

平成 22 年度入学者選抜学力検査問題

英 語

注 意

- 1 監督者の「始め」の合図があるまでは、開いてはいけません。
- 2 検査時間は、14時30分から15時20分までの50分間です。
- 3 大きな問題は全部で6問で、表紙を除いて7ページです。
また、別に解答用紙が1枚あります。
- 4 監督者の「始め」の合図があったら、すぐに受検番号をこの表紙と解答用紙のきめられた欄に書きなさい。
- 5 答えは、必ず解答用紙のきめられた欄に書きなさい。
また、特に指示のあるもののほかは、各問いのア、イ、ウ、エ、…のうちから最も適当なものをそれぞれ一つ選んで、その記号を解答欄の()の中に書き入れなさい。
- 6 監督者の「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐやめて、筆記用具をおきなさい。

受 検 番 号

番

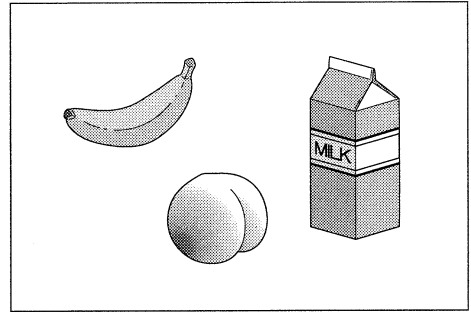
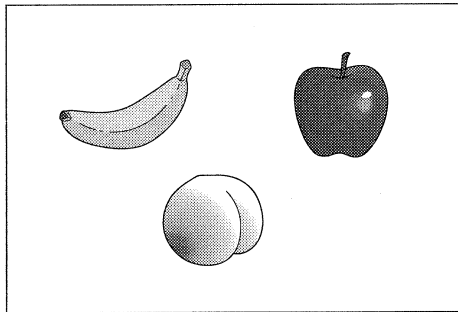
1 これは聞き方の問題である。指示に従って答えなさい。

1 [各場面での短い英文を聞いて、受け答えとして最も適切なものを選ぶ問題]

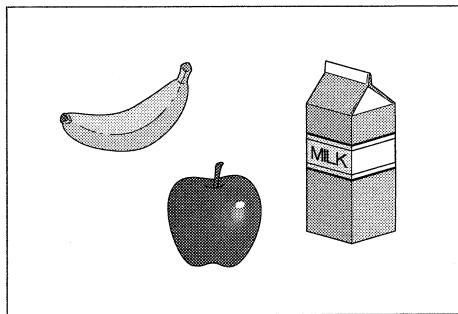
- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) (学校で) | ア Sorry, I can't. | イ I hope you will. |
| | ウ Thank you for your help. | エ That's the river. |
| (2) (家の中で) | ア No, thank you. | イ I didn't eat it. |
| | ウ Wait until dinner. | エ You're welcome. |
| (3) (待ち合わせ場所で) | ア Me too. | イ I'm just looking. |
| | ウ It'll be two thousand yen. | エ I bought this yesterday. |
| (4) (街角で) | ア Yes. For thirty minutes. | イ Yes. By train. |
| | ウ Yes. It's near the station. | エ Yes. I like movies. |

2 [英語の対話とその内容についての質問を聞いて、答えとして最も適切なものを選ぶ問題]

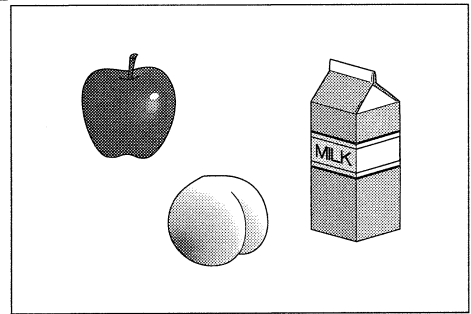
- | | | |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) ① | ア Yes, she does. | イ Yes, she did. |
| | ウ No, she doesn't. | エ No, she didn't. |
| ② | ア | イ |



ウ



エ



- | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (2) ① | ア At 9:30. | イ At 10:00. |
| | ウ At 10:30. | エ At 11:00. |
| ② | ア At the station. | イ At the department store. |
| | ウ At City Sports Park. | エ At her friend's house. |
| (3) ① | ア On Thursday. | イ On Friday. |
| | ウ On Saturday. | エ On Monday. |
| ② | ア He will study English. | イ He will play video games. |
| | ウ He will study math. | エ He will clean his desk. |

3 [英文を聞いて、メモを完成させる問題]

