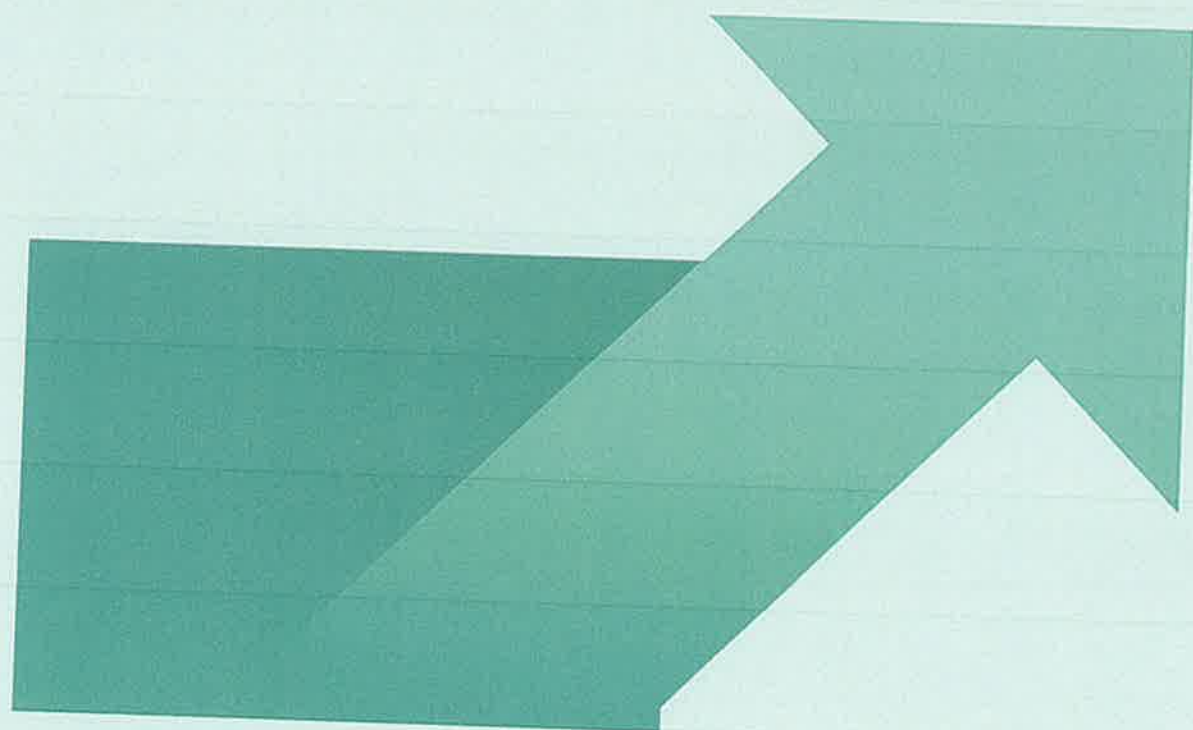


試入大學 演習問題

標準編



1 駒澤大学（全学部）2023 年度

問題Ⅵ 問28－35 各文の空所に入る最も適切な語（句）をA～Dより一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

28. I saw Mike walking along the street last Friday, () I was with Kate at a cafe.

- A. that B. when C. which D. who

29. () was because I wanted to do something else that I decided to quit the sports club.

- A. Either B. It C. There D. This

30. I know I have to do more, but I've done all () I can do at this moment.

- A. that B. what C. which D. who

31. This movie didn't make much money, because the action scenes weren't exciting and, (), the story line was boring.

- A. how is best B. how is worst
C. what is better D. what is worse

32. This rice cooker can make () you want from this list of dishes.

- A. however B. whatever C. whenever D. whoever

33. Remember that it is not how much you read but what you read ().

- A. that adding B. that counts
C. that numbers in D. that tasked

34. Now that you are officially an adult, you () responsible for your actions.

- A. have B. hold
C. will be having D. will be held

35. The teacher first had students () in pairs to discuss questions and then checked their answers.

A. be worked

B. being working

C. to work

D. work

問題Ⅶ 問36-40 各文の空所に入る最も適切な語（句）をA～Dより一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

36. If you have () valuables with you, you had better check them in at the reception desk.

- A. every B. none C. some D. too

37. She devoted all her life () caring for homeless people.

- A. for B. of C. to D. with

38. The little girl stared at me with () face.

- A. an affection B. an afford C. a scared D. a stair

39. I am not sure that this shirt () that jacket.

- A. comes together B. goes with
C. match against D. meet up with

40. Person A: How was your final exam?

Person B: It was () compared to the difficult mid-term exam.

