

新年度進級試験

【高校生の部】



第2回

受講についての注意

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題を見てはいけません。
- 2 試験時間は **100分**です。
- 3 試験用紙は全 **15頁**です。過不足があれば担当講師に申し出てください。
- 4 試験中に試験用紙の印刷の不鮮明，ページの欠落，乱れおよび汚れなどに気付いた場合は監督者に申し出てください。
- 5 解答は所定の用紙に記入してください。試験用紙以外への解答は一切認めません。
- 6 受験者は，試験用紙の所定の欄に氏名を記入してください。
- 7 解答は全て **HB** の黒鉛筆で記入してください。
- 8 試験時間中の途中退場は認められません。
ただし，気分が悪いなど身体の調子が悪くなった場合は担当講師に申し出てください。
- 9 試験終了の合図があると同時に，解答を終了してください。

学校	学年	氏名

【1】 [文法・語法問題] 《4 択型》

(配点 120)

() に最も適切だと思われるものを一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- (1) I wonder what the weather () like next weekend.
①has been ②is being ③is to be ④will be
- (2) As Akio was nervous about the entrance exam, his mother told him to take it ().
①easier ②easily ③easiness ④easy
- (3) All personal belongings are subject () a thorough check before entering the facility.
①at ②on ③to ④with
- (4) The student tried to be () in answering the teacher's questions about the problem.
①truth ②truthful ③truthfully ④truthfulness
- (5) The factory workers are asked to wear () glasses whenever they use power tools.
①protect ②protects ③protective ④protectively
- (6) Luckily, none of the passengers on the bus () injured in the traffic accident.
①be ②isn't ③was ④weren't
- (7) The nurses took () watching the patient through the night.
①turns ②returns ③accounts ④advantage
- (8) I would rather () on Sunday than on Saturday.
①come ②came ③comes ④coming
- (9) () being extremely rich, Mr. Clemens was not a happy man.
①In spite of ②Instead of
③Despite that ④Even for

- (10) I wonder what will become (10) them.
①of ②from ③to ④in
- (11) I will keep this promise as (11) as I live.
①late ②soon ③far ④long
- (12) For some reason or (12), I am not excited about seeing him again.
①others ②other ③less ④more
- (13) No matter (13) happens, I will never give up.
①when ②how ③what ④where
- (14) Can you tell a caffè latte (14) a cappuccino?
①of ②from ③by ④about
- (15) She lives next door (15) her sister.
①at ②in ③on ④to
- (16) There are only a few hospitals which (16) in treating this type of disease.
①special ②specialize ③specially ④specialty
- (17) Thanks to a lot of practice, the student's speech is getting (17) better.
①significant ②signification
③significantly ④signify
- (18) The country is (18) in natural resources.
①abundant ②absorbed ③acquainted ④amazed
- (19) Please remember that there will be a (19) added to your telephone bill next month if your payment is late.
①charge ②credit ③bonus ④tax
- (20) The class is for students (20) wish to apply for the student exchange program.
①whomever ②whoever ③whom ④who

- (21) I wouldn't (21) so far as to say that computers will replace teachers in the near future.
 ①up ②give ③over ④go
- (22) If you don't (22) up for your rights, no one else will.
 ①put ②stand ③make ④catch
- (23) We discussed the matter (23) tea and cake.
 ①at ②above ③under ④over
- (24) No sooner had we sat down (24) we found it was time to go.
 ①for ②because ③than ④as
- (25) The conditions (25) the laborers in this country work are very bad.
 ①of which ②under which
 ③to which ④which
- (26) (26) we had left ten minutes earlier!
 ①Hope ②Unless ③If only ④I wonder
- (27) So far he has written two novels, the second of which is (27).
 ①as far the better ②by far the better
 ③as far the best ④by far the best
- (28) I apologize for not (28) to your e-mail immediately.
 ①to reply ②have replied
 ③replying ④to have replied
- (29) Events (29) with a red pen are mandatory, so please review the entire schedule below.
 ①marking ②marked ③to mark ④to be marking
- (30) Please look at the (30) chart.
 ①following ②followed ③attaching ④attachment
- (31) I (31) rather talk to him face to face than write an e-mail.
 ①would ②should ③could ④might

- (32) Please check the school calendar, (32) you can find information on special events.
①when ②which ③where ④that
- (33) If you still have a headache, you should (33) a doctor.
①watch ②see ③look at ④view
- (34) The boys fled (34) all directions at the sight of a snake.
①in ②to ③for ④by
- (35) The stadium (35) construction will be completed on schedule.
①under ②above ③in ④on
- (36) My grandfather tells me the same old story time (36) time.
①before ②after ③in ④on
- (37) The researcher was angry because the results of the experiments were not (37) with his hypothesis.
①conscious ②concrete ③consistent ④convenient
- (38) As the university admits a mere 60 students each year, (38) the best of the best can get in.
①also ②even ③only ④quite
- (39) The success of the project will require the (39) effort of all students.
①combination ②combine
③combined ④combining
- (40) Today our lecturer will talk about how to set (40) funds for the future.
①aside ②forth ③in ④on
- (41) We watch movies from time to (41).
①sometimes ②time ③now ④then
- (42) If I (42) last night, I would not have passed the test.
①had studied ②haven't studied
③have studied ④hadn't studied

