprises  
③rewards                                  ④funds

(34) 出来事というのは別の出来事を誘発し、増幅の一途をたどる。

Events are the ( ) to other events in ever-growing amplification.

- ①trigger                                    ②utterance  
③adjustment                                ④bias

(35) 私たち全員、自分自身の地域と全体としての世界に同時に暮らしている。

All of us live ( ) in our own communities and in the world at large.

- ①deliberately                              ②competitively  
③simultaneously                            ④frantically

(36) 動物は人間と同様に、自らの感情を和らげることができる。

Animals can ( ) their feelings as much as humans do.

- ①eliminate                                 ②diminish  
③modify                                    ④exhaust



(46) 未来はもちろん予測がつかない。

The future is, of course, ( ).

- ①unpredictable                      ②profitable  
③comprehensive                      ④insignificant

(47) 子ども時代は人生において欠かせない時期であるとみなされている。

Childhood is recognized as an ( ) period of life.

- ①indifferent                      ②indispensable  
③inevitable                      ④apparent

(48) その技術の伝達は生殖の相対的な成功によって達成された。

The transmission of the skill was accomplished by relative ( ) success.

- ①domestic                      ②reproductive  
③fertile                      ④artificial

(49) オット博士はオット夫人と呼ばれる侮蔑を受けた。

Dr. Ott suffered the ( ) of being addressed as Mrs. Ott.

- ①grief                      ②indignity  
③misery                      ④despair

(50) 多くの心理学者は動機づけの最も重要なものは恐怖だと考えている。

Many ( ) believe our primary motivator is fear.

- ①peasants                      ②prospects  
③perspectives                      ④psychologists

(51) ついでながら、コンピュータという言葉はラテン語に由来する。

The word computer, ( ), derives from Latin.

- ①incredibly                      ②precisely  
③subsequently                      ④incidentally

(52) 彼女が台所で仕事していたことを裏付ける人はほかに誰もいなかった。

Nobody else was there to ( ) that she was busy in the kitchen.

- ①negotiate                      ②confirm  
③assume                      ④perceive

(53) 動物, 中でも人間は起こりそうなことに関して鋭い直観力を発達させたと考えることが出来るだろう。

We could expect animals, especially humans, to have developed sharp ( ) about probability.

- ①indignities                      ②insults  
③intuitions                      ④implications

(54) 西洋人の考えていることに, ここまで執拗な関心をもつのはなぜだろう?

Why do they have this ( ) interest in what Westerners think?

- ①decisive                      ②obsessive  
③indispensable                      ④crucial

- (55) 今日の実業家は、人員削減が取りざたされている中で、ドットコム文化を完全に放棄したわけではない。

Today's business people have not given up entirely on the dot-com culture, for all the talk of ( ).

- ①discrimination                      ②depression  
③downsizing                            ④humiliation

- (56) 歌手やスポーツ選手のような有名人が流行を作り出している。

Such ( ) as singers and athletes set fashions.

- ①consumers                            ②celebrities  
③candidates                            ④commitments

- (57) 以前は知られていなかった分子や物質が発見された。

( ) unknown particles and substances were discovered.

- ①Previously                            ②Competitively  
③Consciously                           ④Precisely

- (58) 世界経済は自然発生的に突然現れたのではなかった。

The global economy did not ( ) spring up.

- ①consciously                           ②competitively  
③spontaneously                        ④ideologically

- (59) 良い意味でも悪い意味でも、その政治家はその地域では有力者だ。

The politician is an ( ), good or bad, in the community.

- ①impulse                                ②implication  
③influence                               ④intellect

- (60) 動物に自己認識の片鱗はあるのかもしれない。

Animals may have snapshots of ( ).

- ①tolerance                              ②consciousness  
③self-awareness                        ④indignity

- (61) 東洋の超神秘的なものへの病的なまでの信仰には抵抗がある。

I find myself opposed to the occult ( ) of the East.

- ①ethnicity                               ②diversity  
③morbidity                               ④validity

- (62) 独学の環境保護活動家の中には、自然をありのままの状態に残すことの重要性を訴えている人もいる。

Some ( ) ecologists argue for the importance of the original state of nature.

- ①solitary                                ②linguistic  
③self-taught                            ④occupied

- (63) テロリストの暴力行為は無意識的でもでたらめなものでもない。

Terrorist violence is neither spontaneous nor ( ).

- ①unreliable                            ②random  
③insignificant                        ④crucial



(64) 彼らの意見はまさに無知から生じている。

Their opinions derive from nothing more than ( ).

- ①insult                                  ②ignorance  
③humiliation                              ④indignity

(65) 国外への食料依存を減らすべきだ。

We should ( ) our dependence on foreign countries for food.

- ①lessen                                      ②abandon  
③exhaust                                     ④consume

(66) 「女性のほうが家族を大事にすると思う」と会計士であるジンは言う。

"I trust a girl to respect her family more," says Jin, an ( ).

- ①architect                                  ②accuracy  
③accountant                                 ④assumption

(67) 自己についての洞察を得たら、もっと客観的な情報を集めることができる。

After you've got the ( ) into yourself, you can gather more objective information.

- ①conceit                                      ②expectation  
③insult                                         ④insight

(68) 彼はうぬぼれが強いから、好きになれない。

I don't like him because he is full of ( ).

- ①conceit                                      ②seniority  
③indulgence                                  ④priority

(69) 彼女の父は、自分の中にある最悪な部分をうまく隠した。

Her father successfully ( ) the worst of himself.

- ①disguised                                   ②lessened  
③eliminated                                  ④abandoned

(70) 私たちは、自称専門家が規定した規則に従う。

We follow the regulations laid down by some ( ) experts.