- A. a cake of soap B. a can of worms
C. a head of lettuce D. a piece of cake

問題Ⅷ 問41－45 各組の中で最も強いアクセント（第一強勢）の位置が一つだけ異なるものがあります。A～Dより選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

41. A. chal-lenge B. con-fuse C. oc-cur D. re-lief

42. A. fac-ul-ty B. fi-nan-cial
C. mar-vel-ous D. rad-i-cal

43. A. ma-gi-cian B. per-cen-tage
C. tre-men-dous D. will-ing-ness

44. A. ac-ces-so-ry B. ba-si-cal-ly
C. def-i-nite-ly D. nec-es-sar-y

45. A. cal-cu-la-tor B. dis-re-spect-ful
C. fas-ci-nat-ing D. su-per-mar-ket

2 専修大学（経済学部）2024 年度

V 次の1～5の日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように、それぞれ与えられた語(句)①～⑥の中から最も適切なものを()と の中に1つずつ入れて英文を完成させ、 に入れたものの番号を解答欄 36 ～ 45 にマークしなさい。

1. 江戸東京博物館は2026年3月末までの大規模改装のため現在閉館中です。

The Edo-Tokyo Museum is () 36 () 37
() () of March 2026.

- ① major ② the end ③ for
④ renovations ⑤ until ⑥ currently closed

2. リズムはそれが相当に独特か、独創的であることが証明できれば、著作権が認められます。

A rhythm may be copyrighted if it () 38 ()
() is substantially unique 39 ().

- ① or ② that ③ original
④ can be ⑤ it ⑥ proved

3. あなたの名前も参加者名簿に入れておきます。

I'll () **40** () () **41** () the register of participants.

- | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|
| ① well | ② your | ③ as |
| ④ in | ⑤ enter | ⑥ name |

4. 贅沢品は値段が高いためにかえってよく売れるということがしばしばあります。

It often happens that luxury goods () () **42** **43** () () high prices.

- | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|
| ① for | ② the | ③ their |
| ④ better | ⑤ sell | ⑥ all |

5. 彼に頼りすぎるのはよくないと思います。

I **44** () () () **45** you () depend so much on him.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|
| ① don't | ② for | ③ good |
| ④ it's | ⑤ think | ⑥ to |

3 日本大学（全学部統一）2025 年度

I 次の英文 (1) ～ (6) の空所 1 ～ 6 を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の選択肢 ①～④ から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

(1) If you (1) across anything suspicious, please report it to the station attendant.

- ① would come ② should come ③ were coming ④ had come

(2) Our family made a decision (2) a dog from the shelter.

- ① to adopt ② adopting ③ from adopting ④ with adopted

(3) The staff requested that everyone in the audience (3) off their cell phones during the concert.

- ① turn ② turned ③ would turn ④ have turned

(4) How many (4) are we allowed to bring on board on international flights?

- ① luggage ② luggages
③ piece of luggages ④ pieces of luggage

(5) I chose (5) of the two coats because it's more comfortable to wear.

- ① lightest ② lighter ③ the lighter ④ the lightest

(6) I can tell he is staying in Japan for the first time by (6) he behaves.

- ① the beginning ② the way
③ what ④ that

4 日本大学（経済学部）2020 年度

I 次の英文 (1) ~ (8) の空所 1 ~ 8 を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の選択肢 ① ~ ④ から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

(1) It is your responsibility to keep the room (1).

- ① be clean ② clean ③ cleaning ④ to clean

(2) If I (2) the money, I could have bought the latest smartphone.

- ① had had ② had to ③ have been ④ will have

(3) I am happy as (3) as you are happy.

- ① early ② long ③ many ④ late

(4) Earning a living is (4) more difficult than you think.

- ① such a ② so many ③ a lot ④ too much

(5) You should all try and help (5).

- ① other one ② another with one
③ one another ④ one to the other

(6) His mother insisted (6) a suit.

- ① for him to wear ② on him wearing
③ to wear him ④ wearing on him

(7) They produced two reports, (7) contained any new facts.

