

I. 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Every year, many foreign visitors to London go to Baker Street. Many of them even expect to see Sherlock Holmes playing the violin in his room, as he (1) one of his strange detective mysteries. So as not to (2) the visitors, a room furnished in the style of the 1890s can be seen just as Mr. Holmes might have left it. But of course it isn't the real thing.

If you really want to know how Sherlock Holmes was created, you have to go to Edinburgh, Scotland, because it was here, at the university, that Dr. Bell lectured to his excited students, including Conan Doyle. It was Conan Doyle who was the author of the Sherlock Holmes short stories, and he took as his model his old teacher, Dr. Bell. Like Sherlock Holmes, (ア) Dr. Bell had an amazing ability to give accurate details of the life of any corpse placed in front of him. The corpse, naturally, was provided for the medical lectures.

In one case Dr. Bell could say that the dead man in front of him used to drink whisky, continually smoke a pipe, got angry with his wife and went cycling to calm himself down. He got all this amazing information by (イ), observing the 'anger' line on his face, and noting the strong muscles in his lower legs.

Conan Doyle never forgot these observation techniques, and when he became a doctor, waiting in his empty surgery for patients who never came, he (3) his time writing the Sherlock Holmes stories as a hobby. It was obvious he couldn't make much money as a doctor, so he tried to (4) these stories, which he himself thought were rather foolish. To his great surprise, they were an instant success. When published in a magazine, then later in book form.

One time, because he himself didn't like his hero, (ウ) he had Sherlock Holmes pushed off the edge of a cliff by his enemy, Dr. Moriarty. He thought that would be the end, and he could go on writing his historical novels, which he thought were much more interesting. But the Sherlock Homes readers were furious, and sent thousands of letters to him, asking him why he had 'killed' their hero. So he was forced to (5) the stories, explaining that Sherlock Homes had managed to cling to the side of the cliff, then climbed up to safety. And so Sherlock Holmes (6) on!

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問1. 空所(1)～(6)に入れるのに最も適切な語を1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1)

a. arrests

b. catches

c. hides

d. solves
- (2)

a. disappoint

b. entertain

c. guide

d. welcome
- (3)

a. counted

b. read

c. sent

d. spent
- (4)

a. buy

b. sell

c. steal

d. waste
- (5)

a. cancel

b. continue

c. stop

d. throw
- (6)

a. gets

b. lives

c. puts

d. takes

問2. 下線部(ア)の和訳として最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

- a. ベル博士には大変な度胸があり、目の前に死体を置かれてもほとんど動じること
はなかった
- b. ベル博士は自分の前に置かれたどんな死体についても、その生活の詳細を正確に
説明できる驚くべき能力を持っていた
- c. ベル博士は自分の前に死体を置かれると、見事な手術でその命をよみがえらせる
ほどの驚くような技術を持っていた
- d. ベル博士は素晴らしい才能に恵まれ、目の前にどんな死体を置かれても、すみず
みまで解剖して死因を見つけることができた

問3. 空所(イ)に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

- a. feeling the man's pulse
- b. listening to the man's speech
- c. smelling the man's mouth
- d. tasting the dishes the man cooked

問4. 下線部(ウ)の和訳として最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

- a. 彼は宿敵モリアーティ博士にシャーロック・ホームズを崖の端から突き落とさせ
た
- b. 彼はシャーロック・ホームズに敵のモリアーティ博士を崖ぎわに追い詰めさせた
- c. 彼は崖ぎわでシャーロック・ホームズと宿敵モリアーティ博士にとっくみあい
をさせた
- d. 彼はシャーロック・ホームズを崖ぎわに押しやり、敵のモリアーティ博士と対決
させた

問5. 本文の内容と一致するものをa～hより3つ選びなさい。

- a. If you visit Baker Street, you can see Sherlock Holmes living in his own
room.
- b. Conan Doyle was one of Dr. Bell's students at the University of Edinburgh.
- c. It was Dr. Bell who told Conan Doyle to write the stories of Sherlock Holmes.
- d. Dr. Bell liked drinking whiskey, smoking a pipe, and cycling to develop his
muscles.
- e. Conan Doyle was an excellent doctor, and very busy seeing many patients.
- f. Conan Doyle was very proud of his Sherlock Holmes stories from the beginning.
- g. The Sherlock Holmes stories became popular as soon as they were published.
- h. Sherlock Holmes readers got very angry when Conan Doyle 'killed' Holmes.

II. 次の対話において、(1) ~ (8) の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

1. A : I'm having trouble opening this jar.

B : [(1)]

A : Yes, please.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Are those pickles? | b. Do you need a hand? |
| c. Is the lid stuck? | d. Are you strong enough? |

2. A : Where should I put this empty bottle?

B : [(2)]

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. You can buy one here. | b. I'll give it to you. |
| c. In the box on the left. | d. You had better do that. |

3. A : [(3)]

B : About ten past.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. How many people were here? | b. Do you have the time? |
| c. Can you deal cards well? | d. Is this the 12 o'clock train? |

4. A : Did you know that temples and shrines are from different religions?

B : [(4)]

A : Oh, well aren't you smart!

