

I 次の英文中の [ 1 ] から [ 15 ] までの空所に最も適する語句を次の頁の 1 - 4 の中から一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

A.

Most people feel lonely sometimes, but it usually lasts only between a few minutes and a few hours. This kind of loneliness is not serious. In fact, it is quite normal. For some people, though, loneliness can last for years. Psychologists are studying this complex phenomenon [ 1 ] better understand long-term loneliness. These researchers [ 2 ] identified three different types of loneliness.

The first kind of loneliness is temporary. This is the most common type. It usually [ 3 ] quickly and does not require any special attention. The second kind, situational loneliness, is a natural [ 4 ] of a particular situation, for example, a divorce, the [ 5 ] of a loved one, or moving to a new place. [ 6 ] this kind of loneliness can cause physical problems, such as headaches, and sleeplessness, it usually does not last for more than a year. Situational loneliness is easy to understand and to predict.

The third kind of loneliness is the most severe. [ 7 ] the second type, chronic loneliness usually lasts more than two years and has no specific cause. People who [ 8 ] habitual loneliness have problems socializing and becoming close to others.

- |   |                     |                      |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 1. in spite of      | 2. in contrast to    |
|   | 3. in an attempt to | 4. in favor of       |
|   |                     |                      |
| 2 | 1. have had already | 2. have already      |
|   | 3. be already       | 4. have already been |
|   |                     |                      |
| 3 | 1. disappears       | 2. disappoints       |
|   | 3. discovers        | 4. dislikes          |
|   |                     |                      |
| 4 | 1. preparation      | 2. source            |
|   | 3. reason           | 4. result            |
|   |                     |                      |
| 5 | 1. die              | 2. dead              |
|   | 3. death            | 4. dye               |
|   |                     |                      |
| 6 | 1. Although         | 2. But               |
|   | 3. Therefore        | 4. However           |
|   |                     |                      |
| 7 | 1. Similar to       | 2. Unlike            |
|   | 3. Likely           | 4. Particularly      |
|   |                     |                      |
| 8 | 1. experiment       | 2. exercise          |
|   | 3. examine          | 4. experience        |

B.

Most Americans buy a new car [ 9 ] five or six years. This means that one American may own a dozen cars in a lifetime. In fact, there are more cars than people in the United States. In New York City, 2.5 million cars move in and out of the city each day. In this traffic, the average speed is sometimes 8.1 miles per hour. This speed could easily be reached by riding a horse [ 10 ] driving a car. But New Yorkers continue to drive, [ 11 ] people do in California, where freeways are often very crowded.

Some environmentalists believe that forms of public transportation such as buses and trains [ 12 ] in the United States. They try to teach others that public transportation [ 13 ] fuel and helps to protect the environment. Many people are [ 14 ] with car traffic and pollution, [ 15 ] with the use of beautiful land for building new roads.

- 9    1. every            2. for            3. about            4. since
- 10    1. by            2. with            3. so that            4. instead of
- 11    1. just            2. just as            3. just before            4. just yet
- 12    1. have fully developed            2. have not been fully developed  
3. was fully developing            4. had not fully developed
- 13    1. damages            2. pollutes            3. makes            4. saves
- 14    1. unlike            2. unreal            3. unhappy            4. unusual
- 15    1. as well as            2. as far as            3. as long as            4. as many as

II 次の各英文には間違いが一つずつあります。間違っている箇所の番号をマークしなさい。

16 You'll have to get used to eat less if you want to lose weight.  
1 2 3 4

17 I posted the letter today, so they should receive it until Monday.  
1 2 3 4

18 The music at the party was very loud and could hear from  
far away.  
1 2 3 4

19 He's in trouble because he hasn't paid his taxes last year.  
1 2 3 4

20 The man whom lives next door is very friendly.  
1 2 3 4

III 次の 21 から 30 までの会話文の空所に入れるのに最も適したものを 1 - 4 の中から一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

21 A : What does Nancy look like?

B : ( )

1. She's tall and thin.
2. She looks after her mother.
3. She likes anything.
4. She looks very well.

22 A : Many French restaurants are really expensive. I don't like going to expensive restaurants.

B : ( )

1. Neither do I.
2. Oh, really? So am I.
3. Yes, so do I.
4. You do? I don't.

23 A : Why did you go to Dr. Smith last week? He doesn't have a very good reputation.

B : ( ) Why didn't you tell me?

1. If I knew that, I didn't go to him.
2. If I had known that, I wouldn't go to him.
3. If I had known that, I wouldn't have gone to him.
4. If I knew that, I won't go to him.

24

A : Do you mind if I ask you a few questions about yourself?

B : (                    )

1. No, I don't mind. Go ahead.
2. Not at all. I don't want.
3. No, I don't mind. I'm busy right now.
4. No, I don't mind because I can't.

25

A : Helen, could you do me a favor?