- ① neither of which ② what they
③ which either ④ which was not

(8) The exhibition was judged (8) a great success.

- ① it as ② it was ③ to being ④ to have been

5 東洋大学（文学部）2025 年度

〔Ⅲ〕 次の英文中の空欄 23 ～ 32 に入る語句として最も適切なものを、次の中から一つずつ選べ。

(1) No 23 member on our baseball team is as tall as Taro.

- ① any ② another ③ every ④ other

(2) We believe your work experience at the coffee shop will 24 our requirements for the job.

- ① look at ② meet ③ see ④ encounter

(3) Professor Saito has asked that all homework essays 25 via e-mail.

- ① submit ② be submitted
③ are submitting ④ were submitted

(4) Employees should pay special 26 when handling the new product.

- ① contribution ② comfort ③ attention ④ attraction

(5) In Japan, the school year begins 27 April.

- ① in ② on ③ since ④ at

(6) Lisa and Naomi are cousins, so they closely 28 each other.

- ① resemble ② are resembling
③ have resembled ④ are resembled

(7) I started to write a book on plants, 29 I found very difficult to do.

- ① where ② whether ③ when ④ which

(8) Misaki played a key role as an interpreter 30 our stay in Mexico City.

- ① by means of ② due to ③ during ④ while

(9) I hear that there is only a 31 furniture in this house.

- ① piece ② small ③ few ④ little

(10) We had better take our umbrellas 32 it should rain.

- ① in case ② so that ③ no matter ④ except that

[V] 次の日本語の意味を表すように [] 内の語を空欄に補ったとき、空欄 40 ~ 45 に入るものを一つずつ選べ。ただし、文頭にくるべきものも小文字にしてある。

- (1) 天気が良かったので、私は窓を大きく開けて運転していました。

The weather was nice, so [] [] [] [] 40 [] [] open.

[① windows ② I ③ with ④ driving ⑤ wide ⑥ was ⑦ the]

- (2) 散歩をしていると、旅行者が私に駅へ行く道を尋ねました。

As I was taking a walk, a [] [] 41 [] [] [] [] the station.

[① way ② asked ③ to ④ for ⑤ the ⑥ tourist ⑦ me]

- (3) 辞書で単語の語法を調べることは大切である。

It is important [] [] [] 42 [] [] [] words.

[① the ② for ③ usage ④ consult ⑤ dictionaries ⑥ to ⑦ of]

- (4) やむを得ない事情のため、首相のシンガポール行きの延期が決定しました。

Due to unavoidable circumstances, it has been decided to [] [] [] []
43 [] [] .

[① Minister's ② Singapore ③ Prime ④ to ⑤ the ⑥ visit
⑦ postpone]

- (5) 3時間作業して、ジェーンは時間通りに宿題を終えることができました。

[] [] [] [] 44 [] [] finish her homework on time.

[① of ② Jane ③ work ④ hours ⑤ to ⑥ allowed ⑦ three]

- (6) 古い時計は私のお気に入りなので、修理してもらいました。

I like my old watch [] [] [] [] [] 45 [] .

[① repaired ② that ③ it ④ much ⑤ had ⑥ so ⑦ I]

6 東洋大学（文学部）2023 年度

〔Ⅲ〕 次の英文中の空欄 23 ～ 30 に入る語句として最も適切なものを、次の中から一つずつ選べ。

(1) I remember 23 that famous museum when I was seventeen.

- ① visiting ② to visit ③ to have visited ④ being visited

(2) 24 is your project coming along?

- ① When ② What ③ How ④ Who

(3) It is 25 that we need to protect our environment.

- ① apparently ② apparent ③ appealing ④ approval

(4) Here are the black and purple mobile phones. Choose the 26 one of the two.

- ① most ② likely ③ best ④ better

(5) Please make sure 27 is left behind before you leave the train.

- ① nothing ② a thing ③ something ④ anything

(6) I saw a group 28 out of the conference room to join the other groups outside.

- ① to move ② moved ③ move ④ has moved

(7) Tired 29 I was, I was widely awake because of my anxieties.

- ① of ② from ③ what ④ as

(8) Happiness is not so 30 in taking as in giving.

- ① many ② much ③ more ④ most

[V] 次の日本語の意味を表すように [] 内の語句を空欄に補ったとき、空欄 37 ~ 44 に入るものを一つずつ選べ。ただし、文頭に来るべきものも小文字にしてある。

- (1) 春休みに私たちと一緒に長崎旅行に行きませんか。

What do you [] [] [] [] 37 [] [] to Nagasaki during the spring holiday?

