

英語問題 注意事項

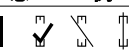
1. 試験開始の指示があるまで問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. この問題冊子は 10 ページです。落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明などの箇所がある場合には申し出てください。
3. 問題冊子および解答用紙が配布された後、解答用紙の所定欄に座席番号・氏名・フリガナを正確に記入し、座席番号については、その番号を正しくマークしてください。
4. 解答は必ず解答用紙の指定された箇所に正しくマークしてください。マーク箇所を誤った解答は無効です。
5. マーク解答欄記入上の注意
















- (1) 解答は指定された解答欄にマークし、その他の部分には何も書かないでください。例えば、

20

 と表示のある問いに対して、③と解答する場合には、次の例のように**解答番号 20**の**解答欄**の③にマークしてください。

例

良い例	悪い例
	

解答 番号	解 答 欄														
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⑪	⑫	⑬	⑭	⑮
20															

- (2) 複数の解答がある場合も、同じ解答欄にマークしてください。ただし、指示された解答数より多くマークした場合は、その解答はすべて不正解となります。
 - (3) 解答用紙へのマークはすべて HB のシャープペンシルまたは鉛筆で行い、訂正する場合にはプラスチック製消しゴムで丁寧によく消し、消しきずはきれいに取り除いてください。
 - (4) 解答用紙は絶対に汚さないでください。また折り曲げたり破ったりしないでください。
 - (5) 解答欄の所定欄以外の余白部分は、何も記入しないでください。記入したり、汚したりすると解答用紙読み取り時の誤読の原因となり、採点できない場合があります。
6. 試験時間中に退場することはできません。
 7. 問題冊子は必ず持ち帰ってください。
 8. 解答用紙は持ち帰ってはいけません。

I 次の対話文(i)と(ii)を読んで、 ~ に入れるのもっとも適切なものを
①~④の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(i)

Mary : Hi, Tom. Where are you going?

Tom : Mary, I am looking for a restaurant, but I can't find where it is.

Mary :

Tom : Of course I do. It's in my bag.

Mary : You can find a map on your phone?

Tom : I am not good at reading a map.

Mary :

Tom : *Gyu-Gyu*. Anne and I promised to meet there.

Mary : I know the restaurant.

Tom : Yes, that's it. Can you show me how to get there?

Mary : Come on. Follow me.

- ① Don't you have a mobile phone?
- ② Don't you read the newspaper?
- ③ Didn't you hear my former advice?
- ④ Didn't you eat much lunch?

- ① What kind of food does the restaurant serve?
- ② What is the name of the restaurant?
- ③ What do you want to eat?
- ④ What time did you come here?

- ① It will be rainy in a few minutes.
- ② It closed two years ago.
- ③ It is famous for *Yakiniku* beef.
- ④ It is the biggest market around here.

(ii)

Taiga : I can't believe it. I am going to be in a movie!

Alex : Really? How did that happen?

Taiga : I auditioned last year at the university. There were about seventy people trying for the role.

Alex : Why do you think you got it?

Taiga : Well, I do have a lot of acting experience. I was in the drama club in high school.

Alex : I had no idea. Is this movie a drama?

Taiga : Actually, it's not.

Alex : So you will sing! You are so talented. Where did you learn to sing?

Taiga : in the church choir since I was in elementary school.

Alex : I had no idea you had so many hidden talents!

- ① That's a lot of people.
- ② Many people got it.
- ③ That's a lot of acting.
- ④ Many people succeeded.

- ① It's a tragedy.
- ② It's a documentary.
- ③ It's a musical.
- ④ It's a comedy.

- ① I prayed
- ② I used to dance
- ③ I will listen
- ④ I have been singing

Ⅱ 次の **7** ~ **16** に入れるのもっとも適切なものを①~④の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

The students in this class must **7** with other students in English.

- ① communicate ② communicative ③ communication ④ communicator

You are studying English hard, **8** you?

- ① do ② are ③ don't ④ aren't

This medicine works **9** better than that one.

- ① more ② very ③ much ④ the most

I was **10** in applying for the management position.

- ① interest ② interesting ③ interested ④ interests

I don't like this cap. Please show me **11** .

- ① another ② it ③ one ④ other

Every room in this apartment **12** a clean bathroom.

- ① have ② has ③ is having ④ are having

You **13** better look around when you walk across the street.

- ① have ② are having ③ had ④ were having

She was very **14** by the baseball game.

- ① excite ② exciting ③ excited ④ excites

15 did he go there last night?

- ① Who ② What ③ Where ④ Why

Look at the bridge that crosses across the river **16** there.

- ① among ② off ③ over ④ under

Ⅲ 次の **17** ~ **21** の①~④の中で、正しくないものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

17

① It takes ② times to ③ be able to play a musical instrument ④ well.

