

「Cross-cultural Studies through English ー異文化学のすすめー」をテキストとする学生
※問題転記不要

第1設題 次の各問に答えなさい。

(1) 次の対話を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Joan : Thank you for your (イ) . I'm Joan Travers.

(1) It was very nice to meet you.

Ken : Ah, yes. I'm Ken Yokota. Do you live near here?

Joan : Yes, in an apartment house (ロ) there. (3) (私は先月アメリカからここに引越してきました。)

Ken : (4) (日本は初めてではないのですか。)

Joan : Yes. My husband comes here often. But (5) (town, a, in, Midwest, I'm, small, from, the) , so (2) I don't know much about Japan.

Ken : I (ハ) .

① 下線部 (1)、(2) を日本語に直しなさい。

② (3)、(4) の日本語をそれぞれ英文に直しなさい。

③ 空所 (イ)、(ロ)、(ハ) に適切な一語を入れなさい。

④ (5) に与えられた語群を並べ替えて、適切な英文を作りなさい。

(2) 次の英文の主部と述部に () を記し、主語と述語動詞に下線を引き、主語にはS、述語動詞にはPVと記入しなさい。ー (1) 英文の構成要素 ー

(例) (My sister) (likes reading books) .
S PV

① Jack and I often played tennis together.

② John Carpenter appointed him manager.

③ Tom seems angry about something.

④ Tom gave a book to me.

⑤ The hot weather turned the milk sour.

(3) 次の英文に下線を引き、文の主要素 : S (主語)、PV (述語動詞)、O (目的語)、C (補語) とM (修飾語) に分けなさい。ただし、Mの場合は何を修飾するのかがわかるように、「→」もつけなさい。ー (2) 英文の主要素 ー

(例) Tom has finished his homework at seven.
S PV O M
↑

- ① We arrived here yesterday afternoon.
- ② They considered Bob honest.
- ③ Tom cooked me breakfast.
- ④ She is collecting stamps.
- ⑤ Her hobby is collecting stamps.

第2設題 次の各問に答えなさい。

(1) 次の対話を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Chris : Hi, Rumi! Going (イ) lunch?

Rumi : Yes. Do you want to come with me?

Chris : That would be nice. What are you going to eat?

Rumi : I know a nice Italian restaurant down on the corner, and (5) (with, coffee, special, ¥800, dessert, is, lunch, the, just, there, and) .

Chris : (1) Uh, that sounds reasonable. But I had (ロ) food last night.

(3) (私は日本料理を食べたい気分だな。)

Rumi : OK. Well, (2) how about that Japanese restaurant in the basement of the TM Building? You can (ハ) from grilled fish, sashimi and tempura set menus.

Chris : (4) (それはいいねえ。) Let's go.

① 下線部 (1)、(2) を日本語に直しなさい。

② (3)、(4) の日本語をそれぞれ英語に直しなさい。

③ 空所 (イ)、(ロ)、(ハ) に適切な一語を入れなさい。

④ (5) に与えられた語群を並べ替えて、適切な英文を作りなさい。

(2) 次の英文の () 内の動詞を適切な形にしなさい (助動詞を補っても良い)。

— (3) 時制 —

① In those days George (look) handsome.

② When the light (turn) green, you can cross the road.

③ I (see) the moon stone while I was staying in Washington.

④ Jim and Mary (know) each other since they were in junior high school.

⑤ "I wonder if we have passed the exam." "We (see) ."

⑥ I (receive) your letter just now.

⑦ I (be) ill since last month.

⑧ Becky (come) here two months ago.

⑨ At last he found that the earth (be) round.

⑩ We cannot wait until he (come) tomorrow.

第3設題 次の各問に答えなさい。

(1) 次の対話を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Smith : I played the bass in a (イ) group with my friends in high school.

Kazuo : That's wonderful. I play the piano a little.

(1) Who do you like best?

