

冬期 高2 AD Text Sample

[1] 次の各英文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを a-d の中から1つ選びなさい。

- (1) Soon we came to a hill at the foot () stood a deserted factory.
a. in which b. of which c. which d. that
- (2) The party, () I was the guest of honor, was extremely enjoyable.
a. at which b. by which c. in which d. on which
- (3) Making a machine that listens is much more difficult than making () speaks.
a. one which b. ones which c. that one d. those who
- (4) They mentioned two famous tourist spots, () we have visited as yet.
a. neither of which b. none of which
c. nowhere d. where
- (5) () seems easy at first often turns out to be difficult.
a. It b. That c. What d. Which
- (6) Japan is now very different from () she was twenty years ago.
a. whom b. what c. which d. how
- (7) He is not the coward () he was ten years ago.
a. that b. who c. when d. whom
- (8) John insulted Mary, () I would never have done.
a. that b. which c. who d. what
- (9) We didn't like () he spoke English.
a. as b. what c. the way d. why
- (10) () gets home first starts cooking supper.
a. Anyone b. Whoever c. Whomever d. Whosever

[2] 日本語とほぼ同じ意味を表す英文になるように、()内に与えられた語句を並べかえなさい。ただし完成した英文に必要なカンマを省いていることがある。また文頭に来る語も小文字になっている。

(1) 彼は本を2冊貸してくれたが、私は両方とも読んだことがあった。

(I, me, he, had, lent, read, two books, of, both, already, which).

(2) この問題を解けた人には誰にでも賞金をあげます。

I (can, will, solve, give, this problem, whoever, prize money, to).

(3) 近頃の若者にはよくあることだが、彼は漫画なしではやっていけない。

As (he, young people, cannot do, is, usual, with, nowadays, without) comics.

(4) あそこにいるのが、車を盗んだと人々が言っている男です。

(that, the man, they, who, stole, is, say) the car.

(5) 地球を暖め、生物を生存可能にしているすべての熱は、太陽の中心の核エネルギーから来る。

All the (and, Earth, heat, life, possible, makes, that, the, warms) comes from nuclear energy at the center of the sun.

(6) その動物たちは血液の温度が高いため、夜でも活動的になれる。

The creatures have (allows, be, to, warm, them, active, blood, which) at night.

(7) 一度読む価値のある本は何度も読む価値がある。

(worth, worth, once, many times, is, is, which, reading, reading, a book).

[3] 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Are parents rational about their children? No. (1)Parents aren't rational because love isn't rational. Though able to understand this about romantic love, young people find it hard to accept the same thing in the case of parental affection.

My eldest daughter asked me the following question the other day.

"Let me ask you something, Dad," she began in a tone of controlled anger.

"I sailed around the Mediterranean in a yacht when I was seventeen," she listed slowly and carefully. "I hiked through the Pyrenees* from Spain to Paris. I've done rock climbing and deep-sea diving and slept in rain forests in the jungle of Indonesia. Right?"

"Right," I said. "So what?"

"So this," she went on. "When I'm home and I'm going to the corner drugstore to pick up some shampoo, why do you always tell me to be careful when I cross the street?"

There is no satisfactory answer a parent can give to this question. All I could say in response was that when I was a man of fifty, my mother would lean out of the window when I left home and remind me not to drive too fast. A child is a child, regardless of how old he is.

There is another factor, too, that children cannot understand easily. When they are far away, there is nothing we can do about their safety. They are in the hands of the gods. Parents try not to think about it, hoping that if (2)they destroy the children, (3)the fateful call will never come.

But when the children are close by us again, the old protective instinct quickly comes back. It doesn't count* how far they have been, what experiences they have endured, or how well they have proved their survival ability.

Most accidents, after all, happen around the corner, not in the rain forest. Man is a more dangerous enemy to man than natural forces or animals in the wild. The most instinctive act of almost every creature is to protect its young, and with* humans (4)this instinct remains for a lifetime.

In the parent's mind, a child ages but does not grow. Is it rational? No. But if we were wholly rational, we would not want children at all.

(注) count: matter with: in the case of

1. 下線部(2)の代名詞 they は何を指しているか。本文中の英語で答えなさい。
2. 下線部(3)の the fateful call の内容を表しているものを、次の a-d の中から1つ選びなさい。
 - a. 助けを求める呼びかけ
 - b. 死を知らせる電話
 - c. 人の運命を決める知らせ
 - d. 運命の女神の訪れ
3. 下線部(4)の this instinct の内容を20字以内の日本語で書きなさい。
4. 下線部(1)の理由として最も適しているものを、次の a-d の中から1つ選びなさい。
 - a. because they hope their children would not be surrounded by harmful foreigners.
 - b. because they cannot value the adventures which their children have had.
 - c. because their protective instinct reduces when their children are close by them.
 - d. because in their minds their children always remain in need of parental protection.
5. 本文の内容と一致するものを、次の a-d の中から3つ選びなさい。
 - a. The eldest daughter made her father angry, because she had risked her life so often.
 - b. Parents tend to worry more about children when they are nearby.
 - c. The father often worries that his daughter might have an accident when she crosses the street.
 - d. Most accidents do not happen nearby, and tragic information coming from far away makes us sad.
 - e. Parents have had more experiences than children, and parental love is rational unlike romantic love.
 - f. Wild animals protect their young instinctively, but humans do so rationally.
 - g. A human being is the most dangerous enemy of a human being.
 - h. At a certain age, a child grows up and becomes an adult, and his parents no longer feel the need to protect him.