

2016年度・学力考查問題

(高校第2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. ceiling 2. unique 3. media 4. business

(b) 1. garden 2. dirty 3. person 4. pearl

(c) 1. singer 2. angry 3. tongue 4. among

[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. cour-age 2. for-ward 3. in-stead 4. par-don

(b) 1. car-pen-ter 2. con-ven-ience 3. in-dus-try 4. pre-fec-ture

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) A [q] is something that you ask someone when you want information.

(b) To [b] means to use and return something that belongs to somebody else.

(c) To [r] is to get or accept something that is sent or given to you.

(d) You usually use an [u] to protect yourself from the rain or hot sun.

(e) Solar power is the safest and cleanest [e] that the world has ever had.

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 : How do I get to the restaurant from here?

B : Go two blocks and turn right at the police box.

A : Will I have any problems?

B : No. ()

1. You can't miss it.
2. I haven't seen it, however.
3. You will have trouble, I guess.
4. Everyone gets lost near there.

(b) A : May I speak to Michael, please?

B : I'm sorry. ()

A : Okay. I'll wait.

1. Speaking.
2. He's out of town.
3. He's on another line right now.
4. There isn't anyone here by that name.

(c) A : Happy birthday, Tom. This is for you.

B : Oh, thank you. Can I open now?

A : Of course. I hope you like it.

B : It's great! () Thank you very much.

1. I've wanted this watch.
2. I don't like this watch.
3. I can't use this watch.
4. This watch is broken.

(d) A : Did you send my letter?

B : ()

A : It has to get to London next Monday!

B : Oh, I'm very sorry.

1. I liked the letter very much.
2. No, it didn't.
3. Yes, you have.
4. Well, I have been very busy today.

(e) A : Oh, you came to school by bike today! I hear your house is very far from our school.

B : That's right. About twenty kilometers from here.

A : Oh, twenty kilometers! ()

B : At about seven.

1. What time are you going to leave home this morning?
2. What time are you going to leave school this morning?
3. What time did you leave home this morning?
4. What time did you leave school this morning?

4 次の(a)~(e)の日本語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) 結局、彼とはうまくやっていくことができなかった。

I couldn't get (イ) with him (ロ) all.

(b) この頃雨がほとんど降りません。

We have had (イ) rain (ロ) days.

(c) これからはのんびりやっていくつもりです。

I'm going to take it (イ) from (ロ) on.

(d) 彼はときどき「全力を尽くそう」と自分に言い聞かせます。

He sometimes says to (イ), "I'll do my (ロ)."

(e) 空港まで見送りに来てくれてありがとう。

Thank you (イ) seeing me (ロ) at the airport.

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。

(a) They () () (イ) () () (ロ) () wood.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------------|-------|
| 1. of | 2. made | 3. in | 4. to |
| 5. live | 6. seem | 7. the house | |

(b) The picture () (イ) () () (ロ) () () Ken.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|------------|--------|
| 1. you | 2. by | 3. painted | 4. are |
| 5. at | 6. was | 7. looking | |

(c) I () (イ) () () () (ロ) () thing.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. a | 2. he | 3. such | 4. tried to |
| 5. why | 6. do | 7. wonder | |

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。

あなただけでなくあなたのお父さんもその会合に参加しなければなりません。

(but / part / meeting)

7

次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Millions of people have dogs and cats as pets. Dogs also help some people who need assistance in daily living. Dogs guide blind people and act as ears for deaf people. Now, *recent stories in the news say that dogs and cats can also help doctors.

Oscar the cat lives in a nursing home. It is a place for people who need special care when they are very ill or at the end of their lives. Cats, small dogs, and birds are often kept as pets in nursing homes. They please people and provide friendship. (イ), Oscar is different from the normal nursing home pet.

Every day, Oscar walks in and out of the patients' rooms. The nurses say that he "(ロ)does the rounds" just like a doctor. He looks at each patient and *sniffs. Then he usually leaves the room. However, when (ハ)Oscar decides to stay and gets on the bed next to the patient, the nurses call the doctor and the patient's family. According to the nurses, Oscar has *predicted the death of 25 patients without a mistake.

Oscar's story is just that — a story. No one has done research to find out how *accurate Oscar the cat really is. Oscar may stay in the rooms of people who are going to die for another reason. However, two research studies have found other examples of animals that help doctors. These studies found that some dogs can *detect cancer.

