

## A. 下線部の発音が他の4語と異なるものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- |      |             |            |              |              |             |
|------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| (1)  | ア. pleasant | イ. sweat   | ウ. spread    | エ. disease   | オ. ready    |
| (2)  | ア. bite     | イ. blind   | ウ. climb     | エ. victim    | オ. kind     |
| (3)  | ア. laugh    | イ. author  | ウ. taught    | エ. daughter  | オ. August   |
| (4)  | ア. weather  | イ. healthy | ウ. worthy    | エ. breathe   | オ. southern |
| (5)  | ア. recently | イ. equal   | ウ. precious  | エ. evening   | オ. secret   |
| (6)  | ア. improve  | イ. shoot   | ウ. move      | エ. women     | オ. tool     |
| (7)  | ア. idle     | イ. iron    | ウ. police    | エ. final     | オ. climate  |
| (8)  | ア. flour    | イ. tour    | ウ. power     | エ. flower    | オ. sour     |
| (9)  | ア. camera   | イ. Canada  | ウ. career    | エ. calendar  | オ. calorie  |
| (10) | ア. stomach  | イ. chorus  | ウ. architect | エ. character | オ. approach |

## B. 次の( )に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ右から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) The tall man tried to shake ( ) with me, but I ran away. (ア. hand イ. a hand ウ. the hand エ. hands )
- (2) She is very popular ( ) the students on the campus. (ア. among イ. for ウ. to エ. in )
- (3) The tourist asked me ( ) the station was. (ア. who イ. how ウ. when エ. where )
- (4) I cannot ( ) to buy such an expensive car. (ア. afford イ. allow ウ. approve エ. permit )
- (5) It took me a month to ( ) the cold because I couldn't have a good rest. (ア. get down イ. get in ウ. get over エ. get away )

## C. 次の日本語の意味になるように( )内の語を並べかえ、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) 彼らは、海外で商品を販売することが難しいと分かった。  
They (ア. difficult イ. found ウ. to エ. it オ. sell ) their goods abroad.
- (2) 私は、東京行きの始発電車に乗り遅れないように急いだ。  
I hurried (ア. so イ. to ウ. not エ. miss オ. as ) the first train for Tokyo.
- (3) 実は、彼女は私より3つ年下です。  
The fact is that (ア. is イ. to ウ. junior エ. she オ. three years ) me.
- (4) すべての人がこの方法に満足しているわけではない。  
Not (ア. this イ. is ウ. everyone エ. with オ. satisfied ) method.
- (5) 彼がその知らせを聞いた時、どんなに驚いたか想像できますか。  
(ア. you イ. how ウ. can エ. imagine オ. surprised ) he was when he heard that news?

## D. 次の英語のことわざの説明として最も適切なものを右欄からそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) Where there's a will, there's a way.               | ア. Life becomes very monotonous without some break in the daily routine.          |
| (2) There's no smoke without fire.                     | イ. There is a great difference between word and action.                           |
| (3) Easier said than done.                             | ウ. If someone really wants to do something, it will get done.                     |
| (4) Don't count your chickens before they are hatched. | エ. You shouldn't do things in the wrong order.                                    |
| (5) Variety is the spice of life.                      | オ. There must be some truth to a rumor, or else no one would be talking about it. |

## E. 次の文を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。

Before the invention of the postage stamp, it was difficult to send a letter to another country. The sender paid for the letter to travel within his or her own country. Then the people who received the letter in the other country paid for that part of the trip. If a letter crossed several countries, (1) the problem was even worse. Rowland Hill, a British man, proposed a prepaid postal system to the government in 1837. He also came up with the idea of a postage stamp with glue on the back. The British government accepted his proposal and (2) the first stamps in 1840. They were the Penny Black and the Twopence Blue. A sender (3) a stamp and put it on a letter. The post office (4) the letter. When people (5) letters, they didn't have to pay anything. Postage stamps became popular in Great Britain immediately. Other countries started making their own postage stamps soon after, but there were still problems with (6) mail. Some countries did not want to accept letters with stamps from another country. Finally, in 1874, a German organized the Universal Postal System. Each country in the UPS agreed to accept letters with prepaid postage from the other members.

Today, the offices of the UPS are in Switzerland. Almost every country in the world is a member of this organization. It takes care of any international mail problems. Today, beautiful stamps are sold in every country, and collecting stamps is one of the most popular hobbies in the world. Most serious stamp collectors know about the Penny Black and Twopence Blue. Since these stamps are very rare, they are expensive and much sought after.

## 問1. 下線部(1)について具体的に述べたものをア～ウから選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 郵便料金が高すぎる国には郵便が出せないこと。  
イ. 郵便が3か国以上を通る時、経由国の送料を誰が負担するか問題になること。  
ウ. 郵便を外国に送ると、時間がかかったりなくなったりすること。

## 問2. 下線部(2)(3)(4)(5)に入る最も適切なものをア～エからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. bought イ. delivered ウ. made エ. received

## 問3. 下線部(6)に入る最も適切な1語を本文から抜き出さなさい。

## 問4. 本文の内容に合っていれば○を、違っていれば×を書きなさい。

- (a) The idea of a stamp with glue on the back was first thought of by Rowland Hill.  
(b) Today, the Swiss government controls every letter traveling between countries.  
(c) Those who collect stamps always know the names of the first stamps in history.