

I 次の対話文の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア～エから一つ選べ。

[A]

A: Excuse me, flight attendant. I'm thirsty. I'd like to have something to drink.

B: 1 We've got apple or orange juice.

A: Well, I have an allergy, so I can only drink apple juice.

B: No problem. I'll get some apple juice for you.

A: That sounds refreshing. I'd like that.

B: 2

A: Well, I'm getting a little hungry.

B: We can bring some food for you.

A: What do you have?

B: How about a ham sandwich and a cookie with your juice?

A: 3

B: All right. I'll be right back.

1. ア. How about some chicken salad?

イ. What kind of juice do you have?

ウ. What would you like?

エ. Why don't you get a glass?

2. ア. Are you sure you want another drink?

イ. Can you repeat your order?

ウ. Would you care for anything else?

エ. Would you like something for your allergy, too?

3. ア. How do you know what I want?

イ. I think that'll be fine.

ウ. I'd like one if you have it.

エ. Why would I want that?

[B]

A: Oh, Paul. I really want to move.

B: Why, Jane? I thought you loved this apartment.

A: _____ 4 _____ but it's just too far from work.

B: How long does it take you to get to the office?

A: Well, the shortest way is about two hours from door to door.

B: That's too long. _____ 5 _____

A: Yeah, I have no other choice. I'm too tired when I get there.

B: I understand how you feel. So, do you want to live alone?

A: No, I'd like to live with some roommates because I get lonely.

B: Well, _____ 6 _____

A: I can only pay about \$ 250 a month.

B: I understand what you're looking for. I'll help you look for a nice apartment.

4. ア. I have to move out of here,

イ. I think there're better places,

ウ. It's a nice place to live,

エ. It's not what I expected,

5. ア. I guess you will have to move.

イ. I'd recommend that you stay here.

ウ. You could choose another way to get to work.

エ. You should be more patient when going to work.

6. ア. how much do your roommates pay?

イ. how much can you spend?

ウ. how much do you make at your job?

エ. how much do you want to save?

Ⅱ 次の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、ア～クから選べ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し用いてはならない。なお、文頭に来るものも小文字にしてある。

In years past, Halloween was a light-hearted holiday in which children wearing costumes went from house to house in their neighborhoods to collect “treats.” Treats were (7) cookies or small pieces of candy. (8) they weren’t given a treat, children sometimes put soap on people’s windows or rang their doorbells and ran away. Now, because some people have tried to hurt children, many parents (9) let their children go out to trick-or-treat. Instead, they have Halloween parties for their children at home or insist that they (10) only to the homes of people they know.

Some people think that not (11) children to trick-or-treat is a good thing because they resented having to give out treats and having children play tricks on them. Others think that children are (12) an important part of growing up. How do you feel about the tradition of trick or treat?

ア. allowing

イ. go

ウ. however

エ. if

オ. missing

カ. no longer

キ. return

ク. usually

Ⅲ 次の各英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、ア～エから一つ選べ。

13. He is said () the equipment late in the twentieth century.

ア. that he invent

イ. that he was invented

ウ. to have invented

エ. to invent

14. The movie you said you wanted to see was very exciting. You ()
come with me.

ア. didn't need to イ. didn't use to ウ. should have エ. would have

15. That is the conference room () your boss just entered.

ア. about how

イ. for which

ウ. that

エ. what

16. I am not accustomed () by my parents.

ア. be praise

イ. being praised

ウ. for praising

エ. to being praised

17. Please don't forget () John's schedule. We have to discuss business
with him tomorrow.

ア. confirmed

イ. confirming

ウ. having confirmed

エ. to confirm

18. The latest computers with new software are () well now.

ア. selling

イ. sold

ウ. to be sold

エ. to sell

19. She () in Osaka for twenty years before she moved to Kyoto last
month.

ア. had lived

イ. has been living

ウ. has lived

エ. will be living

20. Bears don't usually attack us () we go up to them.

ア. as far as

イ. in case

ウ. that

エ. unless

Ⅳ 次の各英文の意味に最も近いものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。

21. Lance is through with washing the windows.

- ア. Lance had an accident while washing the windows.
- イ. Lance has almost completed the window washing.
- ウ. Lance had been washing the windows but is finished.
- エ. Lance has washed the windows without any mistakes.

