2015年度·学力考查問題

【英語】

(高校帰国生)

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5ページで①から⑤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。

Write an essay of about 50 English words for each of the following subjects.									
(a) Which season do you like best? Explain the reason why.									
(b) What has been your most important achievement until now? Explain the reason why.									
~下書き~									

2) 次の(a)~(j)の文で ずつ選び,番号で	で, で答	()に入れるの えなさい。	りに	最もふさわしいもの)を	1~4の中から1つ		
(a)	I think English is an	imp	ortant means for a	ıcqu	uiring a new()	of knowledge.		
	1. variation	2.	various	3.	version	4.	variety		
(b)	I can't see any easy	() to this rathe	r co	omplicated problem	l.			
	1. reason	2.	release	3.	solution	4.	result		
(c)	c) The boys in the train were really noisy. I couldn't () it.								
	1. stand	2.	stay	3.	state	4.	start		
(d)	"Have you ever seen "Yes. When I was it) j	it three times."				
	1. had seen					4.	would see		
(e)	It is true that love is	imı	oortant. Still, mon	ey i	is () import	ant			
	1. much	2.	little	3.	no more	4.	no less		
(f)	He () been side	ck i	n bed yesterday.	I sa	aw him at the movi	ie tł	neater.		
	1. need not have	2.	cannot have	3.	must have	4.	would have		
(g)	I will work really har	d t	oday to () 1	the	time I wasted yest	erd	ay.		
	1. get rid of	2.	make up for	3.	come up with	4.	run short of		
(h)	It was so cold today that () anybody went out.								
	1. all	2.	almost	3.	hardly	4.	most		
(i)	He says that his succ	ess	is () his se	ense	of humor.				
	1. instead of	2.	according to	3.	in favor of	4.	due to		
(j)	Human beings differ	froi	n animals () tł	ney can think and s	spea	ak.		
	1. in that	2.	in what	3.	how	4.	regarding		

3	3					:とき, (イ) (ロ) 来るべき語(句)も小文字に
(a)	東京	から名古屋まで	どれく	らいあるのか知っ [、]	ていますか。	
	() ()	() (1) () (🗆) () from Tokyo to Nagoya?
	1.	you	2.	how	3. it	4. far
	5.	is	6.	know	7. do	
(b)	暗が	りで何かが私の	肩に触	れるのを感じた。		
	() ()	()(1)() (🗆) () in the dark.
	1.	on	2.	I	3. touch	4. me
	5.	felt	6.	the shoulder	7. something	
(c)	その	写真を見て,私	は以前	そこで過ごした幸せ	せな日々を思い出し7	t.
	() (1)	() () () (🛮) () there.
	1.	I	2.	spent	3. the picture	4. me
	5.	had	6.	reminded	7. of the happy da	nys
(d)	私の	兄にとってサッ	カーを	するほど楽しいこと	こはない。	
	() ()	(イ) () () (🗆) ().
	1.	playing soccer	2.	is	3. my brother	4. more
	5.	nothing	6.	delightful for	7. than	
(e)	私た	ちは,彼が学校	に遅れ	ないように電話をし	した。	
	We	() () (イ)()(ㅁ) () () be late for school.
	1.	up	2.	that	3. him	4. so
	5.	wouldn't	6.	called	7. he	

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次の(a)~(c)の日本文を英語に直しなさい。ただし、()内に与えられた語を順に 用いること。

- (a) お帰りになる途中で、私の家に寄っていただけませんか。(visiting / on)
- (b) 人は目を閉じたままではまっすぐ歩けないと私は思います。(don't / with)
- (c) 彼はフランス語を話すと必ず間違う。(cannot / making)

5 次の(a)~(c)の英文を読み、下線部を日本語に直しなさい。

(a) Different kinds of NEAs (Near-Earth *Asteroids) can produce different kinds of damage.

The kind of damage depends first on the size and speed of the asteroid. However, the damage also depends on where the asteroid hits. An asteroid that hits the ocean will have

a very different effect from one that strikes the land.

* asteroid:小惑星

(b) Between the Japanese and Westerners, there is a different understanding of silence. For

the Japanese, silence indicates deep thinking or consideration, but too much silence often

makes non-Japanese uncomfortable. On the other hand, too many words are a kind of

pressure for many Japanese and make them nervous and ill-at-ease.

(c) In 1906, Finland was one of the most agricultural countries in Europe. The paradox was

that it was the unsophisticated society that made it easier to accept the idea that political

rights should be extended to women. In an agrarian society, men and women did not lead

such very different lives.

【英語】 解答用紙(高校帰国生)

1 (a)	.)	
		()word
		※短縮形は1語と数えます。符号(,/'/.)は1語と数えません
(b)	,)	
, ,	´	
	ļ	
		()Word
		()word ※短縮形は1語と数えます。符号(,/'/.)は1語と数えません
2 (a))	
)) }	※短縮形は1語と数えます。符号(,/'/.)は1語と数えません
) 1	※短縮形は1語と数えます。符号(,/'/.)は1語と数えません(b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (j)

	(b)					 1
	(c)	 				
		_			 	
5	(a)				 	
	(p)				 	
				-		
	(c)					
		 			 	 <u></u>
		 _T	 ¬ [
受馬	倹番号	氏名		得点		

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