

平成23年度  
宇都宮短期大学附属高等学校入学試験問題

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 試験時間は、板書されている時間割のと通りの50分間です。
- 3 問題数は大きな問題が6問で、表紙を除いて10ページです。
- 4 解答用紙は1枚で、答え方はマークシート方式です。
- 5 監督者の指示にしたがって、試験開始前に受験番号と氏名を解答用紙のきめられた欄に書き、さらに受験番号をマーク欄にマークしなさい。
- 6 答えは、解答用紙に記載されている〔解答マーク記入上の注意〕、および試験開始前に行われたマークシート練習プリントにしたがって、ていねいにマークしなさい。
- 7 試験中に質問があれば、手をあげて監督者に聞きなさい。
- 8 監督者の「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐやめて、鉛筆をおきなさい。

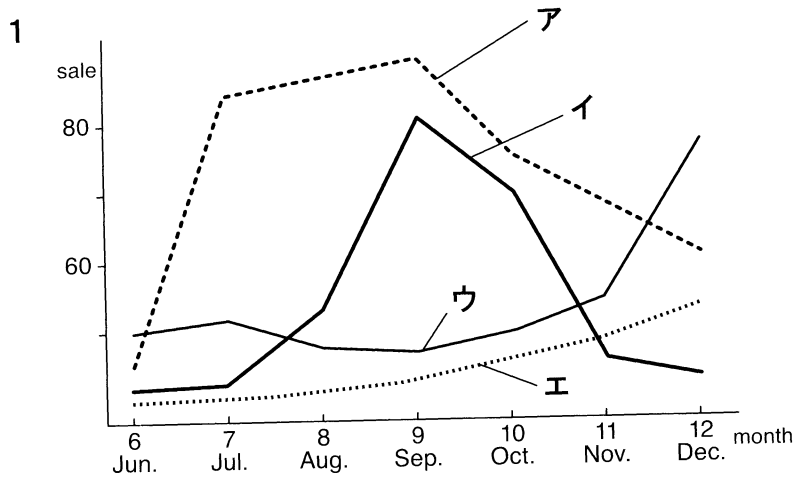
**1**

放送に従って、次のAとBの問いに答えなさい。

A 放送される英文の応答として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- 1 ア That's true.  
イ No, I can't.  
ウ You're welcome.  
エ Sure.
  
- 2 ア How about at the station?  
イ How about going shopping?  
ウ How about nine o'clock in the morning?  
エ How about you?
  
- 3 ア You should take a taxi.  
イ I went there by bus.  
ウ It's ten minutes' walk from the stadium.  
エ I didn't like the stadium.
  
- 4 ア Yes, you can catch it at Shinjuku.  
イ I will take it to Shinjuku.  
ウ Each ticket is two hundred yen.  
エ Yes, it will take you there.
  
- 5 ア I like the bigger one.  
イ I like it very much.  
ウ This is bigger than that one.  
エ Yes, I do.

B 放送される英文と質問文を聞き、その答えとして最も適当なものを選びなさい。



- 2 ア I was writing about American history then.  
 イ I don't have time today.  
 ウ That'll be fine.  
 エ It was raining.

- 3 ア Because they are waiting for some people.  
 イ Because the engine is broken.  
 ウ Because they are still checking the airplane.  
 エ Because the weather is bad.

- 4 ア No, I didn't.  
 イ Sounds good!  
 ウ About one hour.  
 エ Yes, I went to the park.

- 5 ア Telephone John.  
 イ Visit John.  
 ウ Leave a message.  
 エ Go to the hospital.

**2**

次の 1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

- 1 次の<A>と<B>の文の内容がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( )に入る最も適当な語(句)の組み合わせを選びなさい。

<A> Do they speak French in Canada?

<B> Is ( a ) ( b ) in Canada?

- ア (a) French (b) speaking      イ (a) their language (b) spoken  
ウ (a) French (b) spoken      エ (a) their language (b) speaking

- 2 次の疑問文の答えとして最も適当なものを選びなさい。

<疑問文> Will you help me with my homework?

<答 え>

- ア No, thank you.      イ Yes, I do.  
ウ All right, I will.      エ No, you don't have to.

- 3 次の英文を読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

The other day one of my students asked me, "What do you think of our English class?" "Good," I answered, "but you are a little quiet."

Students of this school listen to teachers carefully and study very hard. But I want you to speak more. You should ask questions when you don't understand. I often join your science class. You are very active and you exchange different ideas. So I want you to be active in your English class, too.

You may say, "We don't know how to speak English well." But your English is OK. Even I sometimes make mistakes. Try to speak English very often. I always welcome you when you want to talk with me. I hope you will enjoy English in your own way.

- (問い) 本文の内容に合うように、次の英文の( )に入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

Students should ( ) in English classes.

- ア be careful when they give their ideas      イ not give many ideas to teachers  
ウ not be afraid of making mistakes      エ tell their mistakes to each other

4 次の英文を読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

We all like sports, many kinds of sports. We can enjoy sports at school, or in the park. We can also watch many games on television. Of course, schoolboys and schoolgirls like, too. They play games very hard, even on Sunday.