In the first study, cancer patients *breathed into tubes. 【 1 】 Scientists then trained five dogs to sit or lie down when they smelled the breath *samples with cancer. 【 2 】 The dogs smelled more than 150 different breath samples from both healthy patients and patients with cancer. One dog was 97 percent accurate in *identifying the 86 samples of people with cancer. Even the dog with the lowest score identified 88 percent of the cancer samples.

In the second study, several dogs identified a sample with cancer that researchers couldn't detect. 【 3 】 The researchers sent it back for more *lab tests. 【 4 】 This time, the tests showed that the sample actually showed *signs of cancer. The dogs identified cancer that the first test missed!

These research results do not surprise many pet owners. A dog named Trudi kept sniffing at her owner's leg. The owner went to the doctor, and he found that the man had melanoma. This is a form of skin cancer that can lead to death. The dog identified it early, before it spread. Another patient was treated for cancer, but (ニ)her dog kept sniffing and

making noises at the cancer site. The doctor did not remove all the cancer. Once again, a dog identified its owner's cancer.

Why are dogs so good at detecting cancer? Diseases such as cancer produce smells. (ホ)[1. than 2. 10,000 times 3. can 4. people 5. dogs 6. better 7. smell], and much more of the dog's brain has relations with the sense of smell. Smelling things is a large part of a dog's life.

Will a visit to the doctor soon include a sniff from a friendly animal? Some people think (へ)this is not a bad idea. It is less expensive than a lab test, and it doesn't hurt! Pet owners: Pay attention when your dog or cat starts acting differently.

【注】 recent 最近の	sniff くくんかぐ・くくんかぐこと	
predict 予言する	accurate 正確な	detect ~の存在を見つける
breathe into tubes 管に息を吹き込む	sample サンプル・検体	
identify ~の存在を確認する	lab 研究室	sign 兆候

[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. So 2. However 3. For example 4. Therefore

(b) 下線部(ロ)が示す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. follows all the doctors every day
2. always plays soccer with some patients
3. sometimes makes a circle with some doctors
4. visits all the patients regularly

(c) 下線部(ハ)が示すオスカーの行動から把握できるもの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. その患者が友達をほしがっていること。
2. その患者が嫌がらせをされていること。
3. その患者の食べ物が取られてしまったこと。
4. その患者の死が近づいていること。

(d) 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。

Next came the real test.

(e) 下線部(ニ)が意味すること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. 患者は医者からがんと診断されなかったが、犬はがんを発見した。
2. 患者は一度がんの除去をしたが、犬は医者を取り残したがんを発見した。
3. 患者はがんを治療する予定であり、犬はその場所にかんのおいを発見した。
4. 患者が医者診察を初めて受ける前に、犬はにおいによってがんを発見した。

(f) 下線部(ホ)が本文の内容に合う英文になるように、[]内の1～7の語(句)を並べかえ、番号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来るべき語も小文字にしてあります。

(g) 下線部(ヘ)の内容を、25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。

(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. It is said that cats save people who have a serious disease with the help of dogs.
2. Small animals are often kept in nursing homes in order to identify cancer.
3. When Oscar leaves the patient's room, the nurses must call the patient's family.
4. No one knows exactly why Oscar stays in the room of people who will die.
5. In the first study, each dog was able to detect more than three quarters of the cancer samples.
6. The cancer sample that researchers couldn't identify turned out to have cancer.
7. Trudi was so famous for treating cancer that many people came to see her.
8. No other small animal in the world is said to smell as well as a dog.

“Married in a Kimono, Happy in Switzerland”

We interviewed Mayumi, a 36-year-old Japanese woman who has lived in the Swiss town of *Bevaix for two years with her husband — an Englishman whom she met by *Lake Neuchâtel in Switzerland.

“In Japan, to answer someone with a ‘no’ is not polite. We almost never say it!” said Mayumi. She is thinking back to how she kept (イ) this custom even on her arrival in Switzerland. “(ロ) The Japanese manage not to ask direct questions [1. order 2. embarrass 3. to 4. the person 5. in 6. not] they are speaking with. But here, people ask very directly, ‘Do you want a glass of wine?’ ‘Would you like some coffee?’ Well, I always felt I had to say ‘yes!’”

Mayumi first *set herself up in the city of *Montreux, that beautiful resort town by *Lake Geneva. She wanted to finish her education as a tour guide, and she thought that she would be able to communicate with Swiss people in English. “But here, few people speak English!” she told us. However, she was able to find someone who spoke English very well — her future husband. He was an Englishman.

