

1. 次の英文を読んで質問に答えなさい。

Did you ever wonder why we eat popcorn at the movies? Why not ham and [①] sandwiches or boiled eggs?

During the rise of movie theaters in the early 20th century, popcorn was far {②} a standard snack. In fact, the noisy snack was a particularly bad fit for luxurious [③] movie theaters. ア But everything changed when the movies added sound. Then people were able to go to the theaters (④) literacy\* was no [⑤] required to attend films.

Serving popcorn at the movies first became popular in the Great Depression\* of the 1930's. [⑥] for a cheap diversion\*, people flocked to the movies. Popcorn sell for 5 or 10 cents a bag at that time, so most people can afford to buy it.

However, this was not the only reason for its popularity. For one, popcorn has a strong smell (⑦) most people find pleasant. {⑧} addition, movie theaters are dark places. [like, be, would, to, difficult, eat, it, something, spaghetti]. Can you imagine the mess? Speaking of messes, even if you drop popcorn it is very easy to clean up, (⑨) is very low-maintenance for movie theater operators. Popcorn can also be mass-produced without a kitchen. Considering ア these factors, it is only natural that popcorn is the food of choice at the movies.

\*: literacy 読み書きの能力, the Great Depression 大恐慌, diversion 気晴らし

問1 本文中の、[①]、[③]、[⑤]、[⑥]に入るものを、各組の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ① ア milk イ cheese ウ bread ③ ア simple イ dirty ウ silent  
⑤ ア better イ longer ウ less ⑥ ア Looking イ Watching ウ Seeing

問2 本文中の、{②}、{⑧}に入る適切な前置詞を答えなさい。

問3 本文中の、(④)、(⑦)、(⑨)に入るものを下から選び記号で答えなさい。

但し、それぞれ一度だけしか選べません。

- ア) since イ) or ウ) but エ) which オ) when カ) what キ) where ク) that

問4 下線部            の動詞、助動詞をそれぞれ適切な形にしない。

問5 二重線部            の its popularity の具体的な内容を日本語で答えなさい。

問6 [            ]の中の語を、次の日本文の意味になるように並べ替えなさい。

但し、最初に来る語は大文字で書き始めなさい。

「スパゲティのようなものを食べるのは大変でしょう。」

問7 次の単語は本文中のものです。指示された語を書きなさい。

- ① eat(過去形) ② early(反意語) ③ cheap(反意語) ④ strong(名詞) ⑤ maintenance(動詞)

問8 下のそれぞれの語で最も強く発音する音節は前から何番目か答えなさい。

- ① sand-wiches ② par-tic-u-lar-ly ③ de-pres-sion ④ spa-ghet-ti

問9 下線部 ア を日本語に訳しなさい。

問10 下線部 ア の these factors について筆者が述べていないものを2つ選び記号で答えなさい。

ア、手軽に持ち込むことができる。

イ、映画館は暗い場所である。

ウ、食べこぼしても掃除がしやすい。

エ、食べる音が響きづらい。

オ、調理場がなくても大量に作ることができる。

2. 次の各組の文の内容が同じになるように (      ) に入る適切な語を答えなさい。

- (1) ① My brother worked hard enough to make a fortune.  
② My brother worked ( ア ) hard ( イ ) he could make a fortune.
- (2) ① As she had not seen the small animal before, she didn't know what it was.  
② ( ア ) ( イ ) seen the small animal before, she didn't know what it was.
- (3) ① I can play the guitar well.  
② I am ( ア ) at ( イ ) the guitar.
- (4) ① Mt. Everest is higher than any mountain in Japan.  
② No mountain in Japan is so ( ア ) ( イ ) Mt. Everest.
- (5) ① Run fast, and you will catch the last train.  
② Unless you run fast, you ( ア ) ( イ ) the last train.

3. 次の各組で左の語の下線部と同じ発音を含む語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) foot : ア cool      イ floor      ウ wood      エ cartoon
- (2) allow : ア tower      イ rainbow      ウ known      エ crow
- (3) suit : ア guilty      イ quite      ウ fruit      エ penguin
- (4) thought : ア there      イ though      ウ threat      エ those
- (5) character : ア choose      イ chemical      ウ chance      エ chime

4. 次の各説明文は下欄のどの語のものか、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) a person who cuts men's hair and shaves or trims beards
- (2) a place where people can go to look at fish and other water animals
- (3) a person who practices general medicine as distinct from surgery
- (4) a person who builds or repairs wooden structures, as houses or shelving
- (5) a kingdom which is in southwestern Europe, and famous for bullfighting

ア designer	イ surgeon	ウ aquarium	エ zoo	オ architect
カ barber	キ physician	ク Spain	ケ France	コ carpenter

5. カタカナで記された語を正しい英語で書きなさい。

- (1) キャベツ      (2) アレルギー      (3) ボタン      (4) セーター      (5) ボランティア

6. 次の単語は、すべて身体の一部を表すものです。日本語に直しなさい。

- (1) throat      (2) knee      (3) liver      (4) brain      (5) nerve

7. 日本語の意味になるように英文の ( ) 内に適切な語を書き入れなさい。

(1) 覆水盆に返らず。

It is no use ( ) over spilt milk.

(2) 十勝川は北海道で3番目に長い川です。

The Tokachi is the ( ) longest river in Hokkaido.

(3) 昨日は雨で彼は庭仕事ができませんでした。

The rain prevented him ( ) working in the garden yesterday.

(4) 彼女は他人のことを悪く言うような人ではありません。

She is the ( ) person to speak badly of others.

(5) 「彼は時間通りにやって来ますか?」「やって来ないと思います。」

“Will he come on time?” “I’m ( ) not.”

8. 次の文中の ( ) 内に入る適切な語を下の語群の中から選んで答えなさい。

但し、それぞれ一度だけしか選べません。

(1) A: How ( ) does it take to get there? B: It takes two hours.

(2) A: May I talk to Mr. Smith? B: He is on ( ) line.

(3) A: Hello. Can I help you? B: A table ( ) two, please. A: Come this way, please.

(4) A: Shall we go to an Italian restaurant or order a pizza? B: Either is OK. It’s ( ) to you.

(5) A: What’s the ( ) ? B: I haven’t slept well for three days.

(6) As ( ) as I know, there’s no difference between the two.

(7) There is something ( ) with my bike. I’ll have my brother fix it.

(8) If it ( ) not for air and water, nobody could stay alive.

(9) Osamu Tezuka is my favorite comic artist. His name is known in foreign countries as ( ) as in Japan.

(10) It is going to rain. You should ( ) an umbrella with you.

get / take / of / for / other / had / were / far / much / well / another / problem / up / wrong / long / or
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