

平成26年度
一般入学試験問題

英 語

平成26年1月15日（水）
時間 11時10分～12時00分（50分間）

「はじめ」の合図があるまで、この問題用紙の中を見てはいけません。

注意事項

1. 問題用紙と解答用紙が配布されます。
2. 問題用紙は1ページから9ページまでです。
3. 問題は【1】から【7】までです。
4. 監督者の指示に従い、解答用紙の注意事項にそって必要事項を記入して下さい。
5. 解答はマークシート方式です。最も適切な答えを解答用紙にいてねいにマークして下さい。
6. 問題の内容についての質問には、いっさい応じません。それ以外のことがらについて尋ねたいことがあれば、手をあげて監督者に聞いて下さい。
7. 監督者の「はじめ」の合図で始め、「やめ」の合図ですぐにやめて下さい。

【1】 放送によるテストです。(A)・(B)の各問に答えなさい。

(A) 2人の会話を聞いて、質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。英文は2度読めます。

- (1) ① Her parents will. ② Yes, they will.
③ Her grandfather will. ④ John will.
- (2) ① With his friends. ② At three thirty.
③ At one thirty. ④ After they have a meeting.
- (3) ① The weather was fine, and she enjoyed the trip.
② The weather was not good, but she enjoyed the trip.
③ The weather was fine, but she did not enjoy the trip.
④ The weather was bad, so she did not enjoy the trip.

(B) ペットショップの店員が新たに魚コーナーを作るために、他の動物たちを移動させる会話をしています。ブタ (Pigs)、犬 (Dogs)、鳥 (Birds) の移動先として、最も適当なものを、①～⑤の中から一つずつ選びなさい。英文は2度読まれます。

- (1) プタ (Pigs) (2) 犬 (Dogs) (3) 鳥 (Birds)

移動前の配置

| | | | |
|---------|-----------|------|---------|
| Monkeys | Pigs | Dogs | Rabbits |
| WALL | ¥ | | |
| Cats | Food Area | | Birds |

移動後の配置

| | | | |
|---------|---|------|---------|
| Monkeys | | Fish | Rabbits |
| WALL | | ¥ | ① |
| ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |

【2】 次の各組の左端の単語の下線部と、異なる発音の下線部を、①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| (1) <u>h</u> ard | ① <u>p</u> ark | ② <u>w</u> arm | ③ <u>f</u> arm | ④ <u>g</u> arden |
| (2) <u>t</u> rain | ① <u>w</u> ait | ② <u>r</u> aise | ③ <u>s</u> aid | ④ <u>m</u> ain |

【3】 次の各文の空所に入る最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) Sara will come back () 15 minutes.
① at ② for ③ in ④ from
- (2) Mike came to school by bus, ()?
① did he ② does he ③ doesn't he ④ didn't he
- (3) I like cats () of all animals.
① well ② better ③ best ④ good
- (4) Tanaka is a baseball player () is going to play in America.
① who ② whose ③ what ④ which
- (5) () she is more than seventy years old, she looks younger.
① Before ② Though ③ Because ④ As
- (6) () dictionary is this?
① Whom ② Who ③ Who's ④ Whose
- (7) The bag was very (), so she couldn't buy it.
① cheap ② expensive ③ high ④ useful
- (8) Beth is my father's sister. She is my ().
① uncle ② aunt ③ cousin ④ sister

【4】 次の各文を日本語と同じ意味になるように並べかえたときに、(A)～(F)に入るものを一つずつ選びなさい。なお、文頭に来る語句も小文字になっている。

(1) あなたは次に何を書いたらいいのか知っていますか。

Do ()(A)()(B)()()?

① write ② to ③ next ④ know ⑤ what ⑥ you

(2) 私はあなたに私の兄に会ってほしかった。

()(C)()(D)()().

① my brother ② you ③ wanted ④ to ⑤ meet ⑥ I

(3) 私が買った本は夏目漱石によって書かれた。

()(E)()(F)()() Natsume Soseki.

① was ② the book ③ by ④ I ⑤ bought ⑥ written

【5】 次の各場面における対話を読んで、(1)～(7)の空所に入る最も適切なものを、①～⑩の中から選びなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度使ってはならない。

【Hanako is at an airport in Canada.】

Officer : Passport, please.

