

2015年度・学力考査問題

【英語】

(高校第1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下さい。
3. 解答用紙のみ試験終了後あつめます。
4. 問題は11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下さい。

1

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. Canadian 2. damage 3. stranger 4. behaavior

(b) 1. weather 2. sweater 3. treasure 4. create

(c) 1. stomach 2. character 3. chicken 4. chorus

[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. ad-vice 2. na-tive 3. pur-pose 4. voy-age

(b) 1. dif-fer-ent 2. fa-vor-ite 3. com-put-er 4. ac-ci-dent

2

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。

ただし、[]に与えられた文字で始めること。

(a) [J] is the sixth month of the calendar year.

(b) If something is [f], you can have it or use it without paying for it.

(c) Something that is [l] does not have much weight.

(d) If you [i] someone to something such as a party or a meal, you ask them to come to it.

(e) Your [a] is the number of the house or apartment and the name of the street and the town.

3

次の(a)~(e)の会話文で、()に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを1~4の中から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(a) A : Mary, you have a good bag. Where did you buy it?

B : Actually, ()

A : Really? It's very pretty. Was it difficult?

B : Yes, it was. I hurt my fingers.

1. I borrowed it from my mother.
2. my sister gave it to me on my birthday.
3. I made it on my own.
4. my mother bought it for me.

(b) A : Cozy, I'm afraid we made a mistake.

B : What's the matter?

A : () This one doesn't stop at Kurihira Station.

B : Oh my god! We should get off at the next stop and go back.

1. We've just left the station.
2. We're on the wrong bus.
3. We can't buy a ticket.
4. We must catch a taxi.

(c) A : Gary, you haven't put away your books yet.

B : I'm sorry, Mom. I'll do it after I watch TV.

A : Please do it at once. ()

B : Oh, that's right. I forgot.

1. It's going to finish in ten minutes.
2. That drama is on TV every day.
3. You must finish reading them.
4. Your teacher will come soon.

(d) A : Brian, you got a new job, right?

B : Yes, I'm working at a bookstore. I'm having a good time there because
()

A : Really? That sounds exciting.

1. sometimes famous artists come in.
2. the staff members are not so kind to me.
3. I have to remember the writers' names.
4. my boss tells me how to get a new job.

(e) A : Have you seen John?

B : Who are you talking about? Who is John?

A : () He is not in his cage.

B : Oh, I see. Well, I'll help you to look for him.

1. John is always polite.
2. I can't remember his name.
3. No one knows him.
4. John is my pet mouse.

4

次の(a)~(e)の日本語の意味に合うように英文をつくる時、(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) くつを買う前に、試しにはいてみたほうがいいよ。

Before you buy a (イ) of shoes, you should try them (ロ).

(b) 君はこの仕事を手伝ってくれるだけでいいんだ。

You have (イ) to help me (ロ) this work.

(c) 彼は親切にも町を案内してくれた。

He was kind (イ) to show me (ロ) the town.

(d) いろいろなことが頭をよぎったが、彼女は自分の夢を決してあきらめなかった。

Many things went (イ) her head, but she never gave (ロ) her dream.

(e) 2, 3回やってみたが、私には無理だと分かった。

I tried it a (イ) times, but it turned (ロ) to be impossible for me.

5

次の(a)~(c)の1~7の語(句)を並べかえたとき、(イ)(ロ)に入れるものをそれぞれ番号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語(句)も小文字にしてあります。

(a) Tom () (イ) () () () () (ロ) his house.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------|-------|
| 1. shopping | 2. store | 3. next | 4. at |
| 5. to | 6. went | 7. the | |

(b) Please () () (イ) () () (ロ) () you.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------------|-------|
| 1. hear | 2. speak | 3. everyone | 4. so |
| 5. that | 6. can | 7. more loudly | |

(c) () () () (イ) () (ロ) ().

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. better | 2. make | 3. you | 4. her |
| 5. sad | 6. had | 7. not | |

6

次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。なお、()内に与えられた語をそのままの形で、順に用いること。

彼がロンドンに向けて日本を離れて以来、私に便りがありません。

(heard / him / for)

7

次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

How does a song become a popular hit? Do you think hit songs are popular because they are great songs? If so, you need to think again. *Researchers say that hit songs become popular because listeners care about what other people think. For most listeners, the quality of the song is (イ) important.

