

# 平成23年度 入学試験

## 国際コース 国際 ICT コース

# 英 語

### 解答について

マークシート方式解答欄、記述式解答欄ともに受験番号はすでに印刷されています。自分の受験番号であることを確認し、マークシート方式解答欄に出身中学、氏名を必ず記入しなさい。

**記述**と記載されている問題は、**記述式解答欄**に解答しなさい。

それ以外は、**マークシート方式解答欄**に解答しなさい。

解答に当たっては、各問題について正しい解答を選び、その番号を該当する問題番号の解答欄にマークしなさい。

例えば **2**(1)C の正解が **④** の場合、解答欄に次のようにマークしなさい。

問題番号			解 答 欄									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
<b>2</b>	(1)	C	①	②	③	●	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

もし、まちがってマークした場合には、プラスチック消しゴムで **あとが残らないように** 確実に消しなさい。

# 京 都 学 園 高 等 学 校

**1**

リスニング問題：音声を聞いて、問に答えなさい。

(1) 英語で話しかけます。その答として最も適切なものを一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。問題は二度ずつ読まれます。

- (a) ① Yes, it is.  
② Yes, it's yours.  
③ Sure. Go ahead.  
④ I'm fine, thank you.
- (b) ① My classroom is very big.  
② There are 30 students.  
③ There are 10 more days of school.  
④ I am a junior high school student.
- (c) ① She is 15 years old.  
② She had a birthday party.  
③ Yes, she is Yumiko.  
④ It's June 1st.
- (d) ① He is a good student.  
② My favorite subject is English.  
③ It's on Wednesdays and Thursdays.  
④ It's Mr. Smith.
- (e) ① No, I didn't.  
② I want to go there.  
③ I went to a baseball game.  
④ I'm going to the movies.
- (f) ① Yes, it is.  
② Yes, it does.  
③ No, I don't.  
④ No, they aren't.
- (g) ① It's in my bag.  
② My notebook is white.  
③ It isn't my notebook.  
④ Yes, it is.

(2) 会話の後に質問されます。その質問の答として最も適切なものを一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。会話と質問は二度ずつ読まれます。

- (a) ① In America.  
② In China.  
③ In India.  
④ In Japan.

- (b) ① Because he is going to get a new pet tomorrow.  
② Because Akira doesn't like snakes.  
③ Because he has many pets.  
④ Because he got a new pet today.

- (c) ① 5:30  
② 5:45  
③ 6:45  
④ 7:00

(3) Listen to the passage and answer the questions. You will hear the passage two times.

(a) Jim Abbott

1. Why was it difficult for Jim Abbott to learn to play baseball?

- ① Because his parents wanted him to play soccer.  
② Because his high school did not have a baseball team.  
③ Because he only had one hand.  
④ Because he was poor.

2. What happened in 1988?

- ① Jim Abbott was born.  
② Jim Abbott played in the Olympics.  
③ Jim Abbott joined the New York Yankees.  
④ Jim Abbott threw a no-hit game for the New York Yankees.



(b) The Union Flag

1. When was the first Union Flag made?

- ① 1601
- ② 1606
- ③ 1801
- ④ 1806



2. What colors are on Scotland's flag?

- ① Red and white.
- ② Red and blue.
- ③ Blue and white.
- ④ Red, white, and blue.



## 2

京都にやってきた交換留学生の Julie がケンタの家を訪れ、京都観光にでかけます。  
会話を読んで、問に答えなさい。

Kenta : Hi, Julie. Long time no see.

Julie : Oh, hi, Kenta. I'm very happy to see you again. I have not <sup>(1)</sup> ( see ) you since you came to America. How have you been?

Kenta : Very good, thank you. By the way, I'll take your suitcase, and we'll go home. I think you are tired because you had a long flight from California, so <sup>(2)</sup> you would like to take a rest for a while, ( ) ( )?

Julie : Yes, I'm a little tired, but I'm fine. I am looking forward to <sup>(3)</sup> ( stay ) at your home.

