

平成20年度

一般入試 第1回 入試問題

英 語

平成20年2月10日実施

【 注 意 事 項 】

- ① 開始の合図があるまで、冊子を開いてはいけません。
- ② 試験時間は10:10から11:00までの50分間です。
- ③ 問題は1ページから7ページまであります。
- ④ 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入してください。
- ⑤ はじめに、解答用紙に受験番号と氏名を記入してください。
- ⑥ 下敷きの使用はできません。
- ⑦ 携帯電話の電源はOFFにしてください。
- ⑧ 何か質問がある場合は、挙手をしてください。

Ⅰ Sayaka と Momoko の対話を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

Sayaka : Wow, that's beautiful! [A]

Momoko : It's called "Mimoza." Have you heard it before?

Sayaka : No, I haven't. [B]

Momoko : The Gospellers. I first heard it on TV when it was used for a car commercial.

Sayaka : I like it! This song is really romantic. I think it's ① "Mimoza" is a good love song for winter.

Momoko : I think so, too. I listen to this song every winter. It's nice listening to it with you.

Sayaka : Wouldn't it be nice to see a mimosa tree? It has golden flowers in winter, doesn't it?

Momoko : Well, it doesn't *actually have golden flowers.

Sayaka : Really? But the *lyrics say that the flowers are golden.

Momoko : They're not (ア) , but (イ) . A mimosa tree has lots of little yellow flowers. They are so pretty!

Sayaka : Winter has already come, so [C]

Momoko : There are several mimosa trees at Shimokitazawa Seitoku Senior High School. Mimosas are the *symbol tree of the school.

Sayaka : So, all the Seitoku girls can see pretty mimosa flowers every winter. They're so lucky!

Momoko : ② Do you know the meaning of the mimosa flower?

Sayaka : No, I don't.

Momoko : It means "*friendship".

Sayaka : Oh, I see! ③ I understand why the school chose the mimosa tree as its symbol.

Momoko : But there's more. Shimokitazawa Seitoku has a sister school in Sydney, Australia. When an Australian *exchange student visited Seitoku and first saw one of Seitoku's mimosa trees, she said, "Wattle! It's my country's flower!"

Sayaka : ④ Did she? But I have never heard of wattle. Is wattle the same as mimosa?

Momoko : I don't know exactly, but they are almost the same. Seitoku planted the national flower of its sister school.

Sayaka : What a coincidence! ⑤ 同じ物を違った名前と呼ぶことがありますね。

例えば、あの可愛い黄色い花を私たち日本人は「ミモザ」と呼ぶけれど、オーストラリアでは「ワトル」と呼ぶということですね。

notes actually 実は lyrics 歌詞 symbol 象徴, シンボル
 friendship 友情 exchange student 交換留学生

- 問1 [A]~[C]に入れるのにふさわしいものを選び、記号で答えなさい。
a. Who sings it?
b. How many mimosa trees are there at Shimokitazawa Seitoku?
c. What is the name of this song?
d. Where can we see a mimosa tree nearby?
e. Who is your favorite band?
- 問2 (①)に入れるのにふさわしい語を選び、記号で答えなさい。
a. because b. how c. that d. when
- 問3 (ア)、(イ)に入る語を文中から探して書きなさい。
- 問4 下線部②を下の語群を使って書き換えるとどうなるか。並べかえて全文を書きなさい。
(you / what / do / means / know / the mimosa flower)?
- 問5 下線部③を日本語になおしなさい。
- 問6 下線部④はどのような意味で言ったのか。ふさわしいものを選び、記号で答えなさい。
a. Did she visit Seitoku in winter?
b. Did she see mimosa for the first time?
c. Did she call the flower 'wattle'?
d. Did she know Seitoku has a wattle tree?
- 問7 下線部⑤の日本語の文を次のように書くときに () に入る語を書きなさい。
We sometimes call the (①) thing by (②) names. For example, we Japanese call the tree (③) pretty yellow flowers (④), but Australian people call it (⑤).

Ⅱ Junko の留学後レポートを読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

Do you think life at an American high school is *basically the same as a Japanese high school? In some ways, American high schools are like Japanese high schools, but in many ways, American high schools are much different.