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Temples are bigger on average. | b. No, they are different. |
| c. Tell me more! | d. I've known that for years. |

5. A : Hey! Give me that!

B : [(5)]

A : Okay. May I please have it?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Only if you ask politely. | b. It's mine, anyway. |
| c. Of course not. | d. Give you what? |

6. A : How did you improve your English so quickly? I want to be like you.

B : [(6)]

A : I could never! They are my favorite way to relax.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. You should read some books. | b. You need to give up games. |
| c. Put away your phone. | d. If you study hard, you can do it! |

7. A : Are those your dirty shorts?

B : [(7)]

A : Please don't leave them on the floor next time.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. No, they're wide. | b. Of course it is. |
| c. Those are definitely not mine. | d. Sorry about that. |

8. A : I can't wait for the next long vacation.

B : [(8)]

A : I know, right?

- | |
|--|
| a. I'm looking forward to sleeping more. |
| b. It's going to be summer. |
| c. You should go faster, then. |
| d. I wish I could, too. |

Ⅲ. 次の世界遺産に登録されている建造物や遺跡についての説明を読み、その内容と合っているものを a～j より 3 つ選びなさい。

1. Himeji Castle, Japan



Himeji Castle is located on the top of a small hill in Hyogo Prefecture in Japan and was originally built in the early 14th century. It is a wooden structure with white walls and is considered the most beautiful surviving castle in Japan. Himeji Castle is also well known for its cherry trees, and it was registered as a World Heritage site in 1993.

2. Independence Hall, the United States



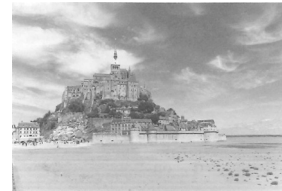
Independence Hall is located in Philadelphia in the eastern United States. It is a red brick building built in the middle of the 18th century. Independence Hall is considered the birthplace of the United States because America declared its independence from England in this building in 1776. It became a World Heritage site in 1979.

3. Machu Picchu, Peru



Machu Picchu is situated on a very high mountain ridge in Peru and is often called the “Castle in the Sky.” It was probably built by the Inca Empire in the 15th century. Machu Picchu was discovered in 1911, and since then it has become one of the most famous tourist sites in the world. It was registered as a World Heritage site in 1983.

4. Mont Saint-Michel, France



Mont Saint-Michel is an abbey (a large church) built on a small island in France in the 10th century. It is often called the “Wonder of the West” because it looks great and mysterious. There are several souvenir shops and restaurants on the island, and the number of tourists visit there throughout the year. Mont Saint-Michel became a World Heritage site in 1979.

- a. Himeji Castle is called the “City in the Sky” because it stands on top of a hill.
- b. Himeji Castle is famous as the oldest wooden structure in Japan.
- c. England built Independence Hall for the United States in 1776.
- d. Independence Hall became a World Heritage site in the same year as Mont Saint-Michel.
- e. Machu Picchu was registered as a World Heritage site twice, in 1911 and in 1983.
- f. Who built Machu Picchu has been one of the biggest world mysteries since 1911.
- g. If you visit Mont Saint-Michel, it is possible to eat meals on the island.
- h. Mont Saint-Michel is called the “Wonder of the West” because its history is very mysterious.
- i. Among these four World Heritage sites, Himeji Castle was the most recently registered.
- j. It is thought that Machu Picchu was built as the first of these four World Heritage sites.

IV. 各文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) She said to me yesterday that she () the movie the day before.
a. had seen b. has seen c. seen d. sees
- (2) () don't you leave for the airport earlier to avoid a traffic jam?
a. How b. What c. When d. Why
- (3) The children got excited () they saw the panda.
a. how b. what c. when d. why
- (4) I never go to London () visiting the British Museum.
a. but b. how c. until d. without
- (5) My father often makes a trip to Europe () business.
a. at b. from c. in d. on
- (6) The height of the building () the right is nineteen meters.
a. by b. in c. of d. on
- (7) It was raining but there were () people in the park.
a. a bit of b. a few c. a little d. only a
- (8) How () is it from here to the nearest post office?
a. big b. far c. many d. much
- (9) It is very () how often people leave their umbrellas on trains.
a. delighted b. difficult c. excited d. surprising
- (10) () you lose someone's trust, it's really hard to get it back.
a. Nor b. Once c. Though d. Whatever

V. 次の各文の [] の中の単語を並べ換えて日本語の意味に相当する英文を完成させるとき、[] 内で3番目と5番目にくるものを、それぞれ選びなさい。

- (1) 彼女は今朝早くからプロジェクトに取り組んでいる。
She [a. been b. has c. her d. on e. project
f. since g. working] early this morning.
- (2) 彼はそのコンサートに興奮し、夜も眠れなかった。
He [a. about b. and c. concert d. excited e. he
f. the g. was] could not sleep at night.
- (3) 寝る前に水を1杯飲むのを忘れないでください。
Please don't [a. a b. drink c. forget d. glass e. of
f. to g. water] before you go to bed.
- (4) あなたが私にすすめてくれた本はとても面白かった。
The book [a. me b. recommended c. that d. to
e. very f. was g. you] interesting.
- (5) その特別行事について知っていたら、私は出席していただろうに。
If [a. about b. event c. had d. I e. known
f. special g. the], I would have attended.