

②

平成 10 年度 第 2 回県下一斉模擬試験問題 (2 年英語)

時間 100 分
100 点満点

< 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ >

I 次の各見出し語の下線部と同じ発音を含む語をア～エから 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| (1) guess | ア . mission | イ . pressure | ウ . possess | エ . impressive |
| (2) soup | ア . route | イ . foul | ウ . doubt | エ . southern |
| (3) exhibit | ア . exact | イ . exclude | ウ . experience | エ . extraordinary |
| (4) sweat | ア . steak | イ . breathe | ウ . feather | エ . deal |
| (5) receipt | ア . neighbor | イ . seize | ウ . weigh | エ . height |

II 次の各組の中で最もアクセントのある位置が他の 3 つと異なるものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| (1) ア . ef-fort | イ . ef-fect | ウ . oc-cur | エ . car-toon |
| (2) ア . or-ches-tra | イ . u-ni-verse | ウ . ef-fi-cient | エ . em-pha-size |
| (3) ア . ap-par-ent | イ . com-pre-hend | ウ . in-i-tial | エ . per-cent-age |
| (4) ア . in-de-pend-end | イ . ge-o-gra-phy | ウ . e-con-o-my | エ . ap-pre-ci-ate |
| (5) ア . sat-is-fac-to-ry | イ . in-di-vid-u-al | ウ . op-por-tu-ni-ty | エ . char-ac-ter-is-tic |

III 次の各文の空所に最も適当なものをア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) I found my dog () under the tree in the yard.
ア . lay イ . laying ウ . laid エ . lying
- (2) She says she is going abroad soon, () is a lie.
ア . that イ . which ウ . what エ . who
- (3) My camera is () better than yours.
ア . much イ . more ウ . very エ . further
- (4) She () been in bed yesterday. I saw her in the supermarket.
ア . cannot have イ . may have ウ . must have エ . should have
- (5) He would have been drowned if he () swim.
ア . could イ . could not ウ . would not エ . hadn't been able to
- (6) I work (): Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
ア . every day イ . every other day ウ . on another day エ . almost every day
- (7) It must be difficult for you to imagine () before World War II.
ア . what life was like イ . what like was life
ウ . what was life like エ . what was like life

Ⅳ 次の各文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適当な語を答えなさい。

- (1) It cost me 2,000 yen to buy the book.
= I () 2,000 yen for the book.
- (2) He is older than I by two years.
= I am two years () to him.
- (3) You have only to wait for her.
= () you have to do is to wait for her.
- (4) Many people live in this city.
= This city has a () population.
- (5) She never fails to see me every Sunday.
= She comes to see me () fail every Sunday.

Ⅴ 日本語の意味に合うように () 内の語 (句) を並べ換えなさい。また (5) は下線部①, ②を英語に直しなさい。

- (1) 彼の説明は誤りであると判明した。
(said/to/false/what/out/he/truned/be).
- (2) あの歌を聞くと必ず学生時代を思い出す。
(that song/remembering/school/never/I/without/days/hear/may).
- (3) 彼は親切にも私に冷たい飲み物をくれた。
(give/was/something/kind/drink/to/to/he/enough/me/cold).
- (4) 私が学校に遅刻したのは、その事故のためだった。
(the accident/I/for/was/of/because/late/was/it/school/that).
- (5) A : 10月にカナダに行くんだよ。今から楽しみなんだ。
B : 本当、それはいいねえ。きっと紅葉がきれいだろうね。
A : その頃の①カナダってどうだろう。寒いかな。
B : きっと寒いよ。②コートは忘れずに持っていった方がいいよ。

VI 次の対話の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを選び記号で答えなさい。

- (1) A : What are you going to do this weekend?
B : I'm going to play golf. How about you?
A : I'm going to work in the garden.
B : ()
A : You, too.
① Well, you must be a good gardener.
② Well, have a good weekend.
③ Well, that's too bad.
④ Why don't you play golf with me?
- (2) A : Are you going to the post office?
B : Yes, I am.
A : ()
B : Not at all.
① Would you mind mailing these letters for me?
② Why don't you go there in my car?
③ Can you buy me some postcards there?
④ Where is the post office located?
- (3) A : What's for dinner?
B : It's a secret.
A : It smells like a chilen curry.
B : () You like it, don't you?
① You guessed it.
② No problem.
③ Why not?
④ How come?
- (4) A : What are you looking for?
B : A cookie.
A : I'm afraid there aren't any more cookies.
B : There aren't?
A : ()
① Yes, I get some more tomorrow.
② No, I'll get some more tomorrow.
③ Yes, there aren't any?
④ No, there are some.
- (5) A : I'm on vacation next month.
B : Me, too.
A : I need a change.
B : () I'm tired of the same office and the same people every day!
① Oh, so I do.
② Oh, do you?
③ Oh, are you?
④ Oh, so do I.