- (43) (43) recovered from his injury, the tennis player raised his ranking.
①Having ②Being ③Becoming ④Letting
- (44) You should not have made (44) careless mistakes.
①so much ②many such ③so many ④such more
- (45) Some customers complain that it (45) too long for them to get their food.
①costs ②spends ③takes ④spares
- (46) (46) present at the concert were surprised by our great performance.
①This ②That ③These ④Those
- (47) I could not help but (47) at the joke.
①laugh ②to laugh ③laughing ④laughed
- (48) It was (48) we found the antique silver spoons.
①what in Paris ②in Paris that
③in Paris which ④Paris in where
- (49) If you wear a suit and necktie, you'll look a lot more (49).
①reliable ②relying ③reliance ④relied
- (50) I worked all day long. It was a very (50) day today.
①tired ②tiring ③tireless ④tire
- (51) I (51) a headache since this morning.
①have had ②had
③have been having ④have
- (52) This is the new concert hall (52) has attracted a lot of attention.
①whose ②where ③which ④what
- (53) (53) we go on a hike tomorrow depends on the weather.
①If ②Why ③Unless ④Whether
- (54) The organization (54) a leading research center for the past 10 years.
①was ②has been ③will be ④would be

- (55) Even though we love Shakespeare, we have never visited the town where he (55).
①was born ②have born ③had born ④born
- (56) The business magazine keeps us very well (56).
①informative ②informal ③informational ④informed
- (57) The students made six spelling mistakes in (57) many lines.
①for ②with ③of ④as
- (58) (58) to this email is an important document.
①Attach ②Attaches ③Attached ④Attaching
- (59) Try as (59), you can't beat the computer at chess.
①will you ②you will
③have you been ④would you
- (60) Little (60) that today was my friend's birthday.
①did I know ②I did know ③I knew ④I know

【2】 [正誤問題] 《4 択型》

(配点 40)

次の(1)～(20)の各文において、間違っている箇所を①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1)

Japan ① has become the world's first fully ② modernized non-Western country ③ during the second half of ④ the twentieth century.

(2)

Although Venus is Earth's closest neighbour, ① but little ② is known about the planet because it is ③ permanently covered ④ by thick clouds.

(3)

① Rapid growth during 2009-10 made China the world's ② second larger economy, ③ ranking behind the United States but ④ ahead of Japan.

(4)

It is ① a cause for concern that the number of students going ② to abroad on study exchanges ③ has been falling significantly ④ in recent years.

(5)

APEC, short for Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, was ① found in 1989 as a forum to ② further cooperation ③ on free trade and investment ④ between nations of the region.

(6)

I don't want you to go, ① either, but it ② seems that we don't really have ③ some choice in ④ the matter.

(7)

It is ① vital that we connect with young people and teach them the skills ② what they believe ③ will be important to them ④ in their adult lives.

(8)

The purpose ^①to this message is to thank all the members ^②of our club ^③for all the hard work they've put ^④in.

(9)

^①We want to prevent a situation ^②that people ^③spread the disease because they are ^④ignorant about it.

(10)

^①How I liked about this book was ^②the author's description of the ^③rapidly changing post-war world in ^④the early 70s.

(11)

^①Improved medical care is helping ^②much more people to live longer and ^③healthier lives than ^④before.

(12)

The telegraph, ^①perfected by 1844, connected the Old and New ^②World by cable in 1866 and ^③quickened the pace of international ^④commerce and politics.

(13)

^①Despite of the image of ^②youth and vigor ^③he conveyed to the public, John F. Kennedy suffered from serious ^④medical problems.

(14)

By the time Australia ^①was settled, human ancestors ^②had learned to navigate ^③in boats over ^④considerate distances in open water.

(15)

A high school ^①principal told us that his students arrived ^②lately, exhausted, and often ^③weren't able ^④to concentrate.

(16)

The WHO ^①says that ^②eighty percents of children ^③who are not vaccinated against preventable diseases ^④live in 10 countries in Africa and Southeast Asia.

(17) 77

①Too often we underestimate the power of a touch, a smile, ②an honest compliment, or the smallest act of caring, ③none of which have the potential to ④change someone's life.

(18) 78

①There can be ②no better place than Central Park to put a statue of Martin Luther King, Jr, ③such that each generation can remind the ④next of the fight against racism.

(19) 79

The challenge ①for the Project Manager consists ②of forming a great team, keeping the members ③motivated, meeting individual needs and getting the work ④to do.

(20) 80

①While there is no precise count, some experts ②are believed that New York is home to ③as many as 800 different languages, ④making it the most linguistically diverse city in the world.

【3】 [整序問題] 《4 択型》

(配点 40)

[A] 次の文中の () に入れるのに、もっとも適切な英単語の並びを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1)

To see a manakin bird in action is () () () () song and dance in the middle of a tropical forest.