22. The project took a lot of time, to say nothing of the money we spent on it.

- ア. Because we didn't spend much money on the project, it took a long time.
- イ. Little money and little time were spent by us on the project.
- ウ. The project took a long time, but even more, we spent a lot of money on it.
- エ. The project took a lot of time, but we didn't spend any money on it.

23. Apart from Susan, there were no doctors at the party.

- ア. All the doctors were at the party except Susan.
- イ. Except for Susan, everyone else at the party was a doctor.
- ウ. Susan was one of the doctors at the party.
- エ. Susan was the only doctor at the party.

24. Before Sally left for vacation, she put her desk in order.

- ア. Before leaving for vacation, Sally took everything off her desk.
- イ. Before she went on vacation, Sally moved her desk to a new location.
- ウ. Sally arranged the things on her desk neatly before going on vacation.
- エ. Sally wanted a new desk, so she ordered one before leaving for vacation.

V 次の(a)に示される意味を持ち、かつ(b)の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適した語を、それぞれア～エから一つ選べ。

25. (a) to send back heat, light, or sound without absorbing it
(b) A mirror can () the sun's rays to create a signal in an emergency.
ア. collect イ. reflect ウ. shine エ. spread

26. (a) the movement of vehicles along roads or streets
(b) There is usually heavy () in the city center on weekday mornings.
ア. activity イ. shift
ウ. traffic エ. transportation

27. (a) to jump or spring a long way
(b) The deer had to () over the river to escape the hunter and his dogs.
ア. cross イ. dash ウ. hurry エ. leap

28. (a) characteristic of a particular thing or person
(b) It is () to see fireworks at a summer festival.
ア. ideal イ. popular ウ. rare エ. typical

29. (a) a moral or legal obligation
(b) A police officer's () is to protect people from criminals.
ア. duty イ. loyalty ウ. requirement エ. respect

Ⅵ 次の〔A〕～〔D〕の日本語に合うように、空所にそれぞれア～カの適当な語句を入れ、英文を完成せよ。解答は番号で指定された空所に入れるもののみをマークせよ。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

〔A〕 一体どういうわけで、メアリーはその会議に出られなかったのだろうか。

What ()(30)()(31)()() Mary to attend the meeting?

- | | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------|
| ア. for | イ. impossible | ウ. it |
| エ. made | オ. that | カ. was it |

〔B〕 ジョンがそのことに触れるまで、彼の上司はその重要性に気づかなかった。

()(32)()()()(33) his boss realize its importance.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------|----------|
| ア. did | イ. it | ウ. John |
| エ. mentioned | オ. not | カ. until |

〔C〕 ルーシーはすでにフランス語をしっかりと勉強していたので、パリではフランス語が通じた。

Lucy had already studied French ()(34)()() (35)() in French in Paris.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| ア. could make | イ. herself | ウ. she |
| エ. so much | オ. that | カ. understood |

〔D〕 その女性は、息子が事故に遭ったという知らせを聞いて、心配のため我を忘れた。

The woman was beside ()(36)()(37)() () her son's accident.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| ア. anxiety | イ. at | ウ. herself |
| エ. of | オ. the news | カ. with |

VII 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。

In countries around the world, people ride bicycles. For some people, bicycles are recreational, but others use them as transportation. Bicycles are one of the most energy-efficient and cost-effective means of transportation. They need no fuel, are much less expensive than cars, and can move easily through crowded places.

More than 2,000 police departments in the United States have bicycle patrols, as do police departments in many other countries. One fully equipped police bike costs about \$1,200. Compare that price to about \$25,000 for a patrol car. Bicycle patrols are useful for watching over areas such as parks and crowded city streets.