VII 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

My Japanese friend — who runs company U.S. — came home temporarily, as which time he told me of his dissatisfaction: “Nicus, America is a free country, but it has a couple of bad points.” One is that there is a lot of crime. The other is that there are lot of lawsuits (a case in a court). American lawyers are like the *yakuza*: they invent some excuse for a fight with somebody they’ve taken careful aim at and then they do them out of money.”

As an example he mentioned the unbelievable case that’s been taken up by Japanese newspapers. An old woman driving a car spilled some coffee that she bought at a drive-through and burned herself. This old woman claimed that the reason she burned herself was that the coffee was too hot. And amazingly, a judgement was pass in court to pay her 300 million yen. After this, it’s said that there were dozens of cases where people spilled coffee on themselves on purpose and took the companies to court.

“Nicus, there are many such idiotic judgements. The courts go by jury system, so emotions rather than proof hold sway. Ultimately, lawyers with a gift for the dramatic win out. There are also cases where companies that have lost in court go bankrupt because they’re unable to pay reparations (the money paid for damages). My company is also struggling at the moment because of that tactic. To cap if all off, a bill deciding the maximum limit of reparations was handed in to congress by a congress member and was passed. However, at the eleventh hour, Clinton rejected it in order to win people over in the presidential election. Where the justice is in this I don’t know.”

His concern is understandable. I recollected a story I heard from a friend about Ooka Echizen-no-Kami, a famous Judge in the Edo period.

One day, an honest man picked up three *ryo* — a huge sum of money — in front of house. He went to the house and said that someone had dropped some money on the ground, but the owner of the house was also an honest man, and since it wasn’t his money, he didn’t accept it either. Having no other option, they took it to the courthouse, but the person who lost it didn’t appear. So Ooka Echizen-Kami called the two and asked them to divide it between themselves, but the two declined, saying that they couldn’t accept it since it wasn’t their money. Impressed by the two, Ooka Echizen-no-Kami produceed one *ryo* himself, and gave the two two *ryo* each. Then he said, “If either of you had taken it you could have received three *ryo*, but because you declined, it went down to two *ryo*. Each of you loses one *ryo*. I also paid one *ryo*, so I lose one *ryo*. This case is settled at a three-way one-ryo loss.”

Some people who heard the story and copied it appeared. Their hidden motive was to go halves with the one *ryo* that Ooka gave. Ooka took one *ryo* from the three *ryo*, and from the remaining two *ryo* he handed over one *ryo* each to the men and seid, “If neither of you had wanted to receive it, neither of you would have received anything. But you were both able to get one *ryo* each. I also got one *ryo*. Everyone made a gain of one *ryo* each. This case is settled at a three-way one-ryo gain.”

I wish this stroy could have gotten through to President Clinton sooner.

問1 下線部①とほぼ同じ意味を表す英単語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a) works at
- b) hurries to
- c) manages
- d) leaves

問2 下線部②の具体例を2つの日本語で説明しなさい。

問3 下線部③について答えなさい。

- (1) 女性が訴訟を起こした理由を答えよ。
- (2) 訴えた結果どうなったかを答えなさい。
- (3) (2)の後どのような影響があったか答えなさい。

問4 下線部④のアメリカの裁判制度において、どのような弁護士が裁判に勝つのか。適当なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a) 論理的な立証が得意な人
- b) 裁判官に贈り物を渡す人
- c) 弁護士料が安く、良心的な人
- d) 演技の才能のある人

問5 下線部⑤とほぼ同じ意味になるものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a) Since they didn't know what to do,
- b) Since they weren't seen picking up the money,
- c) Since they couldn't find any more money around there,
- d) Since they couldn't get anything else except the money,

問6 下線部⑥について、大岡越前は2人のどういう行為に感銘を受けたのか。与えられた書き出しに続けて、文を完成させなさい。

問7 下線部⑦を日本語で説明しなさい。

問8 下線部⑧を日本語で説明しなさい。

問9 次の英文の中から本文の内容と合っているものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a) A lot of companies are in trouble and some of them have a plan to employ the *yakuza*.
- b) A bad point about the jury system is that it costs a fortune and also it is time-consuming.
- c) In America the money paid for damages are terribly high, so that many companies are going out of business.
- d) Clinton thought it was wrong to put a limit to the amount of money companies pay when they lose their lawsuits.
- e) Clinton turned down the proposal by congress so that he could win the election.
- f) The writer thinks more people are honest in Japan than in America.

