

試験時間は 60 分。【10】・【11】は選択問題である。E1JS 受講生は【10】を、E1J 受講生は【11】を解答せよ。受講講座と異なる問題を解答した場合、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 1 点 × 5)

- (1) If I () that, I wouldn't have said such a thing to him.
 ア know イ knew ウ have known エ had known
- (2) There were () children attending school in our city in 1975 than in 1965.
 ア a few イ lesser ウ few エ fewer
- (3) If I were younger, I () you in climbing the mountain.
 ア have joined イ join ウ will join エ would join
- (4) Heavy industry is moving in the direction of more automated machines and () manpower.
 ア bigger イ few ウ less エ many
- (5) I'm sorry to hear about his problem. But if he had taken my advice, he () in such trouble now.
 ア haven't been イ would be ウ would have been エ wouldn't be

【2】 与えられた日本語に合うように、空所にそれぞれ適当な英語 1 語を入れよ。(各 2 点 × 9)

- (1) ますます興味を感じなくなった。
 I became () () () ().
- (2) もし海外に行くんだったら、アメリカに行く。
 If I () () go abroad, I would go to America.
 = () I () () abroad, I would go to America.
- (3) この塔はこの町で 2 番目に大きい建物です。
 This tower is the () () building in this city.
- (4) 彼は 3 年前よりずっと暮らし向きがよい。
 He is () () off than he was three years ago.
- (5) 彼女は姉に勝るとも劣らず英語を話すのが得意だった。
 She was () () good at speaking English than her sister.
- (6) ケイトは給料を上げてもらったので、それだけ一生懸命に働きはじめた。
 Kate began to work all () () because her salary was raised.
- (7) 万一失敗すれば、何が起こるだろうか。
 What would happen if we () ()? = What would happen () () ()?
- (8) 欠点にもかかわらず、彼女のことが好きだ。
 I like her () () () () her fault.
- (9) メアリーはドイツ語を読むこともできない、話すことなどなおさらできない。
 Mary can't even read German, () () speak it.

【3】 2 つの英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、それぞれ空所に適当な英語を入れよ。ただし、1 語とは限らない。(各 2 点 × 9)

- (1) If you don't drive faster, you will probably miss the shinkansen.
 = Drive _____ you will probably miss the shinkansen.
- (2) Her father's death made Mary lose her appetite. = _____, Mary lost her appetite.
- (3) Why did you get angry with her? = _____ you get angry with her?
- (4) We moved to the city in order to visit our parents more often.
 = We moved to the city _____ we could visit our parents more often.
- (5) A three hours' bus ride from the station takes us to his native village.
 = We can get to his native village _____ for three hours from the station.
- (6) While you are staying in Tokyo, I recommend you to visit Tokyo Sky Tree.
 = _____ in Tokyo, I recommend you to visit Tokyo Sky Tree.
- (7) Though he denied the rumor frequently, nobody believed him.
 = _____ of the rumor, nobody believed him.
- (8) This medicine will make you feel better. = _____ take this medicine, you'll feel better.
- (9) I announced I refused to attend the conference. = I announced my _____.

【裏面に続く】

【4】 次の英文を仮定法に書き換えよ。(各2点×2)

- (1) As I went to the party last night, I am so sleepy now.
- (2) I'm sorry I was not in good health.

【5】 カッコ内の語を比較級に変え、完成した文を和訳せよ。(各2点×3)

- (1) Of baseball and tennis, I like the ㉠ (late) sport ㉡ (good).
- (2) She is (afraid) of life than death.
- (3) If you should require any (far) information, please do not hesitate to contact us at your convenience.

【6】 次の英文中の「節」を指摘して、それが名詞節、形容詞節、副詞節のいずれになるか答えよ。(各1点×5)

- (1) The last time that I saw her, she looked fine.
- (2) The problem is that you don't have enough money.
- (3) All of us have come to the conclusion that Mr. Jackson is wealthy.
- (4) Do you know when he'll be back?
- (5) I'll call you when I get home from work.

【7】 カッコ内の語(句)を並べ換えよ。なお、冒頭に来る語も小文字にしている。(各2点×7)

- (1) (many / hundred / wrote / he / as / as / one / books).
- (2) Mike knows (such / than / do / better / a / to / thing / foolish).
- (3) This story is (by / the / interesting / most / far).
- (4) (your / you / hand / possible / must / soon / in / as / essay / as).
- (5) Which is (the / the / better / two / of) ?
- (6) (much / not / scholar / he / so / a / as / is) a philosopher.
- (7) (well / talking / as / might / as / the wall / I / be / to) be talking to my father.

【8】 次の英文を和訳せよ。(各2点×5)

- (1) Nothing gives me so great a joy today as spending my hours painting the familiar scenery around my house.
- (2) An alcoholic has no more control over his drinking than we would over a wild wolf.
- (3) The strongest man you can think of is not strong enough to tear the log apart with his bare hands.
- (4) The more you talk, the more you are misunderstood.
- (5) Historians would be the last to deny that there are alternative routes to economic development, or that different conditions require different policies.

【9】 次の日本語を英訳せよ。指示がある場合はそれに従うこと。(各2点×7)

- (1) もう寝る時間だ。(仮定法を用いて)
- (2) 私は少ない収入を最大限活用しなければならない。(make を用いること)
- (3) あまり体調がよくなさそうだ。今日は仕事に行かない方がいい。
- (4) 私たちは家でDVDを見るより映画を見に行く方が好きだ。(rather を用いること)
- (5) ジョーは他の誰にも劣らず忍耐強い教師であった。
- (6) ケンは忙しい時が一番幸せそうだ。
- (7) たいていの人たちは、結婚と家族生活が社会の基盤であると強く考えている。

※ 【10】・【11】は選択問題である。表面の注意書きに従い、選択に誤りがないように解答せよ。

【10】 次の英文の下線部(1)、(2)を和訳せよ。(各3点×2)

(1) Brainstorming is an important technique that you will need to use when discussing a problem and trying to figure out ways to solve it. Brainstorming can help you produce many ideas for the group to consider. (2) Once you have lots of ideas, you can later narrow down the list and choose the best ones. Most of the steps in the path to successful problem solving will involve brainstorming.

【11】 次の日本語を英訳せよ。(各2点×3)

- (1) この仕事を終えるには、私にずっと多くの時間が必要だ。
- (2) 姉はまるでアメリカ人のように、英語を話す。
- (3) この公園はかつてほど静かな場所ではない。