

語彙・文法

[前期第2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 試験時間は15分です。
- 3 試験用紙は全6枚です。過不足があれば担当講師に申し出てください。
- 4 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。
- 5 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。
- 6 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。
- 7 解答は全て **HB** の黒鉛筆で記入してください。
- 8 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。
- 9 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 201-300 《客観式:4 択》 [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) 若いころはキャビアは私の知らないぜいたく品だった。
In my youth caviar was a () unknown to me.
①resource ②luxury ③diet ④virtue
- (2) 大統領選挙では、どちら側であれ過半数を得た候補者が当選となる。
In the presidential election, whichever () gets the majority of the votes wins.
①constitution ②candidate ③ conference ④character
- (3) 私がいない間にいたずらをしてはいけないよ。
Try not to get into any () while I'm gone.
①depression ②misery ③mischief ④tragedy
- (4) 英語の単語には微妙な違いを学ぶのが難しいものがある。
It is difficult to learn the () differences between certain English words.
①vague ②subtle ③superficial ④precise
- (5) 私は、人間には無限の可能性があると信頼している。
I have () in the infinite possibilities of man.
①sympathy ②despair ③faith ④tragedy
- (6) その国は国内のテロとの戦いへの国際的な支援を得ている。
The country has international support in their fight against () terrorism.
①civil ②significant ③domestic ④superficial
- (7) その辞書は、正方形を 4 辺の等しい直角四辺形と定義している。
The dictionary () a square as a rectangle with four equal sides.
①defines ②interprets ③describes ④contributes
- (8) シチューをかき混ぜないと鍋の底にくっついてしまうよ。
If you don't () the stew, it will stick to the bottom of the pot.
①stuff ②stir ③stick ④stock
- (9) 恐ろしいことが起こったら、私たちはまず本能的に子どもを守る。
When frightening events occur, our first () is to protect our children.
①conscience ②faith ③mercy ④instinct
- (10) 私がどんなにうれしいか言葉では伝えられない。
Words cannot () how glad I am.
①illustrate ②distribute ③convey ④observe
- (11) 店から雑誌を盗んだ後、良心が彼女を苦しめた。
After she stole the magazine from the store, her () bothered her.
①conscience ②mercy ③enthusiasm ④faith
- (12) 将軍は夜明けに敵を攻撃することに決めた。
The general decided to attack the enemy at the break of ().
①decade ②era ③dawn ④legend

- (13) 私の日課は毎朝メールボックスをチェックすることだ。
My daily () is to check the mailboxes every morning.
①range ②instinct ③circumstance ④routine
- (14) 犬は鋭敏な嗅覚と聴覚をもっている。
Dogs have a () sense of smell and acute hearing.
①vital ②grave ③prompt ④keen
- (15) 産業革命は支配階級と労働者階級を生み出した。
The Industrial () gave rise to the ruling class and the working class.
①Evolution ②Worship ③Sacrifice ④Revolution
- (16) 長年にわたり黒人は公民権を奪われていた。
For many years, blacks were deprived of their () rights.
①manual ②vital ③fatal ④civil
- (17) 彼は頭はよいが、仕事ぶりには知的訓練が欠けている。
He is () but his work lacks intellectual discipline.
①keen ②intelligent ③stubborn ④earnest
- (18) 自己流で物事をやり通そうとするのに頑固にならないこと。
Don't be () about doing things in your own way.
①stubborn ②vital ③prompt ④significant
- (19) 手術で脳の神経細胞が損傷した。
The operation caused damage to the () cells in the brain.
①impulse ②oxygen ③nerve ④temper
- (20) UK とはグレートブリテン及び北アイルランド連合王国を略したものだ。
U.K. stands for the United () of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
①Inhabitant ②Humanity ③Kingdom ④Worship
- (21) 日本の繁栄はアジア近隣諸国との関係にかかっている。
The () of Japan depends on its relationships with its Asian neighbors.
①faith ②enthusiasm ③prosperity ④luxury
- (22) 数学と言語は脳の別々の部分で理解される。
Math and language are () in different parts of the brain.
①commanded ②conveyed ③described ④comprehended
- (23) 彼の仕事は毎週の会社の収入と支出を算出することだ。
His job is to calculate all the company's income and () each week.
①funds ②budgets ③stocks ④expenses
- (24) 都市部の運転にはかなりの集中力が必要だ。
Driving in () areas requires lots of concentration.
①urban ②financial ③reluctant ④fertile
- (25) 彼女はエール大学で心理学を専攻している学生で、この春卒業します。
She is a () major at Yale University and is graduating this spring.
①biology ②syndrome ③conscience ④psychology

