1. 日本語の意味に合うように,()に入れるのに最も適切なものを選びなさい.
1) 私はバラの香りが好きだ.
I like the ( ) of roses.
① luggage ② clothes ③ meal ④ smell
2) イヌはうれしいとしっぽを振る.
A dog wags his ( ) when he's happy.
① brain ② tail ③ tongue ④ blood
3) 彼らはいつも子どもたちがいかに頭がよいかを自慢してばかりいる.
They are always ( ) about how smart their children are.
① wishing ② boasting ③ wondering ④ cheering
4) 私は退屈な仕事をしなければならなかった.
I had to do ( ) work.
① bare ② rough ③ dull ④ vague
5) 大部分の食糧は輸入されている.
A large ( ) of food is imported.
① quarter ② portion ③ plenty ④ rest
6) 彼は太陽が地球の周りを回っていると主張した.
He ( ) the sun went around the earth.
① offered ② suggested ③ promised ④ claimed
7) 昨日高速道路でひどい事故があった.
There was a ( ) accident on the freeway yesterday.
① generous ② sincere ③ silent ④ terrible
8) 小林氏はノーベル賞を受賞した.
Mr. Kobayashi won a Nobel ( ).
① Duty ② Press ③ Society ④ Prize
9) 来週の月曜日に法廷に来なさい.
9) 米週の月曜日に法廷に来なるい. You have to come to ( ) next Monday.
① information ② prize ③ court ④ society
with the society with the society

10) 私はそのホテルに滞在したい. I( ) to stay at that hotel. ① hate ② depend ③ share ④ prefer  11) 私たちは最終電車に乗り遅れた. We( ) the last train. ① failed ② lied ③ invaded ④ missed
12) 消滅の危機に瀕している言語もある.  Some languages are in ( ) of disappearing.  ① danger ② condition ③ matter ④ negotiation
13) それはまさに私が言いたかったことだ. That's ( ) what I wanted to say. ① suddenly ② exactly ③ perhaps ④ probably
14) 奈良の桜の花が咲き始めた. Cherry ( ) have started to bloom in Nara. ① branches ② blossoms ③ positions ④ bottoms
15) 私は本を買うのにある程度の額のお金を使った. I spent ( ) amount of money buying books. ① a usual ② a certain ③ an aware ④ a chief
16) そのレースは自然の力との戦いだ. The race is a battle against the ( ) of nature. ① forces ② damages ③ insults ④ attacks
17) 電車は学生で込んでいた. The train was ( ) with students. ① dangerous ② quiet ③ similar ④ crowded
18) 私たちはそのレースに参加した. We took ( ) in the race. ① part ② care ③ place ④ out

19) 私は昨日くつを磨いた.
I ( ) my shoes yesterday.
① boiled ② repaired ③ poured ④ polished
20) 暴力的なゲームは子どもに影響を与えますか.
Do ( ) games influence children?
① lazy ② unable ③ violent ④ stupid
21) これらの音楽は似ているが,起源は異なる.
These pieces of music are similar but have different ( ).
① grasses ② waves ③ roots ④ weeds
22) おじぎをすることは丁寧な挨拶の一般的な形式です.
Bowing is a common ( ) of polite greeting.
① length ② shape ③ fashion ④ form
23) 彼らは伝統的な方法にこだわった.
They ( ) to their traditional ways.
① stuck ② admired ③ intended ④ praised
24) 私は狭い道路に車を止めた.
I parked the car on a ( ) road.
① plain ② narrow ③ smooth ④ sharp
25) 私は最前列で試合を見た.
I watched the game from the front ( ).
① audience ② crew ③ row ④ agency
26) 彼女は自分の会社の名前を口にした.
She ( ) the name of her company.
① mentioned ② informed ③ repeated ④ replied
27) 彼らはスポーツマンシップの精神を失った.
They lost the ( ) of sportsmanship.
① anger ② spirit ③ belief ④ pleasure

