


# 〔春期〕高1甲陽**PLUS**英語 講習会確認テスト



## 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60分です。
- 3 試験用紙は全12ページです。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。

**【1】 〔語彙〕(50点) 各1点**

以下を訳出しなさい。

1. strong ties with
2. unique to
3. no matter what
4. cause
5. difference(s)
6. result
7. raise
8. female
9. give birth
10. dig
11. go off
12. stay behind
13. mammal(s)
14. liver
15. suffer from
16. curiously
17. ape
18. bleed
19. be right-handed
20. button up
21. discrimination
22. afford
23. servant
24. amount(s)
25. definition
26. separate
27. depend on
28. gene(s)
29. pass down
30. have something to do with
31. behavior
32. experiment
33. particular
34. bias
35. fix
36. tend to
37. occupation(s)

38. decade
39. perception
40. challenge(V)
41. courageous
42. puzzle
43. mayor
44. election
45. pursue
46. overcome
47. ratio
48. get infected
49. immunity
50. entirely

**【2】** 〔文法－選択式〕(50点) 各1点

[A] 次の(a)と(b)の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、下の①～④から適切なものを選び、空所に入れなさい。

- (1) (a) Friendship is the most important to a child.  
(b) ( ) is as important to a child as friendship.  
①Anybody ②Anytime ③Nothing ④Somebody 〈近畿大〉 (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) (a) This pole is twice as long as that one over there.  
(b) This pole is ( ) that one over there.  
①twice longer ②double long of  
③twice the length of ④twice long to 〈日本工大〉 (2) \_\_\_\_\_

[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。

- (3) My mother complains of ( ) too lazy.  
①I am ②I being ③me to be ④my being 〈北海学園大〉 (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) I had some difficulty ( ) one student from another.  
①and telling ②in telling ③to telling ④on telling 〈桜美林大〉 (4) \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) She is a girl ( ) it is difficult to get to know well.  
①as ②whose ③what ④whom 〈千葉工大〉 (5) \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) ( ) that night, we could not observe the moon.  
①Having rained ②It was raining  
③It having rained ④Raining 〈津田塾大〉 (6) \_\_\_\_\_
- (7) Glen and Wilma usually ( ) their washing on weekends.  
①are done ②do ③have been doing ④have done 〈近畿大〉 (7) \_\_\_\_\_
- (8) I don't think he will stop by my office. But if he ( ) while I'm out, give him more about that information.  
①came ②will come  
③should come ④had come 〈聖マリアンナ医科大〉 (8) \_\_\_\_\_
- (9) ( ) a dancer herself, she has excellent posture.  
①Being ②Been ③Having ④To be 〈獨協大〉 (9) \_\_\_\_\_
- (10) ( ) to say, world peace is desirable for all people.  
①When it comes ②Why don't you  
③Needless ④Quite a few 〈西南学院大〉 (10) \_\_\_\_\_
- (11) This is the park ( ) Mozart used to take a walk after dinner.  
①that ②where ③which ④why 〈京都産大〉 (11) \_\_\_\_\_
- (12) I could not make myself ( ) in English.  
①to understand ②understand  
③understanding ④understood 〈大阪国際大〉 (12) \_\_\_\_\_

