目 次

第1部 文法編

- **1 名詞・代名詞** …… pp.4~7
 - ① 注意すべき名詞の用法
 - ② 注意すべき代名詞の用法
- 2 形容詞·副詞 ····· pp.8~15
 - ① 注意すべき形容詞の用法
 - ② 注意すべき副詞の用法
 - ③ 数・量を表す語
 - ④ 比較
 - ⑤ 感嘆文
 - 形容詞・副詞を含む連語
- **3 前置詞・接続詞** … pp.16~21
 - ① 注意すべき前置詞の用法
 - ② 注意すべき接続詞の用法
 - 前置詞・接続詞を含む連語・慣用表現
- **4 助動詞** pp.22~25
 - ① 注意すべき助動詞の意味
 - ② 注意すべき助動詞の働きをする語句

5 動詞・時制 …… pp.26~33

- ① 注意すべき動詞の用法
- ② 基本時制
- ③ 注意すべき現在完了の用法
- ④ 現在完了進行形・過去完了
- 注意すべき動詞の変化形

6 文型・知覚動詞・使役動詞

pp.34~37

- ① 注意すべき文型
- ② 知覚動詞
- ③ 使役動詞
- **7** 受動態 ······· pp.38~41
 - ① 受動態の形
 - ② 注意すべき受動態の疑問文
 - ③ 注意すべき受動態
 - ④ 一般の人,不特定多数の人を表す 語の使い分け

8 不定詞・動名詞 … pp.42~47

- ① 不定詞の用法
- ② 注意すべき動名詞の用法
- ③ 不定詞と動名詞の使い分け
- 不定詞・動名詞を含む重要表現

9 分詞 ····· pp.48~51	14 総合問題
① 分詞の用法	[出題形式別問題演習] pp.71~142
② 分詞構文	① 発音・アクセント ··· pp.71~81
	② 文の強勢 ····· p.82
10 関係代名詞・関係副詞	③ 語彙 ····· pp.83~96
pp.52~57	④ 文法 ····· pp.97~101
① 関係代名詞	⑤ 正文選択·誤文訂正 pp.102~111
② 関係副詞	⑥ 和訳 ····· p.112
	⑦ 整序 ····· pp.113~126
11 疑問文 ······· pp.58~63	⑧ 英作文 ····· pp.127~142
① 注意すべき疑問詞の用法	
② 付加疑問文	第2部 読解編
③ 注意すべき否定疑問文	
④ 間接疑問文	1 対話文読解 pp.143~159
	① 会話表現
12 話法 ····· pp.64~67	② 対話文読解
① 話法の転換	
② 転換時の注意事項	2 長文読解 ······· pp.160~199
	① ユーモア
13 仮定法 ······ pp.68~70	② 物語
① 仮定法	③ 生活
② 仮定法を含む表現	④ 言語·比較文化
	⑤ 歴史
	⑥ 科学

1 名詞・代名詞

学習日

月

日

POINT > CHECK

1 《	名詞の複数形》 次の名詞の複数形を書きなさい。	
$\square(1)$	boy \rightarrow (2) glass \rightarrow (3) lady \rightarrow	
	knife \rightarrow \square (5) roof \rightarrow \square (6) woman	
	foot \rightarrow \square (8) photo \rightarrow \square (9) Japanese	
2 《	物質名詞の分量の表し方》 次の に入る最も適当な語をあとからそれぞ	れ1つずつ選び,
必要	要に応じて文中での適する形に直して書きなさい。	
$\square(1)$	Would you like a of tea?	
$\square(2)$	I drank two of water when I got home.	
	There were only small of chalk in the classroom.	
$\square(4)$	Will you go and buy a of bread?	
	[cup sheet glass loaf piece]	
3 《	派生語》 次の語を「 」内の意味を表す名詞の形に直しなさい。	
$\square(1)$	foreign →「外国人」 □(2) happy →	幸福」
$\square(3)$	free → 「自由」	5」
	die → 「死」	:_]
$\square(7)$	mean →「意味」 □(8) science →	「科学者」
$\square(9)$	different → 「相違点」 □(10) beautiful →	「美」
4 《	人称代名詞・指示代名詞の用法》 次の()内から適語を選びなさい。	
$\square(1)$	Here is a pencil of (she her hers herself).	
$\square(2)$	Let me introduce (my me mine myself).	
$\square(3)$	You should do it (you your yours yourself).	
$\square(4)$	Your eyes are like (this that these those) of your mot	her.
5 《	不定代名詞の用法》 次の()に入る最も適当な語を,右から 1 つずつ選びを	なさい 。
$\square(1)$	I have two dogs. () is white. The () is black.	ア another
$\square(2)$	This bag is too small. Show me (), please.	1 both
$\square(3)$	() of those flowers costs one dollar.	ウ other エ one
$\square(4)$	Ken and Taro, () of you has to go to the meeting.	オ each
<u></u> (5)	I have two sisters. () of them are college students.	カ either
\square (6)	() he nor his wife has arrived	† neither

要点の整理

- 1 注意すべき名詞の用法
- (1) 注意すべき名詞の複数形の作り方
 - ① piano pianos, photo photos ([《-子音字+o》+es]の例外)
 - ② handkerchief handkerchiefs, roof roofs ([-f(e) → ves]の例外)
 - ③ foot feet, man men, mouse mice, goose geese, ox oxen (不規則変化)

