

平成20年度
一般入学試験問題

英 語

平成20年1月17日（木）

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開いてはいけません。

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8ページまでです。
3. 問題は【1】から【8】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なさい。
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のこすにマークしなさい。
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きなさい。
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なさい。

【1】 放送によるテストです。(A)、(B)の各問いに答えなさい。

(A) 英文を聞き、その後続くもの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。

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) ① I had a bad cold. | ② I won the game. |
| ③ I got a high score. | ④ I'm busy now. |
| (2) ① Here you are. | ② I hope so. |
| ③ That sounds great. | ④ No problem. |
| (3) ① For twenty minutes. | ② At eight-twenty. |
| ③ For one hour. | ④ At eight tomorrow morning. |
| (4) ① I'm fine, thank you. | ② I'm glad to see you. |
| ③ I'm playing the piano. | ④ I'm 15 years old. |
| (5) ① So I can buy it for 1,500 yen. | ② So I can buy it for 1,000 yen. |
| ③ So I can buy it for 750 yen. | ④ So I can buy it for 500 yen. |

(B) 英文を聞き、その内容に対する各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。

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) ① When he was in high school. | ② Eight months ago. |
| ③ Next month. | ④ Two years ago. |
| (2) ① Japanese restaurants. | ② Tokyo. |
| ③ Kamakura. | ④ Kyoto. |

【2】 次の各単語のうち、下線部の発音が他と異なるものを、①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) ① <u>together</u> | ② <u>something</u> | ③ <u>through</u> | ④ <u>Thursday</u> |
| (2) ① <u>chair</u> | ② <u>character</u> | ③ <u>cheap</u> | ④ <u>child</u> |

【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) The third month of the year is ().
① May ② July ③ March ④ August
- (2) When you want to take a train, you go to a ().
① school ② park ③ library ④ station
- (3) Yoshiko () to music when Ken visited her.
① listens ② was listening ③ listen ④ has listened
- (4) () play soccer here.
① Don't ② Doesn't ③ Isn't ④ Aren't
- (5) This TV program is () than that one.
① interested ② interesting
③ more interesting ④ the most interesting
- (6) I went to Australia () the summer vacation.
① among ② between ③ during ④ while

【4】 次の各文の下線部のうち文法的に誤りのあるものを、①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) What would you like to drinking?
① ② ③ ④
- (2) This book is written by Kenji Miyazawa 80 years ago.
① ② ③ ④

【5】 次の対話文を読んで、(1)~(7)の空所に入る最も適当なものを、下の①~⑨の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

A : You know what? Tomorrow is my birthday!

B : Oh, great. (1)

A : Twelve. Tomorrow I'll be twelve.

B : Are you going to have a birthday party?

A : (2) We have no school tomorrow. So, can you come?

B : Of course. (3)

A : I'm glad to hear that.

B : I can't wait to go to the party. (4)

A : At noon.

B : OK, at noon tomorrow. (5)

A : No, you don't have to. (6)

B : Do you think you'll get a lot of birthday presents?

A : I don't know, but I hope so. I asked my mother to give me some CDs.

B : That's nice.

A : Do you know where my house is?

B : Yes, I think so. Isn't there a post office next to your house?

A : (7) It's the *Tamachi* post office.

B : OK. I think I'll have no problem getting to your house. See you tomorrow.

A : See you.

- ① Yes, there is.
- ② What time will it start?
- ③ Yes, you are.
- ④ Thank you anyway.
- ⑤ Can I ask you a favor?
- ⑥ I'd love to.
- ⑦ How old will you be?
- ⑧ Yes, I am.
- ⑨ Shall I bring something?

【6】 次の文を読んで、各問いに答えなさい。

Do you like dolphins? We can see them in an *aquarium. We can look at many fish and animals of the sea there. Some aquariums have dolphin shows, and we can enjoy them very much. I think that everyone likes to watch dolphins. Dolphins are so *clever that they can learn to do a lot of things. They can jump high into the air to get fish from a man's hand. They can also play with balls. And sometimes people can swim with them. The word "dolphin" may be famous, but we don't really know much about dolphins.

