



2025年度 冬期講習会

高1 英語総合 S

講習会確認テスト

[50分]

【1】 ●語彙 DB5500 1451-1650 50題 [配点100点]

日本語の意味に合うように、英文の空所に入る語を選んで番号で答えなさい。

- (1) 医療に対する公共支出を削減するとしたら本当の愚行だ。
It would be sheer () to reduce public spending on health services.
①peril ②dismay ③cohesion ④folly
- (2) 慢性腎不全に苦しんでいる多くの人たちがいる。
There are many people who suffer from () renal failure.
①epidemic ②prevalent ③chronic ④dreary
- (3) 彼女は女優になろうと決心している。
She is () on becoming an actress.
①notable ②manifold ③conspicuous ④bent
- (4) 自分の部屋に見知らぬ者がいるのに気づいて「助けて！」と彼女は叫んだ。
"Help me !" she () when she found a stranger in her room.
①groaned ②stuttered ③mumbled ④shrieked
- (5) 政府が直面している難問は多方面にわたっている。
The difficult problems facing the government are ().
①capricious ②manifest ③manifold ④void
- (6) バスルームからタオルを取ってきてくれますか？
Could you () me a towel from the bathroom ?
①plunge ②fetch ③thrust ④assign
- (7) 彼女はあらゆる力を使ったが、そのドアは開けられなかった。
Though she () all her strength, she could not open the door.
①retrieved ②exerted ③reconciled ④attached
- (8) どのようにして自分の政治信念を宗教的信条と調和させているのですか。
How do you () your political principles with your religious beliefs ?
①reconcile ②reproach ③contemplate ④conceive
- (9) 彼はひどいかぜで寝込んで、みじめな気分になっていた。
He was in bed with a bad cold and feeling pretty ().
①lunatic ②grim ③wretched ④pathetic
- (10) 彼はアメリカ文学の専攻で、とくに現代詩を研究している。
He is majoring in American literature with an emphasis on contemporary ().
①legend ②verse ③ritual ④myth
- (11) その女の子は石につまずき転んで、痛みのために泣いていた。
The girl () on a stone and fell, and then cried out of pain.
①contended ②stumbled ③plunged ④drooped

- (12) 化学物質の中には、私たちが紫外線から守ってくれているオゾン層を破壊しているものもある。
Some chemicals damage the ozone (), which protects us from ultraviolet rays.
①axis ②trail ③layer ④heap
- (13) いくつかの隕石が先週その村で見つかった。
Some () were discovered in the village last week.
①metaphysics ②metaphors ③meteors ④mutations
- (14) ひどい失敗をしてしまった！ エッセーを書いている途中でコンピュータの電源を切ってしまった。
I made an awful ()! I switched off my computer while working on my essay.
①dismay ②blunder ③mess ④peril
- (15) 稲妻の閃光は音よりも 2 秒先行した。
The flash of lightning () the sound of thunder by two seconds.
①superseded ②preceded ③ascended ④soared
- (16) 彼女はおいしそうに肉を食べ、ワインを飲んでいた。
She enjoyed the steak and drank the wine with ().
①lure ②relish ③recess ④nutrition
- (17) 短い夏のロマンスに突然の終わりがやってきた。
Our brief summer romance came to an () end.
①ample ②abrupt ③arbitrary ④obsolete
- (18) 彼は彼女がその男と結婚しないように奮闘した。
He made () attempts to keep her from marrying the man.
①strenuous ②intricate ③mediocre ④spiteful
- (19) 彼は政府の政策の最も熱心な支持者のひとりである。
He has been one of the most () supporters of the administration's policy.
①ingenious ②notable ③ardent ④intricate
- (20) それは本物のローマ時代の像ですか、それとも現代の複製品ですか？
Is that an () Roman statue, or a modern copy ?
①imminent ②ingenious ③authentic ④inherent
- (21) その年老いた紳士は私の父方の親類である。
The old gentleman is related to me on the () side.
①maternal ②paternal ③mediocre ④haughty
- (22) 裁判官は判決を言い渡そうとした時、厳粛な顔つきだった。
The judge looked () as he was about to pass sentence.
①solemn ②ardent ③strenuous ④notable

