## 2014年度·学力考査問題

# 【英語】

(高校第2回)

### 注意

- 1.試験時間は50分です。
- 2. 答えはすべて解答用紙にはっきりと記入しなさい。
- 3. 解答用紙のみ試験終了後あつめます。
- 4. 問題は10ページで①から⑧まであります。開始の合図で必ず確認し、 そろっていない場合はすぐに手をあげなさい。

<b>1</b> 次の[A]・[B]の問いに答えなさい。								
[A] 次の(a)~(c)の各組で、下線部の発音が他の3つと異なるものを1~4の中から1つずつ 選び、番号で答えなさい。								
(a)	1.	c <u>oa</u> st	2. r <u>oa</u> d	3. cold	4.	cost		
(P)	1.	br <u>ea</u> the	2. weather	3. sw <u>ea</u> t	4.	br <u>ea</u> d		
(c)	1.	sou <u>th</u>	2. <u>th</u> row	3. smoo <u>th</u>	4.	<u>th</u> rough		
[B]	[B] 次の(a)・(b)の各組で、与えられた語の第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置が他の3つと 異なるものを1~4の中から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。							
(a)	1.	in-stant	2. ex-cite	3. pub-lish	4.	mod-ern		
(b)	1.	pe-ri-od	2. com-mer-cial	3. con-tin-ue	4.	of-fi-cial		
<ul> <li>次の(a)~(e)の文の[ ]に入れるのに最もふさわしい語をそれぞれ答えなさい。</li> <li>ただし、[ ]に与えられた文字で始めること。</li> <li>(a) A [ c ] is a formal and traditional event such as a wedding.</li> </ul>								
(b) A [p ] is a large, round object in space that moves around a star.								
(c) When you [s ] money, you pay money for things that you want or need.								
(d)	(d) If a place is [q], there is very little noise there.							
(c)	(c) When you are [a ], you are not with any other people.							

	<b>つ</b> 次の(a)~(e)の会話文で、( )に入れるの	のに最もふさわしいものを1~4の中から
<u></u>	<b>ろ</b> 1 つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。	
(a)	n) A:(	
	B: Certainly. What do you want?	
	A : Could you lend me your PC? I left mine at	home.
	1. Can I help you? 2.	Can I do anything for you?
	3. Could you give me something? 4.	Could you do me a favor?
(P)	b) A: Call me back when you arrive at the station.	
	B:( )	
	A: Oh, really? I'll be there in ten minutes.	
	1. Which station are you talking about? 2.	Actually, I've just arrived now.
	3. I don't know where to get off. 4.	Thank you for calling me.
(c)	A: The clock says 6: 10 — we'll be late for scho	pol!
	B: Oh, that clock always runs fast.	
	A:( )	
	B: Don't worry, we'll be in time for school for su	ire.
	Let's have coffee and toast for breakfast.	
	2. You don't have to run fast.	
	3. In that case, we have a lot of time.	
	4. But it takes half an hour to get there.	

(d)	A:( )
	B: Sure. You're welcome to take it.
	A: Thanks a lot. I love him. I'll return it as soon as possible.
	B: Take your time. There's no hurry.
	1. Can I borrow Haruki Murakami's new novel?
	2. Can I borrow your dictionary?
	3. Shall I lend you my favorite CD?
	4. Shall I stay here until your father comes home?
(e)	A: Your CD player is too loud. You're going to damage your ears.
	B: I didn't realize it was so loud.
	A:( )
	B: You may be right. I'll take care from now on.
	1. I can't hear it well. Please turn up the player.
	2. I agree with you. It's so noisy.
	3. It's important to listen to that music.
	4. Maybe that's the first sign of hearing loss.
	次の(a)~(e)の日本文の意味に合うように英文をつくるとき, ( イ )( ロ )に入れる
	● のに最もふさわしい語をそれぞれ答えなさい。
(a)	彼女は人前で話すことに慣れている。
	She is used to ( $\checkmark$ ) in ( $\Box$ ).
(b)	ここの気候はバンクーバーの気候ととてもよく似ている。
	The climate here is quite ( $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
(c)	その店は低価格で有名である。
	That shop is known ( イ ) its ( ロ ) prices.