If students enjoy sports and study hard, they will be better students. It is not easy for them to have enough time for both sports and studying. But sports can make strong people, and studying can make good people. Both things are important for students.

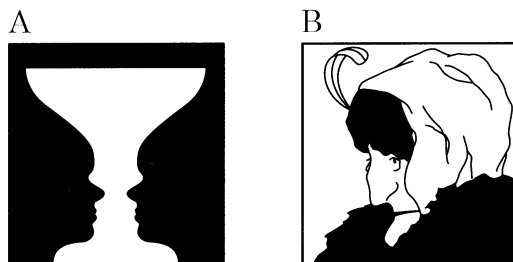
(問い) この英文の内容と一致するものとして、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- ア Students always have enough time for sports and studying.
- イ Sports can give students enough time.
- ウ It is important for students to enjoy sports and study hard.
- エ Students play games hard to be famous players.

5 次の英文を読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

Look at Picture A. What do you see? Sometimes you will see a vase. Sometimes you will see two faces. Our eyes see the picture in ( a ) ways. But we don't see both a vase and two faces at the same time. Look at Picture B. What do you see? Do you see a young woman or an old woman? Our eyes can see both of them but can't see them at the same time. So our eyes go back and forth ( b ) them.

(注) vase = 花瓶      go back and forth = 行き来する



(問い) 本文中の ( a ) と ( b ) に入る最も適当な組合せを選びなさい。

- ア (a) two      (b) between      イ (a) three      (b) in
- ウ (a) different      (b) into      エ (a) the same      (b) out of

**3** 次の ( ) に入る最も適切な語(句)を選びなさい。

1 Every one of the boys ( ) up very early in the morning.

ア have to get    イ has to get    ウ get    エ getting

2 ( ) I was riding a bicycle, it started to rain.

ア While    イ If    ウ Because    エ But

3 I didn't know the man ( ) a teacher.

ア be    イ is    ウ was    エ will be

4 I will buy a new dictionary ( ) Kaori.

ア to    イ for    ウ in    エ as

5 There are oranges ( ) her.

ア to give    イ are giving    ウ giving    エ are given

**4** 次のそれぞれの場面での《質問》に対する答えとして最も適切なものを選びなさい。

1 Your friend asks you to play tennis. But you are too busy to play.

《質問》 What do you say to your friend?

ア Not now. Let's play another time.

イ No, I'm not very busy.

ウ I like tennis very much. How about you?

エ You are busy now, but I'm not busy.

2 You are going to meet your friend at the park at three o'clock, but he arrives ten minutes late. He says, "I'm sorry."

《質問》 What do you say to your friend?

ア I'm coming.

イ That's all right.

ウ When will you come?

エ Don't worry, you are late.

3 You don't know the way to the library. You see a police officer.

《質問》 What do you say to the police officer?

ア Show me another one.

イ I'm sorry, but I can't go to the library with you.

ウ The library is near my house.

エ Excuse me. Would you tell me how to get to the library?

4 When you fly to a foreign country, the officer at the airport says to you, "What's the purpose of your visit?"

《質問》 What do you say to the officer?

ア For two weeks.

イ Sightseeing.

ウ Here you are.

エ Take care of yourself.

5 You go to a shop to buy a present for your mother. In the shop a clerk says to you, "May I help you?"

《質問》 What do you say to the clerk?

ア You are very kind!

イ Here is your change.

ウ I hope you will like it.

エ Well, I want to find something for my mother.

**5**

次の英文は外国語指導助手 (ALT) のスミス先生 (*Mr. Smith*) が書いたものです。これを読んで、1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

I have visited seven junior high schools and have taught about one thousand students since I came to Japan two years ago. I have found some ( A ) between American and Japanese students. I'll write about them here.

( B ), in Japan, junior high school students study English as a foreign language. Students can listen to native speakers and learn about foreign cultures in class because most Japanese teachers of English teach with ALTs. Students can also enjoy talking with ALTs outside class. In America, students do not begin studying a foreign language until high school. I have never heard of ALTs teaching in American classrooms. American teachers of foreign languages teach in language classes.

Next, in Japan, when English teachers ask students, "How are you?" in class, students usually say, "I'm fine, thank you. And you?" They learn other words to answer, but they do not often use them. In America, students usually give more candid answer: "I'm all right," "I'm great!" or "I feel sick today." If you are sick, saying "I'm fine" is not candid. I think it is better to express your own feelings.

Third, Japanese students clean their schools every day. Teachers clean them, too. In America, students and teachers do not clean their schools because ① 1 clean 2 that 3 have 4 schools 5 workers them. I think it is good for students and teachers to clean because ② it teaches students responsibility. By working together, students and teachers can have more time for communication.

These are some ( A ) that I have found. ③ It is important for American and Japanese students to learn about them. Then, they can understand each other better.

