

2014年度(平成26年度)

茗溪学園高等学校

一般入学試験問題 (B方式)

英 語

(50分)

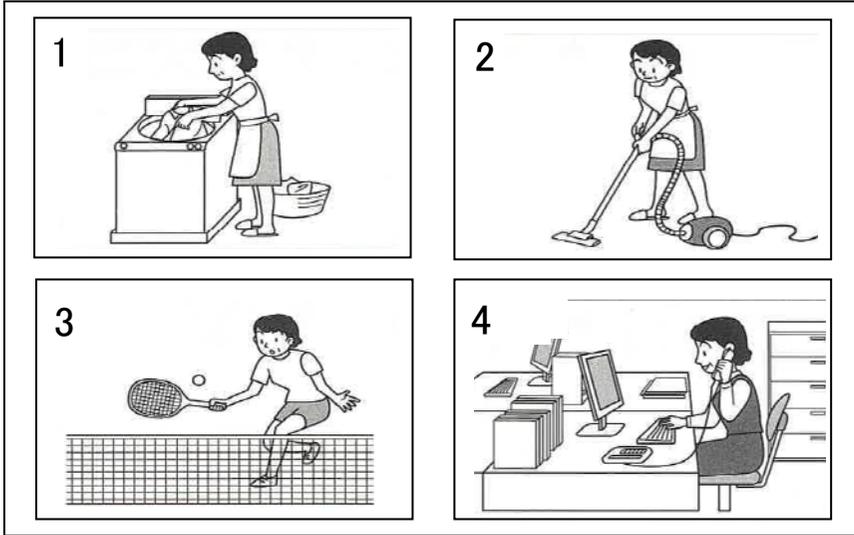
【 受 験 上 の 注 意 】

1. 開始の合図があるまで、この問題用紙を開いてはいけません。
2. 問題は ～ まであります。
3. 試験開始1分後に、リスニング問題を行います。
4. 答えは、すべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
5. 解答用紙には受験番号、氏名を必ず記入しなさい。
6. 解答用紙の*印のところは記入してはいけません。

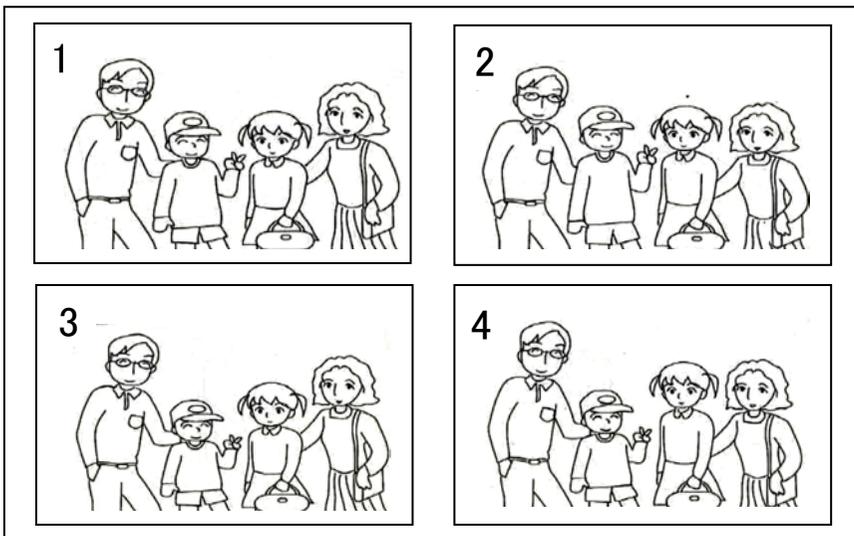
1 放送をよく聞き、それぞれの問題の指示に従って答えなさい。放送中、メモを取ってもかま
10 いません。

Part A これから読まれる英語を聞いて、その後の質問に対する最も適切な答えを
1～4の中から選び、番号で答えなさい。英語は一度しか読まれないので、
よく注意して聞きなさい。

