

平成 30 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

3 [英語の車内放送を聞いて、メモを完成させる問題]

○アートミュージアム駅行きの車内で

- ・オールドブリッジ駅への到着時刻：(1)(時 分)
- ・ナショナルパーク駅行きの電車の出発時刻：(2)(時 分)
- ・3号車では新聞、雑誌、(3)()が買える。
- ・オールドブリッジ駅では(4)()のドアが開く。

2 次の1、2の問いに答えなさい。

1 次の英文中の (1) から (6) に入れるものとして、下の(1)から(6)のア、イ、ウ、エのうち、それぞれ最も適切なものはどれか。

Hi, Leon.

How are you? Thank you for your e-mail.

Yesterday I (1) a speech in front of my class in English. (2) was my second time. I felt a little (3) but I could do it better than last time. I decided (4) about my friend (5) in Germany. He practices judo after school from Monday to Friday. He (6) Japan last summer and stayed at my house for two weeks. Who is he? Yes, it's you! Please write to me soon.

Your friend,

Takashi

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| (1) ア make | イ made | ウ to make | エ making |
| (2) ア I | イ He | ウ There | エ It |
| (3) ア nervous | イ wonderful | ウ amazing | エ brave |
| (4) ア to talk | イ talking | ウ talk | エ talks |
| (5) ア to live | イ lives | ウ is living | エ living |
| (6) ア came | イ went | ウ visited | エ arrived |

2 次の(1)から(3)の()内の語句を意味が通るように並べかえて、(1)と(2)はア、イ、ウ、エ、(3)はア、イ、ウ、エ、オの記号を用いて答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

- (1) We (ア to イ don't ウ have エ go) to school on Sunday.
 (2) She (ア made イ me ウ gave エ a toy) in France.
 (3) (ア mistakes イ afraid of ウ don't エ making オ be).

3 次の英文は、功(Isao)とインドネシアからの留学生アグス(Agus)との、納豆(*natto*)とテンペ(*tempeh*)についての対話の一部である。これを読んで、1、2、3、4の問いに答えなさい。

Isao: Hi, Agus! What did you eat for breakfast this morning?

Agus: Hi, Isao! I ate *natto*. I eat *natto* every morning.

Isao: Every morning? I'm surprised to hear that! I didn't think many people from abroad liked *natto* because of its *smell.

Agus: I love *natto*! (A), do you know *tempeh*? We have *tempeh* in my country.

Isao: *Tempeh*? What's that?

Agus: It's a food made from *soybeans. It looks like *natto* but the smell is not so strong. People in my country like *tempeh* and eat it very often. You usually eat *natto* on rice, but we eat *tempeh* in a little different way.

Isao: I can't imagine. Please tell me more.

Agus: *Tempeh* is very useful. (B), we can put it in salad, curry, pizza *and so on. Some people like to eat *tempeh* *instead of meat.

Isao: That's interesting and I want to try *tempeh*. Well, our ALT says he doesn't eat meat.

Agus: There are a lot of people who don't eat meat. They have their own reasons.

Isao: I see. People in the world have different ideas about food. Well, you know we will have the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Tokyo. A lot of people from abroad will come to Japan. I want them to enjoy Japanese food.

Agus: Let's think about how to make many kinds of Japanese food with *tempeh*.

Isao: Great! I like the idea! We can even welcome people who don't eat meat.

Agus: I hope that more people will like both of our countries!

Isao: That's right.

(注) *smell=におい *soybean=大豆 *and so on=～など *instead of=～の代わりに

1 下線部(1)の指す内容は何か。具体的に日本語で書きなさい。

2 次の 内は、本文中でアグスがテンペについて説明したことをまとめた英文である。

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。

Tempeh is ①(p) among people in Agus's country. They ②(u) *tempeh* in many kinds of food.

3 本文中の(A), (B)に入る語の組み合わせとして適切なものはどれか。

ア A : By the way — B : At the same time

イ A : Of course — B : At the same time

ウ A : By the way — B : For example

エ A : Of course — B : For example

4 下線部(2)の指す内容は何か。具体的に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 英語の授業で自分の趣味について発表することになった。下の はそのために作成した日本語のメモである。 内の(1), (2)に適切な英語を入れなさい。



About My Hobbies

_____ (1) _____ hats and caps.

I have about ten. I think designs are important.

Playing the piano is also fun. I sometimes play the piano at an elementary school and sing songs with the students. _____ (2) _____ a music teacher in the future.

2 下の絵は誠(Makoto)と姉の有理子(Yuriko)が会話をしている場面である。絵を参考に二人の会話の(1), (2)に適切な英語を入れなさい。



Yuriko: Hi, Makoto. _____ (1) _____, a banana or an orange?

Makoto: A banana, please. Thank you, Yuriko. I need to study more but I am sleepy. So, _____ (2) _____ coffee, too?

Yuriko: Sure. No problem.

3 次のテーマについて、賛成か反対かあなたの立場を決め、その理由を明確にして、つながりのある5文程度の英語で書きなさい。なお、書き出しは下のどちらかを用いることとし、書き出しの文も1文と数える。

テーマ Studying in the library is better than studying at home.