(2) 分量の表し方

- a mouthful of food 「口いっぱいの食べ物」, two bottles of wine 「ワイン2本」
- a sheet of paper「1枚の紙」, two pieces of cake「ケーキ2切れ」
- a pound of meat「1ポンドの肉」, two yards of silk「2ヤードの絹」

(3) 派生語

- ① kind → kindness「親切」 free → freedom「自由」 true → truth「真実」 strong → strength「強さ」 silent → silence「沈黙」 poor → poverty「貧困」
- ② work → worker「労働者」 mean → meaning「意味」 think → thought「思想」 decide → decision「決定」 please → pleasure「喜び」 arrive → arrival「到着」 speak → speech「発言」 see → sight「視覚」
- ③ art → artist「芸術家」 child → childhood「小児期」 friend → friendship「友情」

(4) 注意すべき a , the の用法

- ① We are of an age. (=the same) ② She comes here once a day.
- ③ The party was for the rich. (=rich people)

2 注意すべき代名詞の用法

- (1) **所有代名詞** A friend of mine came to see me yesterday. 「私の友だちのひとり」
- (2) 再帰代名詞 (-self, selves)
 - ① (a) The old man lives by himself. 「ひとりぼっちで」
 - (b) I did the work by myself. 「独力で」
 - ② (a) Look into it for yourself. 「独力で」
 - (b) She kept the apple for herself. 「自分自身のために」

(3) 指示代名詞

The climate of Tokyo is warmer than that of New York. 「ニューヨークの気候」

(4) 不定代名詞

- ① (a) All you have to do is to do your best. 「あなたがしなければならないすべてのこと」
 - (b) All of the students were quiet in class. 「その学生たちの全員」
- ② I have two dogs. Both are white. 「両方とも」〔複数扱い〕
- ③ I have two brothers. Each of them has a CD player. 「彼らのひとりひとり」〔単数扱い〕
- ④ Either you or he has to go there. 「あなたか彼のどちらか」 [A or BのBに合わせる]
- ⑤ Neither of my friends has come yet. 「私の友人のどちらもまだ来ていない」 〔単数扱い〕

練 成 問 題

1 次の に、あとの()内の語を文中での適する形に直して書きなさい。	
\square (1) Tokyo is one of the biggest in the world. (city)	
\square (2) We have four in the morning. (class)	(国立工専)
□(3) Ladies and, welcome to our show. (gentleman)	
\square (4) He's a hard When you see him at his desk, he's al	ways doing
something. (work)	(灘)
□(5) It is a great to meet you. (please)	(灘)
\square (6) Clean your own shoes! I'm not your (serve)	(灘)
\square (7) Do you have any matches? I've left my at home, a	and I have
wanted to smoke. (light)	(灘)
2 次の()に入る最も適当な語句を1つ選びなさい。	
\Box (1) The ninth month of the year is ().	(森村学園)
ア September イ August ウ November エ October	
\square (2) Tom is fond of (). He likes the woods, the wild animals, an	d the sky.
ア nature イ theater ウ reason エ nation	(森村学園)
\square (3) The brother of your father or mother is your ().	(森村学園)
ア cousin イ aunt ウ uncle エ nephew	
\square (4) She was absent from school because of () yesterday.	
ア sick イ sickness ウ she was sick エ she was sickness	
\square (5) Would you like () for your coffee?	(大妻中野)
ア many sugars イ more sugars ウ few sugar エ some sugar	gar
\square (6) My sister made the cake by ().	
ア she イ her ウ hers エ herself	
\square (7) I lost that watch of mine, so I must get () this afternoon.	(甲陽学院)
ア it イ mine ウ one エ some オ that	
3 次の各組がほぼ同じ内容を表すように, に適語を書きなさい。	
(1) ⓐ We are too busy to make a trip.	(国立工専)
(b) We have no to make a trip.	
(2) (a) What day of the month is it today?	(郁文館)
ⓑ What is the today?	
	(大阪星光学院)
ⓑ "How old is she?" "I don't know."	/
(4) (a) Please give me something to eat.	(国立工専)
b Please give me some	

$\square(5)$	(a)	He has about as many friends as you.	(灘)
	b	He has nearly the same of friends as you.	
\square (6)	(a)	What does this word mean?	(立命館)
	b	What is the of this word?	
$\square(7)$	a	When were you born?	(立命館)
	b	When is your ?	
<u>(8)</u>	a	This camera belongs to you, doesn't it?	(愛光)
	b	This camera is , isn't it?	
(9)	(a)	Your plan is a little different from mine.	(立教・改)
	b	There is a little your plan and n	mine.
<u>(10)</u>	(a)	They drove for two hours and arrived in Kurume.	(久留米大附)
	(b)_	Two hours' brought them Kurum	ne.
<u>(11)</u>	a	My brother didn't know anything about it.	(穎明館)
	b	My brother about it.	
<u>(12)</u>	(a)	It snows a lot here in winter.	
	b	have snow here in winter.	
<u>(13)</u>	(a)	They had a good time at the party last Friday.	(穎明館)
	b	They at the party last Friday.	
<u>(14)</u>	(a)		(東海)
	b	Joseph is a good friend	
<u>(15)</u>	(a)		(開成)
	b	I was disappointed at her	
4 2	マの E	日本文に合うように、 に適語を書きなさい。	
$\square(1)$	その	の問題に答えることができた生徒はひとりもいませんでした。	
		of the students could answer the problem.	
$\square(2)$	20	の帽子じゃ小さすぎます。他のをいくつか見せてください。	(大阪星光学院)
Γ	his	hat is too small for me. Will you show me some	?
$\square(3)$	さま	ちコーヒーをどうぞ。お砂糖は自分で入れてね。	(大阪星光学院)
F	Iere	e's your coffee. Help to sugar.	
		茶をもう 1 杯いかがですか。	(大阪教育大附平野)
V	Voul	ld you like tea?	
		さい用紙を3枚くれませんか。	
V	Vill	you give me of	?
		C年に2回は歯医者に行くように言われました。	(東海)
N	Лу r	mother told me to visit the dentist	·
		よ言葉は少ないが,約束は必ず守ります。	(開成・改)
F	Ie is	s a of words, but he always keep	s his .