- (23) 私たちはその女の子を、深い眠りから目覚めさせた。
We () the little girl from her deep sleep.
①consoled ②enhanced ③allied ④aroused
- (24) ごろごろという雷鳴は、近づく嵐の前兆に過ぎなかった。
The rumbling of thunder was a mere () to the storm that was to come.
①retrospect ②prelude ③toll ④cohesion
- (25) クジラはかつて陸生動物であったと信じられている。
It is believed that whales were once () animals millions of years ago.
①lunatic ②homogeneous ③luminous ④terrestrial
- (26) 泥棒たちは奥の部屋に彼を押し込め、彼をしばり上げた。
The thieves () him into the back room and tied him up.
①evaded ②exerted ③emitted ④thrust
- (27) その国はもっと公衆衛生に気を配るべきだ。
The country should pay more attention to public ().
①plague ②hygiene ③plight ④infection
- (28) インフラとは、例えば交通機関や通信手段のような基本的な設備のことである。
() is the basic facilities such as transportation and communication systems.
①Ingredient ②Infrastructure ③Freight ④Ingenuity
- (29) 私の作品がよくないのではと心配していたが、先生は私を安心させてくれた。
I was worried that my work wasn't good enough, but the teacher () me about it.
①dissuaded ②endorsed ③reassured ④attested
- (30) この小説のオーウェルの散文体は、格調高いものである。
Orwell's () is magnificent in this novel.
①tongue ②legend ③prose ④anecdote
- (31) 最悪の事態も起こりうるという前提に立って行動しなくてはならない。
We must act on the () that the worst may happen.
①retrospect ②whim ③surmise ④premise
- (32) 彼は聡明で高潔な人であったといわれている。
It is said that he was intelligent and a person of ().
①whim ②ingenuity ③integrity ④stature
- (33) 一般的に言って、運動選手は禁酒・禁煙である。
Generally speaking, athletes () from alcohol and smoking.
①droop ②ascend ③abstain ④plunge
- (34) 極端な見解を持つ人と会話をするのは難しい。
It's difficult to () with people who hold extreme views.
①console ②comply ③contend ④converse

- (35) 携帯電話の出現以来、連絡がとれないということはめったにない。
Since the () of the cell phone, people are rarely out of communication.
①intercourse ②creed ③advent ④entity
- (36) その家は高価だが、趣味の悪い家具であふれていた。
The house was full of expensive but very () furniture.
①filthy ②vulgar ③lofty ④obsolete
- (37) パーティーの雰囲気はとても堅苦しかった。
The atmosphere of the party was very ().
①stale ②stiff ③bent ④dreadful
- (38) アメリカは世界中からの数多くの人びとを同化してきた。
America has () many people from all over the world.
①superseded ②assimilated ③preoccupied ④adhered
- (39) その車は急停車したので彼はフロントガラスに前のめりに突っ込んだ。
The car suddenly stopped and he () forward into the windshield.
①plunged ②averted ③ascended ④pierced
- (40) その工場は有害物質を大気中に排出している。
The factory is () harmful substances into the air.
①resuming ②messing ③emitting ④corrupting
- (41) 寒さと水不足でその木の葉はしおれてしまった。
The cold and lack of water () the leaves of the tree.
①drained ②emitted ③averted ④withered
- (42) 彼は働かず一日中彼女の家にいるので、彼女にとって彼は居候に過ぎない。
To her, he is just a () of her because he does not work at all and stays in her house all day.
①descendant ②plaintiff ③confederate ④parasite
- (43) その国は 1961 年に独立を認められた。
The country was () its independence in 1961.
①convicted ②granted ③summoned ④preceded
- (44) 占い師たちは、彼女は決して結婚しないと予言した。
The fortune-tellers () that she would never get married.
①revised ②surmised ③foretold ④reassured
- (45) そのけがをした男は何やらうめき声のようなものを発して、死んだ。
The wounded man () something like a groan and then he died.
①attested ②alleged ③uttered ④endorsed
- (46) その支配体制の内部にはさまざまな党派が存在している。
There are various () within the ruling regime.
①councils ②plaintiffs ③descendants ④factions

(47) 裁判官は陪審員たちにすべての証拠を比較検討した後に評決を下すように指示した。

The judge directed the jury to return a () after weighing all the evidence.

