

平成 28 年度入学者選抜学力検査問題

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 検査時間は、14時30分から15時20分までの50分間です。
- 3 大きな問題は全部で6問で、表紙を除いて7ページです。
また、別に解答用紙が1枚あります。
- 4 監督者の「始め」の合図があったら、すぐに受検番号をこの表紙と解答用紙のきめられた欄に書きなさい。
- 5 答えは、必ず解答用紙のきめられた欄に書きなさい。
また、特に指示のあるもののほかは、各問いの **ア**、**イ**、**ウ**、**エ**、…のうちから最も適当なものをそれぞれ一つ選んで、その記号を解答欄の()の中に書き入れなさい。
- 6 監督者の「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐやめて、筆記用具をおきなさい。

受 検 番 号

番

1

これは聞き方の問題である。指示に従って答えなさい。

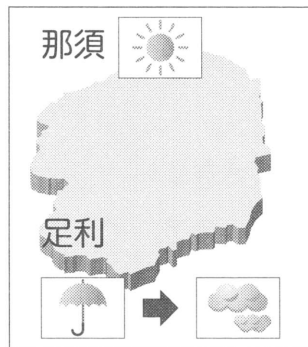
1 [英語の短い対話を聞いて、最後の発言に対する受け答えとして最も適切なものを選ぶ問題]

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) ア Good morning. | イ How about you? |
| ウ You're welcome. | エ I'm fine, thank you. |
| (2) ア I'm sorry. It was difficult. | イ That's great. I'm free. |
| ウ I'm sorry. I don't like movies. | エ That's great. It was fun. |
| (3) ア Sorry, you can't take a message. | イ Sure, this is Nancy speaking. |
| ウ Sorry, you have the wrong number. | エ Sure, I can tell him later. |
| (4) ア I didn't take the bus this morning. | イ I was eating breakfast this morning. |
| ウ I didn't go to bed last night. | エ I was reading a book last night. |
| (5) ア No. It means time passes very fast. | |
| イ No. It means we cannot go back to that time. | |
| ウ Yes. It means time tells us about the sky. | |
| エ Yes. It means we can buy time. | |

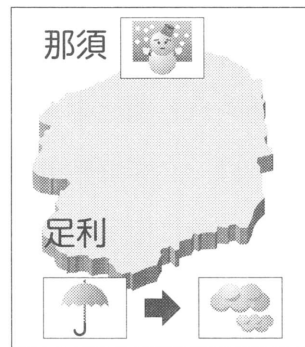
2 [英語の対話とその内容についての質問を聞いて、答えとして最も適切なものを選ぶ問題]

- (1) ① ア The Internet. イ An umbrella. ウ A present. エ An aunt.

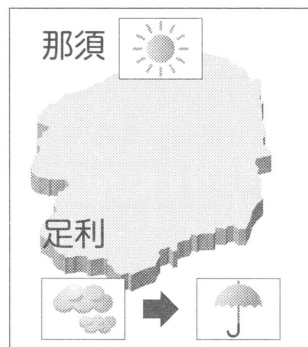
② ア



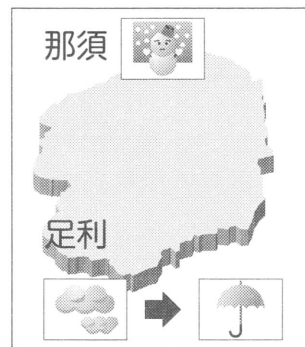
イ



ウ



エ



- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| (2) ① ア Photographer. | イ Police officer. | ウ Sports player. | エ Doctor. |
| ② ア Writer and farmer. | イ Musician and farmer. | | |
| ウ Musician and engineer. | エ Writer and engineer. | | |

3 [英語の対話を聞いて、メモを完成させる問題]

- ・貸出は、本8冊、CDとDVDは(1)()枚ずつ、それぞれ3週間
- ・閉館日は毎週(2)()曜日
- ・開館は午前9時～午後8時
- ・「映画デー」 第1・第3・第5金曜日は、午前10時から
第2・第4金曜日は、(3)(午後)時から
- ・「スペシャルデー」 来月は(4)()向けのイベント
- ・「アートデー」 有名な芸術家が(5)()を教えてくれる
- ・「(6)()」 地域でよくとれる野菜を食べられる

2 次の1, 2の問いに答えなさい。

1 次の(1)から(6)までの対話文が成り立つには、()内のどれを用いたらよいか。

(1) A: Do you use this computer?