Smith : (3) (70年代と80年代の古いものが好きだ。)

And my (ロ) rock musician is Bruce Springsteen.

Kazuo : I know him. He sang "Born in the U.S.A." and "The River."

Smith : That's right. (5) (listen, you, to, rock, do, type, like, to, that, of) ?

Kazuo : Yes. I have some CDs of Bruce, and Eric Clapton, Chicago, the Doobie Brothers...

Smith : I like them all. But I left those (ハ) at home.

Kazuo : (2) Why don't you visit our home to listen to them?

Smith : (4) (楽しそうだね。)

① 下線部 (1)、(2) を日本語に直しなさい。

② (3)、(4) の日本語をそれぞれ英語に直しなさい。

③ 空所 (イ)、(ロ)、(ハ) に適切な一語を入れなさい。

④ (5) に与えられた語群を並べ替えて、適切な英文を作りなさい。(文頭に来る語は頭文字を大文字に直して、書き始めること。)

(2) 次の英文の () 内の語 (句) のうち、適切なものを選びなさい。— (4) 進行形 —

① Somebody (uses, is using) this cleaner. You can't use it now.

② I have lost my wallet. I am now (look, looking) for it.

③ George and Jill (have known, have been knowing) each other since they were in high school.

④ They (are resembling, resemble) each other in color but not in shape.

⑤ There was a car approaching. I (was seeing, saw) it clearly.

(3) 次の日本語を、進行形を使った英語に直しなさい。— (4) 進行形 —

① トムはいつも文句ばかり言っています。

② 明日その犬は、いつものように私を公園で待っているでしょう。

③ 彼はうそをついています。

④ あなたはどのくらい英語を勉強しているのですか。

⑤ 私は3年前から英語を勉強しています。

第4設題 次の各問に答えなさい。

(1) 次の対話を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Keiko : Moshi-moshi.

Phone : (1) Hello. Are these the Yokotas?

Keiko : Y-Yes.

Phone : Can I (イ) to Rumi?

Keiko : Rumi? (3) (すみませんが、外出しています。どちら様ですか。)

Phone : (4) (すみません。ジャネット・ジェンキンスです。ボストンからかけています。)(Janet Jenkins)

Keiko : Oh, Miss Jenkins. I've (ロ) about you from Rumi. (2) She will be back in the evening. Do you want to leave a message?

Phone : Yes, please. (5) (vacation, in, be, month, I'll, on, next, Japan) , and I'd like to see her. I'll (ハ) her again in a few days.

Keiko : OK. I'll let her know.

Phone : Thank you. Bye.

- ① 下線部 (1)、(2) を日本語に直しなさい。
 - ② (3)、(4) の日本語をそれぞれ英語に直しなさい。
 - ③ 空所 (イ)、(ロ)、(ハ) に適切な一語を入れなさい。
 - ④ (5) に与えられた語群を並べ替えて、適切な英文を作りなさい。
- (2) 次の英文を受動態に書き換えなさい。 — (5) 能動態と受動態 —
- ① They will look after the children for a short period of time.
 - ② Somebody is following us.
 - ③ I love you.
 - ④ He loved me.
 - ⑤ I have liked him for ten years.
- (3) 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。 — (5) 能動態と受動態 —
- ① その翻訳自体が優れていて、読みやすい。
 - ② ジュースやアイスクリームは暑い天候によく売れる。
 - ③ この城は7世紀に建てられた。
 - ④ 私は昨日、自転車を盗まれた。
 - ⑤ この部屋はちょうど今、清掃されている。

第5設題 次の各問に答えなさい。

(1) 次の対話を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Ron : Hi! What are you guys talking about?

Iwao: Hi, Ron. We are planning to have a konpa next Friday evening. (3) (きみも来るかい。)

Ron : Konpa? What is that?

Iwao: Ah, konpa means a party — (イ) and eating with friends at a pub. (4) (コンパって英語で何て言うの。)

Ron : (1) Well, in that case, we would call it a get-together. We often have get-togethers in a friend's house.

