

得意型

英 語

〔注 意 事 項〕

1. 試験開始の合図^{あいず}があるまで、開かないこと。
2. 問題は①～⑧までで、10ページにわたって印刷してあります。
ページが抜ける^ぬなどしていた場合には、試験監督^{かんとく}の先生に申し出ること。
3. 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入し、座席番号・受験番号・氏名をもれなく、正確に記入すること。
4. 問題冊子の表紙にも、座席番号・受験番号・氏名を必ず記入すること。

座 席 番 号
班 一 番

受 験 番 号	氏 名

1 For each word choose the underlined letter that has a **different** sound from the others. Then write the number of your choice.

1. [1. mean 2. cheap 3. measure 4. crature]

2. [1. cizen 2. find 3. child 4. inside]

3. [1. proud 2. sound 3. about 4. group]

4. [1. gather 2. either 3. author 4. weather]

5. [1. chorus 2. chicken 3. chocolate 4. church]

2 Choose the five words where the accent is on the **second** syllable. Then write the number of your choice.

1. med-i-cine

2. sta-di-um

3. pre-pare

4. im-por-tant

5. grad-u-ate

6. gov-ern-ment

7. tour-na-ment

8. pop-u-la-tion

9. e-con-o-my

10. ad-ven-ture

11. sci-en-tist

12. north-ern

13. dam-age

14. in-for-ma-tion

15. pro-fes-sion-al

3 Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. A: Let's go fishing.
B: I'm sorry, but I don't feel like () out today.
(ア) to go (イ) going (ウ) gone (エ) went

2. A: What do you think about the plan?
B: I'm afraid they can't carry it ().
(ア) about (イ) off (ウ) out (エ) over

3. Tom makes his son () English every day, but he isn't so interested in it.
(ア) study (イ) to study (ウ) studying (エ) studied

4. Please remember () your teacher told you today.
I think it'll be important when you are in trouble.
(ア) that (イ) which (ウ) whom (エ) what

5. A: You left the door open, didn't you?
B: I don't think so. I remember () it before I went to bed.
(ア) to close (イ) closing (ウ) close (エ) closed

6. A: What would you like to have for lunch, Jane?
B: () will do.
(ア) Something (イ) Everything
(ウ) Nothing (エ) Anything

7. I () to hear that my son failed the entrance examination.
(ア) was disappointing (イ) was disappointed
(ウ) have disappointed (エ) disappointed

4 Solve the math problems.

1. The price of a box of 8 Japanese cakes is 1200 yen. How much is one cake?
2. How many hours and minutes does it take to walk 6.3 km at a speed of 60 meters per minute?
3. You were going to buy a certain number of 130 yen notebooks, but you were 300 yen short. So you tried to buy the same number of 115 yen notebooks, but you were still 135 yen short. How many notebooks were you going to buy?

5 次の英文は、従業員として雇ってもらうためにやって来た青年(JIM)と、面接する側の店長の対話です。[A]～[E]の空所に入る最も適切なものを、あとのア～オの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度使ってはいけません。

JIM : I'm sorry I'm so late, Mr Brown.
MR BROWN : [A] Your father tells me you want to be an *electrician.
JIM : I'd like to. Have you got a place for me in your shop?
MR BROWN : We'll see. [B]
JIM : Electrical things have always interested me.
MR BROWN : I've got a good report from your school. But what do you know about electricity? Do you have any experience?
JIM : I can fix a *fuse or repair a *plug, and I've just made an electric clock for my mother.
MR BROWN : Really? [C]
JIM : I'm afraid you can't. It's fixed to the wall.
MR BROWN : Well, I live quite near you. I'll drop in tomorrow. [D]
JIM : Well, err-
MR BROWN : What's the trouble?
JIM : I'm afraid the clock doesn't work very well yet. It sometimes stops. [E]

[注] electrician 電気技師、電気工 fuse ヒューズ plug プラグ

- ア. You can show it to me then.
- イ. That's why I was late.
- ウ. That's interesting. I'd like to see it.
- エ. That's all right. Come in and sit down.
- オ. What made you decide to be an electrician?

- 6 Read the passage and answer the question.

A Bug's Sleep

Every *mammal needs sleep as do birds and *reptiles like snakes. But what about insects? Do they need sleep? Scientists have been trying to discover the truth about insect sleep behavior for years. Scientists first thought insects did not need sleep. According to them, the insect brain was not complex enough to need it. Scientists said that some kinds of brain activity, like dreaming, were sleep behaviors. Insects rested, instead.

However, new studies have shown that some insects may actually sleep. There are four types of behavior during sleep. First, sleeping people and animals don't move much. Also, they have a position for sleeping, for example, they lie down. Additionally, they don't wake up easily when hearing noises or seeing light. Lastly, they are able to come out of sleep quickly in response to some *intense stimulant.

Scientists have now seen similar behaviors in *fruit flies. For example, fruit flies become still every night for about seven hours. At these times, they sit in a different way, let their antennae drop, and do not respond to quiet noises. The flies begin to move around when louder noises are made. Scientists think that some insects may have their own unique kind of sleep.

