

2016年度・学力考査問題

(高校第1回)

【英語】

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. height 2. weight 3. eight 4. neighbor
- (b) 1. shout 2. cloudy 3. trouble 4. mouth
- (c) 1. except 2. exchange 3. exactly 4. excuse

[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. pass-port 2. ho-tel 3. e-qual 4. in-jure
- (b) 1. con-ti-nent 2. in-flu-ence 3. en-er-gy 4. vol-un-teer

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) If there is [p] in a country, there is no war or fighting.
- (b) If time is used without bringing any useful result, you can say it is a [w] of time.
- (c) To [d] something is to produce a picture of something by making lines with a pencil, pen, etc.
- (d) A [l] is a building or room containing books and magazines that can be looked at or borrowed.
- (e) If you are [i] in something, you want to find more about, take part in, or enjoy it.

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 : Hello. Can I speak to Ken?

B : ()

A : This is Nancy Shao.

B : Yes, Nancy. Just a minute.

1. Of course, there is.
2. I'm afraid you have the wrong number.
3. Hello, nice to meet you.
4. Who's calling, please?

(b) A : Do you know where I can find a tourist information office?

B : There's one at the end of the block.

A : () That passing train was so noisy. I didn't catch that.

1. Can you find it?
2. Could you say that again?
3. Should I catch the next one?
4. Do you have all the information?

(c) A : I'm going to Hokkaido next week.

B : That's great.

A : ()

B : Yes, but only once.

1. When did you go there?
2. Is it cold in Hokkaido?
3. Have you ever been there?
4. How long are you going to stay there?

(d) A : Hello, Emi. You look sad. ()

B : Yuki, my best friend, moved to London yesterday.

A : That's too bad.

B : I really want to see her again.

1. How about you?
2. What's wrong?
3. What is that?
4. How will you go to London?

(e) A : I don't know anything about that boy.

B : He moved to this town last week.

A : ()

B : He is kind and good at soccer.

1. What is he like?
2. Is he a good soccer player?
3. Does he like to play soccer?
4. What does he like?

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) できるだけ早く折り返し電話をくれるよう彼に伝えてもらえますか。

Will you tell him to call me (イ) as early as he (ロ)?

(b) 彼は仕事に行かず、1日中寝ていた。

He stayed in bed (イ) day instead (ロ) going to work.

(c) 突然、ジャックは私から逃げ出した。

All (イ) once, Jack ran (ロ) from me.

(d) 多くの人たちのおかげで夢が現実となった。

Thanks (イ) many people, my dream came (ロ).

(e) コーヒーや紅茶はいつでもご自由にお飲みください。

Please help (イ) to coffee or tea at (ロ) time.

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) () () (イ) () () (ロ) () day?

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|-------|---------|
| 1. have | 2. you | 3. do | 4. many |
| 5. classes | 6. how | 7. a | |

(b) () () () (イ) () (ロ) () their parents.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. should | 2. after | 3. looked | 4. children |
| 5. by | 6. be | 7. small | |

(c) () (イ) () (ロ) () () ().

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1. we | 2. lost | 3. is | 4. since |
| 5. half an hour | 6. it | 7. got | |

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。

その知らせを聞くとすぐに、彼は家を出る決心をしました。

(as / mind / leave)

7 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

After her wedding, the young woman went to live in her husband's village. Life was lonely and difficult. Her *mother-in-law told her to work hard all day. Her friends were far away. However, the young woman had a secret that helped her to feel better. On the third day after she arrived in the village, (イ)she [1. fall 2. waited 3. her 4. asleep 5. husband 6. for 7. to]. Then she took a small book from under her pillow. She began to read, and she smiled. What was in the little book? Why was it a secret?

Long ago in China, only men learned to read and write. Women in one area of the country were not happy with this. In *remote parts of *Hunan Province, these women created their own secret writing system. They made written symbols to (□) sounds and words. They called this language *Nushu*.

In the past, (ハ)a woman did not choose her husband. It was the custom for her family to choose him for her. When she married, she normally left her village and went to live with her husband's family. A They wrote about their friendship, their memories, and their hopes for her. B The woman opened the book on the third day of her marriage. C

Men probably knew about Nushu, but they did not think it was important. To women, it was very important. In fact, when women died, their families often buried them with their Nushu third-day books.

How and why did Nushu start? No one is sure. Some people think a lonely woman in an *emperor's *court created it to send messages to her sisters back home. Others think Nushu comes from a very old language. Four thousand years ago, people spoke various languages in China. Then the emperor said people could only use *Mandarin. A man who wrote in another language could lose his life, but women were not so important. Maybe they continued to use the (ニ) language.