〈スカイタワー〉

- ・(1)()番のバスに乗る。

〈公園〉

- ・今週は(2)()がある。
- ・この町でとれたカボチャ、ナス、花などを売る店がある。
- ・(3)()と、カードがもらえる。3枚集めると、プレゼントがもらえる。
- ・2時から、町のブラスバンドが(4)()を演奏する。

〈グリーンストーン村〉

- ・列車で約20分かかる。
- ・山に登ると、(5)()が見える。

2 次の1から9までの英文を最も適切な表現にするには、()内のどれを用いたらよいか。
なお、6から9は対話文である。

- 1 Mike and Ken (ア is イ was ウ are 工 were) studying in the library now.
- 2 Tom visited Yumi's house to (ア see イ give ウ talk 工 have) her a birthday present.
- 3 I think this racket is (ア well イ good ウ better 工 the best) of all.
- 4 I remember the nurse (ア when イ who ウ why 工 which) took care of me at the hospital.
- 5 The woman (ア playing イ plays ウ play 工 is playing) the piano in the music room is my teacher.
- 6 A: It's hot. Can I open the window?
B: (ア Yes, I can. イ Yes, of course. ウ No, I can't. 工 No, there isn't.)
- 7 A: Let's play basketball in the gym!
B: (ア Great! イ Never! ウ I'm sorry. 工 I don't like it.) Let's play!
- 8 A: Do you think she likes *sushi*?
B: (ア All right. イ That's a good idea. ウ I don't think so. 工 Oh, you like it.)
- 9 A: (ア Will you help me? イ Shall I help you? ウ May I use this desk?
工 Did you help me?)
B: Thank you. This desk is too heavy.

3 次の英文は、中学生の麻希(Maki)と韓国からの留学生クワン(Kwan)が夕食を食べているときの対話の一部である。これを読んで、1, 2, 3の問いに答えなさい。

Maki: Kwan, I made this *oden*. Please eat it before it becomes cold.

Kwan: Maki, your *oden* is very good. Can I ask you a question? When you eat rice, you have your bowl in your hand. Is that OK in Japan? In Korea we don't do that.

Maki: That's interesting. In Japan this is the right way of eating.

Kwan: I didn't know how Japanese people eat rice. Now I'll try to eat in the Japanese way. By the way, what are the long chopsticks near the pot?

Maki: They are called *tori-bashi*. We use them to take food from big dishes. When we guests like you to dinner, we often use them. If we use *tori-bashi* and show our special feelings to our guests, they will be happy. We think that their feelings are the most important thing.

Kwan: Is that so? When we have guests, we think that they are members of our family, so we use our own chopsticks. If we do this, they will be happy.

Maki: Wow! People in Korea don't use chopsticks like Japanese people. But both of us want to make guests happy.

Kwan: Yes, I think so too. Maki, when we eat with our guests in Korea, we also try to talk a lot to make them happy.

Maki: I see. That's a good idea. Kwan, let's enjoy talking a lot during dinner.

Kwan: OK, Maki. And let's enjoy eating *oden* with *tori-bashi*.

〔注〕 *oden*=おでん bowl=茶わん way=方法 chopsticks=はし pot=なべ
tori-bashi=取りばし big dish=大皿 guest=客

1 下線部の指す内容を日本語で書きなさい。

2 本文中の に入れるものとして最も適切なものはどれか。

ア join イ visit ウ share エ invite

3 次の 内の英文が、本文の内容に合うように、①、②のそれぞれの()内に指定された文字で始まる適切な英語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

People in Korea and Japan have a ①() way of using chopsticks. But both of them want their guests to ②(f) happy.

4 次の1, 2, 3の問いに答えなさい。

1 中学生の直樹は、英語の授業で、家族の紹介をすることになりました。下の は、そのための日本語のメモです。 内の(1), (2)に適切な英語を入れて、原稿を完成させなさい。

4人家族(父, 母, 姉, 私)

父: 銀行員, 料理が得意

母: テニスを始めて10年, とても上手

姉: 星に興味がある, 星の観察が好き

Today I'd like to talk about my family.

_____ (1) _____ in my family.

My father, my mother, my sister and I.

My father works at a bank and cooks very well.

My mother _____ (2) _____. She plays it very well.

My sister is interested in stars. She likes watching them at night.

Thank you.

2 ある中学生が友人の留学生に、紙芝居を使って京の都(Miyako)から来た女の子の物語を説明しています。絵を参考にして、英文中の(1), (2)に適切な英語を入れなさい。



Every night the girl looked at stars and cried. One night, the old man worried about her and asked, “_____ (1) _____?” The girl answered, “I came from *Miyako*. Soon some people from *Miyako* will come here and take me back there. But I _____ (2) _____, because you are very kind to me.”

