

(答えはすべて解答用紙に記入すること。)

2010年度 入学試験問題 英語

1 リスニング

Part 1

英文と質問を聞き、その答えとして最も適切なものを記号で答えよ。すべての問題でメモをとってもかまわない。なお、英文と質問は2回読まれる。

No. 1

John always gets up early. He gets up at 6 am so he can eat his breakfast slowly. All his friends get up at 7 am, so they can't eat breakfast. John likes to do things slowly, and so when the bus comes at 8 am, he's always ready.

Question No. 1 What time does John get up?

- A) At 5 a.m.
- B) At 6 a.m.
- C) At 7 a.m.
- D) At 8 a.m.

No. 2

George likes to go for a walk in the park on Wednesday. There is a soccer club training in the park on Tuesday, so it's very busy. There is a music group that practice in the park on Thursday, so it's very noisy. George doesn't like busy or noisy places, so Wednesday is the best day for him to go to the park.

Question No. 2 What day is there soccer club training in the park?

- A) On Tuesday.
- B) On Wednesday.
- C) On Thursday.
- D) On Friday.

No. 3

Paul has a big meeting on the 23rd of this month. He started to prepare for it on the 15th because it will take a long time. After the first meeting, there will be a small meeting on the 30th. Paul doesn't like meetings, so he isn't looking forward to it.

Question No. 3 When is the small meeting?

- A) On 7th.
- B) On 15th.
- C) On 23rd.
- D) On 30th.

Part 2

英文を聞き、Question No. 4、No. 5の答えとして最も適切なものを記号で答えよ。すべての問題でメモをとってもかまわない。なお、英文と質問は2回読まれる。

My friends are Sally & Annie. Sally's birthday is in the summer. She's happy because she can have a big party outside with her friends and eat a big ice-cream birthday cake. Annie's birthday is in the winter, but she doesn't like it. She can't have a party outside, and it's too cold to eat ice-cream cake. Instead, her mother makes marshmallows and they eat them around a fire.

Question No. 4 When is Sally's birthday?

- A) In the spring.
- B) In the summer.
- C) In the autumn.
- D) In the winter.

Question No. 5 Why can't Annie eat ice-cream cake on her birthday?

- A) Because it's too hot.
- B) Because it's too cold.
- C) Because she doesn't like ice cream.
- D) Because she doesn't like marshmallows.

2 次の1～5の語群の中に1つだけ下線部の発音が異なる語がある。その語を選び、番号で答えよ。

1. ① teach ② chance ③ touch ④ machine ⑤ choose
2. ① dark ② car ③ warm ④ garden ⑤ hard
3. ① change ② rain ③ strange ④ great ⑤ said
4. ① washed ② arrived ③ asked ④ reached ⑤ stopped
5. ① lonely ② lose ③ only ④ slow ⑤ nose

3 次の1～5の説明に合う英単語を答えよ。

1. () : a brother of your father or mother
2. () : the second month of the year
3. () : someone who lives in the next house or near you
4. () : a part of a tree that grows out from the trunk and has leaves
5. () : a place where planes take off and land, with buildings for passengers to wait in

4 次の1～5の日本語に合うように空所 (A) (B) に入れるのに最も適切な語を答えよ。

1. 一週間に何回、図書館に行きますか。
(A) (B) do you visit the library a week?
2. もしも、トーマスさんをお願いします。
Hello, may I (A) (B) Mr. Thomas?
3. ご自由に自分でケーキをお取り下さい。
Please (A) (B) to the cake.

4. この夏オーストラリアに行きます。——楽しんできてください。
I'll go to Australia this summer. —— (A) (B) good time.

5. お兄さんの仕事は何ですか。
(A) does your brother (B) ?

5 次の1～5の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように空所 (A) (B) に入れるのに最も適切な語を答えよ。

1. That boy was Tom. He was singing with Nancy.
= That boy (A) with Nancy (B) Tom.

2. Do you have time now?
= (A) you (B) now?

3. The Olympic Games will be held in Brazil.
= The Olympic Games will (A) (B) in Brazil.

4. Ken missed the last bus.
= Ken (A) (B) the last bus.

5. Gold is heavier than silver.
= Silver isn't (A) (B) as gold.

6 次の1～5の日本語の意味になるように () 内の語(句)を並べかえて、3番目と5番目にくる語(句)を記号で答えよ。ただし、文頭にくる語(句)も小文字にしてある。

1. グリーン氏は息子に窓を開けるように言った。
(ア told イ to ウ his son エ Mr. Green オ open) the window.
2. ミユキは私の旧友である。
Miyuki is (ア mine イ old ウ an エ of オ friend).
3. 壁にかかっている絵を見てください。
(ア at イ on ウ the wall エ the picture オ look).

4. ジェーンは午前中、眠でした。

(ア nothing イ do ウ Jane エ to オ had) in the morning.

5. 彼女が早起きするのは簡単なことではない。

(ア not イ for ウ it エ easy オ is) her to get up early.