- (13) The position was filled by a man ( ) she thought was thoroughly competent.  
 ①of which ②who ③whose ④whom 〈東北学院大〉 (13) \_\_\_\_\_
- (14) She ( ) not give up smoking, although I told her to many times.  
 ①must ②need ③should ④would 〈西南学院大〉 (14) \_\_\_\_\_
- (15) In many ways, riding a motorcycle is quite different from ( ).  
 ①to drive a car ②you drive a car  
 ③driving a car ④when driving a car 〈東海大〉 (15) \_\_\_\_\_
- (16) I'm looking forward to ( ) you in London.  
 ①seen ②seeing ③see ④saw 〈桜美林大〉 (16) \_\_\_\_\_
- (17) There is ( ) what will happen to us tomorrow.  
 ①no having told ②no telling  
 ③not telling ④not to tell 〈センター試験〉 (17) \_\_\_\_\_
- (18) "What did you do last night?" "I watched TV, practiced the piano, and ( ) my homework."  
 ①did ②have done ③would do ④do 〈桃山学院大〉 (18) \_\_\_\_\_
- (19) "Have you seen Jim?" "No, but he ( ) be at his desk."  
 ①may ②ought ③must not ④can't 〈桃山学院大〉 (19) \_\_\_\_\_
- (20) If we had known your new address, we ( ) to see you.  
 ①came ②will come  
 ③would come ④would have come 〈名古屋女子大〉 (20) \_\_\_\_\_
- (21) There's no point ( ) a piano if you never play it.  
 ①to have ②of having ③in having ④for having 〈駒澤大〉 (21) \_\_\_\_\_
- (22) I heard him ( ) a song in the bathroom.  
 ①singing ②having sung ③to sing ④to be singing 〈桜美林大〉 (22) \_\_\_\_\_
- (23) The noise in the street was such that I couldn't make myself ( ).  
 ①to hear ②have heard ③hearing ④heard 〈中央大〉 (23) \_\_\_\_\_
- (24) I'm going to leave now ( ) be late.  
 ①so as not to ②enough to ③as to ④not such as to 〈獨協大〉 (24) \_\_\_\_\_
- (25) ( ) his work, Peter went home and took a long hot shower.  
 ①All finishing ②Finished  
 ③Having finished ④Have finishing 〈慶應義塾大〉 (25) \_\_\_\_\_
- (26) We got stuck in a traffic jam, ( ) made us forty minutes late for the meeting.  
 ①which ②that ③it ④as 〈東邦大〉 (26) \_\_\_\_\_
- (27) It's not only her friends that Ms. Kinoshita is kind to. She helps ( ) needs her help.  
 ①those ②whatever  
 ③whoever ④whom 〈センター試験〉 (27) \_\_\_\_\_

- (28) A good tale is none the ( ) for being twice told.  
 ①least ②worse ③excellence ④good 〈青山学院大〉 (28) \_\_\_\_\_
- (29) When I went back to the town I ( ) eight years before, everything was different.  
 ①was leaving ②have left ③had left ④was left 〈大阪大谷大〉 (29) \_\_\_\_\_
- (30) This house is ( ) that one.  
 ①as large as three times ②large three times  
 ③three times as large as ④three times larger 〈神奈川大〉 (30) \_\_\_\_\_
- (31) I seem to ( ) a bad cold last night.  
 ①be caught ②been caught ③catch ④have caught 〈千葉商大〉 (31) \_\_\_\_\_
- (32) We ( ) bother Father now. He seems to be very busy.  
 ①don't have better ②had better not  
 ③had no better ④had not better 〈京都産大〉 (32) \_\_\_\_\_
- (33) “Are John and Mary still living in New York?” “No, they ( ) to Dallas.”  
 ①are just moved ②had just moved  
 ③have just moved ④will just move 〈センター試験〉 (33) \_\_\_\_\_
- (34) A Rolls-Royce is one ( ) in the world.  
 ①of the most expensive car  
 ②of the most expensive cars  
 ③of more expensive car  
 ④of more expensive cars 〈拓殖大〉 (34) \_\_\_\_\_
- (35) Hurry! The meeting starts at seven. We ( ) be late.  
 ①needn't ②don't have to ③have to ④mustn't 〈聖学院大〉 (35) \_\_\_\_\_
- (36) She says she loves him all ( ) for his character.  
 ①more ②less ③the more ④the most 〈防衛大学校〉 (36) \_\_\_\_\_
- (37) What do you say ( ) tennis on Sunday?  
 ①about play ②to play ③for playing ④to playing 〈埼玉医科大〉 (37) \_\_\_\_\_
- (38) A better bridge could have been built ( ).  
 ①if they didn't assist us ②had it been not for their help  
 ③having had them help us ④had they offered assistance 〈東海大〉 (38) \_\_\_\_\_
- (39) Listen! I ( ) a funny noise outside.  
 ①hear ②am hearing  
 ③had been hearing ④had heard 〈高崎経大〉 (39) \_\_\_\_\_
- (40) You ( ) be too careful in your choice of friends.  
 ①aren't ②don't ③can't ④ought not to 〈神田外大〉 (40) \_\_\_\_\_

