

2 次の各問いに答えなさい。

(1) 次の英文の①, ②の( )に入る最も適切な組み合わせを, あとからそれぞれ1つずつ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

① I wonder ( ① ) I ( ② ) choose.

ア ① which way ② should

ウ ① how ② to

オ ① what book ② has to

イ ① why ② will

エ ① whose ② should

② He could ( ① ) sing ( ② ) dance.

ア ① not only ② also

ウ ① both ② but

オ ① either ② and

イ ① as well ② as

エ ① both ② and

③ Tom is much ( ① ) ( ② ) his brother.

ア ① taller ② than

ウ ① as tall ② as

オ ① as high ② as

イ ① so tall ② as

エ ① not so taller ② than

④ My mother ( ① ) sick in bed ( ② ) last winter.

ア ① is ② while

ウ ① is ② during

オ ① became ② when

イ ① got ② to

エ ① has been ② since

(2) 次の各組の①と②の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように, ( )に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。ただし, 指定された文字で始めること。

①① When I see this picture, I always remember my junior high school days.

② ① I can't see this picture ( w ) remembering my junior high school days.

②① If you go along this street, you will get to the city hall.

② ① This street will ( l ) you to the city hall.

③① We are sometimes happy but sometimes unhappy.

② ① We are not ( a ) happy.

④① I have never seen such a beautiful dress as this.

② ① This is the most beautiful dress I've ( e ) seen.

(3) 次の英文の下線部の中に1つ誤りがあります。(例)にならい, その記号と訂正した英語を答えなさい。

(例) There were some fox in the park yesterday. イ, foxes

ア イ ウ エ

① What an interested story our grandmother told us last night!

ア イ ウ エ

② She was too busy doing her homework to go to shopping yesterday evening.

ア イ ウ エ

③ This is the watch given to me by my uncle in this morning.

ア イ ウ エ

**3** 次の各問いに答えなさい。

(1) 意味の通る英文になるように、次の語句を並べかえなさい。

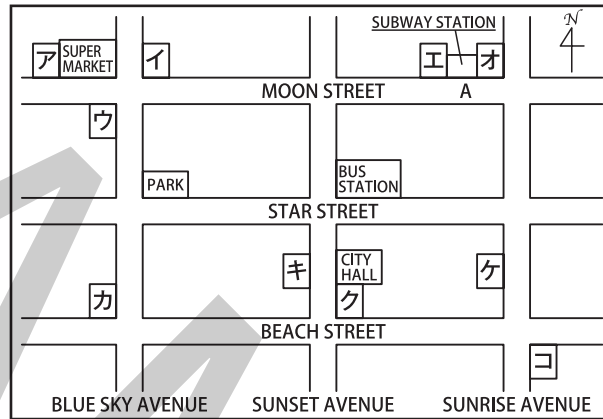
- ① (find / best way / what / is the / useful information / to / ?)
- ② (a few years / smoking / or you / stop / will be / ill in / .)
- ③ (I / is different / the camera / bought yesterday / from yours / .)
- ④ (birthday present / you tell / will / her / me what / to give / as a / ?)

(2) 次の日本語を英文に直しなさい。

- ① その科学者は若いときに夢を持つことが大切だよとよく言っています。
- ② 日本人がどのくらいの間、米を食べてきたか知っていますか。
- ③ 北海道に行ったことがなければ、来年の夏に一緒に行きましょう。

4 次の文章を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

You have just reached Dream City by bus. You are at the bus station now. First, you will visit the post office to mail a postcard to Japan. Then, you will visit the museum to see some great pictures. After that you'd like to have lunch at the Japanese restaurant. After lunch you will enjoy a movie at the theater. Though you have a map of this city, you cannot find these places. So you ask an \*information officer at the bus station. With the map, she explains;



“You are here at the bus station. To get to the post office, go down Sunset Avenue half a block, and you will find the city hall building with a flag on the top. You cannot miss it. The post office is across from that building. To visit the museum from the post office, go further down the same avenue again; when you come to Beach Street, turn to the right and walk to the next avenue, and you can find the museum. The Japanese restaurant is not very far from the museum. It takes about ten minutes on foot. It is next to the supermarket. To get to the theater from the restaurant, go about two blocks along Moon Street, and you will find it just past the subway station.”

(注) information officer : 案内係

(1) 上の図は、あなたが持っている地図の一部です。①～④の建物のある場所を地図上の記号で答えなさい。

- ① post office
- ② museum
- ③ Japanese restaurant
- ④ theater

(2) A 地点から CITY HALL までの説明として、次の英文を作りました。文中の①と②の( )に入る最も適当な語を1語ずつ答えなさい。ただし、( ① )には方角を表す英語が入ります。

To get there, walk along Moon Street to the ( ① ). When you come to Sunset Avenue, turn to the ( ② ) at the corner. And go down the avenue across Star Street, then you will find the city hall on your left.

5 次の文章を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

I have a special rule for travelling: never carry a map. I like asking \*directions. Sometimes I get lost, but I usually have a good time. I can practice a new language, meet new people and learn new customs. And I find out different “styles” of telling directions every time I ask, “How can I get to the post office?”

Foreign \*tourists are often \*confused in Japan because most streets there don't have names. In Japan, people use \*landmarks in their directions instead of street names. For example, Japanese people ( ① )

In the countryside of the American Midwest, there are not usually many landmarks. There are no mountains, so the land is very \*flat; in many places there are no towns or buildings within miles. Instead of landmarks, people will tell you directions and \*distances. In Kansas of Iowa, for example, people ( ② )

People in Los Angeles, California, have no idea of distance on the map: they \*measure distance in Los Angeles in time, not miles. “How long does it take to the post office?” you ask. They ( ③ )

People in \*Greece sometimes do not even try to give directions because tourists \*hardly understand the Greek language. Instead, a Greek ( ④ )

Sometimes a person doesn't know the answer to your question. What happens in this \*situation? A New Yorker might say, “Sorry, I have no idea.” But in \*Yucatan, Mexico, no one answers, “I don't know.” People in Yucatan believe that “I don't know” is \*impolite. They ( ⑤ )

One thing will help you everywhere — in Japan, the United States, Greece, Mexico or any other place. You might not understand a person's words, but you can probably understand the person's body language. He or she will usually turn and then point in the \*correct direction. Go in that direction, and you may find the post office!

(注) direction 方角, 道順    tourist 旅行者    confused 困惑した    landmark 目印  
flat 平らな    distance 距離    measure 測る    Greece ギリシャ  
hardly ほとんど~ない    situation 状況    Yucatan ユカタン(メキシコの地名)  
impolite 無礼な    correct 正しい

(1) 文中の①～⑤の( )に入る最も適当なものを、次からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア will say, "Go north two miles. Turn east, and then go another mile."

イ will say, "Follow me." Then he'll lead you through the streets of the city to the post office.

ウ will say, "Turn left at the big hotel and go past a restaurant. The post office is across the street from the bus stop."

エ will say, "I'm sorry, but I can't tell you the way to the post office."

オ will give an answer, often a wrong one. A tourist can get very, very lost there.

カ will say, "Oh, it takes about five minutes from here." You ask, "Yes, but how many miles away is it?" They don't know.

(2) 次の中から、本文の内容と合うものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア The writer of this article doesn't want to learn new customs in other countries.

イ Most streets in America don't have names.

ウ Japanese people use landmarks instead of street names.

エ There are a lot of landmarks in the countryside of the American Midwest.

オ People in Greece sometimes don't even try to tell the way because they aren't kind.

カ A New Yorker believes that "I don't know" is impolite.

キ A person's body language will be useful to you.