In the 1920s, many women in China began to go to school. They learned to read and write Mandarin, and they did not need Nushu. In 1982, a teacher went to study the culture of *Jiangyong, Hunan Province. There, he learned about Nushu and wrote about his research. This was very exciting because there were no other languages in the world that were only for women.

In 2004, Yang Huanyi, the last woman who secretly used Nushu, died. Today, there is still a lot of interest in this language. In fact, tourists from all over the world go to Hunan

Province to see examples of the secret writing in a museum. Some women even go to a special school to study Nushu. This secret writing is not a secret anymore!

【注】 mother-in-law 義母 remote 人里離れた Hunan Province 湖南省
emperor 皇帝 court 宮廷 Mandarin 北京官話(標準中国語)
Jiangyong 江永県(湖南省南部の県)

[設問]

- (a) 下線部(イ)が本文の内容に合う英文になるように、[]内の1～7の語を並べかえ、番号で答えなさい。
- (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. look for 2. stand for 3. care for 4. take for
- (c) 下線部(ハ)の理由を15字以上20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。
- (d) 空所[A]～[C]に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを、次の1～3の中から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。
1. Also, they left pages for her to write about her new life at the end of the book.
2. Her husband could not read it because the writing was all in Nushu.
3. Before she left, her female friends and family wrote to her in a small book.
- (e) 空所(ニ)に入れるのに最もふさわしい語を次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
1. official 2. Mandarin 3. old 4. new

(f) 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. A Language for Women Only
2. A Wedding Custom in China
3. Why Mandarin Spread in China
4. A Secret is not a Secret

(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. In China women as well as men have learned Nushu by reading books.
2. Women in some parts of China were encouraged by small books written in Nushu.
3. Three days after a Chinese woman got married, she left for her husband's village.
4. Some husbands tried to read the books which were buried after their wives died.
5. Some people say that Nushu was invented by a lonely woman in an emperor's house.
6. Many women still kept using Nushu, even after they learned Mandarin.
7. The number of women using Nushu has increased in China since 1982.
8. Today many people learn about Nushu, so it doesn't seem to be a secret.

8

次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

One day during a very cold winter, Nasreddin Hodja and his friends sat in a coffeehouse and were discussing the weather. At first, they spoke normally, but soon they were *bragging about the things they could do. Before long, the Hodja began to speak proudly: “You may think that we are having a cold winter. Personally, I love the cold and snow. When I was a boy, I used to go out in the middle of January and break the ice on the river to have a good swim in the water. Pooh! This cold is (イ)!”

His friends did not believe his story. They looked at each other, and decided to (㊦) challenge him. His best friend said, “Hodja, you say that you like cold weather. Do you think you can stay out all night long in the cold without a coat or a blanket or anything at all to warm yourself?”

“Of course,” said the Hodja.

“No fire, no hot tea, no blanket, no coat?”

The others seemed to be impressed.

“Well,” said his friend, “we’ll make a *bargain with you. If you can stay outside tonight, (ハ) *absolutely nothing extra to warm you all night long, you’ll be our guest at a fine dinner. We will pay for everything. Right, friends?”

“Right!” they agreed.

“On the other hand,” his friend continued, “if you use any special thing to keep yourself warm, you will have to make dinner for all of us. How about that?”

“Fine, fine,” agreed the Hodja.

That evening the Hodja’s friends watched through the windows of their warm houses as the Hodja *strolled here and there. He studied the stars in the cold sky and thought a thousand times that he was stupid to agree to the bargain. It was freezing outside! Just as he was about to give up, he saw a candle in a window about a hundred meters away. The Hodja looked at the candle for a while, and imagined that the warmth of the light helped to warm the blood *flowing through his cold body. By (ニ) doing this, he was able to stay out all night in the cold.

The next morning his friends stepped outside into the cold air, and were surprised to find the Hodja calm and smiling. He seemed to be fine, even after he stayed outside all night. “Well,” said his best friend, “are you sure that you didn’t (ホ) anything special to warm yourself?”

“Not at all,” said the Hodja. “If you don’t (ヘ) a candle burning a hundred meters away. I only (ト) a candle, and its burning *glow helped me to feel warm during the night. But that doesn’t mean that I used anything special. (チ)”

“No!” shouted his friends. “Hodja, you used that candle to warm yourself. You must be our host at dinner.” The Hodja *protested that he was right and his friends were wrong.

Although he tried and tried, he was not able to *convince them. As a result he had to invite them to dinner at his house that evening.

The group arrived in good time and sat on pillows in the living room. They waited for their meal. But they did not smell the delicious smells that would tell them that the Hodja was preparing a fine meal. As time went by, one hour turned into two hours and then into three. The waiting men were hungry and began to complain. There was still no food. At last, his friends asked the Hodja about the *delay.