18

The question is ① so difficult ② for we ③ can't solve ④ it.

19

Here ① in Tokyo, we had ② a plenty ③ of snow some years ④ ago.

20

People ① often say that we ② must eat fruits ③ to staying ④ healthy.

21

The cost of ① living is ② higher ③ than it ④ is a few years ago.

IV 次の **22** ～ **24** の文にもっとも近い意味を表すものを①～④の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

22 The use of phones is prohibited during class.

- ① You cannot use your phone in class.
- ② You must use your phone in class.
- ③ You left your phone in the classroom.
- ④ You lost your phone in the classroom.

23 It is about time that the children went to bed.

- ① The children went to bed at the usual time.
- ② I think the children already went to bed.
- ③ The children went to the bed to look for the time.
- ④ I think the children ought to go to bed.

24 She will stay at home unless she is invited to the birthday party.

- ① She will stay at home even if she is invited to the birthday party.
- ② She will stay at home if she is not invited to the birthday party.
- ③ She will stay at home instead of going to the birthday party.
- ④ She will stay at home because she has invited friends to the birthday party.

V 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

Did you have a part-time job when you were in high school? Many people think it's a good idea to work as soon as you are old enough. Others think that students should only concentrate on studying. Let's take a look at the advantages and disadvantages of working at a young age.

No matter what kind of job you get, it is sure to teach some responsibility. You must arrive on time, get along with your co-workers and do the tasks that you were trained to do. All of these things are skills that people need for their whole life. It may be possible to learn them in school but it is different when you are being paid for your time.

Another thing young workers will understand is the value of money. The feeling is different when people give you money. When you work for money, you learn how much effort and time is involved. It might take months to save enough money to buy a new phone but then if you buy it yourself, you are sure to take better care of it.

Some parents and schools do not think teenagers should work. They believe that doing homework is enough responsibility. This might seem logical but there is some research that shows that students with jobs finish their homework faster and get better grades. One reason for this is that busy students learn how to manage time better. Students who are not busy might delay and wait until the last minute to finish their homework.

While there are pros and cons* to working while in high school, it seems that most students will gain a lot from working. They will learn how to manage time and money as well as some important social skills.

*pros and cons 賛否両論

設問 次の **25** ～ **29** について、本文の内容と一致するものを①～④の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

25 The passage says that responsibility can be taught

- ① in school.
- ② by having a job.
- ③ at home.
- ④ in school and at work.

26 What is one job skill NOT mentioned in the passage?

- ① Being punctual.
- ② Human relations.
- ③ Lifelong learning.
- ④ Following directions.

27 Which does the writer think is true?

- ① People take better care of the things they buy themselves.
- ② People take better care of the things they get as gifts.
- ③ People become kind when they understand the value of money.
- ④ People understand the value of money when they are kind.

28 What does the passage say about students who do not work?

- ① They are faster at finishing their homework.
- ② They are slower to finish their homework.
- ③ They are busier than students who work.
- ④ They get better grades than students who work.

29 The main topic of this passage is

- ① how to save money as a teenager.
- ② why students probably should work in high school.
- ③ how to save money as a parent of a teenager.
- ④ why students probably should not work in high school.

Ⅵ 次の **30** が一つの文章としてまとまるように(A)~(D)を並べ替えた場合、もっとも適切な配列を①~④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

30

Curry is a very popular food and many curry shops are seen in Japan.

- (A) When the British Navy settled in India, the sailors liked it very much.
- (B) It was originally a famous Indian dish full of various spices.
- (C) Japanese people combined curry with noodles, bread, and cutlet.
- (D) They came to Japan and taught Japanese sailors how to cook curry.

Some Japanese eat curry for breakfast, lunch, and supper.

- ① (B)-(A)-(D)-(C)
- ② (D)-(B)-(C)-(A)
- ③ (A)-(C)-(B)-(D)
- ④ (C)-(D)-(A)-(B)

VII 次の日本語の意味を表すように、与えられた語を並べ替えて英文を完成させ、
31 ~ 38 に入る語の番号をマークしなさい。

ニューヨークの新居はどうですか？

How _____ 31 _____ 32 _____ in NY?

- ① do ② house ③ like ④ new
⑤ you ⑥ your

私はあなたからの連絡を本当に楽しみにしています。

I am _____ 33 _____ 34 _____ you.

- ① forward ② from ③ hearing ④ looking
⑤ really ⑥ to

私は旅行の相談をするために彼と旅行代理店へ行った。

I went to a travel _____ 35 _____ 36 _____ trip.

- ① agent ② discuss ③ him ④ the
⑤ to ⑥ with

私たちは明朝早く起きて釣りに出かける予定だ。

We plan _____ 37 _____ 38 _____ to go fishing.

- ① early ② get ③ morning ④ to
⑤ tomorrow ⑥ up