書き出し (賛成の場合) I agree (反対の場合) 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。

Akira loved drawing pictures. His grandmother, Kimiyo, used to be an art teacher and taught him how to draw pictures. She always said, "Draw the things that you like and enjoy drawing pictures." Kimiyo sent *picture-letters to Akira every month, and he always answered them. Akira was very happy to *exchange picture-letters with Kimiyo. He drew the faces of his friends on his first picture-letter because he loved his friends very much. After he graduated from elementary school, he drew the beautiful *cherry blossoms of his new school on his picture-letter. He was looking forward to his new life.

At junior high school, Akira joined the art club. In fall, there was a picture *contest that he tried to win. He wanted to draw a good picture, so he drew the cherry trees again. He tried very hard and he was very busy. At last, he finished his picture and he thought it was a good one, but he couldn't get a prize in the contest. Akira couldn't enjoy drawing pictures any more. Kimiyo sent Akira picture-letters, but he didn't answer them.

One day in winter, Akira's mother said, "*Grandma is sick and now she is in the hospital." Akira said, "Really? Is she OK?" She answered, "I'm not sure. I have to go now. Can you come with me?" Akira said, "Yes, of course. I want to know *whether she is OK. I have to tell her..." While he was going to the hospital, he looked down and didn't say a word.

(1) In the hospital, Kimiyo was looking at something on the bed. Akira said, "Hello, Grandma. How are you feeling?" Kimiyo answered, "I was a little tired, but I'm fine. Thank you, Akira." Akira asked, "What are you looking at?" Kimiyo said, "Oh, these are the picture-letters from you, Akira. Look, they are so cute and beautiful." Akira said, "Well... I stopped drawing pictures, so I couldn't answer your letters. I'm sorry, Grandma." Kimiyo said, "Akira, do you like drawing pictures? I always told you important things. Do you remember my words?" "You told me to draw the things that I liked, right?" Akira answered. Then, Kimiyo showed him the picture-letter of the cherry blossoms and said, "The cherry blossoms in this picture are shining and very beautiful. I think you were so happy when you drew this picture. I can feel your hope from it." Akira said, "So I drew my favorite cherry trees for the contest, but I couldn't get a prize. My picture is not good." Kimiyo said, "Akira, do you really remember my words? You forgot one more important thing." If you remember this, your picture will be a beautiful one. I always love your pictures.

When Akira came back home, he started to draw the thing that he liked. He drew Kimiyo's face on his picture-letter. He enjoyed drawing pictures again.

〔注〕 *picture-letter=絵手紙 *exchange=交換する *cherry blossom=桜の花
*contest=コンテスト *grandma=おばあちゃん *whether=~かどうか

1 次の質問に対して、英語で答えなさい。

What did Akira draw on his first picture-letter?

2 下線部(1)の彰(Akira)の気持ちを表している英語として、最も適切なものはどれか。

ア glad and excited

イ worried and sorry

ウ worried but excited

エ glad but sorry

3 下線部(2)の指す内容は何か。具体的に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 Akira received picture-letters from Kimiyo every week.

イ Akira got first prize in the contest, but he was not happy.

ウ Kimiyo stopped sending picture-letters to Akira after the picture contest.

エ Kimiyo was looking at the picture-letters from Akira when she was in the hospital.

オ Kimiyo didn't like Akira's pictures because they were not beautiful.

カ Akira started to draw pictures again after he came back from the hospital.

6 次の英文を読んで、1、2、3、4の問いに答えなさい。

Have you ever grown tomatoes? Today many people enjoy growing tomatoes at home because we can grow them easily. Many people around the world eat tomatoes now. However, a long time ago, people in *Europe didn't. They just enjoyed looking at beautiful tomato plants.

In the early 16th century, tomatoes were brought to Europe from *Central and South America. At first, people didn't eat tomatoes because they looked like *poisonous plants. In the 16th century, people in Italy had many cold days and couldn't grow food well, so they didn't have enough food. Finally, some people ate tomatoes and found that they were good to eat. After that, they started to enjoy eating tomatoes.

Today, people around the world grow and eat tomatoes. When you grow tomatoes, you should remember *at least two important points. First, you have to be careful when you give tomatoes water. Too much water often makes them *dead. Second, a lot of strong light from the sun is necessary for tomatoes. If you keep these points in mind, you can grow tomatoes even in *extremely hot and dry places such as a *desert.

Do you know about a big project to grow food in space? In this project, scientists are trying to grow tomatoes in space. Now, we need so much money to carry food to space. If they *succeed in this project, we can a lot of money. We don't need to carry a lot of food there. In the future, people may live in space. It is hard to live there, but if we can eat foods like *fresh tomatoes, it is very good for our health, right? So we can say fresh foods like tomatoes may our lives in space.

(注) *Europe=ヨーロッパ *Central and South America=中央・南アメリカ

*poisonous=有毒な *at least=少なくとも *dead=枯れた

*extremely=極度に *desert=砂漠 *succeed=成功する *fresh=新鮮な

- 1 下線部(1)の didn't の後ろに省略されている英語 2 語を書きなさい。
- 2 次の 内は第 2 段落の内容を表している。①には 3 語、②には 2 語の英語を本文から抜き出して書きなさい。

In the 16th century, people in Italy started to eat tomatoes, because they had (①) and it was very difficult for them to get (②).

- 3 下線部(2)の指す内容は何か。具体的に二つ日本語で書きなさい。
- 4 本文中の には同じ英語が入る。適切な英語 1 語を書きなさい。