A *recent online study looked at how we choose our music. It showed that a song's popularity influences our choices. *In other words, we like to listen to the music that our friends enjoy. In the study, researchers gave a list of 48 unknown songs to 14,000 teenagers. The students listened to some of the songs and *rated them. *Participants gave one star to songs that they (ロ). They gave five stars to songs that they (ハ).

The researchers *divided the participants into two groups. The first group saw only the song title and the name of the band. They rated songs because the name of the song or the name of the band looked interesting. After listening to the song, participants rated it with stars.

The second group of teenagers received another piece of information. This group could also see the number of downloads for each song. The songs with many downloads looked very popular. The teenagers thought that these songs were favorites with their friends. However, (ニ) the researchers made up the number of downloads for each song. Music *experts said, "The songs showing the most downloads weren't really popular. In fact, these songs weren't very good."

Participants in the second group usually gave the most stars to the songs with the most downloads. They thought these songs were popular with their friends. They were not interested in the quality of the song. They just wanted to listen to songs that (ホ).

So why did participants give the most stars to the songs that seemed popular? One of the authors of the study, Matthew Salganik, a researcher at Columbia University in New York, says: "People are faced with too many choices, in this case (ヘ). You can't listen to all of them, so (ト) a natural shortcut is to listen to songs other people are listening to. I think that's the thing that happens in the real world."

Salganik also says that people want to know what others are listening to. He says that people enjoy discussing and sharing music and books with their friends. So it isn't necessary for a popular book or a song to have good quality. It is only necessary that some people enjoy it. Then these people influence their friends. And soon, the popularity of a song or

book *spreads. Perhaps it will even become a big hit.

Today, thanks to the Internet, people can share their opinions about movies, books, and music almost *instantly. People write about music on social networking sites (SNS), make comments on the Web, or read readers' opinions. On the Internet, a person can easily see how many people bought a book or downloaded a song. Perhaps (チ) this information has more influence on our choices than we think.

【注】 researcher 調査員 recent 最近の in other words 言い換えると
rate 評価する participant 参加者 divide ~を分割する
expert 専門家 spread 広がる instantly すぐに

[設問]

(a) 空所(イ)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. much more 2. not so 3. very 4. always

(b) 空所(ロ)(ハ)に入れるのに最もふさわしい語句の組み合わせを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. (ロ) didn't like (ハ) liked very much
2. (ロ) liked very much (ハ) didn't like
3. (ロ) didn't listen to (ハ) listened to
4. (ロ) listened to (ハ) didn't listen to

(c) 下線部(ニ)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. 調査員はそれぞれの曲のダウンロード数をでっち上げた。
2. 調査員もそれぞれの曲を数多くダウンロードしてしまった。
3. 調査員はそれぞれの曲に対するダウンロード数を調査した。
4. 調査員はそれぞれの曲を数多くダウンロードすることに決めた。

(d) 空所(ホ)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. they sang | 2. they liked |
| 3. their friends sang | 4. their friends liked |

(e) 空所(ヘ)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. popular songs | 2. 48 unknown songs |
| 3. 14,000 participants | 4. social networking sites |

(f) 下線部(ト)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. 他人が聴いている曲は聴きたがらない。
2. 曲の最初の部分だけ聴いて済ませる人もいる。
3. 他人が聴いている曲を聴くのはてっとり早い方法だ。
4. 曲を早送りで聴いて済ます人がいるのはごく自然なことだ。

(g) 下線部(チ)が示す内容としてふさわしくないものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. 映画の上映回数 | 2. ウェブ上の意見 |
| 3. 本の売れ行き | 4. 曲のダウンロード数 |

(h) 本文の表題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. All of the hit songs are good
2. Other people influence our choices
3. Two groups made different choices
4. People enjoy listening to music with their friends

(i) 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. If you think hit songs are popular because of their quality, it is necessary to think again.
2. A recent online study shows that more and more teenagers choose their music by themselves.
3. The first group of the participants knew only the number of downloads for each song and the name of the band.
4. The second group of the participants wanted to know which song was the most popular among the researchers.
5. Salganik says that people who took part in the research enjoyed talking about music and books with their friends on the Internet.
6. In order to make hit songs, not only the quality of the song but also the popularity of the song is important.
7. People usually choose music and books without thinking about their quality.
8. People make their music choices based on songs that other people like.

8

次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

The following *folktale is an example of an *Anansi* tale. Anansi is a spider. Anansi stories *originated in West Africa. Anansi has become a common character in many cultures' folktales.