7 次の会話文の下線部 (1)、(2) を英語に直せ。

A : 阪神・淡路大震災から15年たったわね。⁽¹⁾

B : 小さかったから全く覚えてないよ。

A : もう二度と経験したくないわ。

B : そんなに大きな地震だったの。

A : 知るかぎりでは、一番大きな地震だったと思うわ。⁽²⁾

B : 近頃よく地震が起こるから心配だね。

注) * 阪神・淡路大震災 : the Great Hanshin Earthquake

8 次の会話を読み、A ~ E に入る最も適切な英語を選択肢 1 ~ 7 から一つずつ選び、番号で答えよ。

Robert : I heard that you're going to Adelaide, Australia.

Yukio : That's right.

Robert : A

Yukio : For about two weeks. I want to visit some museums.

Robert : Sure. Don't carry too many packages. Always try to keep one hand free.

And don't look like a tourist.

Yukio : What does "don't look like a "tourist" mean?

Robert : C

Yukio : How much should I carry?

Robert : I think \$50 is enough.

Yukio : Thanks. D

Robert : Well, don't act like a hero. Your safety is the most important thing.

Yukio : I agree.

Robert : E You probably won't have problems if you use good common sense.

注) * tourist : 旅行者

< 選択肢 >

1. By the way, do you have a passport?

2. But don't worry.

3. Do you have any travel advice for me?

4. For example, "Never carry too much cash in your wallet."

5. How long are you going to stay there?

6. What should I do if I am in danger?

7. What seems to be the problem?

9 次の英文を読み、設問に答えよ。

Thai Buddhists follow the teachings of Buddha. Four hundred years after Buddha (①), someone wrote down some of his stories in stone. These stories are called the 'Jataka Stories' and were very important in the past. Buddhists used them to show people how to lead a good life. These stories are now old stories in Thailand. The heroes in a lot of these stories are monkeys. One well-known Jataka Story * features a monkey, a crocodile, and a river.

A long time ago, a monkey (②) alone on a river bank. He was a very strong monkey. In the center of the river there was a small area of land. On this land there was a lovely garden [A] trees that gave food to the monkey. There was also a large stone halfway [B] the river bank and the garden. Although it seemed * impossible, every day the monkey stepped from the river bank onto the stone. Then he stepped from the stone to the garden. He did this to collect food from the trees in the garden.⁽¹⁾

One day, the monkey was in the garden and a crocodile (③) down on the stone. The crocodile wanted to catch the monkey and eat him. [C] first the

10 次の英文を読み、設問に答えよ。

Today, there are a lot of national parks all over the world. The world's first national park was started in 1864. In that year, the United States government gave a large piece of land to the state of California. ⁽¹⁾ They asked the state to create a special park to protect the mountains and forests in the area. The trees in this area are called "sequoias". The biggest ones are [A]. They are the tallest living things in the world and are not ⁽²⁾ find anywhere else on Earth.

⁽³⁾ Ecologists in other countries saw what happened in California and soon began to do the same. Today Europe has over 360 national parks. The first one in France, *Vanoise National Park, was created in 1963 because the government wanted to stop a plan to build a large tourist project there. The idea of ⁽⁴⁾ create a national park was first discussed in the 1940s. Ecologists worked with the government to agree on a plan [B] protected the animals.

The first national park in Germany opened in 1970. Like the first California park, *the Bavarian Forest National Park was created [C]. It is the largest area of protected forest in Europe. The park has *shelters for visitors to spend a night close to nature. A lot of tourists go to the park each year. They walk through the *attractive woods and enjoy the wonderful mountain views.

注) * sequoias : セコイアの木

* ecologists : 環境保護主義者

* Vanoise National Park : ヴァノーズ国立公園

* shelters : 宿泊所

* the Bavarian Forest National Park : バーバリアン国立公園

* attractive : 魅力的な

monkey couldn't see the crocodile. But then he looked closely at the stone and realized that it was different. "Hello, Mr. Stone. How are you?" said the monkey. The crocodile quickly answered [D] thinking, "I'm fine. I'm going to eat you." Then the monkey said, "Very well. Open your mouth." The crocodile had to (④) his eyes when he opened his mouth. So the monkey carefully stepped on his head and then safely onto the river bank. The crocodile (⑤) his dinner that day. The lesson of the story is: always [E] before you answer a question.

注) * Buddhists : 仏教徒たち * features : ～が登場する

* impossible : 不可能な * realized : ～をはっきりと理解した

問1. 空所 (①) ~ (⑤) に入れるのに最も適切なものを下の語群より選び、記号で答えよ。

<語群>

ア lost	イ left	ウ dyed	エ lay	オ open
カ got	キ lived	ク laid	ケ close	コ died

問2. 空所 [A] ~ [D] に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び、番号で答えよ。

- [A] ① by ② with ③ for ④ to
 [B] ① among ② from ③ both ④ between
 [C] ① At ② In ③ For ④ On
 [D] ① on ② without ③ in ④ of

