高等学校英語２年

【Ⅰ】 放送を聞いて答える問題
(英2・8)ページ参照。

【Ⅱ】 放送を聞いて答える問題
(英2・9)～(英2・10)ページ参照。

【Ⅲ】 次の(11)から(14)までの各組の語群のうち、左端の語の下線の部分と同じ発音を下線の部分に含む語を、その右の四つの語の中から一つずつ選び、解答用紙のその記号の下の欄に○を書き入れよ。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(11)</th>
<th>(12)</th>
<th>(13)</th>
<th>(14)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cups</td>
<td>walked</td>
<td>hard</td>
<td>tall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A boys</td>
<td>A wished</td>
<td>A early</td>
<td>A stone</td>
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<tr>
<td>B balls</td>
<td>B called</td>
<td>B earth</td>
<td>B saw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C rooms</td>
<td>C moved</td>
<td>C learn</td>
<td>C road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D desks</td>
<td>D turned</td>
<td>D heart</td>
<td>D old</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

【Ⅳ】 次のAからLまでの各語の中から、第1音節に第1次アクセントのあるものを三つ選び、解答用紙のその記号の下の欄に〇を書き入れよ。

- A success (suc-cess)
- B difficult (dif-fi-cult)
- C surprise (sur prise)
- D advise (ad-vise)
- E already (al-read-y)
- F necessary (nec-es-sa-ry)
- G understand (un-der-stand)
- H afraid (a-fraid)
- I between (be-tween)
- J expect (ex-pect)
- K instead (in-stead)
- L always (al-ways)

(英2・1)
次の英文を読むとき、途中で一回だけきるとなれば、どこでくぎればよいか。例にならって、解答用紙のその記号の下の欄に〇を書き入れよ。

【例】It is good for the health to get up early in the morning.

(16) Babies that are well and strong sleep most of the time.

(17) The day I had been waiting for came at last.

(18) He has done all he could to finish the work.

次の英文を読み、AからKまでの文の中から、その内容がこの英文の内容と一致するものを五つ選び、解答用紙のそれぞれの所定の欄に〇を書き入れよ。

We had searched for two whole days for my aunt's pet dog. But we had had no luck. Then one of us thought of the old well near the house and we set off there at high speed. When we reached it we tried to see if we could hear a bark or a cry. There was not a sound. My aunt then called the dog's name and soon we heard a faint noise that came from near the top of the well. We sent for some strong rope that we kept in the yard and for one of the young men who worked for us. He soon found that the dog had not dropped all the way down the well, but was caught on a shelf near the top. It was soon safe in the man's arms and when it saw my aunt it went mad with joy.

（英・2）
A We had looked for more than two days for my aunt's pet dog.
B We had been unable to find the missing dog.
C There was an old well not far from the house.
D We heard a bark from inside the well when we got to it.
E When my aunt called the dog's name, a faint sound came from
   the bottom of the well.
F We brought ourselves a strong rope from the yard.
G One of the young men working for us came to the old well.
H We could not find the dog on a shelf.
I The man helped the dog safely out of the well.
J The dog was very glad when it saw my aunt.
K The dog went mad and bit my aunt when it saw her.

[VII] 次の英文を読み、(20)から(24)までの各問いに対して、最も適当と思われるものを、それぞれAからDまでの中から一つずつ選び、解答用紙の所定の欄に〇を書き入れよ。

We all know that a person can fail to get along with others simply
(20) because he has nothing interesting to say. He can start a conversation
(21) with remarks about the weather, but he cannot talk about the weather
forever.

Those who have learned the art of good conversation say that
(22) a sincere interest in the other person is the secret to success. Ask
yourself, "What is he or she interested in?" and then try to talk
about those interests. Your interests are never so important to him
(23) as his. Of course, if the other person is as interested in you as you
are in him, then you will have a fine time talking together.
(20) a person can fail to get along with others simply because he has nothing interesting to say の意味は，次のどれか。

A 簡単におもしろいことが言えないので，他人といっしょにいけない。
B なにかおもしろいことを言わなければならないというだけの理由で，他人とうまくやることに失敗する。
C なにもおもしろいことを言わないだけの理由で，他人と折り合いえない。
D なに一つおもしろいことが言えないというだけでの理由で，他人とうまくやっていけない。

(21) start の意味は，次のどれか。

A begin  B set out  C continue  D spring

(22) a sincere interest in the other person is the secret to success の意味は，次のどれか。

A 他人の中ににあるほんとうの興味が，成功へのかぎである。
B 相手の人心から関心をもつことが，成功するひけつである。
C 相手の人が心にもつ関心が，成功へのかぎである。
D 他人に対するほんとうの興味が，成功するひけつである。

(23) この場合の his は，次のどれにあたるか。

A his interests are important to him
B his interests are not important to him
C his success is important to him
D his success is not important to him

(英 2・4)
(24) 本文の大意は、次のどれか。

A  The secret of success in conversation is to start it with remarks about the weather.
B  If the other person's topic of conversation is interesting, you will have a fine time.
C  If you want to succeed in conversation, you should talk about what the other person is interested in.
D  Your interests are not so important as those of the other person.