Dolphins are very interesting. What are they? They look like fish, but they are not fish. Fish can live under the water, but dolphins can't. They can stay under the water for about three or four minutes, then they have to go up to the top of the water to get some air. Fish have cold *blood, but dolphins have warm blood. Fish babies come from eggs, but dolphin babies come from their mothers' bodies. Dolphin babies drink their mothers' milk. Dolphins are the same as us in many ways.

A dolphin's body is like a fish's body. It has a *tail like a fish, and it uses its tail for swimming. Dolphins have very *smooth skin, and they don't have any hair on their bodies. A fish moves its body and tail from side to side. It can move very quickly to catch another fish or to swim away from a bigger (A) one. A dolphin moves its body and tail up and down. Also, dolphins have big mouths and a lot of small *teeth. They have about eighty to one hundred teeth. They use their teeth only for catching fish. They don't use their teeth to eat fish. They don't *chew the fish. They just *swallow them.

Dolphins live with other dolphins in groups. They live all over the world. They live in both cold and warm water. They move from one place to another to find food. They like to live in a safe place. If they don't think their place is good enough, they easily change it. Many people think that dolphins never sleep, but that is not true. Dolphins can sleep with only one side of their *brains at one time. When the left side of their brain is *asleep, the right side is *awake. This means that dolphins can sleep and swim at the same time. This way of sleeping is safer for dolphins.

(注) *aquarium 水族館 *clever 賢い *blood 血液 *tail しっぽ
*smooth skin 滑らかな肌 *teeth 歯 (toothの複数形) *chew 噛む
*swallow 飲み込む *brain 脳 *asleep 眠って *awake 起きて

(A) 次の各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。

(1) Which of the following is True about the dolphins living in an aquarium?

- ① They can jump high in the air to catch balls.
- ② They can swim with people on their backs.
- ③ They can play with balls.
- ④ They can swim faster than wild dolphins.

(2) Which of the following is Not True about dolphins?

- ① They are clever.
- ② They have cold blood.
- ③ Their babies come from their mothers' bodies.
- ④ They can swim under the water for a few minutes.

(3) How do dolphins eat fish?

- ① They catch fish without using their teeth, then they swallow the fish just like drinking them.
- ② They catch fish with their teeth, then they eat the fish after they chew them many times.
- ③ They catch fish with their teeth, then they eat the fish after they chew them a few times.
- ④ They catch fish with their teeth, then they swallow the fish just like drinking them.

(4) What does the underlined word (A) mean?

- ① fish ② body ③ tail ④ dolphin

(B) 本文の内容に一致するものを、①～⑦の中から三つ選びなさい。

- ① Dolphins are a kind of fish.
- ② Dolphins are clever, but they can't learn anything special.
- ③ Dolphins move their bodies and tails up and down when they swim.
- ④ Dolphins are just like us in many ways.
- ⑤ Dolphins have hair on their bodies, but their skin is smooth.
- ⑥ If dolphins think their place is bad, they easily change it.
- ⑦ Dolphins can sleep with both sides of their brains at the same time.

【7】 次の文を読んで、各問いに答えなさい。

There are thousands of fast food restaurants in Japan and they are very popular, but if we eat too much we will become too *fat, and our hearts will become tired very quickly. To live a healthy life, people must eat fresh food.

Have you ever (A) of slow food? Many people are interested (B) slow food. People who like slow food think something is wrong with fast food. Fast food restaurants *serve almost the same food all over the world. Fast food is very cheap and delicious. People can eat their favorite fast food any place, (C) some people don't like it, (D) they don't think it is fun. They like to eat different foods in different places. When they are visiting Italy, they want to try Italian food. When they are in China, they want to eat (E) food. Slow food *lovers think that eating is an important part of culture. If people all over the world always eat the same food at fast food restaurants, they will lose their own culture.

For slow food lovers, (F)eating is also an important part of enjoying life. Busy people must go to fast food restaurants to eat lunch quickly and get back to work quickly, but slow food lovers do not like to (G)do such a thing. They like to eat slowly while they are enjoying talking with their family and friends. They think eating together is living together. When people eat together, their love and friendship grow.