28) 彼らは特別な場合にワインを飲んだものでした.
They would drink wine on special ( ).
① characters ② situations ③ careers ④ occasions
29)トムは小さな物体を拾い上げた.
Tom picked up a small ( ).
① opponent ② opposite ③ object ④ content
30) 残念ですが今日の約束は取り消さなければなりません.
I'm afraid I have to ( ) our appointment for today.
① cancel ② deceive ③ destroy ④ deny
31) 私たちはその問題に新しい取り組みをした.
We took a new ( ) to the problem.
① direction ② distance ③ approach ④ adventure
32) タケシは英語学習において目覚ましい進歩を遂げた.
Takeshi made great ( ) in learning English.
① distance ② pace ③ approach ④ progress
33) 教えることは考えを交換することである.
Teaching is an ( ) of ideas.
① activity ② arrangement ③ improvement ④ exchange
34) 彼女は父親の顔をじっと見た.
She ( ) at her father's face.
① stared ② buried ③ stretched ④ screamed
35)この機械が事故の危険性を減らすだろう.
This machine may ( ) the risk of accidents.
① fade ② replace ③ reduce ④ vary
36) ヘビは邪悪な動物だと考えられている.
Snakes are thought to be ( ) animals.
① guilty ② evil ③ organic ④ innocent

37) 昨日市長が辞任した.

The mayor ( ) yesterday.
① delayed ② refused ③ resigned ④ rejected
38) 今日の最高気温は 28℃だった.
Today's highest ( ) was 28°C.
① seed ② soil ③ temperature ④ crop
39) その物語は昔話に基づいている.
The story is based on an old ( ).
① tale ② expression ③ article ④ issue
40) ウィリアムズ氏は彼女を彼の城の使用人として雇った.
Mr. Williams employed her as a ( ) at his castle.
① servant ② specialist ③ minister ④ staff
41)彼は彼女のEメールに返事を出さなかった.
He didn't ( ) to her e-mail.
① rely ② respond ③ relate ④ affect
42) ポールは典型的なアメリカ人だ.
Paul is ( ) American.
① an ordinary ② a rare ③ a typical ④ an unusual
43) 人とイヌの関係はいつ始まったのだろうか.
When did the ( ) between humans and dogs begin?
① relationship ② reality ③ weapon ④ population
44) 彼はささいな犯罪で逮捕された.
He was ( ) for a minor crime.
① searched ② arrested ③ educated ④ employed
45) ネズミはカナリアと大きさと体重がだいたい同じである.
A mouse is ( ) the same size and weight as a canary.
① roughly ② terribly ③ slightly ④ fairly

55) 彼はいつか作家になるでしょう.
He'll ( ) become a writer.
① lately ② rapidly ③ gradually ④ someday
50 仲七の動け公 517 1 年が山でもた
56) 彼女の歌は徐々に人気が出てきた.
Her song ( ) became popular.
① someday ② gradually ③ lately ④ rapidly
57)トムは勝利の栄光を手に入れた.
Tom gained the ( ) of victory.
① slave ② glory ③ fame ④ status
58) 彼女のプレゼントは父の肖像画だった.
Her present was a ( ) of my father.
① refrigerator ② telescope ③ treasure ④ portrait
To refingeration & telescope & treasure & portrait
59) 渋滞にみまわれた車がひどい大気汚染を引き起こす.
Cars caught in traffic jams cause bad air ( ).
① garbage ② chemical ③ environment ④ pollution
60) 電子と原子ではどちらが小さいですか.
Which is smaller, an electron or ( )?
① an element ② an atom ③ a liquid ④ a physics
(1) (仲と) (4 年 14 大)
61) 彼らは気体を液体に変えた.
They turned a gas into ( ).
① an element ② an atom ③ a liquid ④ a physics
62) 私はとっておきの話で彼らを楽しませた.
I ( ) them with my best stories.
① invented ② deserved ③ entertained ④ rescued
63) 地球と違って月には大気がない.
( ) the earth, there is no atmosphere on the moon.
① According to ② Despite ③ Throughout ④ Unlike
Throughout & Office

64) 中国は車の販売台数で合衆国を追い越した.
China ( ) the US in car sales.
① located ② overtook ③ transported ④ leaped
65) 彼女は友だちの前で私に手紙を手渡した.
She handed me a letter in the ( ) of my friends.
① absence ② presence ③ shortage ④ campaign
66) 彼の給料は快適な生活を送るには十分ではなかった.
His salary is not ( ) to lead a comfortable life.
① precious ② convenient ③ useless ④ sufficient
67) この本は初心者に適している.
This book is ( ) for beginners.
① useless ② suitable ③ convenient ④ precious
68) 私は2年前に高校を卒業した.
I ( ) from high school two years ago.
① graduated ② represented ③ established ④ organized
69) あいにく私は携帯電話を持ってくるのを忘れました.
( ), I forgot to bring my cell phone.
① Fortunately ② Possibly ③ Strictly ④ Unfortunately
70) 彼女が来るまでに、私はコーヒーを3杯飲んでいた.
( ) the time she arrived, I had had three cups of coffee.
① By ② As ③ In ④ With
71) 突然彼が立ち上がった.
He stood up ( ) of a sudden.
① all ② over ③ also ④ time
72) 最初はゴルフに興味はなかった.
( ) first, I wasn't interested in golf.
① As ② All ③ For ④ At

