

I 次の問1～問8の空所 [ 1 ] ～ [ 8 ] に入る最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

問1 [ 1 ] you change your mind, no one would blame you.

- ① Should    ② If    ③ Though    ④ Had

問2 Even the students [ 2 ] I thought to be clever could not solve the problem.

- ① who    ② which    ③ whom    ④ whose

問3 It's rude [ 3 ] to ask such a question.

- ① for you    ② of you    ③ as you    ④ from you

問4 A moment's hesitation may [ 4 ] a pilot his life.

- ① steal    ② rob    ③ lose    ④ cost

問5 [ 5 ] his work, he refused our invitation.

- ① Not finished    ② Not being finished    ③ Not having finished    ④ Not finishing

問6 Here are four suitcases, but I can carry only two. Please bring [ 6 ].

- ① the others    ② others    ③ another    ④ any other

問7 The scenery is beautiful [ 7 ] description.

- ① into    ② beyond    ③ over    ④ about

問8 Let's go to the cafeteria, [ 8 ] we?

- ① do    ② don't    ③ will    ④ shall

II 次の問1～問4の英語が表す単語として最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

問1 someone whose work is to design buildings [ 9 ]

- ① spectator    ② architect    ③ victim    ④ opponent

問2 the sharing or understanding of other people's feelings or difficulties [ 10 ]

- ① instinct    ② passion    ③ enthusiasm    ④ sympathy

問3 to behave as if something untrue or imaginary is true [ 11 ]

- ① occupy    ② conquer    ③ pretend    ④ exclude

問4 having many parts or details, so that it is difficult to understand or deal with [ 12 ]

- ① enormous    ② complicated    ③ obscure    ④ ultimate

Ⅲ 次の問1～問4の文の意味を表すように、空所にそれぞれ下の①～⑤を並べ替えて入れるとき、[ 13 ]～[ 20 ]に入るものを選びなさい。

問1 私はあまりに驚いて何も言えませんでした。

I was [      ] [ 13 ] [      ] [ 14 ] [      ].

① say    ② too    ③ anything    ④ surprised    ⑤ to

問2 私たちが空港に着いた時には飛行機は出ていました。

The plane [      ] [ 15 ] [      ] [ 16 ] [      ] at the airport.

① arrived    ② had    ③ we    ④ when    ⑤ left

問3 私はこんな怖い小説は読んだことがありません。

Never [      ] [ 17 ] [      ] [ 18 ] [      ] novel as such.

① I    ② a    ③ have    ④ so fearful    ⑤ read

問4 私は通りで見知らぬ人に話しかけられました。

I was [      ] [ 19 ] [      ] [ 20 ] [      ] the street.

① spoken    ② a stranger    ③ to    ④ in    ⑤ by

IV 次の会話文の空所 [ 21 ] ～ [ 25 ] に入る最も適切な文を、下の①～⑤から1つずつ選びなさい。

Susan: I'm interested in going to a "depachika." [ 21 ] Kazu, could you take me to one?

Kazu: Sure. A "depachika" has many gourmet foods. It is a good place to learn about Japanese food. [ 22 ]

Susan と Kazu は「デパ地下」にやってきました。

Kazu: Here we are at the "tsukemono" section. These are all Japanese pickles.

Susan: The display looks like a picture. How lovely! I can't believe they are vegetables. I've seen some pickles in our campus cafeteria, but I didn't know there were so many different kinds. I think I'll try some. [ 23 ]

Kazu: Then would you like to move on to the sweets section?

Susan: Good idea. I have a sweet tooth.

Kazu: Here are some "wagashi," or traditional Japanese sweets.

Susan: Wow, these are really works of art. The colors and designs are so nice. Look! This is shaped like a cherry blossom. I guess making sweets like this requires a lot of skill and experience. In Japan there are so many sophisticated foods. You should be proud of your food culture, Kazu.

Kazu: [ 24 ] By the way, there's a little secret about "depachika."

Susan: What's that?