1 対話文読解

学習日 月 日

△
会話表現

	(高知学芸)
\square (1) Will you show me the way to the train station?	(1.4)41.4 =1)
ア All right. イ Yes, I do. ウ Yes, you will. エ Yes, please.	
\square (2) Do I have to wash the car today?	
ア You must not. イ No, you may not.	
ウ No, you have to. エ No, you don't have to.	
\square (3) You look so pretty in that new dress.	
ア This is a beautiful dress. イ You're welcome.	
ウ Yes, I do. エ Thank you. I got it in Tokyo.	
(4) What time shall we go to the library?	
7 How about eight o'clock? 1 You go to the library.	
ウ You'll go there tomorrow. エ It's eight o'clock.	
(5) May I use your CD player?	
ア Yes, you do. イ No, you need not. ウ Sure. エ No, thank you	ι.
2 次の各文の応答として最も適当なものをあとからそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。	
(1)	(青山学院)
1 I'm sorry, but I can't find the book you lent me.	
□② Hello. Milton Hotel. Can I help you?	
3 Congratulations! You've won the first prize in the speech contest.	
☐④ May I ask you a few questions?	
ア I won't. I'm sorry. イ Certainly. What are they? ウ Not at all!	
エ Oh! I'm so happy. オ Yes. How much is it to send a postcard to B	razil?
カ You are welcome! キ How do you do? Nice to meet you.	
7 Oh! Don't worry about it.	
Υ Yes. Can I speak to Goro Tanaka, from Japan?	
(2)	(実践学園)
①1 What day of the week is it today?	
□② I have a cold today.	
□③ Shall we play cards?	
☐④ Mike, this is my friend Tom.	
□(5) Please pass me the sugar.	
ア You're welcome. イ Here you are. ウ It's February 18th.	
エ May I help you? オ Yes, let's. カ Excuse me.	
キ Say hello to your family. ク That's too bad. ケ Nice to meet you	

 \sqsupset It's Friday. # It's winter. \checkmark It is kind of you.

(3)	(巣鴨)
□① Do we really have to read sixty pages by Wednesday?	
☐② You mean Sue has never been to the science museum?	
□3 Excuse me, where would I find the dictionaries?	
☐④ Do you mind if I look at your notebook?	
□⑤ Have you given Doug's book back to him?	
7 No problem. You can borrow some paper from me.	
1 No, of course not. It's on the dining room table.	
ウ The regular-priced ones are here, and we have some on sale on that ta	able.
I No, and he's reminded me a thousand times, but I keep forgetting.	
オ Yes, but she threw the magazines into the wastebasket.	
カ No, but I'll get her to go with us next time.	
* Yes, but what worries me is the fact that the book is hard to get.	
③ 次の()に入る最も適当なものをあとからそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。	
	(法政大第二)
Hisae : Hello.	
Kurt : Yes.	
Hisae : (1)	
Kurt : (2) (1)	
Hisae : This is Hisae. Is Margaret there?	5
Kurt : Yes. Hold on, please.	
Margaret : Hi, Hisae.	
Hisae : Hi, Margaret. 3	
Margaret: Nothing special. I hope to see a movie. What are you going	to do?
Hisae : I plan to go camping. I really love hiking in the woods.	10
Margaret : (4) I like hiking, too. Can I join you?	
Hisae : $O.K.$ $O.K.$ $O.K.$ We'll set the time and place to meet then.	
Margaret : I got it. Bye bye.	
Hisae : Bye bye.	
ア I'll call again later. イ That sounds like fun.	
ウ What are you going to do this weekend? エ May I ask who's calling	g?
オ Could I speak to Margaret?	
$\square(2)$	(甲陽学院)
Taro : Hi, Mary.	
Mary: Hi, Taro. How are you?	
Taro : Fine, thanks. And you?	
Mary: Fine, too. Christmas vacation is just around the corner. It's yo	our first
vacation you'll have here, isn't it?	5
$Taro : \underbrace{1}$	