[① with ② trip ③ to ④ a ⑤ say ⑥ taking ⑦ us]

- (2) 私たちの日常生活で水を用いない日は一日もない。

Not [] [] [] [] 38 [] [] our daily life.

[① day ② without ③ using ④ a ⑤ passes ⑥ water ⑦ in]

- (3) 新しい駅ビルが再来年までに完成する予定です。

The new terminal station building is [] [] [] [] 39 [] [] after next.

[① to ② the ③ be ④ year ⑤ expected ⑥ completed ⑦ by]

- (4) インターネットが普及したお陰で地球の裏側にいる人とも交流できる。

The spread of [] [] [] [] 40 [] [] someone in the other side of the world.

[① Internet ② to ③ with ④ the ⑤ enables ⑥ communicate ⑦ us]

- (5) その出来事を実に鮮明に覚えているとは不思議なことだ。

It [] [] [] [] 41 [] [] incident.

[① vividly ② is ③ remember ④ I ⑤ how ⑥ the ⑦ strange]

- (6) 委員会は昨日、1ヶ月で約10件もの事故が起きるという危機的状況について話し合うために集まった。

The council met yesterday [] [] [] [] 42 [] [] occurred in one month.

[① a critical situation ② about ③ discuss ④ in ⑤ ten accidents ⑥ to ⑦ which]

(7) 起こったことを説明しようとするほど、彼女は混乱してしまった。

43 , the more confused she became.

[① had happened ② more ③ she ④ the ⑤ to explain ⑥ tried
⑦ what]

(8) 彼はなぜ、あのひどい天気の中そんなに長い距離を歩いたのだろう。

44 in that terrible weather?

[① a ② him ③ long distance ④ made ⑤ such ⑥ walk
⑦ what]

7 東洋大学（文学部）2021 年度

〔Ⅲ〕 次の英文中の空欄 23 ～ 32 に入る語句として最も適切なものを、次の中から一つずつ選べ。

(1) I heard his name 23 in the doctor's office.

- ① call ② calls ③ calling ④ called

(2) He has two daughters, one of 24 became a nurse.

- ① them ② two ③ who ④ whom

(3) Wait 25 next Monday, when I will pay you the money.

- ① for ② till ③ by ④ to

(4) Did you find anything 26 in this magazine?

- ① surprise ② to surprise ③ surprised ④ surprising

(5) If I had taken an umbrella, I 27 wet now.

- ① would not be ② would not have been
③ have not been ④ am not

(6) I couldn't 28 up with his rudeness.

- ① catch ② get ③ turn ④ put

(7) Productivity increased at a more rapid rate than 29.

- ① had been predicted ② has been predicted
③ would be predicted ④ is predicted

(8) Although she looks very young, she can't be 30 her twenties.

- ① of ② in ③ from ④ at

(9) You must be committed to 31 our sales once you have joined our company as a sales representative.

- ① increase ② increasing ③ an increase ④ increases

(10) Jane asked many questions 32 Japanese politics in today's class.

- ① concerned ② concerned about
③ concerning ④ concerning about

[V] 次の日本語の意味を表すように [] 内の語句を空欄に補ったとき、空欄 40 ~ 45 に入るものを一つずつ選べ。

- (1) その理由は、彼らが1年のこの時期にアルバイトで忙しくなり過ぎることです。

The reason 40 their part-time jobs this time of the year.

[① become ② busy ③ they ④ that ⑤ with ⑥ too ⑦ is]

- (2) 彼女はまるで奇妙なものを見たような顔つきをしていた。

She 41 strange.

[① seen ② if ③ something ④ had ⑤ looked ⑥ as ⑦ she]

- (3) パーティーが半分終わったところで、ようやく彼はやって来た。

It was 42 he came.

[① the party ② that ③ until ④ over ⑤ was ⑥ not ⑦ half]

- (4) 彼が働く職場はここから遠くないです。

The office 43 here.

[① not ② he ③ from ④ works ⑤ far ⑥ is ⑦ where]

- (5) パイロットは、勤務中は制服を着ていなくてはならない。

A pilot is 44 duty.