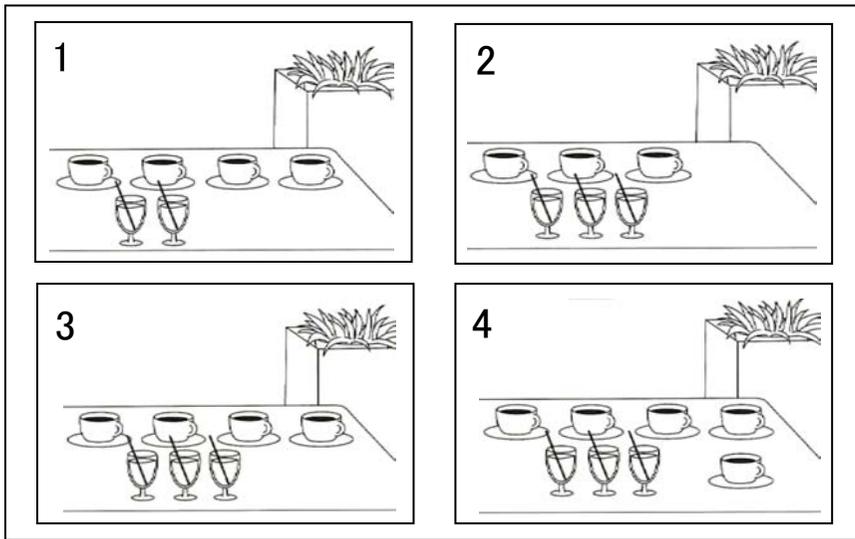
(1)



(2)



(3)



Part B 次のアンとジョンの会話を聞いて、その後に読まれる2つの質問の答えとして最も適切なものをa)~d)の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。英語は一度しか読まれないので、よく注意して聞きなさい。

- (1) a) He has a headache and he thinks it is very cold today.
b) He feels terrible but he is afraid of seeing the doctor.
c) He needs to see the doctor but he cannot drive to the clinic.
d) He wants to take Anne to the clinic but he doesn't have any money.
- (2) a) She will go to the clinic with John.
b) She will bring the doctor for John.
c) She will look after John at his house.
d) She will borrow some money from John.

2 次の各文の()に入れるのに最も適切な英語を一語入れなさい。

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- (1) The month after October is ().
- (2) Mr. Jones has two sons. () names are Roger and Ethan.
- (3) I have only 800 yen with me, so I don't have () money to buy the CD.
- (4) A: What is your () for being late?
B: I overslept in the train. I'm very sorry.
- (5) A: What do your () do?
B: My mother works for a TV station and my father is a photographer.

3 次の各文の()に合うように、【 】内の語を適切な形に変化させなさい。

5 必要があれば語を補いなさい。

- (1) Jane always drives (). 【 careful 】
- (2) My brother taught me how (). 【 swim 】
- (3) What are in those ()? 【 box 】
- (4) My cold is () today than yesterday. 【 bad 】
- (5) The man () in the motorbike accident was taken to the hospital.
【 injure 】

4 次の日本文の意味に合うように、英文の()にそれぞれ最も適切な一語を入れなさい。

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(1) NPOは非営利団体を表します。

NPO () () Nonprofit Organization.

(2) あなたがいなくなるとさみしくなりますが、連絡を取り合いましょう。

We'll miss you, but let's () () ().

(3) 彼は息子を誇りにしている。

He () () () his son.

(4) 私は日曜日はいつも暇であるとは限らない。

I'm () () free on Sundays.

(5) 私たちはただ話し合っている代わりに何かをすべきだ。

We should do something () () just talking about it.

5 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように、()にそれぞれ最も適切な一語を入れなさい。

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- (1) { What club were you in when you were in high school?
What club did you () () when you were in high school?
- (2) { She likes to paint pictures very much.
She is very () of () pictures.
- (3) { How can I get to the post office?
Could you () me the () to the post office?
- (4) { Lauren said to me, "Will you drive me home?"
Lauren () () () drive her home.
- (5) { We can see a lot of stars here at night.
A lot of stars () () () here at night.
- (6) { He got to Shibuya in an hour.
It () him an hour () get to Shibuya.
- (7) { Shall we have dinner at a restaurant tonight?
() () () have dinner at a restaurant tonight?
- (8) { Time is the most important thing for me.
() is () important than time for me.
- (9) { Why are you so angry?
What () () so angry?
- (10) { How old is this temple?
How long () it () since this temple was built?

6 次の日本語の意味を表すように、()内の語句を並べかえて英文を作りなさい。ただし、
10 文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあるので、注意しなさい。

- (1) ラグビーの試合を観戦するのは、なんて興奮するのだろう。
(exciting / rugby / a / it / how / is / watch / to / game)!

- (2) ホールにどのくらいの数の人がいるか知っていますか。
(know / the hall / do / how / there / in / you / people / are / many)?

- (3) あなたが買ったカメラは私のものよりも値段が二倍高いです。
(is / mine / expensive / bought / the camera / as / twice / you / as).

- (4) ブラジルに住んでいる友達に長い間会っていません。
(my friend / I / Brazil / time / seen / lives / who / for / haven't / in / a long).