Taro	: I'm planning to take a trip during the vacation.	
Mary	: <u>②()</u>	
Taro	: I've never been to "Los" and "Cisco", so I want to visit those cities.	10
Mary	: <u>3 ()</u>	
Taro		
Mary	: You mean Los Angeles and San Francisco?	
Taro	: <u>4</u> (
Mary	: Well, Americans, *for short, sometimes say L.A. for Los Angeles and	15
	Frisco for San Francisco.	
Taro	: (<u>5)</u> ()	
【注】	for short 略して	
ア	Oh, really? I didn't know that.	
イ	Where are you going?	
ウ	Yes. That's what I was trying to say.	
エ	Sure it is.	
オ	Sorry. I don't quite understand that.	
(3)	(巣型	j)
A :	① You look pale.	
B:	I had a strange dream last night. I met aliens from outer space in the dream.	
A :	Really? ()	
B:	Very small, about four feet tall, and they had big, *slanted eyes.	
A :	Sounds like you've seen too many science fiction films.	5
B:	No, I hate science fiction. But the dream was so real.	
A :	<u>3</u> ()	
B:	Över there, right around the barn. In the dream I couldn't sleep well because	
0	f the heat, so I was out in the backyard to get some fresh air. I was just	
lo	ooking at the stars in the sky.	10
A :	<u>(</u>	
B:	Then I noticed a *beeping sound coming from somewhere. I turned around	
a	and - what did I see - two aliens standing right behind me.	
A :	(5) <u>()</u>	
B:	Nothing, they just stared at me. Oh, I was so frightened.	15
【注】	slanted eyes つり上がった目 beeping sound ピーっという音	
ア	Then what happened?	
1	What's the matter, Sue?	
ウ	Where exactly did you meet the aliens?	
エ	What did they look like?	
オ	What did they do?	
カ	How did you like them?	

Mary: How are you planning to spend it?

4 次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。 (城北) Hurry up, Cook! I have 12 people waiting for lunch. Some of them

are waiting for 15 minutes. They're getting angry.

I know, I know. $\widehat{\text{(1)}}$ You'll have to help me. Help you? (_____) I'm a waitress, not a cook. Waitress :

Well, one of my workers is away today, and the other is sick. Cook

Waitress:

Cook

Well, start putting the meat on those dishes, and I'll finish these Cook

10

15

25

vegetables.

Waitress : O.K. Is that enough meat?

Let me see. (4) Take some off. Cook

What about potatoes? Waitress :

They're not expensive. You can give them a lot and some carrots, too. Cook

Waitress : All right. (5)

: Have you put the *gravy on yet? Cook

Waitress: What? Oh, no, I haven't. Where is it?

Cook: Here you are.

Thanks I don't think there is enough. Waitress :

Cook

Here? O.K. I've got it. Waitress :

Fine. Now you can take the dishes to the people in the restaurant. Cook

Waitress : Aaah! (7)

: Well, use a dish cloth. And don't carry too many dishes. You may Cook

drop them.

Waitress: Don't worry. I've never dropped a dish in my life.

[Crash! - A loud sound]

: You fool! I don't believe it. You have just dropped six dishes.

Waitress: Aaah! They were so hot that they hurt my hands through the

<u>8</u>(____). 【注】 waitress ウェートレス gravy 肉汁

□(1) 下線部①~⑦の()に入る最も適当な文を次からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

ア That's a little too much.

1 They're hot!

ウ There's some in that pot over there.

I But I have only two hands.

オ Can I take the dishes out now?

カ O.K., O.K. What shall I do first?

† That's not my job.

□(2) 下線部⑧の()に入る最も適当な語を本文中から1語選んで書きなさい。

●対話文読解

1 次	の対詞	舌文を読んで、その内容に最も適する状況をそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。 (京華)
<u>(1)</u>	A:	Hello. May I help you?
	B:	I want this one.
	A:	Why don't you try it on?
ア	レ	ストランで イ 果物屋で ウ 洋服店で エ 学校で
(2)	A:	Hello.
	B:	Hello. Is Jack there?
	A:	No, but he'll be back in two or three hours. Can I take a message for you?
ア	電記	舌をしたが、相手がいない イ 間違い電話をかけてしまった
ウ		電話をしてしまった エ 電話をもらい、こちらから電話をかけ直す
2 次	の()に入る最も適当なものをそれぞれ 1 つずつ選びなさい。
(1)		(大阪星光学院)
A:	Are	e you going to the meeting tomorrow?
B:		here (1) going to be?
A:	At	the home of some friends (2) near here.
B:	(3) is it going to start?
A:	If	everyone (4) there on time, about 8:30.
B:		nat are we going to (⑤) about?
A:	We	ll, in this part of the city a lot of parents have young children. They're
	not	(6) school, and there isn't any local park or other safe place for
	them	to play.
B:	So	what can we do?
A:	We	must find someone (7) a big garden. Then we need a teacher who
	likes	children and can look (®) them.
B:	(9) of my friends have big gardens, but I'll (10) come to the meeting.
A:	Go	od.
	ア	is it イ is there ゥ will it be エ will there be
	ア	of ours イ of our's ウ of us エ to us
	ア	And イ At what time ウ But エ From what time
	ア	come イ gets ウ will arrive エ will come
	ア	discuss イ say ウ talk エ tell
	ア	enough old for 1 enough old to
	ウ	old enough for I old enough to
	ア	having イ which has ウ who have エ with
	ア	after イ around ウ at エ for
	ア	Any イ Not any ゥ No one エ None
10	ア	at last イ soon ウ still エ vet