Let's look at the *similarities between Japanese and American schools. Japanese and American schools have the same subjects. You can learn history, math, science, *social studies, sports, and foreign languages. American students also have after-school clubs, the same as in Japan. Also, just like Japanese students, American high school students go to school around 8:00am and leave around 3:00pm. American students also have *midterm exams and *final exams. However, if you look closer, you can see how high school life is different for American children.

First, students' lockers are in the *hallway, *not* in the classroom. Students go to their lockers between classes to get books. Each teacher has a classroom and students go to the teacher for class. The teacher does not come to the students to teach. For this reason, the hallways are very busy between classes and the *breaks seem short for American students.

Second, there is a difference between "club" and "team" in American schools. Anyone can join a "club", but sports teams have *tryouts and very *strict schedules. After-school clubs *include drama club, speech club, math club, science club, the school newspaper club, and the *school yearbook club. These clubs *don't* *require tryouts.

Third, American high school students usually don't wear uniforms. Of course, some *private high schools *exist, but most school students attend *public school and they don't have to wear a uniform.

Fourth, high school in America is often four years, not three. The fall *semester is from September to mid-December. The spring semester is from early January to early June. American students do not *attend school on Saturdays.

Lastly, if you *fail a test or a class in America, you cannot take a *follow-up exam. ア(easy / get / it / to / into / an American school / is), but very difficult to graduate!

notes	basically 基本的に	similarities 類似点	social studies 社会
	midterm exams 中間テスト	final exams 期末テスト	hallway 廊下
	breaks 休み時間	tryout 新人テスト、適格試験	strict 厳しい

include 含む	school yearbook 卒業記念アルバム	require 要求する
private 私立の	exist 存在する	public 公立の
attend 通う	fail 失敗する、落第する	semester 学期
		follow-up exam 再試験

問1 Junko のレポートから判断して、次の各文の出来事がアメリカ留学中に起こったと考えられるものを6つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. I learned history in my American school.
2. I couldn't take any math class in America because that subject isn't taught.
3. In America school breaks were shorter than in Japanese high schools, so I was often late for class.
4. I kept my books in my locker outside the classroom in my American high school.
5. In an American high school a lot of students went up and down the hallways between classes.
6. Bob, my friend in America, was a good basketball player and he belonged to the basketball team.
7. I became a member of the school newspaper club after I tried out for the club.
8. I went to a public school in America, so I mostly wore a T-shirt and jeans to school.
9. I didn't go to school in July in America.
10. Two of my friends in America failed the test and they had to go to school in December to take a follow-up exam.

問2 下線部アが次の日本語の文の意味を表すように（ ）の語群を並べかえて、書きなさい。

「アメリカの学校は入るのは簡単だけれども、卒業するのは大変です。」

問3 次の文章は日本に送られた Junko のレポートを読んだ友だちの感想です。（ ）の①～③に[]から動詞を選び、ふさわしい形に変えて意味が通るようにしなさい。

I have (①) a lot about an American school life. I think you are (②) a good time in America but I have an easy life here in Japan because my homeroom teacher (③) good care of me.

[have know learn take write]

Ⅲ 次の各文を完成させるために、() 中のア～エより最もふさわしいものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Hurry up, (ア and イ but ウ if エ or) you won't catch the train.
2. I'm using my brother's computer because (ア his イ it ウ mine エ which) is broken.
3. Mary was (ア only イ so ウ too エ very) tired to walk any more.
4. I have studied English (ア for イ from ウ in エ since) three years.
5. It snowed a lot yesterday and the road is slippery. I have to walk (ア carefully イ cold ウ fast エ heavily).
6. He had (ア any イ few ウ little エ much) money then, so he couldn't buy the book.
7. Do you know the girl (ア how イ she ウ which エ who) has just moved from Tokyo?
8. A: (ア How long イ How soon ウ What minutes エ What time) will the concert start?
B: In ten minutes.
9. A: We are going to have a garden party. Will it be fine tomorrow?
B: (ア I'm afraid not イ I'm afraid so ウ I hope not エ I hope so).
10. A: I took a trip to Okinawa last week.
B: Really? How was it?
A: (ア By plane イ I went there with my friend ウ It took two hours エ It was wonderful).