- (5) 子どもたちはとても小さかったので、彼らにおしゃべりをしないように言うのは困難だった。
The children (very small / so / talk / it / to / were / was / not / tell / difficult / them / to).

7 次の会話文を読んで、(1)～(6)の間に答えなさい。

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Ken is a junior high school student. He meets his neighbor, Mike, at the supermarket.
Mike is a college student.

Mike : Hello, Ken. What are you doing here?

Ken : Oh, hello, Mike. I need to get some salt for my mother. I didn't think I would meet you here.

Mike : I come here to do some shopping for Mom every Saturday. Here's a list she gave me.

Ken : Every Saturday? I can't believe it.

Mike : (A)

Ken : Well, I was just relaxing in my room and listening to music. Then Mom came in and asked me to get some salt. She said she's run out of it. Don't you think she should get it herself?

Mike : (B) She's probably busy.

Ken : Maybe you are right, but I don't like to give up my free time.

Mike : Look, you know my mom and dad are doctors, so they sometimes have to work at night. To tell the truth, shopping for Mom is just one of my jobs.

Ken : Really?

Mike : Yeah, I do the *ironing and I cook when Mom is away.

Ken : Wow, (C)

Mike : You don't have to. ① Doing the housework (help / because / happy / makes / can / me / I) my family.

Ken : But it takes up your free time, doesn't it?

Mike : Not really. I like to listen to music. I can listen to music while I am shopping. I can also watch videos while ironing.

Ken : I see. But do you have time to study and do those jobs?

Mike : (D) Every Monday morning, I write down (②) in my notebook and make a weekly schedule.

Ken : [③]

Mike : When I was your age, it was difficult for me, too. I didn't like to do the housework because I wanted to play with my friends. But I was always thanked for my help. Little by little, I learned that having *responsibilities is important.

Ken : Well, I guess I shouldn't complain about doing the shopping for Mom. I think I'll try to help her more.

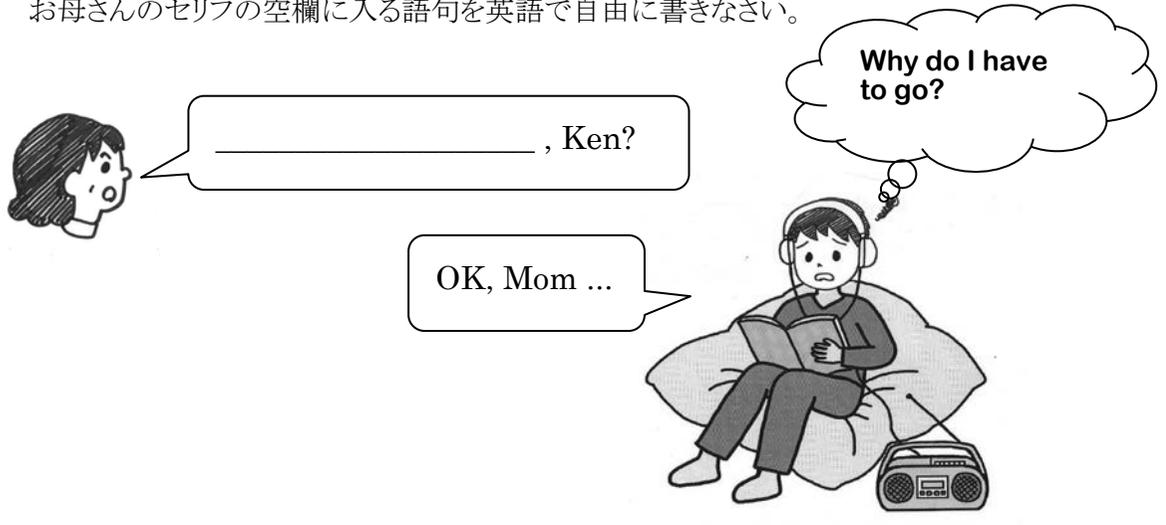
Mike : I'm sure your mother will be happy to hear that.

*ironing : アイロンがけ *responsibility : 責任

4(1) 本文中の(A)～(D)に入る最も適切な表現をア)～オ)の中からそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。同じ選択肢は一度しか使えません。

- ア) Yes, of course. イ) I feel sorry for you. ウ) I'll be glad to.
エ) What do you mean? オ) I don't think so.