[① on ② a ③ wear ④ while ⑤ uniform ⑥ to ⑦ required]

- (6) 作業員は以前よりはるかに効率的に製品を組み立てている。

The workers 45 did before.

[① the products ② more ③ far ④ assembling ⑤ they ⑥ are
⑦ efficiently than]

8 日本女子大学（家政学部）2024 年度

Ⅲ 次の(1)～(4)の空欄に入るもっとも適切なものをイ～ニの中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。(24 点)

(1) The girl () in such a friendly manner.

イ. would like to treat to

ロ. was not treated to

ハ. used to treating

ニ. was not used to being treated

(2) Memory is not only a skill that everyone needs, () an art that can be perfected.

イ. also

ロ. and

ハ. but

ニ. else

(3) They haven't arrived yet. I'm afraid something bad may () to them.

イ. be happened

ロ. had happened

ハ. happening

ニ. have happened

(4) Many people think that the economic effects of the crisis () to continue.

イ. tending

ロ. are likely

ハ. is likely

ニ. tends

- (5) () Jun remembered her birthday impressed Mika.
- イ. That
 - ロ. What
 - ハ. Whatever
 - ニ. For
- (6) In the park () a Japanese red pine tree.
- イ. stand
 - ロ. stands
 - ハ. was stood
 - ニ. standing
- (7) () my great surprise, she finished the task in an hour.
- イ. At
 - ロ. In
 - ハ. To
 - ニ. With
- (8) If I () a member of the team, I would be thrilled.
- イ. are to become
 - ロ. will have become
 - ハ. were to become
 - ニ. will become
- (9) This watch, () I spent two months' salary, is my favorite!
- イ. on which
 - ロ. in which
 - ハ. to which
 - ニ. which

(10) The old system was complicated, () the new one is quite simple.

- イ. because
- ロ. otherwise
- ハ. so that
- ニ. whereas

(11) The deeper they went into the woods, the () it became.

- イ. darker
- ロ. darkest
- ハ. more darker
- ニ. dark

(12) It is one thing to think about it, but () to feel it emotionally.

- イ. another
- ロ. anything
- ハ. other
- ニ. the other

9 明治学院大学（経済学部）2023 年度

- 1 次の文章を読み、設問(a)～(e)にもっとも適切なものを1～4の中から1つ選びなさい。

Some people argue that it is only automated robots, sometimes called “bots,” that are responsible for the spread of fake news stories. But a new study shows that data science contradicts that idea. In fact, it seems we like fake news, seek it out, and spread it much more quickly than the truth.

To investigate how fake news spreads, MIT data scientist Soroush Vosoughi and his colleagues collected 12 years of data from Twitter. Using bot technology software and fact-checking websites, they identified a set of 126,000 “fake news” stories shared on Twitter 4.5 million times by about 3 million people. They looked at how quickly those stories spread compared to tweets that were proved to be true. What they found was that fake stories reached more people and spread faster than real stories. A false news story was 70 percent more likely to earn a retweet than a true one. While fake news was found in every category, from business to sports and science, false political stories, not surprisingly, were the most likely to be retweeted. Vosoughi says, “It seems to be pretty clear from our study that false information beats true information. And that is not just because of bots. It might have something to do with human nature.”

Why are people seemingly drawn to false information? The researchers suggest that the unfamiliarity of fake news makes it more appealing to share. Studies have shown that people are more likely to believe headlines or stories that they’ve read or heard many times before, but are less likely to share them. People are more likely to share fresh stories on social media that are emotionally and morally appealing, even those not proved to be true. It’s that desire that fake news is designed to appeal to. “Fake news tends to spread widely. It’s going to be shocking, it’s going to be surprising, and it’s going to be playing on people’s emotions, and that’s a recipe for how to spread

misinformation.” explains Miriam Metzger, a communications researcher.

So what can be done to prevent the spread of fake news? The research team points out that platforms such as Twitter themselves are currently involved in spreading fake news stories by allowing them to appear on trending lists. The researchers suggest that social media companies should take steps to assess information published on their sites. Twitter’s cooperation with the study is a good start. Other researchers are now calling for more cooperation among social media companies and academics to deal with this problem.

Adapted from: Daley, J. (March 12, 2018). New study finds fake news spreads faster and deeper than verified stories on Twitter. Retrieved from <http://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/fake-news-spreads-faster-and-deeper-verified-stories-180968443>

(a) What is the main topic of the passage?

