

平成 30 年 度

特進入学試験・一般入学試験

英 語

時間： 50分
満点：100点

受験についての注意

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題用紙を開かないでください。
- 2 問題用紙は 6 ページ、問題は 1～10まであります。
- 3 開始の合図があったら、まず解答用紙に受験番号、氏名を記入してください。
- 4 試験中、問題用紙の印刷が見えにくい、または文章等で不明な点がある場合は、手をあげて監督者に知らせてください。ただし、問題に関する質問には、いっさいお答えできません。
- 5 各問題とも、解答は解答用紙(別紙)の所定欄に記入してください。
- 6 終了の合図があったら、ただちに筆記用具を置き、監督者の指示にしたがってください。
- 7 解答用紙だけ回収します。問題用紙は持ち帰ってください。

1 次のア～エの中から下線部の発音が他と異なるものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア knows イ gives ウ sells エ helps
(2) ア cat イ paper ウ ran エ glad
(3) ア cut イ up ウ put エ sun
(4) ア speech イ technology ウ charity エ coach

2 次の各語で、最も強く発音する部分を記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ham-burg-er(hamburger) (2) In-ter-net(Internet)
ア イ ウ ア イ ウ
(3) un-der-stand(understand) (4) com-mu-ni-cate(communicate)
ア イ ウ ア イ ウ エ

3 次の英文の()内のア～エから適当なものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Tom and Mary are good friends. (ア We イ He ウ She エ They)
live in the same block.
(2) We (ア are イ have ウ has エ did) never been to America.
(3) Bob, don't (ア do イ does ウ is エ be) noisy here.
(4) Please return the book when you finish (ア read イ reads ウ reading
エ to read) it.
(5) She has a lot of beautiful pictures (ア taking イ are taking ウ taken
エ are taken) in the garden.

4 次の英文の()に入る適当な英語をそれぞれ1語ずつ入れなさい。ただし、与えられた文字で書き始めること。

- (1) A : Mr. Nakamura was your math teacher, wasn't he?
B : No. He (t) us science.
(2) A : We have only ten (m) before the game starts.
B : OK. Let's take a taxi.
(3) A : Do you know the highest (m) in Japan?
B : It's Mt. Fuji, of course.
(4) A : What is your (f) animal?
B : I like cats the best. They are very cute!
(5) A : What (l) is spoken in that country?
B : They speak French.

5 次の対話が成り立つように、()に入る適当なものをア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) A: May I come in?

B: ()

ア Not at all.

イ Thank you very much.

ウ Yes, please.

エ Here you are.

(2) A: How are you today?

B: ()

ア I'm fifteen years old.

イ I'm fine, thank you.

ウ Today is a holiday.

エ It's rainy in the afternoon.

(3) A: How many times have you visited France?

B: ()

ア Only once.

イ I went there in summer.

ウ It's ten o'clock.

エ I have a watch made in France.

(4) A: Why don't we go to the new restaurant tonight?

B: ()

ア Because we have little money.

イ Because it doesn't open on Sunday.

ウ OK. Let's cook dinner together.

エ Sounds good. I've wanted to go there.

6 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()に入る適当な英語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

(1) 祖母はメガネを捜しています。

My grandmother is () () her glasses.

(2) 彼は英語だけでなく中国語も話せます。

He can speak () () English but also Chinese.

(3) 私はその少女と友達になりました。

I () () () the girl.

7 次の会話を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Nana: I want to know how to speak English better. Do you have any idea?

Kazu: Joining a homestay program is the best way.

Nana: I think so, too, but it is expensive.

Kazu: Then, how about inviting a foreign student to your home? You can speak English with a *native speaker every day (①) going abroad.

Nana: (A)

Yuka: Actually, an American student is staying at my house now.

Nana: Really? You can speak English as much as you like, right?

Yuka: (B) He asked us to speak to him in Japanese because he came to Japan in order to learn Japanese.

Kazu: Oh, I see.

Yuka: He is interested (②) Japanese culture and he studied Japanese hard (③) he came here. So he can speak Japanese *quite well. I *expected to speak English a lot with him, but now I have to speak Japanese a lot!

Nana: (C) But from his *standpoint, it is *natural. Things don't go as well as we expect.

*native ネイティブの *quite かなり *expect(ed) 期待する

*standpoint 立場 *natural 当然の, もっともな

- (1) (A), (B), (C)に入る適当な文をア～オからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Yes, I can enjoy it.

イ Well, not really.

ウ You're very lucky.

エ That's too bad.

オ That's a great idea.