2(2) スーパーマーケットに来る前に、ケンはお母さんとどのような会話をしたでしょうか。お母さんのセリフの空欄に入る語句を英語で自由に書きなさい。



2(3) 下線部①が意味の通る英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。

1(4) 本文中の(②)に入る最も適切な語句をア)～エ)の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア) what should I do イ) things to me to do
ウ) how I should do エ) what to do

2(5) 会話の意味が通るように[③]に入る3語以上の英文を自由に書きなさい。

4(6) 本文の内容に合っているものをア)～オ)の中から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア) Mike goes shopping on Saturdays as one of his jobs.
イ) Mike usually makes a shopping list by himself.
ウ) Ken is always happy to go shopping for his mother.
エ) Mike doesn't have to give up his free time because he does his favorite things and the housework at the same time.
オ) Ken won't change his way of thinking even though Mike tells him to be more helpful.

8 次の英文を読んで、(1)～(6)の間に答えなさい。

20

Are humans the only living things in the world that have feelings like anger and love? Are they the only beings that use tools, the only ones that fight wars against each other? Many people thought that only humans did and felt ①these things.

A British scientist, ②name Jane Goodall decided to find out. She was born in London in 1934. Ever since she was just a young girl, she was very interested in Dr. Doolittle, a man in a storybook who could talk with animals. She decided to go to Africa to study chimpanzees because they are more like humans than any other animal on earth. For about fifty years, she studied chimpanzees that lived in a protected area in Tanzania, Africa. She found out many things, and they changed our ideas.

Jane Goodall wanted the chimpanzees ③accept her in their own environment. She found a hill, and she sat and watched the monkeys there. Each day, she moved just a little bit closer to them. It took a long time for the chimpanzees to make friends with ④the "strange, white-skinned monkey." But she waited for the chimpanzees to accept her. Over time, she came to know the character of each chimpanzee. Slowly she found out that chimpanzees were much more like human beings than people thought.

Firstly, they have feelings like humans. "They show emotions similar to our own — pleasure, sadness, fear and anger, and they also show an interest in anything new," Jane Goodall wrote. She saw their great tenderness and love for each other, especially among the members of the same family. What is more, she was surprised at their human-like *behaviors. They kissed and gently held each other. The mothers carried and held their babies all the time. Baby chimpanzees even laughed when they were in their mothers' arms.

She also discovered that they use handmade tools. The chimpanzees often took long pieces of grass and put them into the holes which white ants made. Then the chimpanzees pulled them out and ate the delicious insects on the grass.

In addition, Jane Goodall found out that chimpanzees go to war. In 1960 there was a group of chimpanzees running after and killing a different type of monkey. She learned that several *males killed all the members of a neighboring chimpanzee group over a period of years.

When Jane Goodall first went to Africa, she was afraid. Wouldn't you be afraid to go off into the jungle all by yourself? But she said, ⑤"A study of chimpanzees in the jungle is the only way to find out the truth about them." Her work has changed people's ideas about animals like the chimpanzees.

*behavior : 行動 *male : 雄

Adapted from *What Your 3rd Grader Needs to Know* by E.D. Hirsch

- 3 (1) 下線部①が指す内容を日本語ですべて答えなさい。
- 1x2 (2) 下線部②・③の動詞を適切な形にしなさい。必要があれば語を補いなさい。
- 2 (3) 下線部④は具体的には何を指しているのか。適切な語または語句を本文中から抜き出し、英語で答えなさい。
- 3 (4) 下線部⑤を日本語に直しなさい。
- 2x3 (5) 本文の内容に合うように、次の(a)～(c)の英文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、下のア)～エ)の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- (a) Jane Goodall found out that ().
- ア) chimpanzees are different from human beings in character
 - イ) chimpanzees are interested in anything new
 - ウ) chimpanzees attack members of the same family in wars
 - エ) chimpanzees show tenderness and love to members of other groups
- (b) Chimpanzees use ().
- ア) grass to fight wars
 - イ) insects to make holes
 - ウ) grass to catch insects
 - エ) tools which white ants made
- (c) Thanks to Jane Goodall's study on chimpanzees, people ().
- ア) now know that only humans have feelings
 - イ) are no longer afraid of them
 - ウ) feel like watching them in Africa
 - エ) learned that their ideas about them were wrong
- 2x2 (6) 次の(a)・(b)の質問に、それぞれ英語で答えなさい。
- (a) Why did Jane Goodall choose the chimpanzees for her study?
- (b) What did the chimpanzees' mothers do to their babies?

9 次の質問に対するあなたの考えを、50語以上の英語の文章で書きなさい。

10

Do you think junior high school students need their own
*cell phones? Why or why not?

*cell phone : 携帯電話

以下余白