(H)You don't have to stop going to fast food restaurants to be a slow food lover. Many slow food lovers sometimes go to fast food restaurants. The important thing is to keep a *balance. We sometimes want speed, but (I) (① is ② for ③ important ④ us ⑤ it ⑥ to) slow down and enjoy life.

(注) *fat 太っている *serve 提供する *lovers 愛好者 *balance バランス

(1) 空所(A)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 hearing ② heard ③ to hear ④ hear

(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 in ② of ③ at ④ to

(3) 二つの空所(C)、(D)に入る単語の組み合わせ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 (C) and (D) because ② (C) but (D) because
③ (C) because (D) but ④ (C) because (D) and

(4) 空所(E)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 Chinas' ② China's ③ Chinese ④ China

(5) 下線部(F)と同じ用法のものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① The boy standing by the tree is Tom.
② My hobby is watching movies.
③ I am taking pictures now.
④ Look at the swimming boy.

(6) 下線部(G)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 ファーストフード店でゆっくりと話しながら仕事をする事。
② ファーストフード店で余裕を持って食事をする事。
③ ファーストフード店できびきび働く事。
④ ファーストフード店で速く食事をして、早く仕事に戻る事。

(7) 下線部(H)の訳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 ファーストフード店に行くのをやめてはいけない。
② ファーストフード店に行くのをやめる必要はない。
③ ファーストフード店に行くために立ち止まってはいけない。
④ ファーストフード店に行くために立ち止まる必要はない。

(8) 下線部(I)の語を並べ替え、(A)、(B)に入るものを答えなさい。

but ()(A)()(B)()() slow down and enjoy life.

【8】 次の日本語に合うように、各問いの語を並べ替え、(A)~(F)に入るものを答えなさい。
ただし、文頭にくるべき語も小文字で表記してある。

(1) あなたは長い髪のその女の子を知っていますか。

()(A)()(B)() long hair?

① do ② know ③ the girl ④ with ⑤ you

(2) あなたはどんな種類の映画が一番好きですか。

()(C)()(D)() like the best?

① do you ② kind ③ movies ④ of ⑤ what

(3) 私はその手紙でとても幸せになった。

()(E)()(F)().

① me ② the letter ③ so ④ made ⑤ happy

記入方法

1. 記入は必ずHBの黒鉛筆で、○の中を正確にぬりつぶして下さい。
2. 訂正する場合は、消しゴムできれいに消して下さい。
3. 解答用紙を汚したり、折り曲げたりしないで下さい。

良い例	
悪い例	

氏名	
----	--

受験番号				
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

【1】

(1)	①	②	③	④
(2)	①	②	③	④
(A)(3)	①	②	③	④
(4)	①	②	③	④
(5)	①	②	③	④
(B)(1)	①	②	③	④
(2)	①	②	③	④

【4】

(1)	①	②	③	④
(2)	①	②	③	④

【7】

(1)	①	②	③	④			
(2)	①	②	③	④			
(3)	①	②	③	④			
(4)	①	②	③	④			
(5)	①	②	③	④			
(6)	①	②	③	④			
(7)	①	②	③	④			
(8)	(A)	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥
	(B)	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥

【2】

(1)	①	②	③	④
(2)	①	②	③	④

【5】

(1)	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
(2)	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
(3)	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
(4)	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
(5)	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
(6)	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
(7)	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨

【3】

(1)	①	②	③	④
(2)	①	②	③	④
(3)	①	②	③	④
(4)	①	②	③	④
(5)	①	②	③	④
(6)	①	②	③	④

【6】

(A)	(1)	①	②	③	④		
	(2)	①	②	③	④		
	(3)	①	②	③	④		
	(4)	①	②	③	④		
(B)	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦

【8】

(1)	(A)	①	②	③	④	⑤
	(B)	①	②	③	④	⑤
(2)	(C)	①	②	③	④	⑤
	(D)	①	②	③	④	⑤
(3)	(E)	①	②	③	④	⑤
	(F)	①	②	③	④	⑤