Hanako : (1)

Officer : What's the purpose of your visit?

Hanako : To study English at a language school.

Officer : Where are you going to stay?

Hanako : I am going to stay in Vancouver.

Officer : (2)

Hanako : For three weeks.

Officer : That's good. (3)

Hanako : Thank you.

【Bob is calling Hanako and asks her to come out for dinner.】

Bob : Hello, this is Bob. Is this Hanako?

Hanako : (4)

Bob : I'm going to go out for dinner with my family tonight. Would you like to come with us?

Hanako : Yes, sure. Where is the restaurant?

Bob : (5)

Hanako : OK. I will catch a train and be there soon.

Bob : I will wait for you at the restaurant.

Hanako : All right. See you then.

Bob : See you later.

【Hanako is at a restaurant. She is ordering a meal now.】

Waiter : (6)

Hanako : Yes. I would like to have the steak and mashed potatoes.

Waiter : How would you like your steak?

Hanako : Medium, please.

Waiter : Would you like something to drink?

Hanako : (7)

Waiter : All right. And what would you like for dessert?

Hanako : I'll have ice cream, please.

Waiter : Sure.

- ① Can I have a glass of water, please?
- ② How often have you been there?
- ③ So are you ready to order?
- ④ Yes. It's me.
- ⑤ The restaurant is closed today.
- ⑥ Here it is.
- ⑦ It is in front of Joyce Station.
- ⑧ No, I don't.
- ⑨ Have a nice stay.
- ⑩ How long are you going to stay?

【6】 次の英文を読んで、各問に答えなさい。

We know some *superstitions about numbers. Many people believe that there are lucky numbers and unlucky numbers. The number thirteen is unlucky for them. In some parts of the world, buildings don't have a thirteenth floor, or streets have no houses with the number thirteen. In Japan, some people think (A) is the unlucky number because this number and the word for "death" have the same sound in Japanese. As for the superstition about lucky numbers, seven is the most popular one in the world. Here is another example, eight is seen as a lucky number in Japan, China and some other Asian countries. So in China, a new shop often opens on (B) eighth with the hope for good business because there are two lucky numbers on one day.

There are many other kinds of superstitions. In countries like the United States, Russia and Italy, it is said that something unlucky will happen when you see a black cat walking or running across a street. But in England, some people believe that it is a symbol of luck. Walking under a *ladder is a famous unlucky superstition in many countries. Wearing clothes inside out brings good luck in *Pakistan, but bad luck in *Costa Rica. In *Thailand, people who are not married should eat the last piece of food on the plate because it means they will marry. But in *Chile, they never do so if they want to get married.

There are even superstitions against superstitions. People use them to change bad luck to good luck. In many parts of the world, *spilling salt is bad luck, but throwing salt is good luck. (C)So people that spill salt throw a little of the spilled salt over their left shoulder. Throwing the spilled salt changes their luck. To change bad luck, people also put their hats on *backward. In the United States, baseball players sometimes wear their caps backward when their team is losing. It looks *silly to the people around them, but (D)they don't mind because they want to win.

Almost everyone may follow some superstitions even if they don't want to. I know an interesting story about this. When one of my friends married, her aunt said to her, "Don't clean your house at night, or you'll lose your husband." Later, I asked her, "Do you believe this superstition?" She answered, "No, of course not." But when I asked her, "Do you clean your house at night?" "No," she answered, "I think it's a silly superstition, but I don't want to lose my husband."

(注) *superstition(s) 迷信 *ladder はしご *Pakistan パキスタン
*Costa Rica コスタリカ *Thailand タイ *Chile チリ
*spill ～をこぼす *backward 後ろ向き *silly ばかげている

(1) 空所(A)に入る数字として最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① four ② eight ③ nine ④ thirteen

(2) 空所(B)に入る最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① February ② April ③ August ④ September

(3) 本文の内容と一致しないものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① はしごを見つけたら、その下は通らない方が良い。
② 一部の国では黒猫は幸運を呼ぶ動物だと思われている。
③ コスタリカでは、服を裏返して着るのがえんぎが良い。
④ 世の中には、迷信に対する迷信もある。

