

[前期] 高2 英語総合 S

語彙・文法

[前期第6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7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 301-350 [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) その会社のリストラが現在進行中である。
Restructuring of the company is now () ().
①for sale ②in progress ③at will ④under construction
- (2) 他人がもっているものをうらやまないこと。
Don't () () () what others have.
①pride yourself on ②be guilty of ③get hold of ④be envious of
- (3) トレーナーを裏返しに着るのを好む若者もいる。
Some young people like to wear sweat shirts () ().
①upside down ②as well ③inside out ④at will
- (4) 弁護士は始めから彼は無実だと確信していた。
The lawyer was convinced () () () that he was innocent.
①from the beginning ②time after time ③in due course ④at a time
- (5) 最近ボブによく会いますか？
Have you () () () Bob lately ?
①seen much of ②got hold of ③had access with ④carried on with
- (6) 彼は生涯、正義のために戦った。
He fought all his life () () () () justice.
①in the sake of ②at the sake of ③for the sake of ④to the sake of
- (7) 学生たちはこの文化交流プログラムから多くを得るだろう。
Students will () () this cultural exchange program.
①put together ②get together ③benefit from ④specialize in
- (8) 彼らは会議の前に電話で話をした。
They had a talk on the telephone () () the meeting.
①much less ②together with ③at will ④prior to
- (9) 今日ではインターネットで、ほとんど何でも外国から取り寄せられる。
Today you can () almost anything () abroad on the Internet.
①order, from ②turn, over ③run, over ④take, down
- (10) 幸運にも、私はずっと探していた本を偶然見つけた。
Luckily I () () the book I had long been looking for.
①ran across ②meet with ③broke up ④took down
- (11) 祖父は私に何度も同じ昔話をする。
My grandfather tells me the same old story () () ().
①at a time ②from the beginning ③in due course ④time after time

- (12) 彼はわざわざ 1 週間の休みをとって、彼らを連れて京都を案内して回った。
He () () () () take a week off and show them around Kyoto.
①get the trouble to ②took the trouble to ③had every reason to ④put every reason to
- (13) ボスは帰り際に、私に仕事を続けるようにと言った。
The boss told me to () () () with the work as he was leaving.
①get hold of ②have access to ③get acquainted with ④carry on with
- (14) 両親は言うまでもなく、先生もメアリーの成功を喜んだ。
Mary's teacher, () () () her parents, was pleased with her success.
①not to mention ②in honor of ③in favor of ④a touch of
- (15) 当分の間、私はこのプロジェクトで忙しくなる。
I'll be busy with this project () () () ().
①at the time being ②for the time being ③in the time being ④as the time being
- (16) 日本よりアメリカのほうが銃を手に入れやすい。
It's easier to () () () a gun in the U.S.A. than in Japan.
①get acquainted with ②see much of ③get hold of ④carry on with
- (17) その国有企業は解体され、6 つの半官半民の会社になった。
The state-owned corporation was () () into six semi-private companies.
①taken down ②given way ③blown up ④broken up
- (18) 太りやすい体質の人がいる。
Some people have a tendency to () () () easily.
①put on weight ②get on weight ③take on weight ④blow up weight
- (19) 彼は自分の職を失う危険を冒している。
He is () () () () losing his job.
①putting the risk of ②getting the risk of ③giving the risk of ④running the risk of
- (20) ときどき彼は、奥さんに対してかんしゃくを起こす。
() () he loses his temper with his wife.
①In progress ②At will ③At times ④Upside down
- (21) 彼は世界地図をさかさまに壁に貼った。
He put up a world map on the wall () ().
①as well ②upside down ③at will ④inside out

- (22) 英語は話せないし、ましてフランス語は話せない。
I cannot speak English, () () French.
①prior to ②much less ③as well ④together with
- (23) 警備員が拾い上げると、小箱が爆発した。
A small box () () when the security guard picked it up.
①gave way ②blew up ③took down ④broke up
- (24) 彼が打ったボールが窓ガラスをこなごなにした。
The ball he hit () the window pane () ().
①carried, into pieces ②took, into pieces ③broke, into pieces ④blew, into pieced
- (25) 父は居間で新しい本箱を組み立てている。
My father is () the new bookcase () in the living room.
①putting, together ②blowing, up ③taking, down ④getting, together
- (26) どの従業員も自宅から会社のデータベースを利用できる。
Every employee () () () the company database from home.
①gets hold of ②gets acquainted with ③sees much of ④has access to
- (27) 彼が彼女にいらいらするのももっともだ。
He () () () () be irritated with her.
①puts every reason to ②has every reason to ③turns the trouble to ④takes the trouble to
- (28) 彼の計画は現実的だし、そのうえ経済効果も高い。
His plan is practical and cost-effective () ().
①at times ②at will ③for sale ④as well
- (29) 彼は意に反して父親の事業を受け継がされた。
He was made to take over his father's business () () ().
①against his will ②at any cost ③in due course ④time after time
- (30) 彼は誰にでも私を助けたと言っているが、実はあべこべだ。
He says to everyone that he helped me, but in fact it's () () () ().
①the other way out ②the other way over ③the other way together ④the other way around
- (31) 何としても世界平和を維持しなければならない。
We should maintain world peace () () ().
①against our will ②from the beginning ③at any cost ④in due course
- (32) この学校の創設者に敬意を表して、祝賀会が催された。
A celebration was held () () () the founder of this school.
①not to mention ②a touch of ③in favor of ④in honor of