- 1 . How automated robots spread fake news.
- 2 . How social media companies fight fake news.
- 3 . The negative impact of fake news.
- 4 . The reasons fake news spreads.

(b) According to the passage, what did Vosoughi and his colleagues do in their study?

1. They collected data from multiple social media sites.
2. They compared the spread of false and true news stories.
3. They investigated the speed at which people realize that the information is incorrect.
4. They shared false news stories on Twitter and examined people's reactions.

(c) Which of the following do researchers suggest?

1. Automated robots shared 126,000 fake news stories on Twitter.
2. False business news stories are retweeted the most.
3. People are likely to share stories that they have never heard before.
4. True news stories earn more retweets than false ones.

(d) According to the passage, why do people share fake news?

1. Because the story is shocking or appealing to them.
2. Because they believe automated robots post true information.
3. Because they have read or heard the story many times before.
4. Because they want to confuse others by spreading the news.

(e) What do researchers say about social media companies?

1. They should educate people on the proper way to use social media.
2. They should remove trending lists to stop the spread of fake news.
3. They should try to evaluate the information on their websites.
4. They should use automated robots to deliver accurate information.

10 獨協大学（全学部）2024 年度

1

意味の通る文法的に正しい文を完成させるのにもっとも適切なものを選びなさい。[各 1 点]

1. Despite all of the sandwiches we brought for the picnic, we ended up running () of food.

- A. short B. late C. thin D. less

2. Taking this (), I would like to thank all of you for coming.

- A. viewpoint B. behalf
C. place D. opportunity

3. The doctor insisted () I go to a specialist for an examination.

- A. if B. while C. on D. that

4. The laboratory is already () and is expected to be completed by the end of 2024.

- A. under cover B. in condition
C. under construction D. in control

5. The test measures the extent () which the students' English has improved.

- A. of B. for C. from D. to

6. I hope () this issue in a future article.

- A. of address B. to address
C. addressing D. for addressing

7. I am aware of the news that a collection of rare books ()
been lost.
A. to have B. have C. having D. has
8. Many cities are introducing commuter ferries as a means of ()
traffic congestion.
A. relieving B. reviving C. retaining D. revealing
9. I looked at his face, but I couldn't quite read his ().
A. action B. communication
C. expression D. creation
10. The new series began streaming this past week, () it is
getting great reviews.
A. that B. and C. whereas D. or
11. Let me show you how to () writing an essay as easy as
possible.
A. let B. make C. learn D. get
12. You must be () to your team but flexible in your leadership.
A. attributed B. committed C. convinced D. invited
13. Research has found that COVID-19 was circulating in this region
() September, 2019.
A. in time for B. any later than
C. as early as D. all the time for

14. The point is how you handle disappointment and deal with being
().
- A. distributed B. discouraged
C. emphasized D. estimated
15. Neither () friends was able to make it to the party.
- A. the B. her C. of her D. of
16. It was () of him to arrive late to a meeting.
- A. anxious B. difficult C. public D. unusual
17. His aim in life is to make his family happy, but () to make
his wife happy.
- A. most importantly B. by comparison
C. on one hand D. to the contrary
18. If you take on something you can't do, you're sure to ()
difficulties.
- A. call in B. run into C. drive in D. turn into
19. Electric vehicles have significantly reduced the amount of carbon
dioxide () into the atmosphere.
- A. contributed B. polluted
C. released D. omitted

20. This area is designated as a nature () zone, and no one is allowed to enter.

A. translation

B. conservation

C. nutrition

D. proportion

11 国学院大学（法学部）2024 年度

3 この問題は、解答欄 41 ～ 48 に解答すること。

次の 1 ～ 8 について、日本文と同じ意味になるように、ア～オの中から最もふさわしいものをそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、解答欄 41 ～ 48 にマークしなさい。（16点）

1. 彼の部屋は、家具がいっぱいでごちゃごちゃしている。

His room looks crowded with 41.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| ア full furniture | イ too many furnitures | ウ too much furniture |
| エ quite a few furnitures | オ some furnitures | |

2. 座ってリラックスした矢先に、電話のベルが鳴った。

42 sat back and relaxed than the telephone rang.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ア Sooner had I | イ I had sooner | ウ No sooner I had |
| エ Had no sooner I | オ No sooner had I | |

3. Joan は重い病気にかかり、二週間も寝込んだ。

Joan became seriously ill, and she 43 in bed for two weeks.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|
| ア laid | イ lain | ウ lied | エ lay | オ been laid |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|

4. 「校長先生につないでいただけますか。」

「承知しました。」

“Could you put me 44 to the headmaster, please?”