(d)						密を守る。 ds and ca		ainly ( 17	) a secret.	
(e)		の問題は						<i></i>	, a secret	
	A g	reat (	1 ) o	f pro	oblems i	result(	<b>□</b> )	his narrow	view.	
Ę	5								)( ロ )に入れる )も小文字にしてあり	
(a)	(	)(	ሰ )(		)(	)( 🗆	)(	)(	).	
	1. i	s		2.	about		3.	as	4. three time	es
	5. h	nis		6.	as larg	ţe	7.	this room		
(P)	Don	't worry.	We'll	(	)(	)(	イ )	( )(	)( 口 )(	) trouble
	1. r	eady		2.	are		3.	when you	4. to help	
	5. i	n		6.	be		7.	you		
(c)	(	)(	)(	<b>ተ</b>	)(	)( 🗆	)(	)(	) the convenience	store.
	1. f	ront		2.	stolen		3.	found in	4. of	
	5. t	he		6.	was		7.	bicycle		
6	3	次の日本順に用い			直しなる	さい。なま	ક, (	)内に与	iえられた語をそのま	まの形で.

私がその少女に初めて会ったとき、彼女は青い表紙の本を読んでいた。 (for / time / cover)

## 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

The death \*rate of old Chinese women falls 35 percent before \*the Harvest Moon Festival and rises 35 percent after it. These \*statistics show that people can control the timing of their deaths. If (1) that is so, then there is clearly a connection between the mind and the body. If you'd like to experience the mind-body connection yourself, do this simple experiment.

Imagine that you are standing in the kitchen. Take a few minutes to look around the kitchen that you see in your mind. Notice the color of the various things in the kitchen. Notice any kitchen sounds. Notice any smells. Now imagine that there is a cutting board before you and that there is a sharp knife next to it.

Next, imagine that on the cutting board there is a fresh lemon. In your mind, hold the lemon in one hand. Feel its ( □ ). Then put it back on the board. Carefully cut it \*in half with the knife. Now look at the two halves of the lemon. See whether you have cut through a seed or two. Carefully cut one of the two halves in two. Imagine lifting one of the ( ハ ) to your mouth. Smell the fresh lemon. Now bite it.

Is your mouth watering? If you're like most people, (=) it is.

You have just experienced \*guided imagery. Guided imagery uses the power of the mind to cause changes in the body. You see, hear, feel, and taste things in your imagination, and your body \*reacts to the images. (It is called "guided" because usually someone else tells you what to imagine.) Champion athletes use guided imagery. Before they perform, they imagine performing well again and again. (本)Guided imagery is so (1. in 2. out 3. that three 4. of 5. popular 6. the world of sports ) four Olympic athletes now practice some form of guided imagery.

Doctors have also begun using guided imagery with their patients, sometimes with surprising results. Doctors at the Cleveland Clinic in the United States wanted to test the effects of guided imagery on patients who were going to have \*surgery. So they did an experiment. They made two groups of patients. One group received standard care and the other group listened to guided imagery tapes for three days before and six days after surgery. The tapes told patients to imagine that they were in calm, beautiful places with someone they loved beside them. Then they were encouraged to imagine that they had the surgery with little pain or fear. On the day of the surgery, all patients were asked to rate their \*anxiety level from 0 to 100. (0 meant no anxiety and 100 meant great anxiety.) The standard care group rated their anxiety as 73; the guided imagery group rated their anxiety

as 38. The guided imagery group felt less \*anxious and they also felt less pain. All patients had \*medication pumps which allowed them to give themselves \*painkillers as they needed them. The guided imagery group used 37 percent ( ) pain medicine.

The doctors were especially interested in knowing how much pain medicine their patients used because that amount is an \*objective, measurable quantity. It is also a fact that seems to show the (A) power over the (B).