Kenta : OK, let's go.

( The next day... )

Kenta : Good morning, Julie.

Julie : Good morning, Kenta.

Kenta : Did you sleep well?

Julie : Yes, I did. But I am feeling <sup>(4)</sup> jet lag. So I'm a little sleepy.

Kenta : Jet lag? What is it?

Julie : When you fly to another country by airplane, you sometimes feel tired and sleepy. There is a 17 hours time difference between Japan and California. My body and mind are <sup>※1</sup> confused.

Kenta : I see. Would you like to take some more rest?

Julie : No, I'm OK.

Kenta : OK, then, let's go and see Kyoto city after <sup>(5)</sup> ( ) breakfast.

( 1 hour later )

Kenta : We are going to <sup>(6)</sup> ～を訪れる Kinkaku-ji Temple today.

Julie : Oh, I have heard of it. It's the Golden <sup>※2</sup> Pavilion, isn't it?

Kenta : Yes, that's right. <sup>(7)</sup> We have to change buses at the next bus stop. We can reach the temple ( Kinkaku-ji michi ) by bus 12, 59, 204 or 205 or by bus 50 to the Kinkaku-ji-mae. Oh, look, bus 204 is waiting over there. Let's hurry to that bus.

( Arriving at Kinkaku-ji Temple )

Kenta : When we go straight along this street, we can see the Golden Pavilion. OK, I'll check the <sup>※3</sup> guide plate. Let me see, the <sup>※4</sup> admission fee is ¥300. I'll pay for you. Let's go in.

Julie : Oh, <sup>(8)</sup> [ ① beautiful / ② is / ③ a / ④ building / ⑤ that / ⑥ what ]! It is shining!

Kenta : This temple was <sup>(9)</sup> ( build ) in 1397. It was <sup>※5</sup> designated as the <sup>※6</sup> World Heritage.

Julie : I'm very happy to see such a beautiful temple. Thank you, Kenta.

[注] ※1) confused : 混乱する

※2) Pavilion : 建物

※3) guide plate : 案内板

※4) admission fee : 入場料

※5) designated : 指定される

※6) World Heritage : 世界遺産

記述 (1) 下線部 (1) を正しい形に直しなさい。

記述 (2) 下線部 (2) が「あなたは休憩を取りたいでしょうね。」という意味になるように ( ) に適語を入れなさい。

記述 (3) 下線部 (3) を正しい形に直しなさい。

記述 (4) 下線部 (4) がどのようなものを説明する以下の文の ( ) 内にあてはまる語を書きなさい。

( ① ) のせいで ( ② ) を感じたり、眠たくなってしまう。日本とカリフォルニアでは ( ③ ) 時間の ( ① ) がある。( ④ ) や精神が不安定になってしまうこともある。

(5) (5) ( ) に入る最も適切な形を下の①～④から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

① eaten      ② eating      ③ ate      ④ have eaten

記述 (6) 下線部 (6) の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

記述 (7) 下線部 (7) の英語を日本語に直しなさい。

(8) 下線部 (8) を並べかえて「あれはなんて美しい建物なんでしょう」という英文にする時、2番目と4番目に来る語の番号をマークしなさい。

[ ① beautiful / ② is / ③ a / ④ building / ⑤ that / ⑥ what ]!

[ \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ ]!

記述 (9) 下線部 (9) を正しい形に直しなさい。

次の英文を読んで問に答えなさい。

It looks like a <sup>※1</sup>scooter, but it travels 24 <sup>※2</sup>kilometers per hour. It uses two <sup>※3</sup>batteries and only ten <sup>※4</sup>cents of <sup>※5</sup>electricity a day. It doesn't have brakes, but it knows (A) ( ) ( ) ( ). What is it? It is a "Segway," and Dean Kamen invented it. It <sup>※6</sup>costs (B) 8,000 dollars.