“Of course.”

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| ア though | イ thorough | ウ through | エ throughout |
| オ out | | | |

5. 事故後、彼は人が変わった。

After the accident, he is not who he 45.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|------------------|--------------|
| ア did | イ had | ウ were | エ was used to be | オ used to be |
|-------|-------|--------|------------------|--------------|

6. 「次の角で左に行ったら、郵便局がありますよ。」

「ありがとう。」

“ **46** left at the next corner, you'll find the post office.”

“Thank you.”

- ア If turn イ Turn ウ Turned
エ Turning オ Having been turned

7. 車に轢^ひかれた少年と犬は、両方とも助かった。

The boy and his dog **47** were hit by the car both survived the accident.

- ア that イ they ウ who エ those オ what

8. そのレストランのカスタマー・レビューは驚くほど多い。

The restaurant has a **48** number of customer reviews.

- ア surprise イ surprising ウ surprised
エ with surprise オ surprise for

〔Ⅲ〕

A. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase for each blank space.

23. I _____ the Odakyu Line before I entered Seijo University.
- a. had never been taking
 - b. had never taken
 - c. have never been taking
 - d. have never taken
 - e. never take
24. You can use my bicycle _____ you promise to return it by 6 p.m.
- a. allowing
 - b. although
 - c. despite
 - d. provided
 - e. unless
25. The restaurant manager asked the customer who appeared to be dissatisfied, "Do you have a complaint _____ your meal?"
- a. about
 - b. because
 - c. for
 - d. to
 - e. with

26. This container looks about _____ the size of that one over there.

- a . half
- b . half as many
- c . half true
- d . half way
- e . halved

27. She now works as an intern for the company _____ her aunt used to work.

- a . at which
- b . that
- c . what
- d . when
- e . which

28. Robin drives a car very well _____ a beginner.

- a . beside
- b . beyond
- c . for
- d . to
- e . with

29. "Only one of the candidates passed the trial. Can you see a tall man over there? He is _____."

- a. another
- b. nobody
- c. one
- d. only one
- e. the one

30. _____ had to join the game because their team was short of two players.

- a. Both George and Kate
- b. Either George or Kate
- c. Neither George nor Kate
- d. Not George but Kate
- e. Only George and Kate

31. "Hurry up! The lecture starts in 10 minutes. You _____ be late."

- a. don't have to
- b. must not
- c. need not
- d. shall not
- e. won't

32. I admire him very much, so I named my son _____ him.

- a . after
- b . beside
- c . for
- d . to
- e . with

33. In the story of *Beauty and the Beast*, Beauty asks her father to _____ her just one rose when he comes back home after his long trip.

- a . bring
- b . donate
- c . provide
- d . return
- e . take

13 芝浦工業大学（理工学部）2023 年度

Ⅲ 次の各文の（ ）に入る最も適切な語（句）を，下の a～d から 1 つ選びなさい。

1. If I () your situation, I would have helped you more.
a. know b. knew c. have known d. had known
2. We'll start the exam if everyone ().
a. ready b. are ready c. is ready d. have ready
3. One of my teachers () me to complete the course since we first met.
a. have encouraged b. has encouraged
c. encouraging d. encourage
4. I was not () at the news, as I had expected it.
a. surprising b. surprise c. surprised d. surprises
5. Students are not allowed () dictionaries during the exam in this class.
a. to use b. use c. them to use d. using
6. She doesn't speak French, and ().
a. he neither doesn't b. neither does he
c. neither he does d. he doesn't too
7. That robot moves () hands and can serve food to customers.
a. it's b. its c. it d. it'd

7. Nobody else noticed that the clock in our office needs ().
- a . be repaired b . having repairing
c . repairing d . to repair
8. There must have been some kind of accident () prevented them from exploring the land.
- a . because b . due to c . for being d . which
9. The beds in the hotel were too hard. He couldn't sleep well. () his wife.
- a . Neither could b . Neither couldn't
c . So could d . So couldn't
10. The prize () every year since 1915 except during World War II .
- a . had awarded b . has been awarding
c . has been awarded d . was awarding