B : (                    )

1. I really appreciate it.
2. I'd be happy to.
3. Sure. I need it right now.
4. That's great!

26

A : Oh, I'm going to do this job later.

B : (                    ) If you do it now, you won't have to worry about  
it later.

1. Take it easy.
2. Don't worry.
3. Don't put it off.
4. That's a good idea.

27

A : Are you going to use your credit cards on your trip?

B : (                    )

1. Yes, only if I have cash.
2. As far as I have cash, I will.
3. Yes, as long as I have cash.
4. No, unless I run out of cash.

28

A : The soup at dinner was wonderful.

B : (                    )

1. Oh, yes, it should be more delicious.
2. Oh, yes, it couldn't be worse.
3. Oh, yes, it couldn't have been more delicious.
4. Oh, yes, it might not be so delicious.

29

A : How do you know your secretary stole your wallet?

B : (                    )

1. She was seeing to taking it off my desk.
2. She was seen taking it off my desk.
3. She saw to take it off my desk.
4. She was to see to take it off my desk.

30

A : Your house looks so beautiful——almost brand-new.

B : Thanks. (                    )

1. We finally had been painted it.
2. We finally got it painting.
3. We finally had it painting.
4. We finally got it painted.

IV 次の 31 から 35 までの日本文に相当する英文を作る際、( ) 内の語句を並べかえると 2 番目と 5 番目に来る組み合わせはどれですか。1 - 4 の中から一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語でも小文字にしてあります。

31 彼が成功できるとどうしてそんなに確信できるの？

How ( ① be ② can ③ of ④ sure ⑤ you ⑥ so )  
his success?

1. ②-①                      2. ⑤-④                      3. ④-②                      4. ①-③

32 その映画を見てニューヨークの世界貿易センタービルの恐ろしい襲撃事件を思い出した。

The ( ① the ② reminded ③ of ④ awful ⑤ me  
⑥ movie ) attack to the World Trade Center in New York.

1. ④-⑥                      2. ⑥-⑤                      3. ③-⑥                      4. ②-①

33 しばらくダニエルのところに滞在することにしました。

I ( ① up ② mind ③ made ④ my ⑤ with  
⑥ to stay ) Danielle for a while.

1. ①-⑥                      2. ⑥-④                      3. ②-⑤                      4. ④-⑤

34 この世の中は何が起こるかわからない。

( ① may ② is ③ what ④ there ⑤ telling  
⑥ no ) happen in this world.

1. ⑥-①                      2. ④-⑤                      3. ②-③                      4. ②-⑤

35

何もせずにただ嘆いているだけでは時代の波に乗り遅れてしまうだろう。

One will ( ① left ② simply complains ③ be ④ the times  
⑤ behind ⑥ if one ) without doing anything.

1. ⑤－②

2. ①－⑥

3. ④－③

4. ③－②

V 次の 36 から 40 の英文の下線部の意味を表すのに最も適当な語句をそれぞれ 1 - 4 の中から一つずつ選んで、その番号をマークしなさい。

36 I feel like throwing up every time I eat something.

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. taking a nap | 2. vomiting      |
| 3. growing      | 4. taking a rest |

37 They will set out on their trip in Europe next month.

- |           |             |              |          |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| 1. finish | 2. progress | 3. determine | 4. start |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|----------|

38 I'm afraid his wife forgot to put out the fire before she left the room.

- |               |                |             |           |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. extinguish | 2. distinguish | 3. estimate | 4. demand |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|

39 They are pleased to learn that the labor union called off the strike.

- |               |               |             |             |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. criticized | 2. apologized | 3. canceled | 4. improved |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|

40 She can't put up with her stingy boyfriend.

- |          |          |              |          |
|----------|----------|--------------|----------|
| 1. trust | 2. stand | 3. accompany | 4. agree |
|----------|----------|--------------|----------|

VI 次の 41 から 45 の単語の中には、発音が全く同じ語の組み合わせがそれぞれ一つあります。その番号をマークしなさい。

- |    |                |                 |
|----|----------------|-----------------|
| 41 | 1. row - raw   | 2. heard - hard |
|    | 3. pair - pear | 4. cost - coast |

- |    |                 |                 |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|
| 42 | 1. blew - blue  | 2. loose - lose |
|    | 3. wheat - feet | 4. far - fur    |

- |    |                  |                  |
|----|------------------|------------------|
| 43 | 1. cold - called | 2. passed - past |
|    | 3. hurt - heart  | 4. so - saw      |

- |    |                    |                 |
|----|--------------------|-----------------|
| 44 | 1. major - measure | 2. stir - star  |
|    | 3. staff - stuff   | 4. rowed - road |

- |    |                 |                  |
|----|-----------------|------------------|
| 45 | 1. won - one    | 2. whole - hall  |
|    | 3. fast - first | 4. caught - coat |