(4) 下線部(C)のような行為を人々がするのはなぜだと考えられているか、最も適当なものを、

①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① 塩をこぼすことによって、痛めていた左肩の治りを早くするため。
② 塩を投げることによって、痛めていた左肩の治りを早くするため。
③ 塩をこぼすことによって、塩を投げたという不運を幸運に変えるため。
④ 塩を投げることによって、塩をこぼしたという不運を幸運に変えるため。

(5) 下線部(D)が指すものとして最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① the people around the world
② the baseball players in the United States
③ the caps of the baseball players
④ the people around the baseball players

(6) 本文の内容と一致しているものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① The friend of the writer believes that superstitions are always changed into truths.
- ② In Chile, some young people don't eat the last piece of food on the plate because it means that they will not be able to marry.
- ③ The friend of the writer never cleans her house at night because her husband doesn't want her to do so.
- ④ Baseball players in America don't wear their caps when their team is winning.

【7】 次の英文は将来、海外でボランティアを志している高校生の太郎が、英語の授業でスピーチしたものです。この英文を読んで、各問に答えなさい。

I hope to work as an *international volunteer someday in Africa. *Sudan is the country which I want to work in.

There were *wars there, and a lot of people were injured or died. Many babies and little children couldn't get enough food and became sick. But there were no hospitals for these people because wars (A) them. So I want to help to build the hospitals again, and then make a school for children. I will take care (B) the people working for that school.

But many international volunteers often have some problems.

Knowing about them is very important when we think about international volunteer work.

The lives of the *local people we support and our lives are very different, so understanding their lives is difficult. For example, usually there are few schools for the local people.

C

Because people are very poor, their children must work, too. We think that going to school is more important than working for money. (D)But they don't think so. They think that working for money is more important than going to school.

Volunteers can't stay at one place for a long time. They must leave someday. But then hospitals and schools stop working without people who can *manage them. So the local people must manage (E)them. Volunteers must teach them how to do so.

From these problems, it is difficult for us to do international volunteer work. It is a very *rewarding job, but we need a lot of *patience.

(F)I [① study ② the ③ I ④ world ⑤ happening ⑥ should ⑦ things ⑧ think ⑨ in], and the language that many volunteers from many countries can understand and use. I mean the language I'm speaking now.

(注) *international 国際的な *Sudan スーダン (アフリカにある国) *war(s) 戦争
*local 地元の *manage 管理する *rewarding やりがいのある
*patience 忍耐

(1) 空所(A)、(B)に入る最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (A) ① broken ② breaking ③ broke ④ break
(B) ① of ② in ③ for ④ on

(2) 本文中の空所 [C] の中に、次のア、イ、ウの3つの文を入れるとき、それらを並べる順番の組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、①～⑥の中から一つ選びなさい。

ア So volunteers make a school for children.

イ But when volunteers finish building it, sometimes they can't go to school.

ウ Many children can't go to school, and they don't know how to read or write.

- ① アーイーウ ② アーウーイ ③ イーアーウ
④ イーウーア ⑤ ウーアーイ ⑥ ウーイーア

(3) 下線部(D)の内容として最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① ボランティアが子供たちのために学校を作るのは当然だと考えていること。
② 人々が貧しいので、子供たちも働かなければならないと考えていること。
③ お金のために働くことよりも学校に行くことが大切であると考えていること。
④ 学校に行くことよりもお金のために働くことが大切であると考えていること。

(4) 下線部(E)が指すものとして最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① volunteers ② hospitals and schools
③ one place ④ the local people

(5) 下線部(F)が「世界で起きていることを勉強すべきだと私は思う」という意味になるように [] 内の語を並べ換えたときに、(A)、(B)に入るものを、①～⑨の中から選びなさい。

I () () (A) () () (B) () () (),

(6) 本文の内容と一致しているものを、①～⑥の中から二つ選びなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

- ① スーダンでは子供たちは健康的に暮らしている。
② 国際的なボランティアの仕事をする際には、その問題点を理解することが大切である。
③ スーダンの人々の生活と太郎の現在の生活との間にほぼ変わりはない。
④ スーダンではボランティアが常に病院や学校を管理している。
⑤ ボランティアはやりがいのある仕事であり、つらいことは何もない。
⑥ 多くの国から来るボランティアは英語を通してお互いを理解できる。