冬期講習　確認テスト　問題用紙　E1JS／E1J

【7】・【8】は選択問題である。E1JS 受講生は【7】を，E1J 受講生は【8】を解答せよ。受講講座と異なる問題を解答した場合，その問題の得点は無効とする。

【1】 次の英文の空所に入れるのに，最も適当なものを１つずつ選べ。（各２点×４）

（1） His sister is（　　）than wise.

ア cleverer　イ more clever　ウ much cleverer　エ clever more

（2） I'm with you in（　　）you say.

ア who　イ which　ウ what　エ that

（3）（　　）, I couldn't get the car started.

ア How hardly I tried　イ I tried no matter hard

ウ No matter hard I tried　エ No matter how hard I tried

（4） You can wear my scarf（　　）you don't spill anything on it.

ア as long as　イ unless　ウ even if　エ so that

【2】 ２つの英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように，空所に適当な英語を入れよ。（各２点×４）

（1） He should not be so foolish as to do that. = He ought（　　）（　　）（　　）than to do that.

（2） As soon as he went to bed, he fell asleep. = No（　　）（　　）he gone to bed（　　）he fell asleep.

（3） I have no less than 100 books. = I have no（　　）than 100 books.

（4） Whenever I see this book, I think of his sister.
= I（　　）see this book（　　）（　　）of his sister.

【3】

A. 日本文の意味に合うように，空所に適当な英語１語を入れよ。（各２点×６）

（1） 100 グラム約４ドルの値段では，東京の牛肉はニューヨークに比べると５倍も高い。
At about four dollars a hundred grams, beef in Tokyo is five（　　）as（　　）（　　）in New York.

（2） 少なくとも１日３時間は勉強しなければならない。You must study（　　）（　　）than three hours a day.

（3） 私はあなたよりずっと多くの本を持っている。I have（　　）（　　）books than you do.

B. 次の各文の空所に適当な接続詞を入れよ。ただし，日本語がある場合，その意味に合わせること。

（4） Another disaster,（　　）he will be ruined.

（5） He does not smoke（　　）drink.（彼はタバコも酒もやらない。）

（6） Ask him（　　）he is at the office or at home.

【4】 カッコ内の動詞を適切な形に直せ。not のあるものは not も使用し，（2）と（4）は仮定法を用いよ。（各２点×５）

（1） It's time we（do）something to stop global warming.

（2） He always talks as though he（address）a public meeting.

（3） I wish you（not give）him my phone number.（= I'm sorry you gave it to him.）

（4） He looks as if he never（complain）about the food.

（5） If only we（have）a car! I'm tired of queuing at a bus stop.

【5】 次の英文を和訳せよ。（各２点× 10）

（1） He has as many as seven brothers.

（2） He was no more interested in English than in mathematics.

（3） The more money people have, the more they want.

（4） You might as well throw your money into the sea as lend it to him.

（5） Were he to take back his words, I wouldn't forgive him.

（6） A word from you would have helped ease the tension.

（7） He wrote down the number lest he should forget it.

（8） I was sick. Otherwise, I would have gone to the dentist.

（9） It is important that the exception not be made.

（10） It won't be long before spring comes.

【裏面に続く】

【6】 次の英文を読んで，後の設問に答えよ。(30点)

Many Japanese people are interested in making friends with Americans. However, they often find this difficult. The language barrier is one difficulty, but there are other problems, such as knowing which subjects to talk about and which subjects to avoid. It may also be difficult to know (a) how to keep a conversation going.

There are a number of possible subjects you can talk with Americans about. Americans talk about their work if they are employed, their classes and majors if they are students, their families, their leisure time activities, and sports, among other topics. You can ask, "What kind of work do you do?" or "Where do you work?" If the other person is a student, you can ask, "What classes are you taking?" and "What is your major?" You can ask about their plans for an upcoming holiday, or what they did the previous weekend. (b) you get to know another person a little better, you can ask whether the other person is married and has children. You should also be prepared to answer questions like these in a conversation. For example, you should be able to talk briefly about the type of work you do and how you like it. Also, it is helpful to be able to talk in English about Japan and Japanese culture.

When you ask questions in a conversation, don't skip around from one topic to another. If you can, (c) follow one question with a related one. For example, you might ask an American, "Where do you work?" If the American says, "At Mercy Hospital," don't follow up with a question about sports. Ask another question about their work, such as what kind of work they do or how they like it.