73) 私はその仕事に応募する資格があります.
I am ( ) to apply for the job.
① resisted ② qualified ③ governed ④ secured
74) 私たちは地球の構造を研究した.
We studied the ( ) of the earth.
① formation ② architecture ③ foundation ④ association
75) 校長先生は生徒にもっと運動してほしかった.
The ( ) wanted the students to have more exercise.
① executive ② enterprise ③ corporation ④ principal
76) 私は不公平な扱いについて不満を言った.
I complained about some unfair ( ).
① atmosphere ② treatment ③ circumstance ④ consequence
77) その部屋は熱をよく保持します.
The room ( ) heat well.
① differs ② alters ③ retains ④ sheds
78) 野球の試合は9回から成る.
A baseball game ( ) of nine innings.
① constructs ② consists ③ whispers ④ declares
79) 私たちは4千人を超える大人に対する調査の実施を手伝った.
We helped conduct the ( ) of over 4,000 adults.
① strategy ② survey ③ publication ④ presentation
80) 私たちは部屋から他のメンバーを締め出した.
We ( ) the other members from the room.
① excluded ② restricted ③ exposed ④ engaged
81) 私は彼が別の国へ移住すると確信している.
I'm ( ) that he will move to another country.
① convinced ② imposed ③ promoted ④ compelled

82) 森林は人間の存在に欠かせないものである.
The forests are ( ) to human existence.
① enormous ② vital ③ internal ④ remote
83) 人間には学ぼうとする本能がある.
Human beings have ( ) to learn.
① an instinct ② a virtue ③ a defect ④ a reputation
84) これは絶対に僕のだ.
This is ( ) mine.
① necessarily ② definitely ③ barely ④ practically
85) ところで, 今何時ですか.
By the ( ), what time is it?
① means ② large ③ way ④ far
86) 私は少しずつよくなっている.
I'm getting better ( ) by little.
① little ② means ③ large ④ way
87) これら2 つの動物に共通する点は何ですか.
What do these two animals have in ( )?
① case ② common ③ general ④ fact
<u>-</u>
88) 子どもは友だちの行動に従いやすい.
Children are likely to follow the behavior of their ( ).
① peers ② acquaintances ③ ancestors ④ inhabitants
89) 我々の祖先は自然の産物から薬を作った.
Our ( ) made medicine from natural products.
① acquaintances ② participants ③ ancestors ④ genders
90) ことわざにあるように,鉄は熱いうちに打て.
As the ( ) goes, strike while the iron is hot.
① dialogue ② proverb ③ myth ④ legend

91) 音楽療法は私の妹にとって有益だった.
Music ( ) was useful for my sister.
① therapy ② infection ③ disorder ④ symptom
92) 我々は野生動物の生息地を保護するように努めるべきだ.
We should try to protect wildlife ( ).
① habitats ② voyages ③ vessels ④ workplaces
93) 彼は工学部で勉強している.
He studies at the ( ) of Engineering.
① Voyage ② Habitat ③ Workplace ④ Faculty
94) 警察官は私に速度制限超過[スピード違反]の切符を手渡した.
The policeman handed me my ticket for ( ) the speed limit.
1 reproducing $2$ accomplishing $3$ manufacturing $4$ exceeding
95) 実験を通じていくつかの化合物が生じた.
Some chemical ( ) were produced through the experiment.
① emissions ② satellites ③ compounds ④ exposures
96) その教師は生徒たちの学力面以外の能力を評価した.
The teacher ( ) his students' non-academic abilities.
① acknowledged ② memorized ③ devised ④ evaluated
97) のどが渇いた感覚がある.
I feel the ( ) of thirst.
① phenomenon ② essence ③ prosperity ④ sensation
98)この文章は若干修正されている.
This text is slightly ( ).
1 modified $2$ converted $3$ embarrassed $4$ frustrated
99) 私はアンディをちらりと見た.
I caught ( ) of Andy.
① a motivation ② an insight ③ a perspective ④ a glimpse

100) 俳優にとって柔軟であることは必要だ.

It is necessary for an actor to be ( ).

1 sacred 2 disabled 3 ultimate 4 flexible