- (33) その NPO (非営利団体) は、難民キャンプに衣料品とともに毛布を送った。
The NPO sent blankets to the refugee camp, () () clothing.
①prior to ②as well ③together with ④at will
- (34) 彼は中古のレコードを専門に扱う店を開く予定だ。
He is going to open a store which () () used records.
①takes down ②breaks up ③blows up ④specializes in
- (35) 君はもっと時事問題に親しんだほうがいい。
You need to () better () () current issues.
①get, hold of ②get, acquainted with ③take, sides with ④have, access to
- (36) 古い別荘のテラスが壊れ、宿泊客が何人か負傷した。
The terrace of the old cottage () () and some guests got injured.
①blew up ②gave way ③took down ④broke up
- (37) 彼の赤いスポーツカーが売りに出されている。
His red sports car is up () ().
①in progress ②at will ③for sale ④under construction
- (38) 彼らは、販売されているあらゆる携帯電話に関する情報を集めた。
They () () some information about all the mobile phones on the market.
①gave way ②got together ③blew up ④took down
- (39) 建設中の高層ビルは予定通り完成する。
The skyscraper () () will be completed on schedule.
①at will ②in progress ③for sale ④under construction
- (40) 自由に使えるお金を少し貯めた。
I have put aside some money that I can spend () ().
①as well ②at will ③for sale ④under construction
- (41) 彼女はどうしても新品のかばんを見せびらかしたかった。
She badly wanted to () () her brand-new bag.
①show off ②benefit from ③put together ④take down
- (42) 全部のお皿を同時には洗えないから、一度に 1 枚ずつ洗いなさい。
You can't wash the dishes all at the same time; wash them one () () ().
①time after time ②at a time ③from the beginning ④in due course
- (43) 彼女は街で高校時代の友人に偶然出会った。
She () () a friend from high school in town.
①met with ②broke up ③took down ④ran into
- (44) 人びとは前統治者の像を取り壊した。
People () () the statue of the previous ruler.
①took down ②blew up ③turned over ④gave way

- (45) キャンプをしている人たちは木の箱をひっくり返し,それをテーブルとして使った。
The campers () () the wooden box and used it as a table.
①turned over ②took down ③broke up ④run across
- (46) その事件の真相はやがて明らかにされるだろう。
The truth of the case will be revealed () () ().
①from the beginning ②in due course ③at a time ④time after time
- (47) あいつの運転はかなり無謀だから,いつかきっと事故に遭うだろう。
He's such a reckless driver that he will probably () () an accident some day.
①ran across ②ran into ③meet with ④take down
- (48) 彼の髪型がおかしいとまでは言わないけどね。
I wouldn't () () () () () say his hairstyle is crazy.
①get so far as to ②put so far as to ③run so far as to ④go so far as to
- (49) ジェーンは足が速いことを誇りに思っている。
Jane () () () being a fast runner.
①is envious of ②is guilty of ③prides herself on ④gets acquainted with
- (50) 祖父が気絶したので,私たちはすぐに医者呼びにやった。
Our grandfather lost consciousness and we immediately () () a doctor.
①sent for ②ran across ③ran into ④turned over

【2】 Next Stage 関係詞 [配点 30]

空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句を、下の①～④から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) The position was filled by a man () she thought was thoroughly competent.
①who ②whom ③whose ④of which
- (2) As a result of working at the newspaper, I met my future husband, () was also working there.
①who ②which ③when ④that
- (3) Mary lost () little money she had.
①what ②whose ③which ④how
- (4) It was getting dark, and () was worse, we couldn't find our hotel.
①which ②but ③that ④what
- (5) A doctor () job is operating on patients is called a surgeon.
①that ②whom ③whose ④who
- (6) It's not only her friends that Ms. Kinoshita is kind to.
She helps () needs her help.
①whoever ②whatever ③whom ④those
- (7) There are several reasons () we should not agree to her request.
①how ②why ③where ④which
- (8) Derek found an ideal environment ().
①in which foreign languages to be learnt
②learning foreign languages in
③in which to learn foreign languages
④which to learn foreign languages in
- (9) Does British foreign policy remain the same, () party is in power?
①however ②whoever ③wherever ④whichever
- (10) This is the park () Mozart used to take a walk after dinner.
①that ②why ③which ④where
- (11) (), you've got to visit your mother; after all, she lives alone.
①However you are busy ②Whatever you are busy
③However busy you are ④Whatever busy you are
- (12) He lent me two books, neither of () I have read.
①them ②what ③which ④that
- (13) She had three sons, all () became doctors.
①who ②which ③of which ④of whom
- (14) Jack owes () he is to the support of his wife.
①that ②as ③which ④what

(15) If you had the money to buy () you wanted, what would you buy?

- ①whenever ②whatever ③most ④how

【3】 読解空所補充 No.8 [配点 20]

The main difference, of course, lies in the ___1___ of human ___2___. All ___3___ communicate by a repertoire of signals, and chimpanzees can learn to use complex systems of signs or ___4___ for communicatory purposes. However, these fall so far short of human ___2___ that the difference is best seen as one of quality rather than quantity. One immediate consequence of this is that anything corresponding to human institutions is virtually nonexistent in ___3___, and ___5___ differences, though present, are minor. Local traditions can be acquired only through individuals' experience and their observation of the experiences of others, and perhaps to a limited extent by parental training.

- ① cultural ② complexity ③ animals ④ language ⑤ symbols