- ①encounter to a spectacular
- ②to encounter a spectacular
- ③a spectacular encounter to
- ④to a spectacular encounter

(2)

() () () () 40 known species make music by moving their body parts.

- ①Half about of the
- ②Half of about the
- ③The about half of
- ④About half of the

(3)

Charles Darwin sized up the manakin bird in *The Descent of Man*, and wrote in his 1871 account of the bird: "() () () () sounds is highly remarkable."

- ①The diversity of the
- ②Diversity the of the
- ③The of the diversity
- ④Of the diversity the

(4)

The mechanics of manakin birds' music making () () () () a century to uncover.

- ①taken more than have
- ②have more taken than
- ③have taken more than
- ④more taken have than

(5)

() () () () ornithologists study the club-winged manakin bird, which lives in Columbia and Ecuador.

- ①Just a handful of
- ②A just of handful
- ③Just of a handful
- ④Handful of just a

(6) 86

The manakin bird was knocking its wings together () ()
() ().

- ①a second 107 times ②a second times 107
③107 times a second ④107 second times a

(7) 87

Scientists knew the wings were the source of the sound but didn't know exactly () () () ().

- ①how the process worked
②how the worked process
③the worked process how
④the how process worked

(8) 88

The manakin bird's bulky bones likely have evolved () ()
() () the knocking action of the large feathers.

- ①in support order to ②in order to support
③to support in order ④to order in support

(9) 89

() () () (), the male club-winged manakin bird dances, knocks his wings, and makes music.

- ①Attract to a mate ②Attract a mate to
③To a mate attract ④To attract a mate

(10) 90

() () () () the manakin bird made the sound until an ornithologist used high-speed video and lab studies to find it.

- ①No how one knew ②No one knew how
③How one knew no ④No knew one how

(注) manakin bird : マイコ鳥

引用文献 : "The Virtuoso" by Dan Koeppel in National Geographic, May 2012, page 63-69.

[B] 次の文中の () に入れるのに、もっとも適切な単語の並びを、①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(11)

In the early 1940s, scientists in Germany, Great Britain, the United States, and Japan struggled to () () () () a weapon of almost inconceivable power.

- ①the atom unlock from ②unlock the atom from
③from atom the unlock ④unlock from the atom

(12)

Since 1940, Japan had been () () () () of the nuclear chain reaction to be the first to build an atomic bomb.

- ①the science researching aggressively
②the science aggressively researching
③aggressively researching the science
④the researching science aggressively

(13)

Dr. Yoshio Nishina who had been nominated for the Nobel Prize () () () () in nuclear physics and a team of young scientists worked tirelessly at the Riken Research Institute to beat the Americans to the bomb.

- ①for his pre-war work
②work for his pre-war
③pre-war for his work
④his work for pre-war

(14)

After two years of preliminary research () () () () called F-Go began in Kyoto in 1942 and by 1943, Japan's Manhattan Project had not only produced a cyclotron that could separate bomb-grade uranium, but also had developed a team of nuclear scientists with the knowledge to unleash the atom's unknown power.

- ①the program bomb atom
②the atom bomb program

③program the atom bomb

④atom bomb the program

(15)

With () () () () raw uranium to make their own bomb, Japan looked to Nazi Germany for help and Hitler dispatched a U-boat to Japan loaded with 1,200 pounds of uranium but American warships captured it in May 1945.

①enough access to limited

②access enough limited to

③limited access to enough

④access to enough limited

(16)

Two Japanese officers () () () () committed suicide and the shipment of uranium was diverted to Oak Ridge, Tennessee for use in the American Manhattan Project. Without the uranium, Japan could not produce more than one or two small atomic bombs.

①on the submarine board

②the submarine on board

③board on the submarine

④on board the submarine

(17)

As the bomb programs in () () () () in 1944, General Douglas MacArthur's island-hopping campaign drew closer to Japan's home islands.

①completion neared both countries

②both countries neared completion

③countries both neared completion

④neared countries both completion

(18) 98

Fleets of B-29 bombers () () () () and other major cities so Nishina had to move his effort to the tiny hamlet of Hungnam in what is now North Korea. The move cost a delay in the Japanese program of three months.

- ①on fire rained Tokyo ②rained fire on Tokyo
③on Tokyo fire rained ④Tokyo on fire rained

(19) 99

When word of the August 6, 1945 atomic bombing of Hiroshima reached Nishina, he knew immediately that the Americans () () () () the prize. But he also had implicit confirmation that his own atomic bomb could work.

- ①had beaten him to ②to him had beaten
③beaten to him had ④had to beaten him

(20) 100

Nishina and his team worked tirelessly to ready their own test and on August 12, 1945 — three days after the Nagasaki bombing and three days before Japan signed the articles of surrender — Japan tested a () () () () in Hungnam.

- ①atomic bomb successful partially
②successful partially atomic bomb
③partially atomic bomb successful
④partially successful atomic bomb

Source : United States Circumvented Laws to Help Japan Accumulate Tons of Plutonium by Joseph Trento (National Security News Service: April 9, 2012)

問題はここまでです。