B: (ア No, I'm not. イ No, I wasn't. ウ Sure, it does. エ Yes, I do.)

(2) A: Look at that tall man. Do you know (ア his イ her ウ him エ them)?

B: Yes. He is our new ALT, Tom.

(3) A: What time do you usually eat breakfast?

B: (ア At イ In ウ On エ To) 6:30.

(4) A: This hotel looks very new.

B: Yes. It (ア is built イ was built ウ have built エ has built) one year ago.

(5) A: (ア How イ What ウ When エ Where) do you think about his new book?

B: It's good. I like it very much.

(6) A: How was the school trip?

B: Great! The members (ア who is イ that is ウ which was エ who were) interested in Kyoto ate *tofu* at a famous temple.

2 次の(1)から(3)までの()内の語を意味が通るように並べかえて、その順序を(1), (2)はア, イ, ウ, エの記号を、(3)はア, イ, ウ, エ, オの記号を用いて書きなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

(1) (ア you イ are ウ what エ going) to do tomorrow?

(2) Playing basketball (ア than イ more ウ difficult エ is) playing volleyball for me.

(3) Do you (ア which イ likes ウ Kana エ season オ know) the best?

3 次の英文は、ドイツ(Germany)からの留学生ニコラ(Nicola)と拓(Taku)とのシュールテューテ(Schultüte)についての対話の一部である。これを読んで、1, 2, 3の問いに答えなさい。

Nicola: Hi, Taku. Look at these pictures on my first day of elementary school. They were taken ten years ago, I guess. The girl in this picture is me.

Taku: Nicola, you are very cute. Oh, you are holding something like a big cracker in your arms. It looks as big as you. What is it?

Nicola: It's "Schultüte." It's not a cracker. There are a lot of toys, chocolates, pens and many other things in it.

Taku: Wow! Did you get Schultüte at school?

Nicola: No, I didn't.

Taku: Then, who gave it to you?

Nicola: My grandmother did. My family, friends, and people living near my house also gave me Schultüte.

Taku: Oh, Schultüte is a present for a new student! That's great.

Nicola: Right. It is a custom in Germany. New students take one Schultüte to school on the first day of elementary school. So, they are excited.

Taku: Really? Is it all right for students to take toys and chocolates to school?

Nicola: , but that day is special for people in Germany. At the ceremony teachers and students sing and dance to welcome new students. After that they can open Schultüte.

Taku: It sounds fun! The ceremony is like a party!

Nicola: Yes. People want new students to enjoy their first day and think school is fun, because some new students worry about their school lives.

Taku: I see. When you open Schultüte and eat the chocolates, you can feel a lot of love from inside.

〔注〕 elementary school=小学校 cracker=(音が出る)クラッカー
toy=おもちゃ custom=習慣

1 次の 内が下線部の様子を表すように、①, ②に適切な日本語を入れなさい。

ニコラが、(①)のクラッカー形のシュールテューテを
(②)ところ。

2 本文中の に入れるものとして、最も適切なものはどれか。

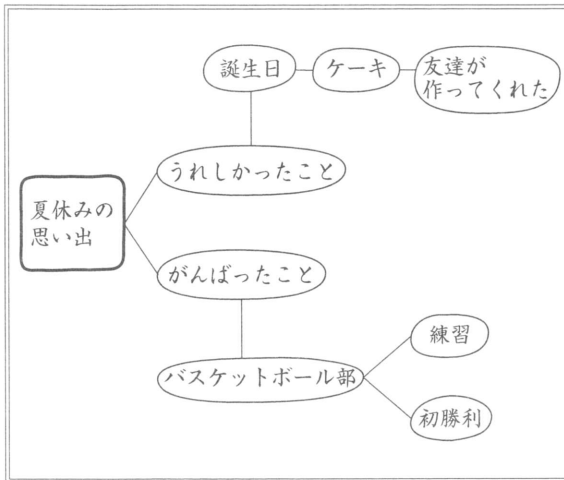
ア Of course not イ Yes, please ウ No, thank you エ Sure

3 次の 内の英文が、本文の内容に合うように、①, ②に指定された文字で始まる適切な英語を、本文中から1語ずつ抜き出し、書きなさい。

In Germany, new elementary school students ①(g) Schultüte from a lot of people around them. And people hope that new students will ②(e) their school days.