- ①verdict ②perseverance ③reproach ④cohesion

(48) 彼らは殺人および死体遺棄で有罪の判決を受けた。

They were () of murder and abandoning a dead body.

- ①convicted ②oppressed ③foretold ④intruded

(49) はさみは恐ろしい武器となりうる。

Scissors can make a () weapon.

- ①stale ②mediocre ③formidable ④notable

(50) 彼の行動は彼の政党の信条に反する。

His actions are against the () of his political party.

- ①creed ②verdict ③entity ④faction

【2】 ●イディオム NEXT STAGE PART3 [全範囲] 50題 [配点 100点]

[A] 次の各文の下線部に最も近い意味を持つ語句を、下の①～④から選びなさい。

(1) I met her sister on the campus (by chance).

- ①unwillingly ②accidentally
③reasonably ④fortunately 〈札幌学院大〉

(2) You (are not supposed to) park here.

- ①are not allowed to ②are not requested to
③are not demanded to ④are not told to 〈青山学院大〉

(3) (All at once) the old lady burst into tears.

- ①Usually ②Quickly ③Suddenly ④Immediately 〈札幌学院大〉

(4) That American student is quite (at home in) Japanese politics.

- ①knowledgeable about ②elastic in
③well off in ④easy with 〈関西外大〉

(5) Every child needs someone to (look up to) and copy.

- ①make friends ②respect ③despise ④understand 〈青山学院大〉

(6) How did you (come by) this valuable book?

- ①obtain ②pay ③display ④save 〈日本工大〉

(7) He applied for the job and was hired (on the spot).

- ①in person ②right away
③by all means ④on credit 〈日本大〉

(8) Jim (stood up for) his views despite heavy criticism.

- ①defended ②spread ③held ④expressed 〈立命館大〉

- (9) It was unnecessary to (make fun of) your sister in front of everybody. She seemed so embarrassed.
 ①support ②ridicule ③entertain ④amuse 〈上智大〉
- (10) She'll (get over) the disease this time.
 ①catch ②take ③recover from ④take in 〈拓殖大〉
- (11) You must return my money next Friday (without fail).
 ①partly ②for certain ③thoroughly ④eventually 〈亜細亜大〉
- (12) You can use my suitcase (in place of) your old one.
 ①instead of ②without
 ③because of ④behind 〈桃山学院大〉
- (13) The director (passed away) at eight o'clock last night.
 ①went away ②lost consciousness
 ③died ④disappeared gradually 〈青山学院大〉
- (14) All the students doing psychology must (turn in) their essays on dreams.
 ①submit ②exchange ③complete ④improve 〈青山学院大〉
- (15) An old bomb under the ground (went off) but nobody was injured.
 ①was stolen ②exploded ③broke ④was arranged 〈関西外大〉
- (16) Let's (talk it over) now.
 ①investigate it ②explain it
 ③finish it ④discuss it 〈桃山学院大〉
- (17) Tomorrow is not a holiday. Don't believe George. He's just (pulling your leg).
 ①getting you into trouble ②counting on you
 ③letting you down ④making fun of you 〈慶應義塾大〉
- (18) Alfred (hit upon) the answer to the problem as he was hosing down his car.
 ①made quickly ②gave
 ③discovered by chance ④received 〈青山学院大〉
- (19) We (arrived at) the station just in time for the train.
 ①climbed up ②went to ③got to ④stopped at 〈亜細亜大〉
- (20) It is difficult to (keep up) big old houses like these.
 ①sell ②decorate ③rebuild ④maintain 〈桃山学院大〉
- (21) Is it possible for a young lady to (care for) a man old enough to be her father?
 ①undertake ②substitute ③like ④tease 〈東京国際大〉
- [B] 空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句を、下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。
- (22) I am (①boring ②fun ③sick ④tire) of today's politics. 〈中央大〉
- (23) Please (①keep ②get ③look ④watch) an eye on my bag while I go and buy my ticket. 〈関西学院大〉