□(2) [文房	具店	での店員と客との対話]	(明大附中野)
"May I	hel	p you?"	
"①()"	P Let's see. I like this one. How much?	
"②()"	1 O.K. I'll take it.	
"③()"	ウ Yes. I am looking for a ball-point pen.	
"④()"	I It's five dollars plus tax.	
"⑤()"	オ Ball-point pens are over here.	
□(3) [トム	とケ	ンの電話での会話]	(明大附中野)
"Hi, Ke	en.	This is Tom. How are you doing?"	
"①()"	7 That's too bad. Maybe it was something you a	te.
"②()"	1 Why? What's the matter?	
"③()"	ウ Not so good.	
"④()"	I've been sick to my stomach since last night.	
"⑤()"	オ Take care of yourself. Bye.	
"⑥()"	カ Probably it was. But I'm getting a little better	now.
"⑦()"	† Thank you for calling.	
□(4) [The	*inf	formation office in a station.]	(お茶の水女子大附)
Old lady	:	Good afternoon. (1)	
Clerk	:	Yes, madam. Which train? Where are you going?	
Old lady	:	To *Bournemouth. When is the next train to Bourne	mouth, please?
Clerk	:	At half past four. (②)	
Old lady	:	Thank you very much. (3) I always have som	ething to drink 5
	W	when I travel.	
Clerk	:	Yes, madam. There is a *buffet car on the train.	
Old lady	:	Oh, good! How much does a cup of tea cost?	
Clerk	:	I'm not sure, madam. Eighty pence, I think.	
Old lady	:	Eighty pence! Oh, dear! (④)	10
Clerk	:	Yes, madam. Your train is going to leave in half a n	ninute now.
Old lady	:	Thank you. (⑤)	
Clerk	:	Platform 13.	
Old lady	:	Platform13! Oh, dear! I never travel on trains the	hat leave from
	p	latform 13! (6) When is the next train after the 4	1:30?

<i>y</i>	Do you know the way to get to platform 13?	
1	That's in about a minute.	
ウ	Can I get something to drink on the train?	
エ	The train has just left.	
オ	Which platform does it leave from?	
カ	Today I have something to drink with me.	
牛	The train leaves from platform 13.	
ク	Things are getting so expensive!	
ケ	I'd like some information about the trains, please	
コ	Thirteen is an *unlucky number.	
サ	I don't have enough money.	
【注】	information office 案内所 Bournemouth ボーンマス(英国南部の都市)	
	buffet car 食堂車 unlucky 不吉な	
<u></u> (5) ((①)(②)に入る文をあとからそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。	(東海)
A:	Hello, Phil? This is Dave.	
B:		
A:	(①)	
B:		
A:	Yes.	5
B:		
A:	O.K.	
B:		
A:		
B:	And your parents? How are they?	10
A:		
B:		
A:	Uh-hun. And thanks, Phil. Goodbye!	
ア	They're fine, too.	
1	Anyway the arrival area at 6:30. See you.	
ウ	Oh, Pittsburgh's fine, but it's great to be back.	
エ	It's good to hear you! Welcome back! How's Pittsburgh?	
オ	All right. Be at the arrival area. Be there in an hour, at 6:30.	
カ	O.K. Go outside and wait there.	
牛	Oh, good. You're back! Where are you?	
ク	At the airport. I'm at the *baggage claim.	
【注】	baggage claim 手荷物受取所	

③ 次の対話文を読んで、(A)~(C)に入れるのに合う場所名を@~⑤から、(①)~(④)に入れるのに最も合う表現をア~クからそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。 (愛光)

A police officer stands on the corner of Grand Avenue and Main Street. Throughout the day he is asked to give directions. Here are some of the exchanges that took place one day.

Visitor A: Excuse me, officer. Can you direct me to (A)?

Officer : Certainly. Go straight up this street for two blocks. There's a traffic light there. Turn right. It's in the middle of the block on the left.

Visitor A: Thank you.

Officer : You're welcome.

* *

Visitor B: I beg your pardon. (2) Can you tell me how to get to (B)?

Officer: Yes, it's right over there. You can see it from here. It's that red building on the other side of the street.

Visitor B: Oh, thank you very much.

Officer : (3)

* *

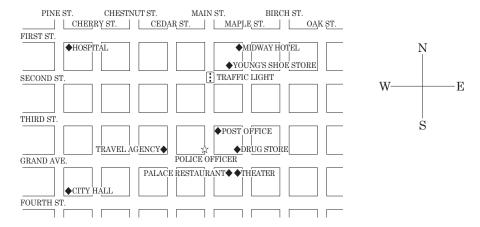
Visitor C: How far is it to (C)?

Officer: It's not far. Walk west on the Grand Avenue to Pine Street. That's about four or five blocks. Turn right on Pine and go two blocks. You'll see it then.

15

 $Visitor \ C : (\textcircled{4})$ Officer : Not at all.

- (a) the Palace Restaurant (b) the City Hall (c) Young's Shoe Store
- d the hospital e Travel Agency f Midway Hotel e the post office
- ア Don't mention it. イ Do you know it?
- ウ You can't miss it. エ I'm all right.
- オ I'll tell you which one to take. カ I'm a stranger here.
- † Thank you very much. 7 I hope you can do it.