- (41) Her lazy husband does not so ( ) as wash his own dishes.  
①even ②much ③far ④little 〈九州産大〉 (41) \_\_\_\_\_
- (42) You should remember it, and ( ), you should get it right.  
①nevertheless ②what's more ③however ④on time 〈日本大〉 (42) \_\_\_\_\_
- (43) There was a frightening sound ( ) in the distance.  
①hear ②on hearing ③heard ④hearing 〈日本大〉 (43) \_\_\_\_\_
- (44) He ( ) be over thirty; he must still be in his twenties.  
①may ②must ③can't ④oughtn't 〈東北工大〉 (44) \_\_\_\_\_
- (45) You ( ) leave your heavy clothing here as it is warmer there.  
①don't have to ②has to ③won't ④should 〈京都学園大〉 (45) \_\_\_\_\_
- (46) For the first time in his life, Mike didn't know what ( ).  
①do ②to do ③done ④doing 〈京都産大〉 (46) \_\_\_\_\_
- (47) Even the brightest of chimpanzees can no ( ) speak than they can fly.  
①less ②least ③more ④most 〈東京薬大〉 (47) \_\_\_\_\_
- (48) I don't feel very good. I wish I ( ) so much cake.  
①don't eat ②hadn't eaten  
③haven't eaten ④wouldn't eat 〈近畿大〉 (48) \_\_\_\_\_
- (49) I couldn't go out with my friends last night because I ( ) finish my homework.  
①had to ②must ③must have ④might 〈京都産大〉 (49) \_\_\_\_\_
- (50) I hurt my back. I ( ) that heavy box up two flights of stairs.  
①should be carrying ②should carry  
③should have carried ④should not have carried 〈京都橘大〉 (50) \_\_\_\_\_

**【3】〔熟語一記述式〕(50点) 各1点**

[A] 日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように、( )に適語を書き出しの文字に従って入れなさい。

- (1) 私たちはときどき外食をします。  
We eat out once (i ) a (w ). (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) 今朝、私には特にしなければならないことは何也没有せん。  
I have nothing (i ) (p ) to do this morning.  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) そのびんには液体が半分入っている。  
The bottle is half (f ) (o ) liquid. (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) 上司が私の仕事を非難するたびに、私はがっかりした。  
I was disappointed whenever my boss found (f ) (w ) my work.  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) プロジェクトに貢献して下さった皆様方に御礼申し上げます。  
We would like to thank everyone who has (c ) (t ) the project.  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) 最近ほとんどの人々が、緊張とストレスで苦しんでいる。  
Most people are (s ) (f ) tension and stress these days.  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_
- (7) 1年間、彼から便りがありません。  
I haven't (h ) (f ) him for a year.  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_
- (8) その生徒は宿題を提出した。  
The student (h ) (i ) his homework. (8) \_\_\_\_\_
- (9) 彼はみんなに悪く言われている。  
He is spoken (i ) (o ) by everybody.  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_
- (10) ケイは1等賞を取ったと私に言った。私は彼女をととても誇りに思った。  
Kay told me that she had won the first prize. I was very (p ) (o ) her.  
(10) \_\_\_\_\_
- (11) 私はあたりを見回し、ジローが逃げていくのを見つけた。  
I turned around and (c ) (s ) of Jiro running away.  
(11) \_\_\_\_\_
- (12) すぐに上着を着なさい。そうしないと風邪をひくよ。  
(P ) your coat (o ) at once; otherwise you'll catch cold.  
(12) \_\_\_\_\_