[VIII] 次の (25) から (33) までの各組の語群で C と D との関係が A と B との関係に等しくなるように、D に補うべき語を解答用紙の所定の欄に書き入れよ。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>teach</td>
<td>taught</td>
<td>buy</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>higher</td>
<td>bad</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>one</td>
<td>first</td>
<td>nine</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>happy</td>
<td>unhappy</td>
<td>possible</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>stand</td>
<td>standing</td>
<td>lie</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>book</td>
<td>books</td>
<td>child</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>warm</td>
<td>warmth</td>
<td>kind</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>sing</td>
<td>song</td>
<td>live</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>rain</td>
<td>rainy</td>
<td>fool</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(英 2・5)
(34) Your father goes to church every Sunday. (疑問文にせよ。)

→ ______ your father go to church every Sunday?

(35) Her joy was very great when she saw her son return safe. (感嘆文にせよ。)

→ ______ great her joy was when she saw her son return safe!

(36) You must not leave the door open. (受動態の文にせよ。)

→ The door must not ______ left open.

(37) I forgot to post the letter. (否定文にせよ。)

→ I ___ ___ not forget to post the letter.

(38) I said to him, "Why are you doing it?" (間接話法の文にせよ。)

→ I asked him why he ______ doing it.
(39) He [A the end of B has been C since D May E ill].
（かれは5月の末から病気です。）

(40) We were [A your success B of C delighted D hear E to].
（あなたの成功を聞いて、わたしたちは大喜びでした。）

(41) The movie [A last night B very interesting C we saw D was E that].
（昨晚見た映画は、たいへんおもしろかった。）
I 放送を聞いて答える問題

(1) から (5) までの各問題について、文をそれぞれ三つずつ読む。それを聞いて、各問題ごとに、最も適当と思う文を一つずつ選び、解答用紙のその記号の下の欄に○を書き入れよ。

例  A October is the tenth month of the year.
     B October is the eleventh month of the year.
     C October is the eighth month of the year.

(1)  A Farmers work in the fields.
     B Farmers work in hospitals.
     C Farmers work under the ground.

(2)  A Your father's mother is your aunt.
     B Your uncle's daughter is your aunt.
     C Your father's sister is your aunt.

(3)  A The Pacific Ocean lies between Europe and America.
     B The Pacific Ocean lies between Asia and Europe.
     C The Pacific Ocean lies between Asia and America.

(4)  A In order to buy things you must have a watch.
     B In order to buy things you must have money.
     C In order to buy things you must have a knife.

(5)  A When you want to buy some bread, you go to the barber's.
     B When you want to buy some bread, you go to the baker's.
     C When you want to buy some bread, you go to the bank.

（英 2・8）
II 放送を聞いて答える問題

(6) から (10) までの各問題について、答えはそれぞれ四つずつある。放送を聞いて、各問題ごとに A から D までの答えの中から、最も適当と思うものを一つずつ選び、解答用紙のその記号の下の欄に○を書き入れよ。

例 We usually eat three meals a day. What do you call the meal that you take in the morning?
A We call it lunch.
B We call it dinner.
C We call it breakfast.
D We call it supper.

(6) When you want to see wild animals and birds, you go to a place where they are kept and shown. What do you call it?
A We call it a station.
B We call it a park.
C We call it a church.
D We call it a zoo.

(7) When you are going to take a train, you must buy a small card. What is it?
A It is a postcard.
B It is a stamp.
C It is a ticket.
D It is a picture.

(8) When you are not well, you generally see a person who can help you get well. What is he called?

(英 2・9)
A He is called a teacher.
B He is called a doctor.
C He is called a policeman.
D He is called a musician.

(9) There is a place where many books are kept. You can borrow and read them. What do you call such a place?
A We call it a library.
B We call it a theatre.
C We call it a bookstore.
D We call it a department-store.

(10) When the sun comes out soon after a shower, we sometimes see a beautiful arch in the sky. What do you call it?
A We call it a cloud.
B We call it the sunset.
C We call it the rainbow.
D We call it a mist.

(英 2・10)