Sometimes it is difficult to keep a conversation going. (d) One thing you can do is to give more information in answer to a question than is asked for. If you only say "At Mercy Hospital," in answer to a question about where you work, it does not help keep the conversation moving. Give more information, such as exactly what your job is.

Also, a good conversation is a two-way conversation. Both people ask and answer questions. If one person asks all the questions, it is more like an interview than a conversation. The person who is asking all of the questions may feel that the other person is not really interested in the conversation. Therefore, you should both ask questions and answer them.

There are some topics that you should avoid, especially when you first meet people. One potentially sensitive topic is money. (e) an American might tell you how much he paid for something or what his salary is, it is usually not polite for you to ask.

(1) 本文の空所(b)と(e)を補う適当な語(句)を下からそれぞれ1つずつ選び，記号で答えよ。(各3点×2)

(b)… ア For　イ According to　ウ As　エ Though

(e)… ア Once　イ Now that　ウ As long as　エ While

(2) 下線部(a)の内容として最も適当なものを次の中から1つ選び，記号で答えよ。(4点)

ア できるだけ会話を，日本文化の話題へと発展させること。

イ 会話を新しい話題につぎつぎと移していくこと。

ウ 話題を変えてもよいが，1つの話題についてはある程度のやりとりをすること。

エ インタビューのように，どちらかが主として質問を続けるようにすること。

(3) 下線部(c)の訳として最も適当なものを次の中から1つ選び，記号で答えよ。(4点)

ア 1つの質問をすれば，関連のある質問がそれに続くものです

イ 関係のある人と一緒に，質問を続けなさい

ウ 1つの質問をしたら，続けてそれと関係のある質問をしなさい

エ 関係のある人に，1つ質問をしてみなさい

(4) 下線部(d)の訳として最も適当なものを次の中から1つ選び，記号で答えよ。(4点)

ア あなたができることと言えば，聞かれている質問にぴったりの情報を与えることだけです。

イ あなたがまずすべきことの1つは，聞かれている質問に，できるだけ多くの情報を提供することです。

ウ より多くの情報を得ようと思えば，まずあなたが，聞かれた質問にできるだけ答えることです。

エ あなたができることの1つは，質問に答える時に，求められている以上の情報を与えることです。

(5) 本文の内容に照らして，①～④のそれぞれ与えられた部分に続くものとして最も適当なものを次の中から1つずつ選び，記号で答えよ。(各3点×4)

① When you talk with an American for the first time,(　　)

ア you had better avoid a question concerning his money.

イ you may at least ask what his salary is.

ウ it is hardly rude to ask about money.

エ it is not rude to ask about money if he tells you how much he paid for something.

【2枚目に続く】

② In a good conversation（　　）

ア one person asks one question after another.

イ both people ask questions at the same time.

ウ each person asks a question in turn.

エ both people ask personal questions.

③ It is often difficult for Japanese to make friends with Americans, because（　　）

ア Americans talk about only limited topics such as their work and classes.

イ Japanese know very well which subjects to talk about and to avoid when they start a conversation.

ウ Americans and Japanese live in completely different cultures.

エ there is a great difference between the Japanese and English languages.

④ After getting to know an American a little better,（　　）

ア you should ask some questions about his family first.

イ you may ask some questions about his personal matters.

ウ you no longer need to talk in English about Japan and Japanese culture.

エ you should try to keep your work unquestioned.

※以下からは選択問題である。表面の注意書きを確認し，選択に誤りがないように解答せよ。

【7】 次の日本文を，関係詞を用いて英訳せよ。（各６点×２）

（１） 海外旅行に出かける人は年々増えていると言われる。ところが，飛行機が嫌いな私の父は一度も外国へ行ったことがない。

（２） 表紙が破れたその本には，祖父の思い出がいっぱい詰まっている。両親が出かけている間に，よくその本を読み聞かせてもらった覚えがある。

【8】 次の日本文を英訳せよ。ただし指示のあるものは従うこと。（各３点×４）

（１） あなたの支えがなかったら，我々は成功しなかっただろう。（If で始めて）

（２） 彼のことをうそつきと呼ばなければよかったなあ。

（３） 万一この製品が砕けた状態で届いたら，ただちに工場（factory）までお知らせください。

（４） もう少し注意していたら，君はあんなばかなことは言わなかっただろう。（With で始めて）

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