Kazu: [ 25 ]

- ① You can try all kinds of samples for free. Why don't we go right now?
- ② Come back here just before closing time, and you can get 50% off!
- ③ Ummm . . . this has a unique taste, but it's a little too salty.
- ④ The guidebook says it's a food section in the basement of a department store.
- ⑤ I am, of course.

V 次の英文を読んで、問1～問5に答えなさい。

The two things—snow and mountains—that are needed for a ski area are the two things that cause avalanches—often called “White Death.”

It was the threat of the avalanche and its record as a killer in the western mountains that created the snow ranger. The first snow ranger started on avalanche control work in the winter of 1937-38 at Alta, Utah, in the Wasatch National Forest.

This mountain valley was becoming well known to skiers. It was dangerous. In fact, more than 120 persons had lost their lives as a result of avalanches before it became a major ski area.

[ 34 ], development of Alta and other major ski resorts in the West was dependent upon controlling the avalanche. The Forest Service set out to do it, and did, with its corps of snow rangers.

It takes many things to make snow rangers. Snow rangers must be in excellent physical condition. They must be good skiers and skilled mountain climbers. They should have at least a high school education, and the more college courses in geology, physics, and related fields they have, [ 35 ]. They study snow, terrain, wind, and weather. They learn the conditions that spawn avalanches. They learn to forecast avalanches—and to bring them roaring on down the mountainside to reduce their Herculean punch. Snow rangers learn to do this by using artillery, by blasting with TNT, and by the ticklish art of skiing avalanches down.

Snow rangers, dressed in green parkas with bright yellow shoulder patches, mean safety for people on the ski slopes. They pull the trigger on a 75 mm. recoilless cannon, ski waist deep in powder testing snow stability, or talk with the ski area’s operator as they go about their work to protect the public from the hazards of deep snow on steep mountain slopes.

The safety they represent is not limited to their knowledge and their control of the avalanche hazard. There are ski lifts and tows to be checked for safe operations. [ 36 ] the work to be done with the National Ski Patrol to provide safe ski slopes, special-use permit requirements for public service must be administered. There is cooperation with area operators, ski schools, state road crews, and safety education for the skiing public involved—all a part of the snow ranger’s job.

【注】 geology 「地質学」      terrain 「地形」      spawn 「引き起こす」      Herculean 「巨大な」  
artillery 「大砲」      TNT ← trinitrotoluene 「トリニトロトルエン」(強力な爆薬)  
ticklish 「デリケートな」      recoilless 「反動のない」      waist deep 「腰まで深く」  
operator 「経営者」      ski tow 「スキーター」(スキーヤーにロープにつかまらせて引き上げるリフト)      public service 「公共事業」

問1 文中に使われている次の語 [ 26 ] ~ [ 33 ] が表す意味として最も適当なものを、下の①~⑧から1つずつ選びなさい。

[ 26 ] avalanche    [ 27 ] threat    [ 28 ] corps    [ 29 ] roar  
[ 30 ] reduce    [ 31 ] stability    [ 32 ] steep    [ 33 ] administer

- ① 険しい    ② 轟音を立てて進む    ③ 安定性    ④ 管理する    ⑤ なだれ    ⑥ 隊  
⑦ 減らす    ⑧ 脅威

問2 文中の空所 [ 34 ] に入る最も適当なものを、次の①~④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① Yet    ② Otherwise    ③ Thus    ④ Nevertheless

問3 文中の空所 [ 35 ] に入る最も適当なものを、次の①~④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① the closer    ② the better    ③ the former    ④ the nearer

問4 文中の空所 [ 36 ] に入る最も適当なものを、次の①~④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① Because    ② Since    ③ While    ④ For

問5 本文の内容と一致しないものを、次の①~⑥から2つ選びなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。 [ 37 ] [ 38 ]

- ① The snow rangers are an extension of the Forest Service.  
② A snow ranger must be a mountaineer.  
③ A snow ranger uses a cannon to create an avalanche.  
④ Snow rangers must know a great deal about the global environment.  
⑤ The primary function of the snow rangers is to predict and control avalanches.  
⑥ Snow rangers must make sure ski area operators are following safety rules.