

平成 21 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
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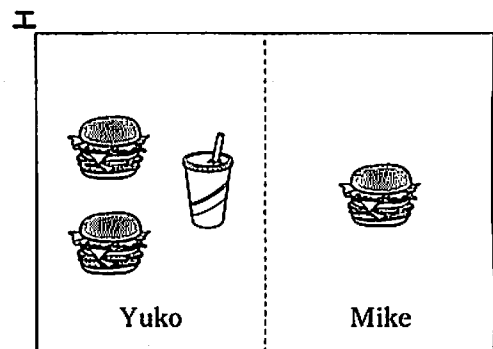
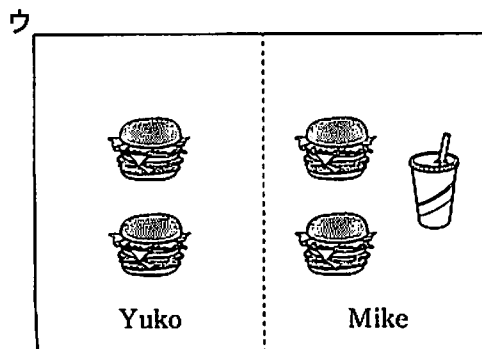
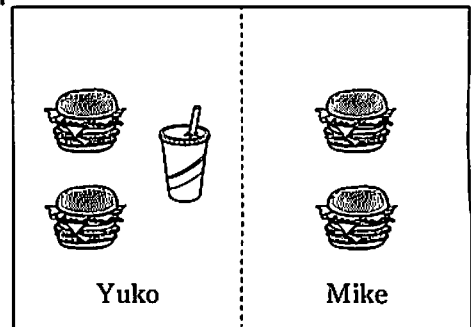
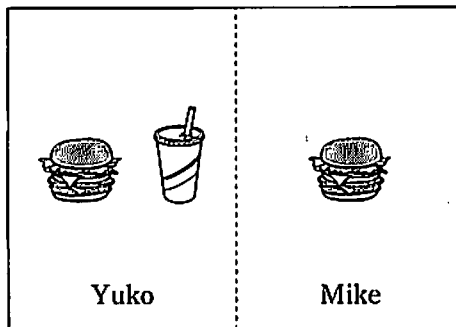
1 これは聞き方の問題である。指示に従って答えなさい。

1 [各場面での短い英文を聞いて、受け答えとして最も適切なものを選ぶ問題]

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (博物館で) | ア Your picture is beautiful! | イ You did a good job. |
| | ウ I'm sorry you can't. | エ I don't have a camera. |
| (2) (校庭で) | ア Of course every day. | イ For seven years. |
| | ウ Yes, it's fun. | エ Sometimes at the park. |
| (3) (店で) | ア Do you have so many bags? | イ No, you don't have one. |
| | ウ Yes, my bag is too small. | エ Wait a minute, please. |
| (4) (ハイキングで) | ア You're welcome. | イ No, thank you. |
| | ウ All right. | エ Did you try? |

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 Last week. | イ Last month. | | |
| | ウ Two days ago. | エ Two weeks ago. | | |
| ② | ア Yes, he did. | イ No, he didn't. | | |
| | ウ Yes, he does. | エ No, he doesn't. | | |
| (2) ① | ア At 12:10. | イ At 12:30. | ウ At 1:00. | エ At 1:20. |
| ② | ア | イ | ウ | エ |



- | | | |
|-------|----------------------|---------------------|
| (3) ① | ア Last Sunday. | イ Last Wednesday. |
| | ウ Last Friday. | エ Last Saturday. |
| ② | ア In the school gym. | イ In the station. |
| | ウ In the music room. | エ In the classroom. |

3 [英文を聞いて、メモを完成させる問題]

デイビス先生の自転車旅行について	
〈旅行期間〉	(1)(月 日)~28日
〈なぜ自転車で旅行をしたのか〉	・自転車に乗っているときはとても気分がよいから。 ・(2)()が聞こえたり、道端の花を見たりすることができるから。
〈旅行はどうだったか〉	・いろいろな場所を訪れ、(3)()ができて、すばらしい旅行だった。
〈旅行のエピソード〉	・(4)()が上手なおじいさんに出会って驚いた。 ・おじいさんといっしょに、トマトを(5)()。おじいさんは、それを使って昼食を作ってくれた。

2 次の1から9までの英文を最も適切な表現にするには、()内のどれを用いたらよいか。

なお、6から9は対話文である。

- 1 Father (ア cook イ cooks ウ cooked エ cooking) dinner on Saturdays. We love his cooking.
- 2 My brother and I (ア am イ are ウ was エ were) cleaning the windows when my parents came home.
- 3 This is a temple (ア was built イ has built ウ building エ built) about four hundred years ago.
- 4 Has your sister ever (ア been イ stayed ウ lived エ visited) to Canada?
- 5 I haven't written a letter to Tomomi, and haven't called her (ア either イ too ウ also エ so).
- 6 A: Can you tell me how to use this?
B: (ア Sounds nice. イ Sure. ウ Yes, you can. エ No, you can't.)
- 7 A: (ア What is in it? イ What would you like? ウ What's the matter? エ What is it like?)
B: I can't find my racket.
- 8 A: When did the famous singer come to Japan?
B: (ア For two days. イ Three weeks ago. ウ Next month. エ In five days.)
- 9 A: I have something for you. I hope you like it.
B: Thanks! (ア Are you? イ Pardon? ウ May I speak to you? エ May I open it?)