- (24) (①Work ②Put ③Catch ④Look) up the phrase in your dictionary. 〈西南学院大〉
- (25) It was raining so much every day that I exchanged my silk jacket (①to ②for ③by ④with) a cotton one. 〈武庫川女子大〉
- (26) A welcome meeting was held (①at ②on ③to ④in) honor of Mr. Smith. 〈早稲田大〉
- (27) I won't be able to get to work on time because my car broke (①over ②off ③in ④down). 〈高千穂大〉
- (28) We spent the night on the mountain (①at the cost of ②at the sight of ③at the rate of ④at the mercy of) the wind and rain. 〈青山学院大〉
- (29) Society exists for the (①sake ②reason ③cause ④motive) of the individual. 〈鶴見大〉
- (30) My company is very (①anxious ②keen ③interested ④conscious) of the importance of advertising. 〈東海大〉
- (31) They are all nice boys, and I'm sure you'll get on (①to ②for ③with ④by) them very well. 〈神田外大〉
- (32) Mary didn't describe what happened in (①detail ②question ③response ④general); she only told me the most important facts. 〈京都外大〉
- (33) The people in this area still (①bring to ②cling to ③loyal to ④true to) their ancient traditions. 〈神奈川大〉
- (34) He usually walks to work, but yesterday he was late, so he called a cab. A few minutes later, a taxi (①went up ②pulled up ③fixed up ④caught up) in front of his house. 〈佛教大〉
- (35) To tell you the truth, I don't like Tom very much. He considers everything (①for lack of ②in terms of ③thanks to ④at the cost of) profit and loss. 〈東邦大〉
- (36) The girl wrote the letters in English by herself, but they were free (①from ②to ③at ④for) grammatical mistakes. 〈摂南大〉
- (37) Politics in Japan is getting complicated. What do you think (①at ②by ③in ④for) regard to this problem? 〈神戸松蔭女子学院大〉
- (38) This year, the town festival will (①observe ②participate ③hold ④take place) in the second week of October. 〈流通科学大〉
- (39) When he writes, he always keeps a dictionary (①for hand ②from hand ③at hand ④with hand). 〈日本大〉
- (40) He is well (①aware ②known ③care ④taken) of being hated by us all. 〈桜美林大〉
- (41) He is lacking (①on ②of ③in ④with) common sense. 〈姫路獨協大〉
- (42) The country is rich (①to ②about ③in ④by) natural resources. 〈青山学院大〉

- (43) Are there still many people in Europe who believe (①to ②in ③of ④at) ghosts? 〈日本大〉
- (44) It is a good idea to (①read your paper on ②look down your paper ③look your paper into ④go over your paper) before you hand it in. 〈四天王寺大〉
- (45) It amazes me how many people can cope (①between ②with ③up ④in) both a job and a family. 〈摂南大〉
- (46) The problem has been (①under ②on ③with ④at) careful consideration since last year. 〈中部大〉
- (47) It makes no (①distinction ②value ③difference ④aim) to her whether she lives in a city or in the country. 〈学習院大〉
- (48) The country is (①need ②lack ③want ④short) of manpower. 〈名古屋外大〉
- (49) John will call (①with ②on ③about ④at) his teacher this afternoon. 〈神田外大〉
- (50) Look (①out ②over ③at ④through)! There's a car coming! 〈駒澤大〉