- ①self-appointed                              ②solitary  
③surplus                                       ④dominant

**【2】 ●NEXTSTAGE 時制・態・助動詞・仮定法《客観式》\*実力問題あり [配点 50]**

[A] 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) “I didn't go to class yesterday because my car broke down.” “You ( ) mine. I wasn't using it.”  
①could have borrowed                      ②may borrow  
③could borrow                                ④may have borrowed    〈センター試験〉
- (2) If I ( ) more time then, I could have checked my report again.  
①had had                                        ②had  
③have    ④would have    〈学習院大〉
- (3) ( ), the government would have to act swiftly.  
①A serious crisis were to arise    ②If a serious crisis will arise  
③Were a serious crisis arisen    ④Were a serious crisis to arise    〈松山大〉
- (4) ( ) in your place, I would not forgive him for betraying me.  
①Were I                                        ②If were I  
③Were if I                                      ④I were    〈北海学園大〉
- (5) I ( ) for a trading company in Tokyo at this time next year.  
①have been working                      ②have worked  
③will be working                          ④was working    〈名城大〉
- (6) A better bridge could have been built ( ).  
①had it been not for their help    ②if they didn't assist us  
③had they offered assistance    ④having had them help us    〈東海大〉
- (7) I don't think he will stop by my office. But if he ( ) while I'm out, give him more about that information.  
①should come                                ②had come  
③will come                                    ④came    〈聖マリアンナ医科大〉
- (8) When I was in the station, my wallet ( ).  
①stole                                         ②was stolen  
③steals                                        ④steal    〈同志社大〉
- (9) If you ( ) introduce me to Mr. White, I'll be much obliged.  
①will    ②to  
③shall                                         ④are    〈横浜商大〉
- (10) Mary is absent today. She ( ) to Hokkaido.  
①has gone                                    ②comes  
③has been                                    ④has arrived    〈上智大〉
- (11) If I had been told so then, I ( ) happier now.  
①have been                                    ②will be  
③am    ④would be    〈千葉工大〉
- (12) I couldn't go out with my friends last night because I ( ) finish my homework.  
①must                                         ②had to  
③might                                        ④must have    〈京都産大〉

- (13) Next Sunday he ( ) in Kobe for three years.  
①will stay                                  ②will have stayed  
③has stayed                                ④stays 〈東北学院大〉
- (14) How dare you ( ) to me like that!  
①speaking                                ②speak  
③to speak                                ④spoken 〈北海学園大〉
- (15) I have to find a policeman as soon as possible because my bag ( ).  
①has been stolen                        ②was being stolen  
③has been stealing                       ④has stolen 〈京都産大〉
- (16) When I ( ) a thousand English words, will I be able to read an English newspaper?  
①have learned                            ②will learn  
③will have learned                       ④am learning 〈東北学院大〉
- (17) She ( ) not give up smoking, although I told her to many times.  
①need                                        ②would  
③should                                     ④must 〈西南学院大〉
- (18) It is necessary that every member ( ) inform himself of the rules of the club.  
①would                                      ②could  
③should                                      ④might 〈大阪産大〉
- (19) "Have you seen Jim?" "No, but he ( ) be at his desk."  
①ought                                      ②may  
③can't                                        ④must not 〈桃山学院大〉
- (20) Hurry! The meeting starts at seven. We ( ) be late.  
①don't have to                            ②needn't  
③mustn't                                     ④have to 〈聖学院大〉
- (21) He ( ) be over thirty; he must still be in his twenties.  
①can't                                        ②oughtn't  
③may                                         ④must 〈東北工大〉
- (22) Tom ( ) there yesterday, but we didn't see him.  
①might have been                        ②must be  
③may not have been                       ④should be 〈國學院大〉
- (23) If we had known your new address, we ( ) to see you.  
①came                                        ②would have come  
③would come                               ④will come 〈名古屋女子大〉
- (24) I am sure you will feel a lot better if ( ) a good night's sleep.  
①to have                                    ②having  
③you will have                             ④you have 〈京都産大〉
- (25) If you turn left and go straight, you ( ) the station on your right.  
①found                                        ②will find  
③have found                                ④are found 〈大阪国際大〉

【3】 ●下線部和訳 4題 記述式 [配点 80]

次の英文(1)～(4)の下線部を和訳しなさい。

(1) 《No1 から》

I have known in the course of my life a great many rich people, and I can hardly think of one of them who appears to be either happy or free. I have known a great many people who were extremely poor — they also could hardly be happy and free. But in the intermediate realms you find most happiness and freedom. It is not great wealth or great poverty that brings most happiness.

(注) intermediate [ɪntə'mi:diət] 「その間の」

(2) 《No.2 から》

The evolution of modern humans in Asia is a complex and not easily told story. Many questions remain to be answered, and not all the answers collected to date will stand the test of time. However, one thing is certain: that no one kind of explanation is adequate to solve the many issues involved in the history of human evolution. Scientific analyses must be combined with historical inquiry to arrive at the truth. It is possible that the complete truth may never be known but some facts appear to be acknowledged by all scientists and scholars working on this question.

(3) 《No.2 から》

Scientific understanding of creativity is far from complete, but one lesson already seems plain. We can call up originality from within us through training and encouragement. Not every man, woman or child is a potential genius, but we can get the most out of our abilities by performing certain kinds of exercises and by making the best use of our attitudes and environment — the same factors that help us maximize other cognitive\* powers.

(注) maximize A [mæksimàiz] 「A を最大限にする」 cognitive [kágnetiv] 「認知の」

(4) 《No.3 から》

We must never forget that we may also find meaning in life even when confronted with a hopeless situation, when facing a fate that cannot be changed. For what then matters is to bear witness to the uniquely human potential at its best, which is to transform a personal tragedy into a triumph, to turn one's crisis into a human achievement.