3 次の英文は、里香(Rika)とリー(Lee)先生と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。

Rika: Hi, Mr. Lee. My friends and I chose a clock as a wedding present for Ms. Kato.

Mr. Lee: A clock? Why?

Rika: A new clock means a new life. We hope she starts a happy life.

Mr. Lee: Ms. Kato is glad to have wonderful students like you. By the way, it isn't good to send clocks in China. My mother once told me so.

Rika: Really? I didn't know that.

Mr. Lee: Well, I'll write two Chinese words. They mean different things. The first word means to send clocks to others. The second one means to take care of a sick person to the end of his or her life. But both of them have the same sound.

1	送 鐘
2	送 終

Rika: Oh, I understand. So, if you "send clocks" to people, they may think of "the end of life" and feel bad.

Mr. Lee: That's right. Also, my mother told me about an umbrella. You should not give it to a couple.

Rika: Umbrella? Why? When a couple share an umbrella, they look nice.

Mr. Lee: The Chinese words for "umbrella" and "breaking up" have the same sound.

Rika: I am surprised. Good presents in one country are

Mr. Lee: That's right. When I send a present, I always think about one thing. I think how other people will feel when they get a present.

(注) clock=置き時計 wedding=結婚式 end=最後 umbrella=かさ
 couple=カップル breaking up=別れ

1 次の 内の英文が、本文の内容に合うように、①、②のそれぞれの()内に指定された文字で始まる適切な英語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

Mr. Lee writes the two words, and they have the same sound. The second one doesn't mean a ①(h) thing. So, Chinese people don't ②(c) clocks as presents.

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 good ones in China too. | イ not good ones in another country. |
| ウ good ones in every country. | エ not good ones in Japan like this. |

3 下線部の指す内容を日本語で書きなさい。

4 次の1, 2, 3の問いに答えなさい。

1 下の は、ある中学校のホームページの一部である。その内容を表すように、下の 内の(1), (2)に適切な英語を入れなさい。

とちの葉祭
～いっしょに楽しみましょう！～
平成21年9月19日(土)
午前10時～午後3時
手話教室が開催されます。
興味のある方は来てください。
とちの葉中学校

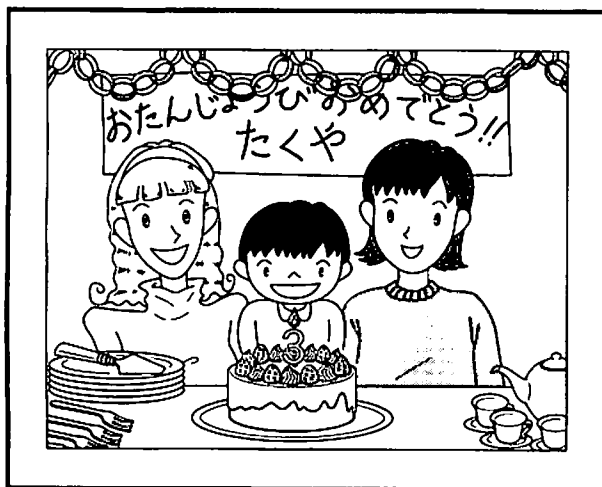
Tochinoha Festival
～ _____ (1) _____ !～
Saturday, September 19, 2009
10 a.m. — 3 p.m.
You can take a sign language lesson.
_____ (2) _____, please come.
Tochinoha Junior High School

2 次は、亜矢(Aya)の家にホームステイをしていたナンシー(Nancy)に、亜矢が送った手紙と写真である。写真を参考にして、手紙文中の(1), (2)に適切な英語を入れなさい。

Dear Nancy,

Hi, how are you? I am sending you our picture with this letter. Do you remember Takuya's birthday party? I didn't know what to give him. You said, "How about a cake? I _____ (1) _____, so I can help you." Then I made the cake with you. That was the first cake I made, and Takuya liked it. In the picture Takuya _____ (2) _____ us.

I really want to see you.



Your friend,

Aya

3 あなたは、将来どのような仕事をしてみたいです。その理由を含めて3文以上の英語で書きなさい。

5 次の英文を読んで、1、2、3、4の問いに答えなさい。

One Saturday, after Kenta played tennis at school, he went to a bookstore near his school. When he was looking for books, he saw a young woman pushing a stroller on the sidewalk. He found that she could not move because there were many bikes there. Kenta went out of the bookstore, and ran to the woman. He moved all the bikes away for her. She said, "Thank you. Tell me your name, please. You are a student at Minato Junior High School, aren't you?" "... Goodbye," Kenta said and ran away.