The couple has been married for two years. They live in a very modern house in Bevaix, and there Mayumi spends most of her time. She has become a mother, and she stopped her studies to have her second child, a little girl whose name means “*purity.” Naming a child isn’t taken lightly in Japan, and Mayumi told her mother to ask a specialist to make sure that **【 ハ 】** Mayumi’s roots are in the city of Izumo, west of Osaka. Her brother and her parents still live in the same place, under the same roof. In Japan, it is often said that the oldest son and his wife should come to live in his parents’ house with his parents.

Mayumi didn’t want to marry back in Japan. She refused three *proposals of marriage there. Her mother, **【 A 】**, was married before she was 20. According to the custom of *arranged marriages, she knew from when she was a little girl that her parents, Mayumi’s grandparents, would choose a husband for her.

Mayumi is both modern and traditional. She raises her children to have Japanese manners. Her son, at 20 months of age, bows his head *with his hands folded before every meal. Mayumi told us, “It is a way of showing respect for the family that provided the food.

The older members of the family sit at the top of the Japanese family. In Japan, people who work hard to support the family are shown respect.” Mayumi can remember that her brother came home from work each night at 10:00 p.m. “We have very few vacation days, and we seldom have a week off,” says Mayumi. When her brother attended her wedding in Switzerland, he had to leave the next day. On her wedding day, she dressed up in a kimono of beautiful Japanese cloth.

Mayumi doesn't think about going back to live in Japan. “I (ニ) to raise my children here. In Japan, education is so *competitive and severe. [B], my husband would never want to live there — there would be too many new rules to learn!” However, (ホ) Mayumi holds things associated with Japan close to her heart. During her teen years, she studied *calligraphy as well as the tea ceremony. She is also an expert cook, and she shares how to make Japanese dishes with her Swiss friends who want to learn from her.

【注】 Bevaix ブヴェ(地名)	Lake Neuchâtel ヌーシャテル湖
set oneself up 生計を立てる	Montreux モントルー(地名)
Lake Geneva ジュネーブ湖	purity 純粋
proposals of marriage 結婚の申し込み	arranged marriages 見合い結婚
with one's hands folded 手を合わせて	
competitive and severe 競い合って, 厳しい	calligraphy 書道

[設問]

- (a) 下線部(イ)の内容を 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) 下線部(ロ)が本文の内容に合う英文になるように、[]内の 1～6 の語を並べかえ、番号で答えなさい。

(c) 空所【 ハ 】に入る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. her choice of name was a good one.
2. her choice of husband was a bad one.
3. her daughter's name didn't mean "purity."
4. her daughter's husband should be chosen.

(d) 空所〔 A 〕〔 B 〕にそれぞれ入る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。

- 〔 A 〕
- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. as a result | 2. on the other hand |
| 3. after a while | 4. before long |

- 〔 B 〕
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. Also | 2. Instead |
| 3. However | 4. Therefore |

(e) 空所(ニ)に入る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. enjoy | 2. give up | 3. prefer | 4. hate |
|----------|------------|-----------|---------|

(f) 下線部(ホ)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. Mayumi thinks some Japanese cultural traditions are very important.
2. Mayumi doesn't like to learn about Japanese culture at all.
3. Mayumi wants to hold Swiss cultural events in Japan.
4. Mayumi doesn't introduce Japanese cultural traditions to her husband.

(g) 次の A～C の質問に対する答えとして最もふさわしいものをそれぞれ 1～4 の中から 1 つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

A. Why is this passage titled “Married in a Kimono, Happy in Switzerland”?

1. Clothing is important in both Japan and Switzerland.
2. Mayumi was a very stylish woman at her Swiss wedding.
3. Swiss and Japanese traditions are growing closer.
4. Mayumi respects Japanese traditions, but she likes living in Switzerland.

B. Which is true about Mayumi’s mother?

1. She refused three marriage proposals.
2. She couldn’t choose her husband for herself.
3. She got married after the age of 20.
4. She was married in Switzerland.

C. Why does Mayumi’s son bow his head before meals?

1. He is giving thanks to God.
2. He is showing respect for the food.
3. He is showing respect for his family.
4. He is remembering the hungry children of the world.

【英語】

解答用紙(高校第2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)

25 30

(h)

8 (a)
15

(b)

(c) (d) A B (e)

(f) (g) A B C

受験番号		氏名	
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得点	
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