VIII 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Both men and women are living longer these days in the industrialized countries. However, women, on the average, live longer. In general, they can expect to live six or seven years more than men. The reasons for this are both biological and cultural.

One important biological factor that helps women live longer is the difference in hormones between men and women. Hormones are chemicals which are produced by the body to control various body functions. Between the ages of about 12 and 50, women produce hormones that enable them to have babies. These hormones also have a positive effect on the heart and the blood flow. In fact, women are less likely to have high blood pressure or to die from heart attacks.

The female hormones also product the body in another way. they help the body to defend itself against some kinds of infections. This means that women generally get sick less often and less seriously than men. The common cold is a good example: women, on average, get fewer colds than men.

Women are also helped by their female genes. Scientists are still not exactly sure how genes influence aging, but they believe that they do. Some think that a woman's body cells have a tendency to age more slowly than a man's. Others think that a man's body cells have a tendency to age more quickly. Recent research seems to support both of these possibilities.

The cultural context can also influence life expectancy for men and women. (Life expectancy is the expected length of a person's life.) For example, women generally smoke cigarettes less than men. They also drink less alcohol on average. Both cigarettes and alcohol have been proved to cause many health problems and to shorten lives.

Another factor that has influenced the lives of women is the lack of stress. Stress is well known to shorten lives. Until recently, women who worked were usually in less responsible, less stressful positions. At home, housework tends to keep women in better physical condition than men. This generally better physical condition is yet another factor in women's longer lives.

These cultural factors have played an inportant part for the women who are now getting old. But the social habits of women are changing. Young women are smoking and drinking more than women used to. More women are working now and holding more responsible positions. These changes may mean that the cultural context will no longer help women live healthier lives. However, the other, biological factors in life expectancy remain unchanged. Women probably will thesefore continue to live longer than men.

次の各文の の中に最も適するものを選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

1. Women in developed countries
 - a. are generally expectd to live longer than men.
 - b. are expectd to live longer than before, while men are not expected to live longer.
 - c. are likely to die earlier than men by six or seven years.
 - d. are increasing in the birth rate, compared to men.

2. Women are less likely to have high blood pressure or die from heart attacks
- a. because the male hormones do much harm to the heart and the blood flow.
 - b. because women over fifty can't produce hormones in their body.
 - c. because female hormones have a favorable effect on the heart and the blood flow.
 - d. because the female hormones they produce are helpful as long as they live.
3. Women have less possibility of catching cold than men
- a. because men don't have the female hormones at all.
 - b. because female hormones help to protect women's bodies from diseases.
 - c. because men tend to work late at night outside their homes.
 - d. because women are inclined to take better care of their health than men.
4. Scientists are sure
- a. female genes have nothing to do with the aging processes.
 - b. male body cells tend to get older more slowly than female ones.
 - c. female body cells are likely to get older more quickly than male ones.
 - d. female genes make women's aging processes slower.
5. As for drinking and smoking habits, it can be said
- a. that the number of women who suffer from alcoholism or lung cancer is decreasing.
 - b. that neither drinking nor smoking habits have an influence on women's health.
 - c. that women tend to drink and smoke less than men.
 - d. that women can control their desire to enjoy too much alcohol and smoking.
6. Until recently women had less stress than men
- a. because doing housework was a good chance to refresh themselves after work.
 - b. because working women had not been playing important roles in society.
 - c. because they had been successful at both housekeeping and work outside.
 - d. because the number of men doing housework had been increasing.
7. The author thinks that
- a. women's life expectancy can't be explained culturally but that they will continue to live longer than men because biological factors won't change.
 - b. young women are smoking and drinking so much that women won't live longer than men any more.
 - c. women's life expectancy will be changeable since the female hormones can easily be lost depending on social habits.
 - d. there will be no difference in life expectancy in the future between men and women now that women are leading lives that are as stressful as men's.
8. The most appropriate title for this passage is
- a. Let's Get Healthy!
 - b. Change Women's Status!
 - c. Life Expectancy and Stress
 - d. Long Live Women!