(注) native speaker = (ある言語を) 母語として話す人      candid = 率直な  
responsibility = 責任

1 本文中の ( A ) と ( B ) に入る最も適当な語(句)の組み合わせを選びなさい。

ア ( A ) kinds      ( B ) One thing      イ ( A ) same things      ( B ) One day  
ウ ( A ) ideas      ( B ) Another      エ ( A ) differences      ( B ) First

2 下線部①の語を並べかえて意味の通る英文にすると、最も適当な組み合わせを選びなさい。

ア 2-4-3-5-1      イ 4-3-2-5-1  
ウ 5-1-2-4-3      エ 5-2-4-3-1



3 下線部②の示すものとして最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア 自分自身の感情を表現すること。
- イ 生徒と先生が掃除をすること。
- ウ 生徒に責任というものを教えること。
- エ 先生が生徒とコミュニケーションをとること。

4 下線部③の理由として最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア 言語と文化の理解がより一層容易になるから。
- イ 英語の学習に対してさらに積極的になるから。
- ウ 自分の感情をうまく表現できるようになるから。
- エ お互いをよりよく理解できるようになるから。

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

- ア Mr. Smith taught at seven high schools for two years in Japan.
- イ American students can listen to native speakers and learn about foreign cultures in class.
- ウ Japanese students usually answer, "I'm fine, thank you. And you?" when they are asked, "How are you?"
- エ Some Japanese teachers of English teach with ALTs, so students can learn about American cultures.

**6**

次の英文は、英語の授業でのグリーン先生 (*Ms. Green*) と生徒たちとの会話です。これを読んで、1 から 6 までの問いに答えなさい。

*Ms. Green* : Everyone, today we are going to talk about traveling. Which do you like better, traveling in Japan or traveling abroad? Which do you like, Kaori?

*Kaori* : I like traveling in Japan better because I want to know more about Japanese culture. I've lived in Japan ( **A** ) fifteen years, but I don't know much about my country. So I want to travel all ( **B** ) Japan before I go to another country. I think we should know about our country first.

*Ms. Green* : That's interesting. How about you, Makoto?

*Makoto* : ( **I** ) We've learned about some other countries in our English class. I want to visit those countries. ( **II** ), I saw some pictures of Africa in my English book and I want to go there. Going abroad is a good way to understand different cultures.

*Ms. Green* : I see. Are there any other ideas?

*Yoko* : I like Makoto's idea.

*Ms. Green* : Yoko, you mean you like traveling abroad better?

*Yoko* : That's right. I went to Singapore this summer with my family. I made friends with a girl there. We've exchanged e-mail. She tells me about her life in Singapore and I tell her about my life in Japan. I really enjoy it. I want to go to many places in the world and make many friends.

*Ms. Green* : Thank you, Yoko. Now it's your turn, Yuto.

*Yuto* : Well, I like traveling in Japan ① 1 making a plan 2 better 3 because 4 easier 5 is. We don't have to use a passport. And I don't speak English so well.

*Ms. Green* : OK. We've shared a lot of interesting ( **III** ). Thank you very much.

(注) turn = 順番

1 本文中の ( **A** ) と ( **B** ) に入る最も適当な語の組み合わせを選びなさい。

ア ( <b>A</b> ) for	( <b>B</b> ) over	イ ( <b>A</b> ) since	( <b>B</b> ) over
ウ ( <b>A</b> ) since	( <b>B</b> ) at	エ ( <b>A</b> ) for	( <b>B</b> ) at

2 本文中の ( I ) に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア That's interesting.                      イ I agree, too.  
ウ That's a good idea.                      エ I don't think so.

3 本文中の ( II ) に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア In the end                                      イ For example  
ウ At last                                         エ Because

4 下線部①の語(句)を並べかえて意味の通る英文にすると、最も適切な組み合わせを選びなさい。

- ア 2-3-1-5-4                                      イ 3-1-5-2-4  
ウ 4-1-3-5-2                                      エ 4-3-1-5-2

5 本文中の ( III ) に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア ideas                      イ cultures                      ウ traveling                      エ classes

6 本文の内容を次の表にまとめるとき、( A ) ~ ( D ) に入る最も適切な組み合わせを選びなさい。

発表者	旅行先	理 由
かおり	国内旅行	( B )
まこと	海外旅行	( C )
よう子	( A )	( D )
ゆうと	国内旅行	旅行の計画が立てやすく、パスポートも不要だから。

(旅行先) 1. 国内旅行      2. 海外旅行

- (理 由) a. 世界のいろいろな所でたくさんの友だちをつくりたいから。  
b. 日本の文化についてもっと知りたいから。  
c. 英語の授業で学んだ国々に行って、異文化を理解したいから。  
d. 日本各地のすばらしい写真を見たので、行ってみたいから。

- ア (A) 2                      (B) b                      (C) c                      (D) a  
イ (A) 1                      (B) a                      (C) d                      (D) b  
ウ (A) 1                      (B) c                      (C) a                      (D) d  
エ (A) 2                      (B) d                      (C) b                      (D) c