問3. 下線部 (1) の内容を本文中より抜き出しなさい。ただし、解答は最初の語と最後の語を答えよ。

問4. 空所 [E] に入れるのに最も適切なものを下から選び、番号で答えよ。

- ① look at a crocodile well
 ② take time to jump high
 ③ take time to think carefully
 ④ say a good answer fast

問1. 下線部(1)の読み方で正しいものはどれか。次のア～エから選び、記号で答えよ。

ア one hundred and eighty-six and four

イ eighteen sixty-four

ウ one thousand eight hundred, six and four

エ one thousand and eight sixty-four

問2. 下線部(2)は何のことか。文中の単語4語で答えよ。

問3. 空所 [A] を「100メートル以上高く」の意味になるように次のア～エを並べかえ、記号で答えよ。

ア high イ meters ウ one hundred エ over

問4. 下線部(3)と(4)をそれぞれ最も適切な形に直せ。

問5. 空所 [B] に入れるのに最も適切な語はどれか。次のア～エから選び、記号で答えよ。

ア when イ that ウ if エ how

問6. 国立公園をつくった国の順番として正しいものをア～エから選び、記号で答えよ。

ア France → the United States → Germany

イ the United States → France → Germany

ウ Germany → France → the United States

エ France → Germany → the United States

問7. 空所 [C] に入れるのに最も適切なものをア～エから選び、記号で答えよ。

ア to spend a night close to nature イ to protect the animals

ウ to protect mountains and trees エ to enjoy the wonderful views

問8. 次のア～エについて、本文の内容と一致するものはTで、一致しないものはFで答えよ。

ア The United States asked California to create a special park to protect animals and people.

イ The United States and French government created over 350 big tourist shopping centers.

ウ The first national park in the world was created in Europe.

エ Ecologists helped governments to protect animals.

オ People can stay for one night in the Bavarian Forest National Park.

2010年度 入学試験問題 英語 解答用紙

出身中学	中学校	受験番号		氏名		得点	
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1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	小計	<input type="text"/>
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2	1	2	3	4	5	小計	<input type="text"/>
---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----------------------

3	1	2	3	4	5	小計	<input type="text"/>
---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----------------------

4	1	A	B	2	A	B	小計	<input type="text"/>
	3	A	B	4	A	B		
	5	A	B					

5	1	A	B	2	A	B	小計	<input type="text"/>
	3	A	B	4	A	B		
	5	A	B					

6	1	3番目	5番目	2	3番目	5番目	小計	<input type="text"/>
	3	3番目	5番目	4	3番目	5番目		
	5	3番目	5番目					

7	1		小計	<input type="text"/>
	2			

8	A	B	C	D	E	小計	<input type="text"/>
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9	1	①	②	③	④	⑤	小計	<input type="text"/>	
	2	A	B	C	D				
	3	最初の語			最後の語				
	4								

10	1		2		小計	<input type="text"/>		
	3	()→()→()→()	4	(3)			(4)	
	5		6				7	
	8	ア	イ	ウ			エ	オ

英語

1 Q 1 = B Q 2 = A Q 3 = D Q 4 = B Q 5 = B
(配点) 各 2 点 (小計 10 点)

2 1 = ④ 2 = ③ 3 = ⑤ 4 = ② 5 = ②
(配点) 各 1 点 (小計 5 点)

3 1 = uncle 2 = February 3 = neighbor / neighbour
4 = branch 5 = airport
(配点) 各 1 点 (小計 5 点)

4 1 A = How B = often 2 A = speak B = to
3 A = help B = yourself 4 A = Have B = a
5 A = what B = do
(配点) 各 2 点 (小計 10 点)

5 1 A = singing B = was 2 A = Are B = free
3 A = take B = place 4 A = couldn't B = catch
5 A = as / so B = heavy
(配点) 各 2 点 (小計 10 点)

6 1 3 番目 = ウ 5 番目 = オ 2 3 番目 = オ 5 番目 = ア
3 3 番目 = エ 5 番目 = ウ 4 3 番目 = ア 5 番目 = イ
5 3 番目 = ア 5 番目 = イ
(配点) 各 2 点 (小計 10 点)

7 (1) = Fifteen years have passed since the Great Hanshin Earthquake.
(2) = I think it was the biggest one.
(配点) (1) 3 点, (2) 2 点 (小計 5 点)

8 A = 5 B = 3 C = 4 D = 6 E = 2
(配点) 各 2 点 (小計 10 点)

9 1 ① = コ ② = キ ③ = エ ④ = ケ ⑤ = ア
2 A = ② B = ④ C = ① D = ②
3 最初の語 = every 最後の語 = garden 4 = ③
(配点) 問 1・問 2 各 1 点, 問 3 2 点, 問 4 3 点 (小計 14 点)

10 問 1 イ 問 2 the United States government
問 3 エ → ウ → イ → ア 問 4 (3) = found (4) = creating
問 5 イ 問 6 イ 問 7 ウ
問 8 ア = F イ = F ウ = F エ = T オ = T
(配点) 問 1・問 2・問 3・問 4 (3)・(4)・問 5・問 6・問 7 各 2 点, 問 8 各 1 点 (小計 21 点)