4 次の1, 2, 3の問いに答えなさい。

1 英語で夏休みの思い出を書くことになった。下の はそのために作成した日本語のメモの一部である。 内の(1), (2)に適切な英語を入れなさい。



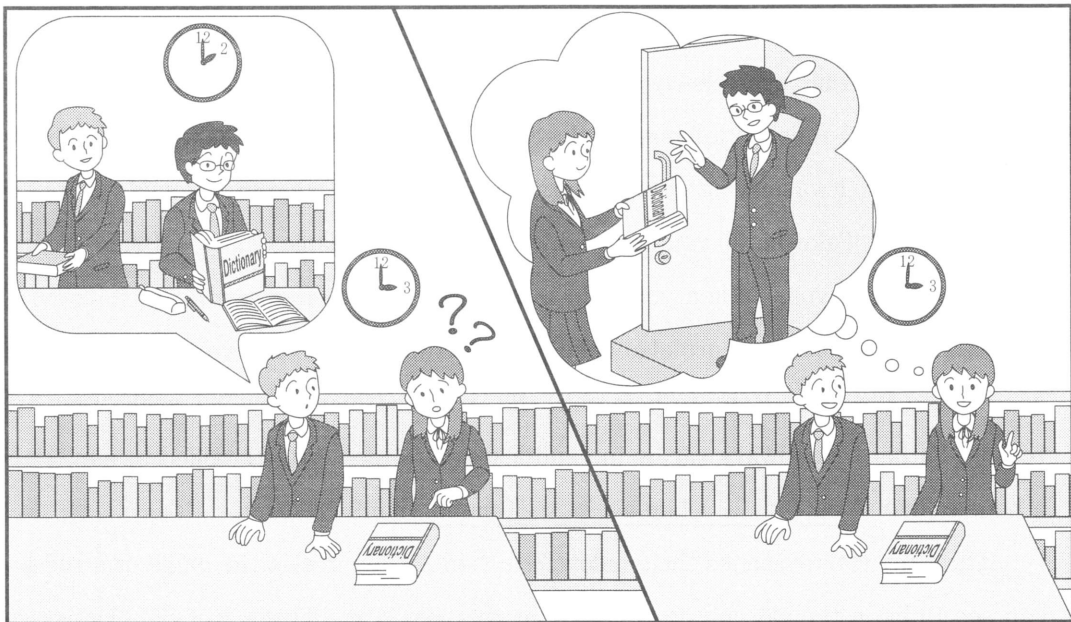
My Summer Vacation

I had a very good time during this summer vacation.

My birthday was on July 31. On that day, (1) . I was very happy.

Also, I practiced basketball very hard. Finally, (2) for the first time.

2 下の絵の二つの場面では、史哉(Fumiya)と友人のなつみ(Natsumi)が会話をしている。二つの場面が一つの話になるように、(1), (2)に適切な英語を入れなさい。



Natsumi: Whose dictionary is this?

Fumiya: I think it's Hiro's. When I saw him, (1) .

Natsumi: Oh, I see. I live near his house. So, (2) to take it to him.

3 英語の授業で、次のテーマについて自分の考えを英語で書いてくるという課題が出た。賛成か反対かあなたの立場を決めて、その理由を明確にし、つながりのある5文程度の英語で答えなさい。ただし、書き出しは下記のア、イのどちらかを用いることとし、書き出しの文は1文と数える。

テーマ Watching TV is good for junior high school students.

書き出し (賛成の場合) ア I agree (反対の場合) イ I don't agree

5 次の英文を読んで、1, 2, 3, 4の問いに答えなさい。

I teach science at a junior high school. Many students come to me and talk about a lot of things every day. I always sit with them and listen to their stories. One day, a student asked me, “Why did you become a teacher?” When I tried to answer the question, I remembered my dog, Ruby.

He came to our house when I was a child. He was a small dog. I was glad to have him as a member of my family. My father gave him a name, “Ruby.” He soon became friendly to me. He was always kind to me. One time, I fell down on the ground while I was walking with him. ⁽¹⁾ I couldn’t stand up because I hurt my leg. Then, Ruby sat by me and waited for me. Another time, when I had a bad day at school, I went to his doghouse and cried. Ruby looked at me and listened to me. After I finished talking, he picked up one piece of his favorite dog food in his mouth and put it in front of me. I smiled at him and said, “Ruby, I can’t eat this! But, thank you.”