3 あなたが今、会ってみたい人はだれですか。その理由を含めて3文以上の英語で書きなさい。

5 次の英文を読んで、1, 2, 3, 4の問いに答えなさい。

“Taro, be a great man.” Taro’s father often said this. But Taro didn’t think that he could become a great farmer like his father.

Taro’s father was a farmer and grew strawberries. His strawberries made many people happy. He worked from early morning, even on Saturdays and Sundays. He often wrote something in his notebook at night. He was always very busy.

(1) Taro didn’t have much time to talk with his father, so Taro sometimes felt lonely. But, one day, his father said, “I’ll go and watch your last baseball game. Do your best.” Taro felt very happy.

Two weeks later, Taro’s father was writing something that night too. Taro thought his father was studying about strawberries very hard. He asked, “What are you writing?” “Nothing,” said his father. Taro said, “Father, next Saturday, I’ll have the last game in junior high school. I’ll do my best.” “Sorry. . . , I can’t go,” said his father. Taro said, “But you said you would come. . . .” “I can’t,” said his father again. Taro never thought his father would say such words. He went out of his father’s room and felt very sad.

(2) When Taro came back from school the next day, his father was not at home. His mother was waiting for Taro. She said, “Father is sick and went to the hospital. He has to stay there for a week. Don’t worry. He’ll be OK. Yesterday he couldn’t tell you about it. He thought you would worry about him too much. He wanted to watch your last game.” Taro was surprised and said, “I didn’t know that. . . .” “You looked very sad yesterday. Taro, read this notebook,” said Taro’s mother. Then she gave him the notebook. He found the words ‘For Taro’ on the first page. Taro’s mother said, “In the notebook, Father wrote how to grow strawberries. He just hopes this notebook will help you when you choose the life of a farmer. But he really wants you to choose your own way.” Taro read the notebook carefully. Taro knew his father thought about him very much.

One week later, Taro’s father came back from the hospital. He was fine. When Taro went into his father’s room, his father was looking for something. Taro said, “Father, I did my best in the last game.” His father just smiled. Taro said, “Well. . . , are you looking for this notebook?” His father said, “Yes. . . . You read it, Taro?” “I read it. Thank you, Father. I will [] like you,” said Taro. His father looked at Taro with tears in his eyes.

〔注〕 grew=grow(～を栽培する)の過去形 lonely=さびしい

do one’s best=全力でがんばる page=ページ

with tears in one’s eyes=目に涙を浮かべて

- 1 下線部(1)の内容を具体的に日本語で書きなさい。
- 2 下線部(2)のように太郎(Taro)が感じたのはなぜか。具体的に日本語で書きなさい。
- 3 []にはどのような英語が入るか。本文中から 4 語で抜き出して答えなさい。
- 4 本文の内容と一致するものはどれか。二つ選びなさい。
 - ア Father was always too busy to study about strawberries.
 - イ Taro didn't talk to Father, so Father sometimes felt lonely.
 - ウ Father couldn't watch Taro's last game because Father was in the hospital.
 - エ After Taro came home from school, Father and Mother went to the hospital.
 - オ Mother said that Father wanted Taro to choose his own way.
 - カ Father was very happy to find the notebook with Taro.

6 次の英文を読んで、1, 2, 3, 4の問いに答えなさい。

We usually buy and put stamps on letters to send them. But very long ago there were no stamps. When people sent letters, they had to ask someone to carry their letters. People who finally got the letters paid some money.

The first stamps in the world were made in the UK in 1840. After that sending letters became easier. People just put stamps on their letters ⁽¹⁾ the stamps showed that people already paid money to send the letters. Stamps have been popular around the world since then. Today many kinds of stamps are made. In Japan we can make our own stamps with our favorite pictures or messages.

There are very beautiful and interesting stamps in the world. A lot of people like to collect stamps. They don't use the stamps to send letters. Some of them think stamps are ⁽²⁾ like picture books. They enjoy looking at beautiful pictures on stamps. They also enjoy learning a lot from the pictures of famous people, special events or other things.

By the way, did you know that there are some rules about stamps? One of them is that a country must show its () on its stamps. So in Japan our stamps have the word "Nippon" on them. But there is one country which has never written its () on the stamps. It is the UK. People in the UK think that they are special because they made the first stamps.

[注] stamp=切手 paid=pay(～を支払う)の過去形 the UK=イギリス
event=出来事

- 1 下線部(1)が指す出来事を具体的に日本語で書きなさい。
- 2 本文中の に入れるものとして最も適切なものはどれか。
ア because イ but ウ if エ when
- 3 下線部(2)のように考えるのはなぜか。本文に即してその理由を二つ日本語で書きなさい。
- 4 本文中の()に共通して入る適切な英語を1語書きなさい。