Iwao: Um, "get-together." I see. We are planning to go to a yakitori shop, and the (口) is ¥3,000.

Ron : OK. I'll (ハ) the konpa. (5) (such, do, party, way, konpa, a, you, by, call, the, why) ?

Iwao : Well, (2) I've never thought about that. Maybe it is from "company" .

- ① 下線部 (1)、(2) を日本語に直しなさい。
 - ② (3)、(4) の日本文をそれぞれ英語に直しなさい。
 - ③ 空所 (イ)、(ロ)、(ハ) に適切な一語を入れなさい。
 - ④ (5) に与えられた語群を並べ替えて、適切な英文を作りなさい。(文頭に来る語は頭文字を大文字に直して、書き始めること。)
- (2) 次の英文の () 内の語 (句) のうち、適切なものを選びなさい。— (6) 不定詞 —
- ① Tommy was prohibited (go, going, to go, from going) to the movies by his father.
 - ② His mother (said him, suggested him, warned to him, advised him) to be more careful when he drove a car.
 - ③ "Stay a little longer."
"I'd love, I'd like to, I'd so, I'd like) , but I have another appointment."
 - ④ "You are an excellent pianist. I love your way of playing."
"Thank you. It is very (kind for you, easy of you, kind of you, easy for you) to say so."
 - ⑤ "Would you like something (to drink, to want, to eat, drinking) ?"
"Yes, please. I'd like an orange."
- (3) 次の英文を () 内の指示に従って書き換えなさい。— (6) 不定詞 —
- ① It's already so late that we cannot do it. (to不定詞を使って)
 - ② I expect you to follow my idea. (that節を使って)
 - ③ Mary was the first woman ever elected mayor of this city. (to不定詞を使って)
 - ④ It seems that Tom has a lot of money. (to不定詞を使って)
 - ⑤ He is difficult to talk with. (It is に続けて同じ意味の英文を)

第6設題 次の各問に答えなさい。

(1) 次の対話を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Ron : Wow! That guy is so loud. Can you hear what he is saying?

Ken : (1) He is talking to someone about where to meet.

Ron : Do you really think it's urgent?

Ken : I don't know about this guy, but in most (イ) it's not.

Ron : (2) The other day in class, a guy suddenly burst out laughing - he was talking on his portable phone.

I was so (ロ) .

Ken : That's so insensitive. (3) (先生は怒っただろう。)

Ron : Of course. (4) (教室から出ていけと言ったよ。)

(5) (always, we, phone, class, should, off, in, turn, cell, our) .

Ken : You're right. Good (ハ) are important to build a good relationship with anyone.

- ① 下線部 (1)、(2) を日本語に直しなさい。
- ② (3)、(4) の日本語をそれぞれ英語に直しなさい。
- ③ 空所 (イ)、(ロ)、(ハ) に適切な一語を入れなさい。
- ④ (5) に与えられた語群を並べ替えて、適切な英文を作りなさい。(文頭に来る語は頭文字を大文字に直して、書き始めること。)

(2) 次の英文において、() 内の指示に従って答えなさい。 — (7) 動名詞 —

- ① Playing with fire is dangerous. (動名詞の意味上の主語を指摘しなさい)
- ② I am sure he will win the football match. (動名詞を用いて書き換えなさい)
- ③ I'll never forget meeting you for the first time. (訳しなさい)
- ④ I tried to write to her, but I couldn't. (訳しなさい)
- ⑤ It is no use crying over spilt milk. (訳しなさい)

(3) 次の日本語を、動名詞を使った英語に直しなさい。 — (7) 動名詞 —

- ① 百聞は一見にしかず。
- ② あなたは窓を開けてもいいですよ。(mind を用いて)
- ③ 窓を開けてもいいですか。(mind を用いて)
- ④ 彼女は寝る前にグラス1杯のワインを飲みます。(go to bed を用いて)
- ⑤ メリー (Mary) はお父さんが先生であることを誇りにしています。(be proud of を用いて)

第7設題 次の各問に答えなさい。

(1) 次の対話を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Akio : You are going to stay in our company's dormitory near the factory. (1) There's a separate room for each of you.