4 次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。 (広島	大附)
Woman : I've come about my car key. I've lost it.	
Policeman: When (1) () () ()?	
Woman : I don't know, really. I went into a lot of shops.	
Policeman: Where is the car now?	
Woman : In the car park round the corner. It's a blue wagon, and my litt	le 5
dog, Friday, is locked inside it.	
Policeman: Where do you usually keep your key?	
Woman : In my handbag.	
Policeman: Have you looked in all your pockets?	
Woman : Of course.	10
Policeman: Please give me your name and address, and your phone number	er.
We'll phone you if your key is (2) .	
Woman : Mrs. Jane Smith, 8 Washington Street. My phone number is 502-2087.	,
Policeman: Washington Street? That's not very far. Do you have a spare key?	
Woman : Yes, it's at home.	15
Policeman: Well, 3 then, why don't you go back to Washington Street and get it	?
Woman : That's a wonderful idea. But I'm afraid I can't get into the	
Policeman: Do you mean that you've lost your front door key too?	
Woman : Oh no! I haven't lost it. I always put it in a very safe place when	Ι
go shopping. But	20
Policeman: You mean?	
Woman : I'm afraid so. It's (5) with Friday.	
【注】 key かぎ corner かど wagon ワゴン車(自動車の種類) pocket ポケット	
lock かぎをかける address 住所 spare 予備の safe 安全な	
□(1) 下線部①の()に入る最も適当な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。	
□(2) 下線部②、④の()に入る最も適当な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。	
□(3) 下線部③ thenの表す内容を,できるだけ具体的に英語で表しなさい。	
()

|5| 次は, メキシコに絵の勉強に来ているマックスとゲイルとの対話です。これを読んで, あとの問 いに答えなさい。 (開成) You don't (A) very cheerful. Is there anything wrong (1) you? Max: I was just reading a letter from home. Max: Gail: Well, they want me to come home, anyway. They (B) telling me about all the jobs I could get. And of course I (C) them. Max: But you want to stay here, don't you? Yes, I do. a I'm just beginning to feel that I'm getting someplace. Gail: Max: Yes, I think you are. ((v)) Gail: Did I tell you that I sold one of them? () Who was the lucky buyer? Max: A tourist. She wanted a souvenir of her trip (2) Mexico. Gail: Max: ((2)) Gail: What? There's *a busload of tourists looking (3) the plaza now. Max: Gail: Are they looking for souvenirs? I don't know, but maybe we could find out. Max: Gail: All right, let's go. Max: I really need to sell a painting, and not just to make me feel better, either. Gail: Are you broke? Just about. If I don't get some money soon, I really will have to go home (4) a few weeks. Gail: (3) But I think you are ready (5) a show now. You make me (D) like an amateur. *Max*: I think I need one more year here. Gail: Won't your parents help you anymore? Max: (B) \Box I don't (money / keep / them / asking / to / on / want / for). And if I go back now, I'll have to get a job right away. And then you won't (E) seriously anymore. I know. That's (happened to me while I was teaching. Well, maybe we can find some rich tourists. 30 Gail: I hope so. I'd like you to stay.

【注】 a busload of バス1台の

(1) (あ)~(か)に入る最も適当な文を次からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。
7 They can't really afford it.
1 That would be too bad.
ウ And that reminds me of what I came to tell you.
I You did? Gee, that's great!
オ Are they going to stop sending you money so that they can make you go back?
カ I like the last few paintings you've done.
(2) $($ A $) \sim ($ E $)$ に入る最も適当な動詞を次からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選びなさい。
ア feel イ keep ウ miss エ paint オ stop カ take キ look
$\square A$ () $\square B$ () $\square C$ () $\square D$ () $\square E$ ()
(3) (①)~(⑤)に入る最も適当な語を次からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選びなさい。ただし、同じ語を 2 度使ってはいけません。
ア in 1 for ウ around エ on オ with カ into キ to
□(4) 下線部@を次のように書きかえるとすると,にどのような語を補えばよいか。それぞれ
1語ずつ答えなさい。
I'm just beginning to feel that I'll be able to earn my living by my
なさい。
5番目 8番目
□(6) (*)に入る最も適当な1語を答えなさい。
6 次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。 (駿台甲府)
[カズはカナダ人のリサと知り合って10か月になる。1月にふたりは京都旅行を計画していたが、
リサの仕事の都合で行けなくなってしまい、結局、3月に休みをとって行くことになった。2月の
ある晩、仕事から帰ってきて、カズがリサに電話をする。]
Lisa : Hello?
Kazu : Hi, it's me.
Lisa: Hi Kazu! I was waiting for your call! How was your day today?
Kazu: Same as usual. How about you?
Lisa: Oh, great - *especially when I think about our trip next month. Will
you still be able to get away from work?
Kazu: Sure. *Actually I'm calling you to decide when we should go. I think
we had better *make reservations sometime this weekend.
Lisa: I agree.
Kazu: You'll be free next month, right?
Lisa: Yes, this time I'm sure I'll be free. I'm sorry about last month.

