

1 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

著作権の利用未許諾のため、掲載できません。

(Tim Vicary, Chemical Secret, Oxford Bookworms: Factfiles)

2 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Long, long ago there was a strange young man who was always sleeping, both day and night. He never woke (あ), even if the people in the village said bad things, or the children laughed at him.

When he was a small child, he was the same as all the other boys. But one day he suddenly began to sleep in his bed all day. He only got up from his bed when he went to the toilet. (い) that he went back to his bed and went to sleep again.

The village began to *be troubled by dry weather. It continued for a long time, and the people *prayed to God for rain, but it didn't come. (う) last they started to think that God was angry because the sleeping man never worked and was sleeping all day and night.

People in the village got angry and came to him. He opened his eyes, got (え) of bed, *stretched, and said something in << i >> (could hear / no one / a quiet voice / that) . Then he left his house.

He climbed up the mountain to the top. He began to push a very big *rock. The village people were very surprised and thought, "It is *impossible (お) move such a big rock." He pushed and pushed. It didn't move. << ii >> (as / as / could / hard / he / he / pushed) .

The big rock began to move a little, and then it began to go down the *valley. It moved the bigger rocks. The [A] stopped the river. The [B] now went into the *fields in the village.

<< iii >> The village people were so happy that they began to dance. Their [C] now had enough water for the rice plants.

The young man thought about the problem for years and found an answer to it. He went to bed and went to sleep again.

(Long-ago Stories of Japan, IBC パブリッシング)

注) be troubled : 困る pray : 祈る stretch : 伸びをする rock : 岩
impossible : 不可能な valley : 谷 field : 畑

1. (あ) ~ (お) に入れるべき最も適切な語を下から選び、答えなさい。
ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしています。

選択肢 : after at out to up

2. ~ に入れるべき語を本文中の英語 1 語を抜き出して答えなさい。

3. < i > < ii > をそれぞれ以下の日本語の意味に合うように並べ替えなさい。

ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしています。

< i > 誰も聞こえないような静かな声

< ii > 彼はできる限り一生懸命押した

4. 下線部 < iii > を日本語に直しなさい。

- 次の 2 つの英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように () 内に入れる語を答えなさい。

1. Playing the piano is difficult for me.

() is difficult for me () play the piano.

2. I am not as busy as Tamotsu.

Tamotsu is () () I.

3. It got very cold yesterday and it is very cold today.

It () () very cold since yesterday.

4. The picture which Ken took is beautiful.

The picture () () Ken is beautiful.

5. She will be happy to hear the news.

The news will () () happy.

4 次の会話文を読み、質問の答えとして最も適切なものをそれぞれ記号で答えなさい。

1. “John, let’s go to a restaurant for your birthday.”

“Thanks, Mom. Which restaurant will we go to?”

“You can choose. The Japanese one next to the station, or the French one by the sea.”

“Let me see... I’d like to go to the French one.”

QUESTION: Where will John and his mother go on his birthday?

ア To a French restaurant next to the station.

イ To a Japanese restaurant by the sea.

ウ To a French restaurant by the sea.

エ To a seafood restaurant.

2. “Did you go to the concert yesterday, Mary?”

“I wanted to, but I had to go to my dance class.”

“Do you have classes every Tuesday?”

“Yes. In fact, I have classes on Mondays, Fridays, and Tuesdays.”

“You will be a good dancer!”

QUESTION: How often does Mary have dance classes?

ア On Mondays and Fridays.

イ Four times a week.

ウ Once a week.

エ Three times a week.

3. “What are you looking at, George?”

“Hi, Yoko. These are some pictures of my trip to Australia.”

“They’re really nice. Did you take them yourself?”

“Yes. I bought a new camera for the trip.”

“Wow! It looks expensive.”

QUESTION: What is George doing?

ア He is talking about the price of the camera.

イ He is showing the pictures of his trip to Yoko.

ウ He is cleaning his new camera.

エ He is taking a picture of Yoko.

5 次の日本語の内容を表すように [] 内の語 (句) を並べ替え (①) (②) に当てはまる語 (句) を答えなさい。文頭に来る語 (句) も小文字になっている場合があります。

1. あなたの学校から大阪駅までどのくらいの距離がありますか。
() (①) () (②) () () () Osaka Station?
[far, from, how, is, it, to, your school] Osaka Station?

2. あなたはタケシがどこでそれを買ったか知っていますか。
() () () (①) () (②) () ?
[bought, do, know, it, Takeshi, where, you] ?

3. 私は隆三にピアノを弾いてもらいたい。
() () () (①) (②) () .
[I, play, Ryuzo, the piano, to, want] .

4. いつ仕事を始めればよいか私に教えてください。
Please () () (①) (②) () the work.
Please [me, start, tell, to, when] the work.

5. インド旅行の話をしてくれませんか。
(①) () (②) () () () your trip to India?
[about, don't, tell, us, why, you] your trip to India?

6 次の単語において最も強く発音する部分を記号で答えなさい。

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. In-ter-net
ア イ ウ | 2. in-for-ma-tion
ア イ ウ エ | 3. sin-cere-ly
ア イ ウ |
| 4. head-ache
ア イ | 5. dic-tio-nary
ア イ ウ エ | |

英 語 (解答用紙)

1

あ		い		う		え	
---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

2

A		B		C	
---	--	---	--	---	--

3

--

4

--	--	--	--

5

--

6

--

2

あ		い		う		え		お	
---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

2

A		B		C	
---	--	---	--	---	--

3

《i》
《ii》

4

--

3

1		2	
3		4	
5			

4

1		2		3	
---	--	---	--	---	--

5

1	①	②		2	①	②	
3	①	②		4	①	②	
5	①	②					

6

1		2		3		4		5	
---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

受験 番号					
----------	--	--	--	--	--

⑫

英 語

受験 番号					
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※ここには何も書きこまないこと。

⑬

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

英語 (解答用紙)

①

1 あ ② い ③ う ④ え ①

@ 2 × 7

2 A sold B lost C sitting

1 4

3 最近, 会社は若い人を求める傾向があるのに, 自分は年を取りすぎていると思ったから。

4 the world of business

5 ・この工場で働くことが安全だと役所に伝えること。
 ・街の近くにペンキ工場があっても安全だと役所に伝えること。

@ 3 × 4

6 ④

1 2

②

1 あ up い After う At え out お to

@ 2 × 8

2 A rocks B river C fields

1 6

(別解 water) (別解 village(s))

3 《 i 》 a quiet voice that no one could hear
 《 ii 》 He pushed as hard as he could.

@ 3 × 3

4 村人たちはとても喜んで, 踊り始めました

9

③

1	It	to	2	busier	than
3	has	been	4	taken	by
5	make	her			

④

1 ウ 2 エ 3 イ

@ 3 × 8

2 4

⑤

1	① far	② it	2	① where	② bought
3	① to	② play	4	① when	② to
5	① Why	② you			

@ 3 × 5

1 5

⑥

1 ア 2 ウ 3 イ 4 ア 5 ア

@ 2 × 5

1 0

受験番号

⑫

英語

受験番号

* ここには何も書かないこと。

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 4	1 2	1 6	9	2 4	1 5	1 0