Bob : Do we cook for (イ) ?

Akio : No. You can have breakfast and supper in the cafeteria, (ロ) Sunday. Of course, you can go out for meals if you like.

Bob : (3) (洗濯と掃除はどうなりますか。)

Akio : There are washing machines in the room (ハ) the bath, and you can use them any time. The caretaker cleans public spaces, but (5) (rooms, clean, for, you, yourselves, should, your, up) .

Bob : (2) Can we buy daily necessities nearby?

Akio : Yes. (4) (コンビニが2、3軒あります。)

- ① 下線部 (1)、(2) を日本語に直しなさい。
- ② (3)、(4) の日本語をそれぞれ英語に直しなさい。
- ③ 空所 (イ)、(ロ)、(ハ) に適切な一語を入れなさい。
- ④ (5) に与えられた語群を並べ替えて、適切な英文を作りなさい。

(2) 次の英文の () 内の語 (句) のうち、適切なものを選びなさい。— (8) 分詞 —

- ① This emergency door must (keep unlocked, be kept unlocked, have kept unlocked) at all times.
- ② The castle was (build, building, built) more than three hundred years ago.
- ③ (Being realized, Realizing) that he had a talent for languages, he decided to train as an interpreter.
- ④ You had better leave it (unsay, unsaying, unsaid) .
- ⑤ All this information made us (confusing, confused) .

(3) 次の英文を () 内の指示に従って書き換えなさい。— (8) 分詞 —

- ① While he was watching TV, he fell asleep. (分詞構文を用いて)
- ② I left Tokyo at 7:00, and arrived at Kyoto at 9:30. (分詞構文を用いて)
- ③ I saw a girl on the train. She was charming. (分詞を用いて1文に)
- ④ As he was young, he didn't have a great deal of experience in life. (分詞構文を用いて)
- ⑤ As he was a friend of the principal, he has had considerable influence on the school. (分詞構文を用いて)

第8設題 次の各問に答えなさい。

(1) 次の対話を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Akio : Hello, Tom. How is he?

Tom : He is resting on his bed.

Akio : Hi, Bob. How are you feeling?

Bob : (3) (ご面倒かけてすみません。) I'm feeling
(イ) better now.

Akio : I'm (ロ) to hear that. But tell me how this happened.

Bob : I slipped and fell down the stairs as I was carrying my wash.

Tom : (4) (彼は最初ぜんぜん足を動かさませんでした。)

(1) I called the caretaker, and he kindly drove us to the nearest doctor.

Akio : What did the doctor have to say?

Bob : I first thought I had (ハ) a bone. But the doctor said it's just sprained.

Akio : That's lucky. Well, (5) I (hospital, to, our, suggest, you, go, company, the, affiliated, with) , and (2) have them take an X-ray and do an examination.

- ① 下線部 (1)、(2) を日本語に直しなさい。
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- ③ 空所 (イ)、(ロ)、(ハ) に適切な一語を入れなさい。
- ④ (5) に与えられた語群を並べ替えて、適切な英文を作りなさい。

(2) 次の英文の()内の語(句)のうち、適切なものを選びなさい。— (9) 関係代名詞 —

- ① Everything (what, that) she said was true.
- ② I gave him a glass of wine (which, what) she had not drunk at all.
- ③ A programmer is a person (which, whose) job is to create computer programs.
- ④ I want a house (which, whose) entrance faces west.
- ⑤ The man (whom, whose, which) I wanted to see was a musician.
- ⑥ The room (whose, which, of which) she slept in was beautifully decorated.
- ⑦ Three men and five horses (who, which, that) were in the ship were killed in the accident.
- ⑧ He employed Mary, (that, which, who) could speak several languages.
- ⑨ She dismissed the old faithful cook, (who, which, that) is a proof that she was a cruel person.
- ⑩ Television is a tool (with which, what, with that) we are all so familiar.