【注】 rate 率、割合、~を評価する

the Harvest Moon Festival 年に一度満月の夜に家族で月見をする行事
statistics 統計 in half 半分に guided imagery イメージ療法
react to the images 想像したものに反応する surgery 外科手術
anxiety 心配・不安 anxious 不安な
medication pump 医療用輸液ポンプ painkiller 鎮痛剤

objective, measurable quantity 客観的で測定可能な量

#### [設問]

- (a) 下線部(イ)の内容を 20 字以上 30 字以内の日本語で答えなさい。ただし、句読点も 1 字に 数えます。
- (b) 空所( ロ )に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1~4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. weight 2. color 3. hand 4. lemon
- (c) 空所( ハ )に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1~4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. half 2. boards 3. quarters 4. knives
- (d) 下線部(二)の内容として最もふさわしいものを次の1~4の中から1つ選び, 番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. 状況が想像できる。 2. レモンをかじる。
  - 3. ほとんどの人たちと同じである。 4. 口の中に唾液が出る。

- (e) 下線部(ホ)が本文の内容に合う英文になるように、[ ]内の1~6の語(句)を並べかえ、 番号で答えなさい。
- (f) 空所( へ )に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1~4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. fewer
- 2. less
- 3. much
- 4. more
- (g) 空所(A), (B)に入れるのに最もふさわしい語句の組み合わせを次の $1\sim4$ の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. ( A ) body's

(B) lemon

2. (A) painkiller's

(B) body

3. ( A ) body's

(B) guided imagery

4. ( A ) mind's

- (B) body
- (h) 本文の内容と一致するものを次の1~8の中から3つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. Old Chinese women never die before the Harvest Moon Festival.
  - 2. When you cut a lemon, you mustn't cut through a seed.
  - 3. Guided imagery is used by athletes who want to perform well.
  - 4. Doctors use guided imagery to surprise their patients.
  - 5. Guided imagery tapes told patients to imagine they were in comfortable places.
  - 6. The standard care group felt more anxious than the guided imagery group.
  - 7. Doctors who listened to guided imagery tapes didn't need pain medicine.
  - 8. Patients used a lot of medicine because that amount is an objective, measurable quantity.

8

From the very beginning, Gina's family didn't want her to have a date with Todd. They said they worried about his home environment and that Gina would suffer for the rest of her life if she was with him.

After a couple of years, Todd graduated from college and decided to study abroad. Before leaving, he asked Gina to marry him, and said, "(1)I'm not very good with words. But all I know is that I love you. If you allow me, I will take care of you for the rest of my life. I'll try my best to be friendly to your family. Will you marry me?" Gina agreed. Then Todd put a ring on her finger. Finally, because of Todd's strong feeling, the family accepted.

Gina got a job while Todd was studying abroad. [ A ] One day, when Gina was on her way to work, she was hit by a car. [ B ] When she woke up, she saw her parents beside her bed. [ C ] Her mother was crying, and she wanted to cheer her up. [ D ] In fact the shock to her brain caused her to lose her voice. [ E ] As her parents looked sad and she was not able to speak, she cried.

When she got out of the hospital, everything seemed to be the same, except the ringing of the phone. It broke her heart every time because she could not speak to Todd.

Of course, Gina still loved Todd from the bottom of her heart. But she didn't want to make trouble for him, so she wrote him a letter saying that she was tired of waiting for him and found a new boyfriend. Then she ( 口 ) his ring. Todd sent hundreds of replies, and tried many times to call her, but all Gina could do was to cry.

Gina's parents decided to move, and hoped that she would forget everything and be happy. Gina learned (n) sign language and started a new life. She told herself every day that (n-1).

One day, a friend told her that Todd was back. (本)Gina asked her friend not to tell him what was happening to her.

A year passed and her friend came with an envelope. It was an invitation to Todd's wedding. When she looked at the invitation, she saw her own name on it. Then she found Todd was standing before her. He used sign language to tell her, "I've studied sign language for a year. I want you to know that I haven't forgotten your promise. I want the chance to be your voice. I love you." With that, he put the ring back on her finger.