Anansi is an example of a *trickster. He has only one thing on his mind: food. Often, he is able to influence others and they give him their food. Other times, he lies to keep his own food. His character never changes. The secret to living with Anansi is to *adapt to (イ)his methods, as the following story shows.

Anansi and Turtle

One day, Anansi, the spider was eating his evening meal when his friend Turtle walked by. "Hello, Anansi," said Turtle. "That smells great!"

【 1 】 Anansi loved to eat, and he didn't like to share. But in spider culture, you always share your food with a friend. So Anansi said, "Come in, Turtle, and eat with me."

Turtle sat down with a smile, but before he could start eating, Anansi said, "Turtle, your hands are dirty! In my culture, we wash our hands before we eat."

【 2 】 Turtle looked at his dirty hands and felt *embarrassed. "Sorry, excuse me," he said to Anansi. He got up and went to the river to wash his hands. When he got back, Anansi was already eating.

"(□)," Anansi explained.

Turtle sat down at the table. Now, he was really hungry, but Anansi said, "Turtle, your hands are still dirty!"

Turtle looked down. Anansi was right! "I'm so sorry! I don't know what happened. I'll wash them again," Turtle said.

This time, Turtle walked back from the river on the grass. His hands were clean when he got to the table. But (ハ), all of the food was gone! "I'm sorry, Turtle, but you took so long! I couldn't wait," Anansi explained.

【 3 】 The next day Turtle was swimming in the river when he saw Anansi. "Hello, Anansi, would you like to have lunch with me?"

"Oh, yes!" said Anansi.

"Then follow me!" said Turtle.

Turtle and Anansi swam to the bottom of the river. There, Anansi saw a table and a lot of food. He was very hungry, but there was a problem. When he tried to sit down, he always floated back up to the surface of the river.

【 4 】 He put some rocks in his jacket and swam back down to the bottom of the river. He sat down at the table and smiled. But before he could eat anything, Turtle said, “In my culture, we don’t wear our jackets at the table.”

Anansi saw that Turtle wasn’t wearing a jacket. (ニ)He realized that if he wanted to eat, he would have to take off his jacket as well. But as soon as he took his jacket off, he rose up to the surface again. On the river bottom below, (ホ)Turtle smiled and started eating.

【注】 folktale 民話 originate 起源を持つ trickster いたずら好きで悪さをする人物
adapt 合わせる embarrassed 恥ずかしい

[設問]

- (a) 下線部(イ)の his methods の具体例として Anansi が Turtle にとらせた行動を、10 字以上 15 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) 次の文を入れるのに最もふさわしい箇所を【 1 】～【 4 】の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
Then Anansi had a clever idea.
- (c) 空所(ロ)に入れるのに最もふさわしい文を次の 1 ～ 4 のの中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
1. You were too slow to eat
 2. You can eat as much food as you want
 3. I didn’t want the food to get cold
 4. I am so hungry that I will start cooking
- (d) 空所(ハ)に入れるのに最もふさわしい語句を次の 1 ～ 4 のの中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
1. to his surprise
 2. to his joy
 3. to their surprise
 4. to their joy

(e) 下線部(ニ)を日本語に直しなさい。

(f) 下線部(ホ)の理由として最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. Anansi が恥ずかしがっていたから。
2. Anansi の服装がおかしかったから。
3. Anansi に仕返しができたから。
4. Anansi の手が汚れていたから。

(g) 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. Anansi is an example of a person who makes friends with people in order to get money from them.
2. Anansi is able to protect his own food from others.
3. Anansi ate up all the food while Turtle was away.
4. Anansi put some stones in his clothes in order to reach the bottom of the river, but this was common in Turtle's culture.
5. Turtle is an example of a person who is laughed at by a trickster but tells us a secret of Anansi.
6. Turtle kept his hands clean, so he was able to get a good meal.
7. Turtle was cleverer than Anansi but he had no idea how to keep his food.
8. Turtle learned the secret to living with Anansi and he did to Anansi as Anansi did to him.

【英語】

解答用紙(高校第1回)

1 [A] (a) (b) (c) [B] (a) (b)

2 (a) (b) (c)

(d) (e)

3 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

4 (a) (b)

(c) (d)

(e)

5 (a) (b) (c)

6

7 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)

(h) (i)

8 (a)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 10 15

(b) (c) (d)

(e)

(f) (g)

受験番号		氏名	
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得点	
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