第9設題 次の各問に答えなさい。

(1) 次の対話を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Ron : Rumi! (3) (お願いがあるんだけど。)

Rumi : Yes. What (イ)?

Ron : I forgot my bag in the taxi. My passport and some credit cards are in it.

Rumi : (4) (それは大変ね。)(1) Have you called the taxi company to ask about it?

Ron : No. I don't remember the name of the company.

Rumi : I see. In that case, you (ロ) contact the taxi center about it. (2) They manage the lost and found and other inquiries about taxis.

Ron : OK, but do (ハ) speak English?

Rumi : I'm not sure. Here, I'll help you. (5) (the, where, tell, you, taxi, got, in, me) and the color and number of the taxi.

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- ③ 空所 (イ)、(ロ)、(ハ) に適切な一語を入れなさい。
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(2) 次の英文の()内の語(句)のうち、適切なものを選びなさい。— (10) 関係副詞 —

- ① That is (reason, why, because of) Tom made friends with Jack.
- ② I got off the bus at Green Park, (which, where, that) I found my boyfriend Tom waiting for me.
- ③ This is the Mexican restaurant (in which, in where, which) we had dinner the other day.
- ④ A calendar shows the day of the week (on which, at which, which,) each day of a month falls.
- ⑤ That's one of the reasons (which, why, what) I hate you.

(3) 次の英文を日本語に直しなさい。 — (10) 関係副詞 —

- ① Tell me the way you escaped the danger.
- ② He went back to the city, where he spent the rest of the vacation.
- ③ I don't see any reason that he hates me so.
- ④ There was nowhere he could be truly safe.
- ⑤ New York is where he grew up.

第10設題 次の各問に答えなさい。

(1) 次の対話を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Joan : Hello, Keiko. Welcome to our home!

Keiko : Thank you for inviting me.

Joan : Please come in and make (イ) at home. Is it still raining?

Keiko : (3) (ええ、でも昨日ほどひどくないわ。)

Joan : (1) It never rains for such long periods like this at home.

Keiko : (4) (この季節では珍しくないわよ。) We call it "tsuyu" or "baiu" . The hot, muggy weather usually (ロ) for about a month.

Joan : (2) I guess I'm just not used to it yet. Sometimes I get headaches or feel depressed.

Keiko : (5) (see, we, why, temple, the, hydrangeas, the, out, to, at, don't, go) near here?

Joan : Hydrangeas? What are they?

Keiko : Blue, purple and white flowers that bloom during the (ハ) season.

- ① 下線部 (1)、(2) を日本語に直しなさい。
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- ③ 空所 (イ)、(ロ)、(ハ) に適切な一語を入れなさい。
- ④ (5) に与えられた語群を並べ替えて、適切な英文を作りなさい。(文頭に来る語は頭文字を大文字に直して、書き始めること。)

(2) 次の英文の () 内の語 (句) のうち、適切なものを選びなさい。 — (11) 法 —

- ① I wish there (are, were) more holidays.
- ② If you (are seeing, were to see) her, what would you say?
- ③ If I (were, had been) richer, I would have bought a house.
- ④ It is time he (repaints, repainted) the house.
- ⑤ She went on speaking as if Mr. Green (isn't, hadn't been) there.

(3) 次の英文を () 内の指示に従って書き換えなさい。 — (11) 法 —

- ① I regret that I don't know anything about computers. (I wishで始めて)
- ② The guitar was so expensive that I didn't buy it. (If で始まる仮定法で)
- ③ If you should have any problems, please feel free to contact me. (If を省略した文に)
- ④ Without scholarship, I wouldn't have been able to complete my studies. (If itで始まる仮定法の文に)
- ⑤ She talks as if she were my sister. (talksをtalkedに変えて)