#### (^)Gina finally smiled.

#### [設問]

- (a) 下線部(イ)の意味として最もふさわしいものを次の1~4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. 僕は言葉で表現するのがあまり得意ではないんだ。
  - 2. 僕は学校で国語の成績があまり良くないんだ。
  - 3. 僕は言葉遣いがあまりにもひどいんだ。
  - 4. 僕は約束をあまり守れないんだ。
- (b) 以下の英文を入れるのに最もふさわしい箇所を【A】~【E】の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

But she soon realized that she couldn't make a sound.

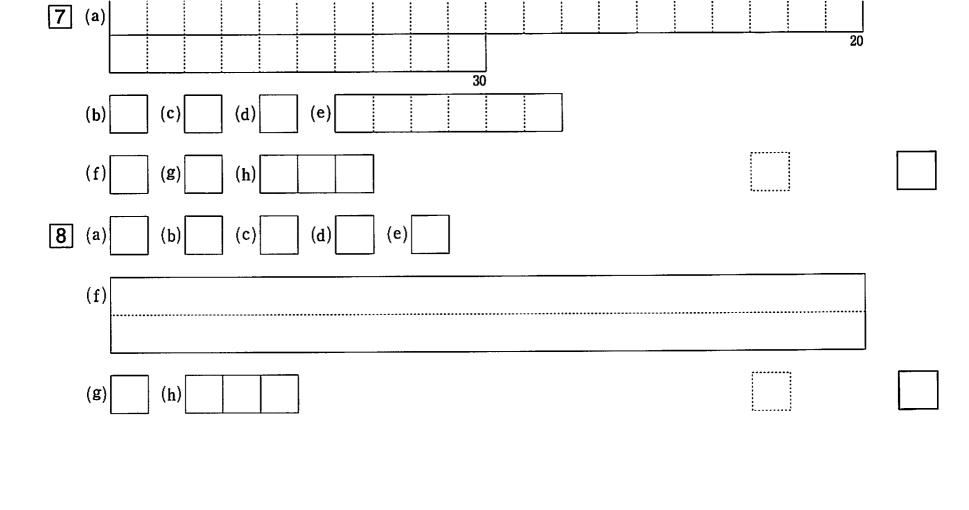
- (c) 空所( ロ )に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1~4の中から1つ選び. 番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. bought
- 2. returned
- 3. put on
- 4. threw away
- (d) 下線部(ハ)の意味を表すものを次の1~4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. 字体
- 2. 点字
- 3. 手話
- 4. 署名
- (e) 空所[ ニ ]に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1~4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. she would meet Todd

- 2. she would be able to talk with Todd
- 3. she didn't need to leave Todd
- 4. she had to forget Todd
- (f) 下線部(ホ)を日本語に直しなさい。
- (g) 下線部(へ)の理由として最もふさわしいものを次の1~4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. Gina thought Todd would be surprised to know she couldn't speak.
  - 2. Gina thought it would take Todd one more year to learn sign language in order to communicate with her.
  - 3. Gina thought she would be able to get married to a man she loved for a long time.
  - 4. Gina thought Todd was kind enough to tell a joke to encourage her.

- (h) 本文の内容と一致するものを次の1~8の中から3つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. Gina promised to marry Todd a few years before he graduated from college.
  - 2. Gina lost her sight because there was a car accident while she was driving to work.
  - 3. Gina had a hard time when the phone rang after she left the hospital.
  - 4. Gina told a lie to Todd because she didn't think he would be happy with her.
  - 5. Gina couldn't wait for Todd and found a new boyfriend while he was studying abroad.
  - 6. Todd moved to a new town in order not to break her heart.
  - 7. Gina's parents were against their marriage from beginning to end, though Todd had strong feelings for her.
  - 8. Todd learned sign language for a year after he returned home from abroad.

# 【英語】 解答用紙(高校第2回)

1	[A]	(a) (b) (c)	[B] (a) [1	b)		
2	(a)	(b)		(c)		
	(d)	(e)				
3	(a)	(b) (c) (d)	(e)			
4	(a)	1 0	(b) イ		П	
	(c)	1 0	(d) 1		П	
	(e)	1 0				
5	(a)	1 D (b) 1 D	(c) 1	П		
6						



受験番号		得点	
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