A few days later, at the classroom in the morning, Kenta was listening to his teacher. "Everyone, we got a letter from a woman yesterday. In the letter she says she was helped by a boy student of our school. When she was in need near a bookstore, the boy was very kind to her. The boy didn't tell his name, so she sent the letter to our school to thank him. We're happy to get such a letter, and we're proud of the good student." Kenta thought, "It's me, but I'm not a good student."

1) After school, Kenta went to the teachers' room. He said to his teacher, "Excuse me. You told us about the letter from a woman this morning, didn't you? The student in that letter is me, but... I'm not a good boy. That day a lot of bikes were put on the sidewalk. I also put my bike there." Then, the teacher smiled at Kenta and said, "You put your bike on the sidewalk? That wasn't good, and you were careless, weren't you? But you helped the woman in need. Most people want to help other people in need, but they usually don't. When you see people in need, I [help / them / to / want / you]." "OK, I will," Kenta said. When he was going to leave the room, his teacher said to him. "Kenta, if you are kind to others, they'll be happy and you'll be happy too. Please remember this."

The next week, Kenta had a tennis game in another town. After the game he took the bus to go home. There were not many people on the bus, so he took one of the seats. He was a little tired and he fell asleep. When he opened his eyes, the bus was full of people. Just then, an old woman got on the bus. Kenta stood up and gave his seat to her. The old woman thanked him and took the seat. When Kenta saw her smile, he became very happy. At that time, Kenta remembered his teacher's words.

〔注〕 push a stroller=ベビーカーを押して動かす sidewalk=歩道 in need=困っている
be proud of~==~を誇りに思う careless=不注意な seat=座席
fall asleep=眠り込む

1 下線部(1)のように健太(Kenta)が思ったのはなぜか。日本語で書きなさい。

2 (2)の[]内の語を意味が通るように並べかえなさい。

3 下線部(3)の内容を日本語で書きなさい。

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 Kenta thought that the young woman would like to ask him the way.

イ When the young woman thanked Kenta, he went away to help other people.

ウ A letter came to Kenta's school, and it made the teachers happy.

エ At first Kenta's teacher didn't know that the boy in the letter was Kenta.

オ After school, the teacher came to Kenta's classroom to talk with him.

カ Kenta took a seat on the bus after an old woman got on the bus.

6 次の英文を読んで、1、2、3、4の問いに答えなさい。

Do you know that there are smells in the water? The smells give the fish very important messages. From the smells the fish know that there is food around them.
(1) They also know that there are bigger fish that eat them.

The fish have four holes in their face. When you see the face from the side, you'll find that there are two holes between the mouth and the eye. The front hole is near the mouth. The other hole is near the eye. The water goes into the front hole, and then comes out of the other hole. Through these holes the fish catch smells in the water.

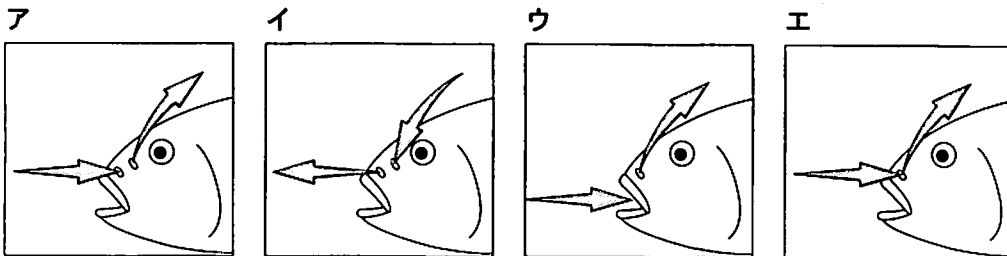
A long time ago, all living things lived in the water. Then, some began to live on the ground. The things living on the ground began to catch smells from the air, not from the water. And when they did so, the air went into the front holes and came out of the same front holes. The other two holes near the eyes were not needed. Those two holes gradually



Those small holes are still found in your body. Where are they? Put your finger just under your eye, and push a little. Then look into your eye carefully. You can find a small hole in each of your eyes. The holes are now part of the eyes. But they are the holes that became smaller. When your eyes are full of tears, they come to your nose through the holes in the eyes. So, when you cry, you snuffle.

(2) [注] smell=におい air=空気 gradually=だんだんと snuffle=鼻をすする

- 1 下線部(1)の指す内容を具体的に二つ日本語で書きなさい。
- 2 下の模式図は、魚がにおいをかぐときの水の流れを表したものである。本文の内容に合うものはどれか。



- 3 本文中の に入れるべき最も適切な英語を、本文中から2語抜き出して書きなさい。
- 4 下線部(2)について、なぜそのようになるのか。日本語で書きなさい。