Right now, only a few people use the Segway scooter. (C) [ this electric scooter / easy / is / it / to / use / very ] and this scooter can go in any <sup>※7</sup>direction. You can control it with your body. [ ア ], when you move to the left, the scooter moves to the left. When you <sup>※8</sup>tilt forward, it goes straight. In some <sup>※9</sup>states in the United States, such as New Hampshire and Florida, post office workers use Segways to <sup>※10</sup>deliver the mail. The scooters help the workers with their work. In some cities, such as Boston and Atlanta, police officers use them to travel on crowded streets.

Dean Kamen believes that many other people will soon ride Segways. The scooters weigh about 30 kilograms. They are cheaper than cars, and they are faster than walking. Cars are useful for long <sup>※11</sup>distances. [ イ ] for short distances, electric scooters can be very useful. (D) They are good for the environment, too. They only use a little electricity and do not cause air pollution like cars do. Dean Kamen believes that our lives will be a little easier with his invention.

Before he invented the Segway, Dean Kamen worked on medical projects. When his brother was ( あ ) medical school, he needed an easier way to give medicine ( い ) some <sup>※12</sup>patients. Dean's brother talked ( う ) this problem ( え ) him. Dean invented a special machine so that patients do not have to take medicine by mouth. Doctors can give them medicine through their <sup>※13</sup>skin. Now, many doctors and hospitals use this machine.

<sup>※14</sup>In addition to the Segway, Dean Kamen has invented another <sup>※15</sup>device to make life easier. It is a new kind of <sup>※16</sup>wheelchair (E) (歩くことのできない人々を助けるための). This wheelchair can climb curbs. It can "walk" up stairs, too. It can travel over rocks and sand. This new wheelchair can even raise itself up for the person in this wheelchair to reach something on a high <sup>※17</sup>shelf. It can go up to the height of a standing person.

Dean Kamen wants to help as many people as he can with his inventions, and wants to <sup>※18</sup>encourage other people to invent useful devices, too.

- [注] ※1) scooter : スクーター                      ※2) ~ kilometers per hour : 時速~ km  
 ※3) battery : 電池、バッテリー            ※4) cent : セント (硬貨単位)            ※5) electricity : 電気、電力  
 ※6) cost : (金額) がかかる                ※7) direction : 方向                      ※8) tilt : 傾く  
 ※9) state : 州                                    ※10) deliver : 配達する                ※11) distance : 距離  
 ※12) patient : 患者                            ※13) skin : 皮膚、肌                    ※14) in addition to : ~に加えて  
 ※15) device : 装置、仕掛け                ※16) wheelchair : 車いす                ※17) shelf : 棚  
 ※18) encourage : ~を励ます



記述 (1) 下線部 (A) を「それはいつ止まるべきかを知っている。」となるように ( ) 内に  
適当な語を入れなさい。

記述 (2) 下線部 (B) の8,000を、英語で書きなさい。

記述 (3) 下線部 (C) の語句を適切に並べかえなさい。

記述 (4) [ ア ]、[ イ ] に入る適切な語 (句) を下から選び、その番号を書きなさい。

- ① for example      ② but      ③ because      ④ until

記述 (5) 下線部 (D) 「それらは環境にも良い。」とあるが、その理由を日本語で具体的に35文字  
以内で説明しなさい。

(6) ( あ ) ~ ( え ) に入る適語を下から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

( あ ) ① in              ② about              ③ with              ④ to

( い ) ① in              ② to                  ③ with              ④ about

( う ) ① by                ② about              ③ in                  ④ for

( え ) ① by                ② about              ③ with              ④ on

記述 (7) 下線部 (E) を「歩くことのできない人々を助けるための」となるように英語で表現し  
なさい。

(8) 本文の内容と一致するものを A 群・B 群から一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

#### A 群

- ① The Segway uses a lot of electricity.  
② Today, a lot of people use Segways all over the world.  
③ In some states in the United States, post office workers use Segways to deliver the mail.

#### B 群

- ① The new wheelchair can be very helpful because it climbs stairs and travels over rocks and sand.  
② The new wheelchair is useful for postal workers and police officers.  
③ The new wheelchair travels 24 kilometers per hour.