“Ah, my friends, the dinner is cooking. You can come and see for yourselves,” said the Hodja, and he led them into the kitchen. When they arrived, they were surprised to see a large cooking pot hanging from the ceiling. (リ) { 1. was burning 2. candle 3. a single 4. below 5. meter 6. one } the pot.

“But Hodja,” said his best friend, “surely you don’t expect to heat that pot with a candle. The dinner will never be cooked!”

“Oh, I’m not so sure,” answered the Hodja, calmly. “If a candle that is a hundred meters away can keep me warm all night long, then surely a candle that is only one meter away can heat a pot for your dinner!”

- 【注】 brag 自慢する bargain 取り引き absolutely 完全に
stroll ぶらつく flow 流れる glow 温かそうな灯り
protest ～だと主張する convince ～を納得させる delay 遅れ

[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. terrible 2. coming 3. nothing 4. unusual

(b) 下線部(ロ)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. Hodjaを見習う 2. Hodjaに反論する
3. Hodjaをだます 4. Hodjaに従う

(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. with 2. and 3. to be 4. such as

(d) 下線部(ニ)の具体的な内容を, 30 字以上 40 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。

(e) 空所(ホ)(へ)(ト)に入れるのに最もふさわしい語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. (ホ) use (へ) see (ト) included
2. (ホ) see (へ) use (ト) included
3. (ホ) use (へ) include (ト) saw
4. (ホ) see (へ) include (ト) used

(f) 空所(チ)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. It didn't help me to stay calm.
2. The fire was too small to keep me warm all night long.
3. I didn't mean to warm myself with it.
4. It was just a trick of my mind.

(g) 下線部(リ)が本文の英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。ただし, 文頭にくる語(句)も小文字にしてあります。

(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. The Hodja was proud that when he was young, he did a lot of dangerous things.
2. A candle was the only thing that the Hodja carried with him to warm himself.
3. His friends did not believe the Hodja could feel warm without anything special.
4. The Hodja told a lie because he did not want to be a host at dinner for his friends.
5. It was so cold outside that the Hodja felt sorry that he made the bargain.
6. After the discussion in the morning, they decided that neither was wrong.
7. The dinner was still not ready after his friends waited for a few hours.
8. His friends were surprised to learn that the light of a candle could actually cook a meal.

【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)

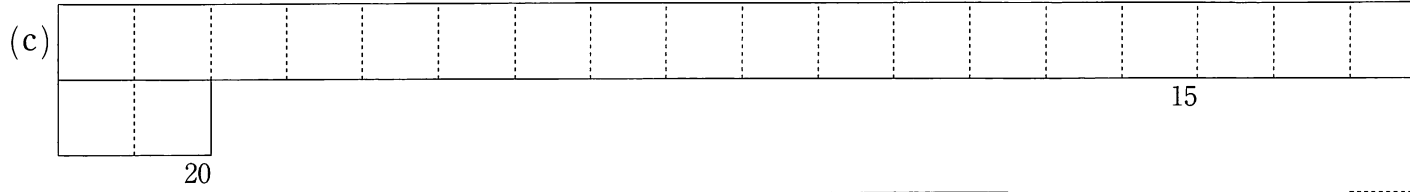
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7 (a)

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 (b)

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(d)

A	B	C
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 (e)

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 (f)

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 (g)

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8 (a)

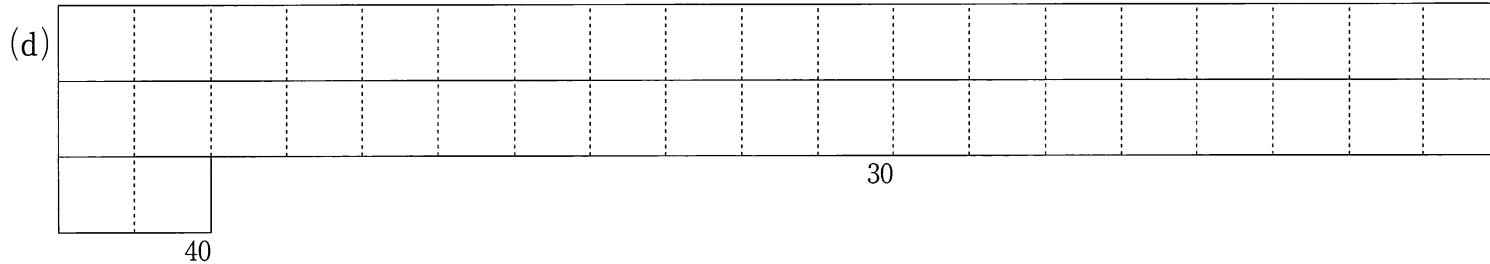
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 (b)

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 (c)

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(e)

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 (f)

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(g)

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 (h)

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受験番号		氏名	
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得点	
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