- (13) 彼女の運命など、私にはどうでもよいことだ。  
I am (i ) (t ) her fate. (13) \_\_\_\_\_
- (14) 何を探しているの?  
What are you (l ) (f )? (14) \_\_\_\_\_
- (15) もう寝る時間だよ。ラジオを消しなさい。  
It's time for you to go to bed. (T ) (o ) the radio.  
(15) \_\_\_\_\_
- (16) 地元の人だけでなく観光客も、買い物をするためにその広場にやってきました。  
The tourists as (w ) (a ) local people come to the square to shop.  
(16) \_\_\_\_\_
- (17) 何事も急いでやると決してもうまくいかない。  
Nothing is ever done well (i ) a (h ).  
(17) \_\_\_\_\_
- (18) この暗い照明の中で、私は彼を私の兄と間違えた。  
I (m ) him (f ) my elder brother in this bad light.  
(18) \_\_\_\_\_
- (19) ペニーは決して貧しくはありません。それどころか彼女は大変な金持ちです。  
Penny is by no means poor; (i ) (f ) she's quite rich.  
(19) \_\_\_\_\_
- (20) 今はずいぶん暖かい。私は上着を脱ごうと思います。  
It's quite warm now. I think I'll (t ) my coat (o ).  
(20) \_\_\_\_\_
- (21) サイズが合うかどうか確かめるために、このセーターを着てみてもいいですか。  
May I (t ) (o ) this sweater to see if it fits?  
(21) \_\_\_\_\_
- (22) その件に関して、あなたに連絡します。  
I'll get in (t ) (w ) you about the matter.  
(22) \_\_\_\_\_
- (23) 雨のためにガーデン・パーティーは中止された。  
The garden party was (c ) (o ) because of the rain.  
(23) \_\_\_\_\_
- (24) 彼女は5日間、学校を休んでいる。  
She has been (a ) (f ) school for five days.  
(24) \_\_\_\_\_

(25) ほとんどガソリンを使い果たした。満タンにするために、次のガソリンスタンドで止まった方がいい。

We've almost (r ) (o ) of gas. We'd better stop at the next gas station to fill up.

(25) \_\_\_\_\_

(26) 週刊誌によると、その有名な歌手はあの俳優とけんか別れした。

(A ) (t ) the weekly magazine, the famous singer broke up with the actor.

(26) \_\_\_\_\_

(27) 私は週末、留守にする予定だったので、隣の女性に私のネコの世話をしてもらえるかどうか尋ねた。

Because I was going away for the weekend, I asked my neighbour if she would (l ) (a ) my cat.

(27) \_\_\_\_\_

(28) オーケストラを指揮する人は誰でも、強い指導力に加えて、熱意と魅力を持っていなければならない。

Anyone who leads orchestras must have heart and charm in (a ) (t ) great energy.

(28) \_\_\_\_\_

(29) 彼は泳ぎがうまい。

He's (g ) (a ) swimming.

(29) \_\_\_\_\_

(30) 飛行機は離陸するとき、地面を離れ、そして飛び始める。

When an airplane (t ) (o ), it leaves the ground and starts flying.

(30) \_\_\_\_\_

(31) 彼は、食べるものに関してとても好みがるさい。

He is very (p ) (a ) what he eats.

(31) \_\_\_\_\_

(32) 今朝あなたを見たときに、ブラウン夫人と見間違えました。あなたは彼女によく似ていますね。

I (t ) you (f ) Mrs. Brown when I saw you this morning. You look just like her.

(32) \_\_\_\_\_

(33) その少女は、両親が亡くなってから、おばさんの手で育てられました。

The girl was (b ) (u ) by her aunt after her parents died.

(33) \_\_\_\_\_

(34) たとえばペンギンのように、鳥の中には飛べないものもいる。

Some birds, penguins (f ) (i ), cannot fly.