Ⅳ 日本語の文の意味を表すように () の語を並べかえて、() 内で3番目と5番目に来るものの記号を書きなさい。(文頭にくる語も小文字になっている。)

1. あなたはこの動物の世話の仕方を知っていますか。

Do you (ア care イ how ウ this animal エ know オ take カ to キ of) ?

2. 兄が中国で撮った写真は素晴らしい。

The pictures (ア wonderful イ my brother ウ are エ in オ China カ took).

3. 昨日、私は友だちのプレゼントを買いに出かけました。

Yesterday I (ア some presents イ shopping ウ to エ went オ for カ buy キ my friends) .

4. これは若者の間で最も人気があるテレビ番組です。

This is (ア most イ young people ウ the エ among オ TV program カ popular) .

5. あなたはその自転車にどれくらい乗っていますか。

(ア long イ you ウ had エ how オ have カ your bike) ?

6. 祖父は私たちに相撲についておもしろい話をたくさんしてくれた。

My grandfather (ア interesting イ a lot of ウ stories エ told オ about カ us) *sumo*.

Ⅴ 上下の文が同じ意味になるように () に1語ずつ書きなさい。

1. Jim swims very well.

Jim is very () at () .

2. I helped you and you helped me.

() helped () other.

3. Shall I carry the desk into the room?

Do you ()() to carry the desk into the room?

4. The house has seven rooms.
 () () seven rooms in the house.
5. Don't wear a hat in this room.
 You () () wear a hat in this room.
6. Takako is free this afternoon.
 Takako () () to do this afternoon.

Ⅵ 次の下線部の音が同じなら○、異なるなら×と書きなさい。

1. Have you ever read the story? It is about the man who made a lot of money by selling chocolates.
2. My sister liked to sing the song but suddenly she stopped singing it.
3. I gave my dog a bath though he didn't want it.
4. Will you please open the window? It is too hot in here.
5. May I ask you a question? How far is it from here to the church?

08 -1 英語解答用紙

I

問1-A	問1-B	問1-C	問2
問3-(ア)	問3-(イ)		
問4			
問5			
問6	問7-①	問7-②	問7-③
問7-④	問7-⑤		

I 小計

II

問1-①	問1-②	問1-③	問1-④
問1-⑤	問1-⑥		
問2			
問3-①	問3-②	問3-③	

II 小計

III

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10		

III 小計

IV

1-3番目	1-5番目	2-3番目	2-5番目	IV 小計
3-3番目	3-5番目	4-3番目	4-5番目	
5-3番目	5-5番目	6-3番目	6-5番目	

V

1		2		V 小計
3		4		
5		6		

VI

1	2	3	4	VI小計
5				

受験番号	氏 名

得点

I

問1-A	問1-B	問1-C	問2
c	a	d	a
問3-(ア)	問3-(イ)		
golden	yellow		
問4 (Do you know what the mimosa flower means)?			
問5 なぜ学校がミモザの木をシンボルに選んだのかわかるわ。			
問6	問7-①	問7-②	問7-③
c	same	different	with
問7-④	問7-⑤		
mimosa	wattle		

I 小計

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II

問1-①	問1-②	問1-③	問1-④
1	4	5	6
問1-⑤	問1-⑥		
8	9		
問2 (It is easy to get into an American school),			
問3-①	問3-②	問3-③	
learned	having	takes	

II 小計

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III

1	2	3	4
エ	ウ	ウ	ア
5	6	7	8
ア	ウ	エ	イ
9	10		
エ	エ		

III 小計

20

IV

1-3番目 カ	1-5番目 ア	2-3番目 エ	2-5番目 ウ	IV 小計 18
3-3番目 ウ	3-5番目 ア	4-3番目 カ	4-5番目 エ	
5-3番目 オ	5-5番目 ウ	6-3番目 イ	6-5番目 ウ	

V

1 good	swimming	2 We	each	V 小計 12
3 want	me	4 There	are	
5 must	not	6 has	nothing	

VI

1 ×	2 ○	3 ×	4 ×	VI小計 5
5 ○				

受験番号	氏名

得点