

【1】

試験時間：60分

A. 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×3)

(1) ( ) him speak English, you would take him for a native speaker.

ア To hear イ Heard ウ Should hear エ If hearing

(2) The girl ( ) if no one tries to help her.

ア fail イ will fail ウ would fail エ would have failed

(3) If he weren't busy, he ( ) the offer.

ア accept イ will accept ウ would accept エ would have accepted

B. 日本語の意味に合うように、カッコ内から最も適当な語句を選べ。(各2点×2)

(4) 昨年完成した塔からは、街中を見渡せる素晴らしい景色が見える。

The tower, (that ; which ; what) was completed last year, has wonderful views over the city.

(5) 私たちは彼を嫌に思う時がある。

There are times (to ; which ; when) we hate him.

C. カッコ内から最も適当な語句を選べ。(2点)

(6) The population of Italy is about (half less than ; as half as ; half as large as) that of Japan.

D. 次の文を、if を用いた仮定法の文に書き換えよ。(2点)

(7) My mother's illness prevented me from taking part in the game.

【2】 日本語の意味に合うように、空所にそれぞれ適当な英語1語を入れよ。(各2点×10)

(1) 彼は天才というよりもむしろ努力家だ。

He is ( ) ( ) ( ) a genius ( ) a man of diligence.

(2) 私はゴルフよりもテニスの方が好きだ。 I ( ) tennis to golf.

(3) たったの1年しか残っていない。 There is no ( ) ( ) a year left.

(4) 彼は数学についてはほとんど知らないが、まして化学についてはなおさらだ。

He knows little of mathematics, ( ) ( ) of chemistry.

(5) 彼らはそこに10日間も滞在した。 They stayed there ( ) ( ) as ten days.

(6) もう寝る時間ですよ。 It is time you ( ) to bed.

(7) 彼女は賢いというよりも親切な人だ。 She is ( ) kind ( ) wise.

(8) 彼は懸命に働きました。そうでなければ失敗していたでしょう。

He worked hard; ( ) he would have failed.

(9) 今は子供たちが学校にいるので、家はとても静かに思える。

( ) that the kids are at school, the house seems very quiet.

(10) 明日返してくれるのであれば、僕の自転車を貸してあげてもいいよ。

You can use my bike as ( ) as you bring it back tomorrow.

【3】 日本語の意味に合うように、カッコ内の語句を並べ換えて全文を書け。なお、冒頭に来る語も小文字にしている。(各2点×7)

(1) 私はその少年が正直なのでいっそう気に入った。 I liked the boy all (better / for / his / honesty / the).

(2) 彼は約束を破るほど愚かではない。 He knows (better / break / to / his / promise / than).

(3) 彼はまるで酔っ払いのように歩く。 He (he / as / were / walks / drunk / if).

(4) ジョンがここにいたら、どうしたらよいかわかるだろう。

If (he / do / were / what / would / to / here / know / John / ,).

(5) 彼は絶対に利口な人間ではない。 He is (man / anything / a / wise / but).

(6) 私はフランス語もスペイン語も話せません。 (French / speak / I / cannot / either / or) Spanish.

(7) 彼は利口だし、その上勤勉だ。 (and / he / what / diligent / clever / is / is / more / , / ,).

【裏面に続く】

【4】 次の日本語を英訳せよ。ただし、〔 〕内の指示に従うこと。(各2点×6)

- (1) だんだん暑くなっている。
- (2) 彼の稼ぎは年間でせいぜい5万ドルだ。〔比較級を用いて〕
- (3) 私は彼よりずっと多くのお金を持っている。
- (4) 私の座っていたイスはあまり快適ではなかった。〔関係代名詞を用いて〕
- (5) 私が戻って来るまでここにいなさい。
- (6) 私が電話した時に、君はいなかった。

【5】 次の文を和訳せよ。(各2点×10)

- (1) Here are some books; you may choose whichever you like.
- (2) Sit wherever you like.
- (3) She is above telling lies.
- (4) This dictionary is as good as any I have used.
- (5) I said nothing, which displeased her.
- (6) A Japanese would not have behaved that way.
- (7) All men admire whatever is good and true.
- (8) Had the salary been higher, Jake might have considered taking the job.
- (9) If you were to hear him talk, you would think that he was a man of importance.
- (10) If only the rain would stop!

【6】 現代人の瘦身願望に関する次の英文を読み、以下の設問に答えよ。(20点)

Magazines, newspapers, advertisements and television programmes are full of thin, beautiful people and make fat people feel ugly or \*guilty. Many people in Britain think that you need to be slim if you want to look good. But not everyone eats the right food for a slim \*figure and good health. Eating too much is bad for (1) health as well as beauty. Fat people are more likely to fall ill and die young than thin people. Thirty percent of British people are overweight — they weigh too much for their age and height.

Our bodies need a balanced (2) diet to be healthy — the right food in the right amount. If we eat too much, we put on weight. The right amount is different for each person. (3) An office worker who sits down most of the time will need much less food than a nurse, for example, who has a very active day. But on average, a man needs about 3,000 calories a day and a woman needs 2,500. A calorie is a unit for meaning food value. If we take in too many calories, the extra is stored in the body as fat. To (4) lose weight, the body must burn up those extra calories.

In the western world, (5) people get less physical exercise than they used to at work, at home and travelling. Machines save us time, but do too many things for us. Our houses are full of labour-saving devices which do our work for us, while we sit in front of the television eating chocolates. You need to go for a long walk to burn up the calories contained in one cheese sandwich and a very long run to get rid of a bar of chocolate. Exercise helps people to feel \*fitter, however, and to lead a more active life. There are exercise clubs all over Britain, and jogging has become very popular.

\*guilty : 「罪の意識がある」    \*figure : 「姿」    \*fit : 「体の調子がいい」

- (1) 下線部(1)とほぼ同じ意味を表すように、以下の空所 (ア), (イ) に適語を入れよ。(3点)  
= not only (ア) but also (イ)
- (2) 下線部(2)と同じ意味の単語を本文中から抜き出せ。(3点)
- (3) 下線部(3), (5)を和訳せよ。(各5点×2)
- (4) 下線部(4)と反対の意味の表現を文中から抜き出せ。(4点)