(34) \_\_\_\_\_

(35) 彼がカーペットの上にタバコの灰をまき散らさないでくれればなあ。

I wish he would (r ) (f ) scattering his ash on the carpet.

(35) \_\_\_\_\_

(36) ほとんどの国で、一般に女性は男性よりも長生きをする。

(I ) (g ) women live longer than men in most countries.

(36) \_\_\_\_\_

- (37) その本はほとんど読み終わっています。

The book is as (g ) as finished. (37) \_\_\_\_\_

- (38) あなたの娘さんは何て愛らしい子なんでしょう。あなたに似ているのがわかります。

What a lovely girl your daughter is! I can see that she (t ) (a ) you.  
(38) \_\_\_\_\_

- (39) 使い終わったら、あなたのボールペンを私に使わせてください。

Let me use your ballpoint pen when you get (t ) (w ) it.  
(39) \_\_\_\_\_

- (40) 彼が正直であると、私は確信している。

I am (s ) (o ) his honesty. (40) \_\_\_\_\_

- (41) すぐに返事をしなくてすみません。処理すべき仕事があったものですから。

I'm sorry for not replying sooner, but I had some business to take (c ) (o ).  
(41) \_\_\_\_\_

- (42) 彼女は、経済的に両親から独立している。

She is economically (i ) (o ) her parents.  
(42) \_\_\_\_\_

- (43) 私は彼のことなど聞いたこともない。

I have never (h ) (o ) him. (43) \_\_\_\_\_

- (44) 私たちが港に到着する前に、嵐になった。

Before we reached the harbor, a storm (s ) (i ).  
(44) \_\_\_\_\_

- (45) 結局のところ、私は行くことができないと思いますので、あなたに電話を差し上げています。

I'm phoning you because I don't think I'll be able to come (a ) (a ).  
(45) \_\_\_\_\_

- (46) 「いつもとても疲れているんだよ、トム」「それは仕事の引き受けすぎだよ」

“I'm always very tired, Tom.” “That's because you (t ) (o ) too much work.”  
(46) \_\_\_\_\_

- (47) がんばって。入試に受かることを祈っています。

Good luck! I hope you (s ) (i ) passing the entrance examination.  
(47) \_\_\_\_\_

- (48) この学習計画を成功させるためには、たくさんのお金が必要です。

Success in this study program (c ) (f ) a lot of money.  
(48) \_\_\_\_\_

(49) 教室を早く出たいときはいつでも、許可をもらうようにしなさい。

Whenever you want to leave a classroom early, you should (a ) (f ) permission.

(49) \_\_\_\_\_

(50) ひどい天気だったので、私たちは京都への旅行を延期しなければならなかった。

Because of the terrible weather, we had to (p ) (o ) our trip to Kyoto.

(50) \_\_\_\_\_

**【4】 [読解－記述式] (50 点) 各 25 点**

下線部を訳出しなさい。※採点基準:間違い一つごとに、-1/-5/-9/-13/-17/-21

(7 か所間違い、および解答が半分を満たさない場合は得点なし)

1.

Western clothes have buttons on the right for men. This is convenient because the majority of men are right-handed. It is easier for them to use the right hand when buttoning up. Why, then, do women's clothes have buttons on the left, even though most women are also right-handed? Is this a kind of discrimination? In fact, there is a reason why women's buttons are on that side. In the past, buttons were quite expensive and only very rich people could afford them. Women in such wealthy families had servants who dressed them. Therefore, to make it easier for the servants, buttons were put on the left.

2.

The word "drug" means anything that, even in small amounts, produces changes in the body, the mind, or both. This definition, however, does not clearly separate drugs from what we usually think of food. The difference between a drug and a poison is also unclear. All drugs become poisons in large amounts, and many poisons are useful drugs in carefully controlled amounts. Is alcohol, for instance, a food, a drug, or a poison? It can be any of the three, depending on how we use it.

問題はここまで