Although only a small percentage of Americans use bicycles for transportation, bicycles are a major mode of transportation for people in other parts of the world, such as Asia. In many Asian cities, people use bicycles and foot-operated vehicles such as rickshaws* to transport paying customers or hundreds of pounds of freight. In some Chinese cities, bicycle trips account for more than half of all trips. Local governments in Japan built millions of bicycle parking spaces at train stations to encourage people to use bicycles instead of cars to reach the train station.

The bicycle is also widely used in Europe. The Netherlands is probably the country in which the bike is most widely used. There are many reasons for this.
(41)
First, in the Netherlands, as in the rest of Europe, gasoline is very expensive. Second, most of the land is flat, which makes riding a bike there much easier than in countries with mountains and hills. Third, houses are often very close to businesses. This makes it easier for people to use bicycles to get to and from work. Perhaps most important, the Dutch government has built thousands of miles of bicycle paths and lanes. As a result, factory workers, farmers, shop owners, accountants, lawyers, and teachers ride bicycles to work.

In Africa, people also often use bicycles. In some parts of Africa, programs have encouraged the use of bicycles as taxis to transport shoppers to markets, children to school, and sick people to medical facilities. A driver can transform a bicycle taxi into an ambulance by attaching a trailer to it.

Other means of transportation may come and go, but the bicycle, invented in the early nineteenth century, has clearly stood the test of time.

*rickshaw 「輪タク(三輪の自転車タクシー)」

問 1 本文の第 1 段落の内容に合わないものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。(38)

- ア. Bicycles are mainly used for recreation throughout the world.
- イ. Bicycles are one of the modes of transportation that has the highest energy-efficiency.
- ウ. Cars are far more costly than bicycles.
- エ. People can easily ride through crowded streets on bicycles.

問 2 本文の第 2 段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。(39)

- ア. A patrol car costs more than twenty times as much as a fully equipped police bicycle.
- イ. In many countries except the U.S., police officers have bicycle patrols.
- ウ. It is difficult for police officers to use bicycles on crowded city streets.
- エ. Police officers find bicycles unnecessary for checking parks.

問 3 本文の第3段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(40)

ア. Bicycles are used for more than half of all transportation trips in some Chinese cities.

イ. In Japan, many bicycle parking spaces were built at train stations to discourage people from using trains.

ウ. Local governments in many Asian cities pay customers for using rickshaws.

エ. The percentage of Americans who use bicycles as transportation is higher than that of the Chinese.

問 4 下線部(41)の理由の要因として挙げられていないものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。

ア. the government policy that supports bicycle use

イ. the high price of fuel

ウ. the short distance from home to the workplace

エ. the small size of the country

問 5 本文の第4段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(42)

ア. Although the Dutch have few bicycle paths, many people still use bicycles to get to work.

イ. Gasoline is very inexpensive for the Dutch and other European people.

ウ. It is more difficult for the Dutch to ride bicycles than for people in countries with mountains and hills.

エ. The Dutch are likely to use bicycles more than any other European people.

問 6 本文の第 6 段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ
選べ。(43)

- ア. The bicycle has been the most popular since it was invented.
- イ. The bicycle has proven to be an unreliable means of transportation.
- ウ. There is a possibility that transportation modes other than the bicycle may disappear.
- エ. We cannot ride the bicycles produced in the 19th century because they were not built strongly enough.

問 7 本文の内容と合うものを、ア～キから二つ選び、(44)と(45)に一つずつマークせよ。ただし、マークする記号(ア、イ、ウ、…)の順序は問わない。

- ア. One fully equipped police bicycle costs about twelve thousand dollars.
- イ. It is effective for police officers to use bicycles when they patrol city streets.
- ウ. Bicycles are a major means of transportation for people in the United States.
- エ. In America, the government encourages people to use bicycles.
- オ. The Dutch government has made it more difficult for working people to ride bicycles to work.
- カ. Bicycle taxis are used to take people only to hospitals in some parts of Africa.
- キ. A bicycle taxi connected with a trailer can be used as an ambulance.

(以 下 余 白)