- (26) 彼はすぐに人と仲よくなれる能力をもっている。
He has a () for making friends easily.
①conscience ②faculty ③routine ④temper
- (27) その島民たちは今でも自然崇拝を実践している。
The islanders still practice nature ().
①analysis ②worship ③tongue ④hypothesis
- (28) コーランはイスラム教の聖典である。
The Koran is the () book of Islam.
①fatal ②grave ③vital ④sacred
- (29) 彼は大人に見えるようにひげをはやした。
He grew a beard to look ().
①mature ②urban ③stubborn ④supreme
- (30) 酸素は水素と化合して水になる。
() combines with hydrogen to form water.
①Sphere ②Oxygen ③Chemical ④Object
- (31) 私の祖父は広範囲のことに興味があつて、ネットサーフィンが大好きだ。
My grandfather has a wide () of interests and he loves surfing the Web.
①degree ②range ③aspect ④clue
- (32) その星は裸眼では目に見えない。
That star is not () to the naked eye.
①keen ②linguistic ③visible ④hostile
- (33) 恋人が車の事故でデートの時間に遅れているのだと彼女は思い込んだ。
She () that her boyfriend was late for their date because of car trouble.
①applied ②assumed ③appointed ④observed
- (34) 父さんは電話でまったく知らない人と話すのを嫌がる。
Dad is () to talk to complete strangers on the phone.
①idle ②reluctant ③peculiar ④indifferent
- (35) 生物学者にとって興味の中心は最近では分子生物学だ。
The center of interest for biologists is currently in molecular ().
①ecology ②chemical ③phenomenon ④biology
- (36) テロリズムに対しては感情ではなく理性と知性をもって戦うべきだ。
We should fight terrorism with reason and () instead of emotions.
①impulse ②instinct ③sympathy ④intellect
- (37) 保守主義者の多くは、大きな政府という考えに反感をもっている。
Many conservatives are () to the idea of big government.
①stubborn ②reluctant ③hostile ④keen
- (38) 日本の領土はカリフォルニアとほぼ同じ大きさである。
The () of Japan is about the same size as that of California.
①kingdom ②territory ③commerce ④circumstance

(39) 近ごろの若者は田舎より都会の環境で暮らすのを好む傾向にある。

Young people today tend to prefer living in an urban environment to a () one.

①domestic ②financial ③stubborn ④rural

(40) マイクは健康を犠牲にしてその本を書き終えた。

Mike completed writing the book at the () of his health.

①despair ②grief ③sympathy ④sacrifice

(41) ロンドンに長く住んでいたのので、彼女は英語を自由に操る能力がある。

Having lived in London for so long, she has a () of English.

①resource ②degree ③phenomenon ④command

(42) 父親は目撃者を探して息子の無実を証明しようとした。

The father tried to prove his son's innocence by finding a ().

①candidate ②worship ③witness ④consumer

(43) その都市は犯罪発生率が高いことで悪名高い。

The city is () for its high crime rate.

①peculiar ②obscure ③notorious ④vague

(44) 店員は客の食料品を紙袋に詰め込んだ。

The clerk () the customer's groceries into paper bags.

①grasped ②stuffed ③yielded ④purchased

(45) 問題は、その政治家が国民の信頼に値するのかどうかだ。

The question is whether the politician is () of the people's trust.

①worthy ②supreme ③punctual ④peculiar

(46) 睡眠によって精神的な疲労を回復できる。

Sleep provides recovery from mental ().

①faith ②mercy ③despair ④fatigue

(47) 分譲マンションを購入するために銀行にローンを申し込むつもりだ。

I'll ask the bank for a loan to () the condominium.

①maintain ②purchase ③yield ④deal

(48) 金星は裸眼で見える。

Venus is visible to the () eye.

①vital ②subtle ③naked ④superficial

(49) その患者は、後天性免疫不全症候群（エイズ）のあらゆる典型的な症状を示していた。

The patient had all the classic symptoms of Acquired Immune Deficiency ().

①Syndrome ②Sympathy ③Signature ④Substance

(50) 我が社は予算のかなりの部分を宣伝に使う。

Our company spends a large part of the () on advertising.

①budget ②credit ③pension ④property

【2】 NEXT STAGE 仮定法《客観式:4 択》 [配点 30]

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 wrote to my parents; () they would have worried about me.
①otherwise ②if ③likewise ④when
- (2) () you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.
①Could ②Might ③Would ④Should
- (3) Even if the sun () in the west, he would not change his mind.
①would arise ②might raise ③were to rouse ④were to rise
- (4) If () not for his defects, I would marry Paul at once.
①there were ②there are ③it is ④it were
- (5) It's time you () to bed.
①will go ②are going ③went ④have gone
- (6) () he read my letter then, he would have understood me.
①If ②Had ③Did ④Were
- (7) You talk of him as if you () him personally.
①are known ②had been known ③knew ④were knowing (駒澤大)
- (8) 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
- (9) If I () a computer last year, I'd still be using my old typewriter.
①haven't bought ②hadn't bought ③wouldn't buy ④shouldn't buy
- (10) () be delighted to go with you.
①I'm ②I'd ③I ought ④I need
- (11) If I had followed your advice, I ().
①will succeed ②would succeed ③would have succeeded ④succeed (上智短大)
- (12) If I () more time then, I could have checked my report again.
①had had ②had ③have ④would have
- (13) It is high time you () to bed.
①go ②went ③will go ④is going (慶應義塾大)
- (14) Jim wishes he () better grades, but he isn't willing to study harder.
①has ②have got ③got ④gets
- (15) "I didn't go to class yesterday because my car broke down."
"You () mine. I wasn't using it."
①could borrow ②could have borrowed ③may borrow ④may have borrowed

【3】読解空所補充 [配点 20]

次の英文の空所に入る適切な語を下記から一つ選びなさい。また同じ語句を二度選んではいけない。ただし、文頭に来る語句も小文字で示している。

While she was in the hospital, her neighbors in her New York City apartment building made some minor renovations to her apartment to make it easier for her to (1) a walker, which she would need after her first stroke. To (2), she was taken aback, as she was cordial but not good friends with her neighbors. But their gesture of goodwill inspired her to (3) that some dependence on others could actually enrich her life, especially if she returned the favor. So she hung a sign on her apartment door welcoming her neighbors to (4) a chat. She then recounted how her neighbors often came by to talk and emphasized with gratitude that, when they offered to help, they always asked *how* they could help. By asking her how they could help, she explained, they were allowing her to (5) her independence and dignity.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------|
| ① begin with | ② come in for | ③ deny |
| ④ live there with | ⑤ recognize | ⑥ retain |