Ruby always sat by me and listened to my stories. But when he was nine years old, he became sick. We took him to the hospital. He couldn’t eat anything for a few days. He was just sleeping on the bed in a hospital room. I stood by him and talked to him about our days. Then, he opened his eyes slowly and looked at me. “You always listen to my stories. Thank you.” But after I finished talking, he closed his eyes silently.

That night, I was crying in my room. Then my father came in and said, “Ruby has been a very kind dog. Takeshi, do you know why I gave him the name, Ruby?” I said, “I don’t know.” He said, “I’ll tell you. When you read a newspaper, you often see difficult *kanji* with small *furigana*. Those *furigana* are also called *rubi* or ruby. They help you when you read difficult *kanji*. And I wanted Ruby to help you. So, I named him Ruby.” I said, “Now I know the reason, Father. He always sat by me and listened to me. After I talked to him, I always had a hope to live. You () him a () name, thank you.” ⁽²⁾

Then, my father opened the window. He said, “Ruby is also the name of a red jewel. You can see Ruby in the sky any time. Look at that red star. That’s Ruby.” “I miss you, Ruby. You have always helped me. Thank you. I want to be someone like you. I promise.” I said to the red star.

“Teacher, do you hear me?” the student asked me. I said, “Oh, I’m sorry. Today, I’ll tell you about my dog, Ruby. He has been on my mind. . .”

〔注〕 name=名前、名前をつける fell down=転んだ hurt=～を怪我した
doghouse=犬小屋 silently=静かに jewel=宝石 promise=約束する

1 本文の内容に合うように、次の質問に**英語**で答えなさい。

What is Takeshi's job now?

2 次の が下線部(1)の具体例を表すように、①、②に適切な日本語を入れなさい。

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">・武志(Takeshi)が散歩中に転んでしまった時、(<input type="text"/> ①)。・武志が学校で嫌なことがあった時、(<input type="text"/> ②)、ドッグフードをくれた。 |
|---|

3 下線部(2)のそれぞれの()に入る最も適切な英語を、1語ずつ入れなさい。

4 本文の内容と一致するものはどれか。二つ選びなさい。

- ア Takeshi is always busy at school, so he can't listen to his students.
- イ Takeshi was happy because he began to live with Ruby.
- ウ Ruby ate nothing for a few days because he didn't like dog food.
- エ Ruby was sleeping on the floor when he was taken to the hospital.
- オ Ruby is the name of small difficult *kanji* in newspaper.
- カ Takeshi decided to be a person who would help other people like Ruby.

6 次の英文を読んで、1, 2, 3, 4の問いに答えなさい。

When we cut wood with a saw, we usually find something. It is called sawdust. Most of us think of it as waste. But some children use it as a bed for beetles. This is not the only way to use sawdust.

About 1,500 years ago, people didn't have any machines to keep ice. But they could use and eat it in summer. How did they do that? In Japan, people carried ice from a pond to a special house in winter. In this house, people put a lot of sawdust on the ice to keep it until (1) summer. Sawdust is very useful because it can keep the low temperature. So the ice doesn't become water. Some people in Nikko still keep ice in this way.

Sawdust is also used in another way. We can use sawdust for a toilet. We usually use water to clean it. But, in some places it is difficult to do so. If the toilet is not clean, we will (2) . It is a problem. So we need this special toilet which doesn't use water. If we put sawdust in a toilet and exchange it only a few times a year, we can use a clean toilet all the time and live a healthy life.

Sawdust is never waste. It really helps us. Something which looks like (A) now will be something (B) in the future. What will come after sawdust? It will make our life richer.

〔注〕 saw=のこぎり sawdust=おがくず beetle=カブトムシ ice=氷
pond=池 temperature=温度 toilet=トイレ
live a healthy life=健康な生活を送る richer=rich(豊かな)の比較級

1 次の が下線部(1)を具体的に説明するように、それぞれの()に適切な日本語を入れなさい。

夏まで()するために、おがくずを()。

2 下線部(2)が指す内容を、本文中の英語を用いて6語で答えなさい。

3 本文中の に入れるものとして、最も適切なものはどれか。

ア get well easily

イ get surprised finally

ウ get sick easily

エ get interested finally

4 本文中の(A), (B)に入る最も適切な英語を、1語ずつ本文中から抜き出し、書きなさい。