Kazu: (1), Lisa. Anyway, how about the third week of next month? Do

- you think you can get a vacation?
- Lisa : Sure. If I speak to my boss early enough, 2it'll be fine.
- Kazu: Great. You know, Kyoto is still cold at this time of the year. So how about Nagasaki? It starts getting warm soon. What do you say?
- Lisa : What do I say? I say ... What a good idea! By the way, where's Nagasaki?
- Kazu: (4)). It's a *historic city in Kyusyu.
- Lisa: Oh, Kazu, that's wonderful. I can't wait till we can finally have a good time together away from this busy life in Tokyo.
- Kazu: I know what you mean. I can't wait (⑤). I'll make the reservations first thing tomorrow.
- 【注】 especially 特に actually 実は make reservations 予約を入れる historic 歴史的に有名な
- □(1) (①)に入る最も適当なものを1つ選びなさい。
 - ア That's too bad イ You're welcome ウ Thanks a lot エ No problem
- □(2) 下線部②の内容を最もよく表しているものを1つ選びなさい。
 - ア 上司は機嫌がいいだろう イ 天気になるだろう
 - ウ 休みはとれるだろう エ そこでなら、元気になるだろう
- □(3) 下線部③の内容を最もよく表しているものを1つ選びなさい。
 - ア どう思う イ もう一度言ってくれる
 - ウ 何を言っているの エ 何だったっけ
- □(4) (④)に入る最も適当なものを1つ選びなさい。
 - 7 I know you lived there for several years
 - イ I thought you did not know
 - ウ I thought we could go there last month
 - I didn't think it was in Kyusyu
- □(5) (⑤)に入る最も適当なものを1つ選びなさい。
 - ア either イ neither ウ together エ too
- □(6) 本文の内容に合っているものを2つ選びなさい。
 - \[
 \mathcal{T}\] Kazu had to work longer than usual today, though he knew Lisa was waiting for
 his call.
 \]
 - 1 Kazu gave a call to Lisa to talk just for fun.
 - ウ Both Kazu and Lisa think they should start planning their trip.
 - I Kazu was not worried about Lisa's vacation at all.
 - オ When Lisa takes a trip to Kyusyu next month, she can get a free ticket.
 - カ It will be as cold in Nagasaki as in Kyoto next month.
 - ‡ Lisa and Kazu will be living away from each other soon.
 - 7 Kazu is going to make reservations for their trip at an early time in the next morning.

7 次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。	(早稲田実業)
Phil: Hi, Joe. Oh, you are reading the newspaper?	
Joe: Yes, look. *BUM HAS NO *BOMB. It says one young man si	houted,
"There's a bum in the bus!" Then the bus driver who heard him t	hought
that he shouted, "There's a bomb in the bus!" The driver stopped t	he bus
quickly and looked for the bomb. Of course (①).	5
Phil: That's interesting! Bum and bomb certainly sound similar. I know	a man
who wanted to fly to *Oakland, California, but flew to *Auckland	
Zealand! Sometimes we *misunderstand because of similar sounding	
For example people often say things like, "Did you say that she is	
years old or that she is (②) years old?" "Did you say that you ca	
or that you (③)?" A Japanese friend asked me, "Why should I	take a
(4))?" when I told him to take a bus. Another Japanese friend	
me, "Did you say that you'll feel the bag or that you'll (⑤) the ba	g?"
Joe: My sister told me about a misunderstanding she had. She came late	to the
office the other day. Her boss asked her, "Did you get a plate?'	" She 15
couldn't understand the meaning of his question. At five o'clock, wh	en she
was getting ready to go home, her boss said, "Please be on time ton	norrow.
You were 15 minutes late this morning." Suddenly she understood. H	er boss
didn't ask her, "Did you get a plate?" He asked her, "(⑥)?"	
Phil: When similar sounding words cause a misunderstanding, probably the	he best 20
thing to do is just to laugh and to learn from the mistake. Of	course,
sometimes (⑦). The man who traveled to Auckland *instead of C	akland
didn't want to laugh.	
Joe : I'm sure he didn't.	
【注】 bum[bʌm] 浮浪者 bomb[bam / bəm] 爆弾 Oakland[óuklənd] 米国カリファ	ォルニア州の都
市 Auckland[5:klənd] ニュージーランドの都市	
misunderstand[misʌndərsténd] 誤解する instead of[instéd əv] …の代わりに	
(1) (①)(⑦)に入る最も適当な文をそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。	
\Box \Box \Box \Box he found a bomb \Box he had to shout \Box he found no bomb	
エ he wasn't able to stop オ he didn't find a bum	
□⑦ ア it's easy to laugh イ it's hard to laugh	
ウ it's easy to make a mistake エ it's hard to make a mistake	
オ it's best to laugh	
(2) (②)(③)(④)(⑤)に入る最も適当な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えた	
□(3) (⑥)に入る最も適当な英文を答えなさい。	

8 次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

(筑波大附駒場)

5

15

[Mr. Hill is walking out of the kitchen door.]

Tim : Dad, wait a minute, will you? There's something I have to tell you.

Mr. Hill: O.K., but hurry. I don't want to be late for work.

[He comes back to the chair and sits down.]

Mr. Hill: What do you want to tell me?

Tim : Mike is selling his motorcycle and I'd like to buy it.

Mr. Hill: You want to buy the motorcycle? Do you want to be as stupid as Mike?

Tim : Talking to you is like trying to talk to a wall. You only have a crazy picture of boys on motorcycles wearing leather jackets and making noises in the center of town late at night.

Mr. Hill: Well, I have a picture in my head that isn't so crazy. The other day I saw Mrs. Brown. She was pushing her son Robert in a wheelchair. He had a motorcycle and now he is like that. The accident put him into a wheelchair and he has to use it for his life.

Tim : But there are many people who get injured when they are driving a car.

Do you say that nobody should have a car?

Mr. Hill: Motorcycles are more dangerous than cars. You should know that.

There are many more reports about motorcycle accidents.

Tim : Anyway, I'm going to buy that motorcycle. I have enough money to buy it. You know, how hard I worked in the restaurant during the summer vacation!

Mr. Hill: How much is Mike asking for the motorcycle?

Tim : Two hundred dollars.

Mr. Hill: It's not very cheap, is it? But listen to me, Tim. Don't decide anything until I come home from work this evening. Then we'll talk about it again. O.K.?

Tim : All right.

Mr. Hill: Good! I'll see you then.