- (2) (①), (②), (③)に入る適当な語をア～オからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は2度使わないこと。

ア before イ to ウ without エ for オ in

8 次の文章を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Anne is a student from America. She came to Japan three weeks ago, and has found a lot of (①) between Japan and her country since then.

When she took a train in Tokyo for the first time, she was surprised to hear the *announcement. It gives you the information such as what time the train will arrive at the next station, and how long the train is *being delayed. On rainy days, they even say “Please be careful not to leave your umbrella on the train.” When Anne heard these announcements, she thought, “How kind Japanese *railroad companies are!” She has never heard such announcements in her country. In America, they only tell the *destination of the train and the name of the next station.

Anne found ① another surprising thing. Japanese people sit on a train and use their smartphone or read a book *with their bag on the *shelf over their (②). Some people even sleep! In restaurants or cafes, they leave their bag on the table or chair when they go to the *restroom. She thought, “② They can do such things because Japan is very safe. If we do so in my hometown, the bag must be taken away by someone.”

When Anne talked with her Japanese friend Takashi, she asked him what he thought about this. Takashi said, “It’s true that Japan is safe and there are a lot of kind people here. ③ I think (the / one / countries / Japan / of / safest / is) in the world. Even if you drop your *wallet on a street, there is a chance that you will get it back because someone may bring it to the (③). But it doesn’t mean that we don’t have to be careful. I think Japan’s safety is getting (④) *little by little. Also, more and more people go abroad these days. Most of the foreign countries are not as (④) as Japan, so we may be in trouble if we aren’t *cautious.” Anne said, “You’re right, Takashi. We should *have responsibility for our own safety.”

*announcement アナウンス, 放送 *be delayed 遅れている

*railroad company 鉄道会社 *destination 目的地

*with + 名詞 + 場所 ～を…に置いた状態で *shelf 棚 *restroom お手洗い

*wallet 財布 *little by little 少しずつ, 徐々に *cautious 用心深い

*have responsibility for ～ ～に対して責任を持つ

(1) (①), (②), (③), (④)に入る適当な語(句)をア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | | |
|---|------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| ① | ア troubles | イ difficulties | ウ differences | エ announcements |
| ② | ア head | イ hand | ウ foot | エ nose |
| ③ | ア bank | イ station | ウ restaurant | エ police box |
| ④ | ア better | イ worse | ウ larger | エ smaller |

(2) 下線部④の内容として最も適するものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 日本には、電車の中でスマートフォンを使ったり読書したりする人がいること。
- イ 日本には、飲食店のお手洗いにカバンを持っていく人がいること。
- ウ 日本には、公共の場で持ち物を目の届かないところに放置する人がいること。
- エ アンの故郷には、他人の持ち物を持っていってしまう人がいること。

(3) 下線部⑤を次のようにほぼ同じ内容に書きかえるとき、()に入る適当な英語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

Japan is () safe () they () do such things.

(4) 下線部⑥が「日本は世界中で最も安全な国の1つだと私は思います」という意味の英文になるように、()内の語を正しい語順に並べかえて書きなさい。

(5) (㊦)に入る適当な英語1語を本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

(6) 英文の内容に合うように、()に入る適当な英語1語を本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

Why was Anne surprised when she heard the announcements in the Japanese train?

—It's because she could get a lot of () that she didn't get on trains in America.

(7) 本文の内容に合っているものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア There are no announcements in American trains.
- イ Anne was surprised that some Japanese people put their bag on the chair.
- ウ Takashi thought we must not go to the dangerous foreign countries.
- エ Anne thought Japanese people should be cautious in public space.

9 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()に入る適切な英語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

(1) She will go abroad this summer.
She () () to go abroad this summer.

(2) His dog is not as big as mine.
My dog is () () his.

(3) What do you call this fish in English?
What () this fish () in English?

(4) My father bought me a lot of books.
My father bought () books () me.

(5) The cake she makes is delicious.
The cake () () her is delicious.

10 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、()内の語(句)を正しい順序に並べかえ、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語の最初の文字も小文字で示しています。

(1) 舞台にいる女の子たちを見て。
(ア on イ look ウ the girls エ at) the stage.

(2) 英語の本を読むのは私には簡単なことではありません。
It is not (ア for me イ read ウ easy エ to) English books.

(3) 彼女はクラスで一番速く泳げます。
She can (ア fastest イ the ウ in エ swim) her class.

(4) 彼がいつ戻ってくるか知っていますか。
Do you (ア come イ know ウ will エ he オ when) back?

(5) この家に住んでいる人はカナダ人です。
The man (ア this house イ lives ウ is エ in オ that) a Canadian.