[注] mammal ほ乳類 reptiles は虫類 intense stimulant 強い刺激
fruit flies ショウジョウバエ

According to this passage, which two of the following are true?

1. At first, scientists believed that insects didn't need sleep because their brain is simple.
2. New studies have shown that all mammals need sleep like insects.
3. Scientists used brain scanning machines to see if insects sleep.
4. Some sleeping behaviors can be seen in fruit flies.
5. Fruit flies eat and make some noises for seven hours each day.
6. Fruit flies begin to move around when quiet noises are made.

7 Read the passage and answer the questions.

My father was 27 when he died. Over the years, the image I had of him was formed from all the stories I had heard. I was a few months old when he died, and a single photograph of me in his arms is the only evidence that we ever met.

After my father (1)(die), my mother moved back to Louisville, Kentucky (2) she had grown up. We lived in a small house with her older sister, Marion, and their mother. This was a time (3) being a single parent was still considered unusual.

When I was small, there was a children's book (4)(call) *The Happy Family*, and it was interesting to me. Dad worked all day long at the office, Mom baked in the kitchen, and brother and sister always had friends sleeping over. The image of the family in this book was typical of the time. It looked (5) like my family, but thanks to the way my Aunt Marion read it to me, the story was really funny. *Compassionate and generous, *opinionated yet open-minded, my aunt was the one who played baseball with me in the early summer evenings, who took me horseback riding, and who sat by my bed when I was ill. She helped me find my first job and arranged for her male friends at work to take me to the father-son dinners. When the time came, she asked the elderly man next door (6)(teach) me how to shave. When I was 15, she gave me lessons on how to drive. Believing that anything unusual was probably good for me, she offered to get a loan so that I could go to Africa to work as a volunteer. She even paid for my first typewriter.

As a young girl, Aunt Marion always planned to have many children of her own, but she never got married. This meant that she was (7) to spend all her time taking care of me. Many people say we're very much alike: *stubborn, *determined, softhearted, and opinionated. We argued often. She always expected me to do my best. She always said to me that I could do anything with my life that I wanted, if I only tried hard enough.

For more than sixty years, Aunt Marion always had a job of some kind. In a fairer world, she would have been the boss. But, being Aunt Marion, she didn't care about things like that. If she isn't asked to come up to the front, she stands in the back in family photos and doesn't think that her efforts have made much

difference. So, every June for the past 40 years, in growing appreciation of my Aunt Marion, I've sent her a Father's Day card.

[注] compassionate 思いやりのある opinionated しっかりと自分の意見を持っている
stubborn がんこな determined 意志の強い

問1 (1)の die、(4)の call、(6)の teach をそれぞれ適切な形に下さい。

* 1語とは限りません。

問2 (2)、(3)に入る語を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(ア) which (イ) where (ウ) when (エ) how

問3 (5)に入る語を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(ア) something (イ) nothing (ウ) anything

問4 (7)に入る語を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(ア) free (イ) busy (ウ) difficult (エ) hard

問5 Aunt Marion が筆者のためにしていないこと(本文に書かれていないこと)を下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) 野球をしてくれたこと。
- (イ) 看病をしてくれたこと。
- (ウ) 自動車の運転の仕方を教えてくれたこと。
- (エ) アフリカに一緒に行ってくれたこと。
- (オ) 仕事を探すのを手伝ってくれたこと。

問6 Aunt Marion が筆者にいつも言っていたことはどんなことか。40字以内の日本語で答えなさい。

問7 下の①～④に関して、本文の内容に一致する場合はT、一致しない場合はFを書きなさい。

- ① 父は、私が幼かった時に亡くなったが、優しかった父のことを私はよく覚えている。
- ② Aunt Marion は、父がいなかった私を「父と息子の夕食会」に連れていってくれるように同僚の男性に頼んでくれた。
- ③ Aunt Marion と私は性格が似ていなかったなので、私はより多くのことを彼女から学ぶことができた。
- ④ Aunt Marion は、自分がしてきた努力は大したことではないと考えている。

問8 この文章のタイトルは次のどれが適切か。記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) The Happy Family
- (イ) Mother's Day
- (ウ) Father's Day
- (エ) The Life of My Father

8 Read the passage and summarize in Japanese in 130 to 150 characters.

Decades before humans traveled in space or walked on the moon, science-fiction writers were telling stories about such events. These authors invented incredible *devices in their stories. Some science-fiction devices are used by people today.

Maybe the best example is one from *Howard Fast's 1959 story, *The Martian Shop*. In the story, Fast describes a device with *speech recognition capabilities. These days, we have speech recognition available on our home computers.

In 1958, author *Isaac Asimov wrote about a calculator small enough to hold in one's hand. Remember, in those days, there were no computers, no digital cameras, and not even calculators. About twenty years after Asimov wrote the story, calculators became available.

[注] devices 装置、機器 Howard Fast ハワード・ファスト(アメリカの作家)
speech recognition capabilities 音声認識機能
Isaac Asimov アイザック アシモフ(アメリカの作家)