Tim : But I have to answer him by tomorrow.

【注】 motorcycle オートバイ stupid 愚かな crazy おかしい, 変な leather jacket 革(かわ)ジャンパー noises 騒音 center 中心 wheelchair 車いす accident 事故 get injured けがをする report 報告 dollar ドル cheap 安い

(1) 本文の内容に合っているものには○で、合っていないものには×で、本文を読んだだけではど ちらかわからないものについては△で答えなさい。

\square	1)	Mr.	Hill	is	Tim's	father.

(2) Tim and Robert know each other well.

□③ Mr. Hill thinks that cars are as dangerous as motorcycles.

☐④ Tim can pay two hundred dollars for Mike's motorcycle.

5 Tim still wants to buy the motorcycle from Mike. □(2) 対話の中で、ヒルさんがロバートのことを話に出したのはなぜか、その理由を句読点も含めて 20字以上30字以内の日本語で答えなさい。 □(3) 対話の最後で、ヒルさんがGood!と言ったのはなぜか、その理由を句読点も含めて20字以上30 字以内の日本語で答えなさい。 () |9| 次の対話文を読んで,あとの問いに答えなさい。 (早稲田本庄) Maria: Yes? Jane: Hello. I'm looking for Maria Vogel, the palm (1). Maria: I'm Maria. Jane : Hi. My name is Jane Walsh. One of my friends came to see you yesterday, and she said you were very good. Maria: Is your friend's name Catherine? Jane : Well, yes. We call her Kitty. How did you know that? Maria: I know a lot of things. Would you like to come in? Jane: Yes. Thank you. May I see your right hand, please? There are some very interesting Maria: things in your hand. You are going to have a long life, Jane. You'll probably live to be 75 or 80. Anyway, you certainly won't die young. You're going to have three children, my dear. Jane : Oh? Maria: Uh-huh. You're a sensitive person. People (⑤) easily, but you're bright and you have a lot of courage. And that's good. You're careful about how you look, about your clothing and hair. You have talent creative talent. <u>あなたはまだそれを伸ばしていません</u>, but you will. Jane: Huh. I've always wanted to be creative. I was in the drama club in high school, and I like to paint, but ... 20 You have talent, Jane. I can see it. Maria: Well, I hope <u>you're right</u>. Jane: Maria: Who is Barney? I don't know. Do you mean Barry? Jane: Maria: Yes. That's it. Barry. Jane: Barry's my boyfriend. Maria: Well, he may be a boy. That's true, but he's really not your friend. Do you really see that in my palm? Jane: Maria: Well, no. Some things I just feel. 30 Jane: Go on.

This friendship will (8), Jane. It won't last very long.

Maria:

Jane : Oh.
Maria: (ⓐ) (b)
Jane : (©)
Maria: (d) I think you'll like him a lot.
【注】 palm 手のひら sensitive 感受性の強い talent 才能 creative 創造的な
□(1) 本文の内容と合っているものを1つ選びなさい。
ア Maria is Jane's old friend.
← Maria is a college student.
ウ Jane is a senior high school student.
I Jane belongs to a drama club.
オ Jane is probably a college student.
□(2) (①)に入る最も適当な語を1つ選びなさい。
ア speaker イ listener ウ teller エ reader オ writer
□(3) 下線部②を次のように書きかえるとすると、()にどのような語を補えばよいか。最も適当
な組み合わせを1つ選びなさい。
Would you (1.) me (2.) your right hand, please?
ア (1. make 2. show) イ (1. let 2. see)
ウ (1. let 2. show) エ (1. have 2. show)
オ (1. show 2. in)
□(4) 下線部③とほぼ同じ内容を表すものを1つ選びなさい。
7 some things I am very interested in
1 some things in that I am very interested
ウ some things which I am interested
I some things which you are very interesting
オ some things in which you are very interesting
□(5) 下線部④とほぼ同じ内容を表すものを1つ選びなさい。
ア until you will be 75 or 80
1 until you are 75 or 80
ウ and you are 75 or 80
■ in order to be 75 or 80
オ until it is 75 or 80 years into the next century
□(6) (⑤)に入る最も適当な語を1つ選びなさい。
ア hurt your feelings イ hurt your palm ウ hurt your face
エ feel proud of you オ speak ill of you
\square (7) 下線部⑥を英語に直しなさい。ただし、「伸ばす」という言葉にはdevelopという単語を使
いなさい。
□(8) 下線部⑦とほぼ同じ内容を表すものを1つ選びなさい。
ア you are creative
1 you have talent

ウ you are able to see well I you are a bright lady オ I have creative talent □(9) (⑧)に入る最も適当なものを1つ選びなさい。 1 be fine ウ keep you happy ■ make you happy オ die)に入る最も適当な語を1つ選びなさい。 Maria Vogel can tell us what will happen before it really does, and () us to do something. ア orders 1 speaks ウ talks オ makes \square (11) (\bigcirc \bigcirc)~(\bigcirc \bigcirc)に入る文の組み合わせとして最も適当なものを1つ選びなさい。 A - Maybe, but I'm sure you're going to like him. B - I see another man and this one, he's ... C - But, don't worry. D - ... tall, dark, and handsome? (c)/ ア (a) A (b) B \mathbf{C} D) 1 (a) B (b) **C** (c) D A) (a) B (b) A (c) C (d) D)

(a) C

オ (a) D

(b) B

(b) B

© D

C

(c)

(d) A)

(d) A)