

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること)

I 次の英文を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。

The obvious is not always obvious. Some people get [1] difficulties because of destructive behavior patterns [2] as laziness, and although they know that they are in trouble, they are simply unable to see the obvious. For example, the person who gets up late every morning and dillydallys around until way [3] noon may wonder [4] he never seems to get anything accomplished.

These kinds of behavior patterns make our lives, or at least some segments thereof, completely unmanageable. Why don't we do something [5] it? Simply because we don't admit the true [6] of the problem. We may not get our day started until others are halfway [7] theirs, but we cannot correct the problem because we don't admit to ourselves what the problem is. We are lazy, but we just won't admit it.

You can tell Charlie the obvious. ① As long as he chooses the easier way and watches television instead of doing his assignment, he will never get anything accomplished. But Charlie simply is unable to recognize this. He sits in front of the TV wondering what's [8]. If you had the [9], perhaps you would like to enlighten Charlie as [10] why he never gets anything done. Of course, perhaps right at this moment, there is someone who is trying to enlighten you. ② You might be able to correct some faulty behavior of your own if only you recognized it.

(出典 Abraham J. Twerski. *Waking Up Just In Time*. St. Martin's Griffin, 1995.)

(注) dillydally: ぐずぐずする segment: 部分 Charlie: Charlie Brown (スヌーピーの友達) enlighten: 説明する

問 1. 文中の空所に適当な語を下から選び、解答欄に記入しなさい。

[about / into / nature / opportunity / past / such / through / to / why / wrong]

問 2. 文中の下線部①、②を日本語に訳しなさい。

II 次の各文の下線部に入るもっとも適当な語または語句を[A]~[D]から1つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. _____ my father, everyone in my family loves chocolate.

[A] Without [B] Beyond [C] Different from [D] Except for

2. _____ to know is who broke this window.

[A] I want [B] That I want [C] What I want [D] I who wants

3. You should always _____ food well before you swallow it.

[A] eat [B] bite [C] chew [D] digest

4. Hurry up, or you _____ the bus.

[A] miss [B] will miss [C] would miss [D] are missing

5. As I was walking down the street yesterday I saw Tom walking in the _____ direction.

[A] opposite [B] across [C] up [D] against

6. I enjoy watching soccer _____ what teams are playing.

[A] without concern [B] no matter [C] regardless [D] despite

7. The number of people _____ abroad has increased as the cost of air travel has fallen.

[A] travel [B] to travel [C] travelling [D] travelled

8. I'd like to go to the beach tomorrow, but _____ it rains?

[A] how about [B] what if [C] I wonder [D] who knows

9. Shakespeare is known _____ 37 plays.

[A] for he wrote [B] that he could write [C] by writing [D] to have written

10. After graduating from college, _____ to a different city.

[A] they each moved [B] they moved each [C] each they moved [D] moved each of them

III 文中の空所に適当な語を下の語群から選び、解答欄に記入しなさい。その際必要なら語形を変えなさい。

Snow is responsible for the deaths of [1] of people in the United States every year. Many people die in traffic accidents on roads that are [2] with snow or ice. Others die from being out in the cold or from heart attacks caused by extreme physical activity. Several years ago, a major storm caused serious [3] in the eastern United States. It [4] the Southeast in January, 1996, before moving up the East Coast. The storm was [5] for more than one hundred deaths. It forced nine states to declare emergency measures.

Virginia and West Virginia were hit hardest. In some areas there, snowfall amounts were more than one meter high. Several states [6] driving to emergency vehicles. Most major airports were [7] for at least a day or two. A week [8], two other storms [9] additional snow to the East Coast. In the New York City area, the added [10] of the snow forced the tops of some buildings to [11] down. Many travelers were forced to walk long distances through deep snow to [12] to train stations.

(出典 VOA News—Let It Snow! <<http://www.voanews.com/specialenglish/2008-12-29>>)

[blame / break / bring / close / cover / get / hundred / late / limit / problem / strike / weight]

IV 次の各文の[]内の語を意味が通るように並べかえなさい。

1. Do [day / remember / the / we / when / you] first met?

2. It was wise [his / of / refuse / request / to / you].

3. I [at / boring / disappointed / his / speech / was].

V 次の日本語を英語で表現しなさい。

1. 彼女は3時間ずっとピアノを弾いている。

2. 私はこの薬を1日3回飲まなければならない。