4

次の語句を並べかえて日本語に合うように英文を完成させなさい。その時、ア～カに来る語句の番号をマークしなさい。

(1) 来週の金曜日にあなたは何か特別なことを予定していますか。

① anything ② do ③ Friday ④ have ⑤ next ⑥ special ⑦ you ?

\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(2) 私はあなたと同じくらい多くの本を持っています。

① as ② as many ③ books ④ have ⑤ I ⑥ you do .

\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ .

(3) この花は日本語でなんと言いますか。

① called ② flower ③ in ④ is ⑤ Japanese ⑥ this ⑦ what ?

\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5

次の各組の単語のうち下線部の発音が他と異なる語を一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1) ① ski ② nice ③ island ④ ice

(2) ① said ② came ③ eight ④ take

(3) ① both ② through ③ that ④ thought

(4) ① fun ② cup ③ future ④ number

(5) ① food ② good ③ stood ④ cook

6

次の単語の最も強く発音する位置を選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1) med-i-cine

① ② ③

(2) char-ac-ter

① ② ③

(3) vol-un-teer

① ② ③

(4) im-por-tant

① ② ③

(5) A-mer-i-can

① ② ③ ④

7

次の英文の（ ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1) ( ) difficult this question is!

① How            ② What            ③ When            ④ Which

(2) Can you tell me ( ) from here to the library?

① how soon does it take            ② how soon it takes  
③ how long does it take            ④ how long it takes

(3) Have you ever ( ) to England?

① are            ② been            ③ hear            ④ heard

(4) We begin to enjoy ( ) the food that we haven't had before.

① eating            ② to eat            ③ eat            ④ eats

- (5) Can I look at the photos (        ) you took in the park yesterday?  
① who                    ② whose                    ③ that                    ④ what
- (6) Thank you (        ) everything you have done for me.  
① at                    ② for                    ③ with                    ④ in
- (7) A (        ) is a group of people who are related to each other, especially a mother, father, and their children.  
① couple                    ② classroom                    ③ house                    ④ family
- (8) (        ) is the tenth month of the year.  
① July                    ② August                    ③ October                    ④ November
- (9) A : Excuse me, can you pass me the salt, please?  
B : Sure. Here you are.  
A : Thank you very much.  
B : (        )
- ① Oh, I see.  
② See you later.  
③ Not really.  
④ You're welcome.
- (10) A : Which is more exciting, soccer or baseball?  
B : I think (        )  
A : Okay, then. Let's play soccer after school.
- ① baseball is more famous than any other sport in Japan.  
② soccer is more exciting than baseball.  
③ soccer is not as exciting as baseball.  
④ boys like playing sports more than reading books.

8

Write ONE English sentence for each picture, using all of the words given. You may need to change the form of the words.

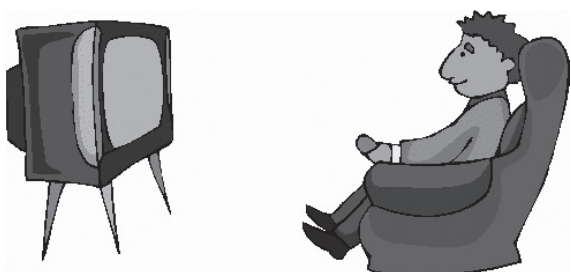
(a) boy / raise



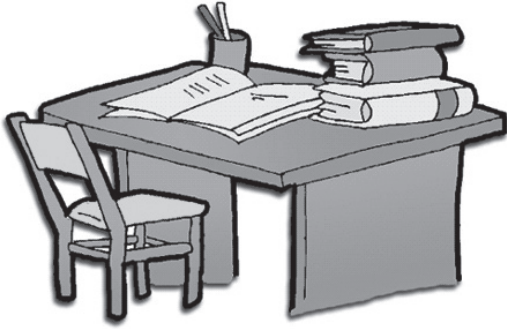
(b) woman / newspaper



(c) man / TV



(d) books / desk



(e) monkey / banana

