

2017年度・学力考査問題

(中学帰国生)

【英語】

注 意

1. 試験時間は2科目合わせて80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8ページで①から⑥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)～(g)の各文の () 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) Because light travels faster than sound, lightning appears () before thunder.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. by arriving | 2. it arrives |
| 3. like arriving | 4. to arrive |

(b) The visitors parking lot () that department store is always full.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. between | 2. across from |
| 3. other side | 4. among |

(c) Look. The pond is covered with ice. It () last night.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. should freeze | 2. might freeze |
| 3. must have frozen | 4. can't have frozen |

(d) I wish that you () yesterday.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. call | 2. could call |
| 3. would call | 4. had called |

(e) Her grandfather, () born in New York, lived and practiced law in Boston.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. though | 2. he was |
| 3. where was | 4. who |

(f) Never () such a beautiful sunset.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. I saw | 2. a mistake be |
| 3. have I seen | 4. be mistake |

(g) Nancy's taken the examination already, () she?

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. isn't | 2. hasn't |
| 3. wasn't | 4. couldn't |

2

次の(a)～(c)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 you do?

B : Nice to meet you.

A : How strange! This is the first time we've met, but somehow ()

B : I feel the same way, too. I have the feeling that I have known you for a long time.

1. I feel I have not seen you before.
2. I feel I don't know you now.
3. I feel we are strangers to each other.
4. I feel I have met you before.

(b) A : What's the weather forecast for today?

B : It's supposed to be cloudy all day, but it may rain later in the evening.

A : () I'll be coming home late.

B : You'd better take one with you.

1. Do you think I should stay home?
2. Do you think I should walk?
3. I wonder if I'll need an umbrella.
4. I wonder if I should go with you.

(c) A : Pete, I need to pick up some groceries. Shall we split up here?

B : That's probably a good idea. I'll go browse in the bookstore for a while.

A : ()

B : OK. I'll see you later.

1. Let's meet back here in thirty minutes, then.
2. In that case, can I come with you?
3. I'd rather you rolled the shopping cart for me.
4. What do you want to eat for dinner?

3

次の(a)~(e)の日本語に合うように1~7を並べかえたとき、(A)~(J)
に入れるものを番号で答えなさい。ただし、不要なものが1つずつ含まれています。
また、文頭にくる語(句)も小文字にしてあります。

(a) 何も恐れる必要はありません。

() () (A) () (B) () of.

- | | | | |
|--------|------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. for | 2. nothing | 3. to | 4. have |
| 5. you | 6. be | 7. afraid | |

(b) 悪天候のため我々はピクニックを中止せざるをえなかった。

() (C) () () (D) () the picnic.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|
| 1. off | 2. us | 3. call | 4. bad weather |
| 5. forced | 6. owing | 7. to | |

(c) 先日話した件は、無かったことにしてくれませんか。

() (E) () () (F) () the other day?

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. we | 2. the matter | 3. discussed | 4. would you |
| 5. about | 6. nothing | 7. please forget | |

(d) 彼はいざというとき君を見捨てるような人ではない。

He is () (G) () () (H) () time of need.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------|-------|
| 1. leave | 2. the last | 3. at | 4. to |
| 5. person | 6. in | 7. you | |

(e) この本を読むと必ず昔のことを思い出します。

I never () (I) () () (J) () my old days.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. reminded | 2. read | 3. remember | 4. this book |
| 5. without | 6. of | 7. being | |

4

次の英文を読み、(a)～(e)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。

Earth is called “the Blue Planet” because seventy percent of its surface is water. There are many animals underwater that we have not yet seen and others that we can’t believe (a). Deep-sea creatures have adapted to an environment that is cold and dark, with little oxygen. In order to survive in deep waters, these creatures have developed unique characteristics that fish living in shallower depths do not possess.

A number of terrifying-looking fish with sharp needle-like teeth (b) the deepest parts of the ocean. The fangtooth fish, for example, can be found swimming in frigid depths of five thousand meters. Pressure there is about five hundred times what it is on land. Though the fish’s body reaches only about sixteen centimeters in length, its teeth are the largest of any fish in (c) to body size.

The female humpback anglerfish is found at depths of around two thousand meters. It tempts its prey with a light produced by an antenna sticking out of its head. It also has a mouth large enough to swallow any small creature foolish enough to be drawn to its light. The long, pointed teeth inside its mouth await its next victim. The male is (d) smaller and often cannot find food for itself. It uses its sense of smell to find a female that it can attach itself to and mate with.

Other strange creatures have been found only recently with the help of deep-sea submarines. At present, more people have been to outer space (e) have traveled to the bottom of the ocean. Perhaps future exploration should focus more on the cold, dark depths of our seas. Imagine what sorts of terrifying creatures might be waiting!

- (a) 1. is 2. exist 3. animals 4. them
- (b) 1. inhabit 2. live 3. lie 4. dwell
- (c) 1. addition 2. order 3. proportion 4. advance
- (d) 1. very 2. too 3. so 4. much
- (e) 1. which 2. who 3. than 4. that

5

次の英文を読み、本文の内容に関する(a)~(e)の質問の答えとして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。

When Gordon Rigby found out that his state was starting a new lottery, he couldn't wait to buy his first ticket. But when he told his wife, Marissa, she immediately frowned.

"We don't have that much money, you know," Marissa warned. Gordon suggested a compromise. "If I skip my morning coffee twice a week, I'll save enough money to buy one ticket. It'll be good for my health, and I can have a little fun, too."

Marissa agreed, and Gordon started buying tickets. During the week of his birthday, he actually skipped coffee all week and on Friday, he bought two tickets. This must have changed his luck, because when the numbers were posted on TV that evening, he had won the first prize of over three million dollars!

An hour later, as they were about to go out for a celebration dinner, the doorbell rang. TV news crews from three different stations were waiting to interview them. They asked the Rigbys how they felt when they realized they had won, whether they were going to retire from their jobs and what they planned to do with their winnings. But one of the reporters had a surprising question.

"How are you going to deal with your new popularity?" They found out the next day what she had meant. At 7:30 in the morning, the first real estate agent arrived, offering to help them buy the house of their dreams. By lunchtime, three others had shown up with a similar sales *pitch, along with seven phone calls — from car salesmen, life insurance companies, and an exclusive golf resort. The calls and visitors continued all afternoon, until finally Marissa suggested they go see a movie to escape the interruptions. But at the theater, a man sat down next to them, claiming to be an inventor with a brilliant new idea and wondering if the Rigbys would help fund his research.

After the movie ended, the inventor followed them out to the parking lot, still trying to borrow some money. Finally, Gordon had to push him aside just to be able to get in his car. As he was driving off, the man suddenly ran in front of their car. Gordon *swerved out of the way, lost control, and crashed into a wall. He and Marissa were OK, but the car was a total mess.

After having the car *towed to a repair shop, they realized that they would need to eat dinner out again. They sure were spending a lot of money as a result of their winning ticket, and their first lottery check wouldn't come for another month.

When they got home, there was a phone message from Marissa's sister. "How are the millionaires? I'm going to stop by tomorrow afternoon to say congratulations. I might bring your niece Shelly, too. She has decided to quit her job to follow her dream of producing a Broadway musical! She wants to fly to New York to hire some top-class actors. Isn't that exciting? She may need a little help, though. Just a few thousand dollars or so..."

- * pitch : talk or arguments
- * swerve : change direction suddenly
- * tow : pull a car behind another vehicle, using a rope or chain

- (a) What was Marissa's first reaction when Gordon said he wanted to buy a ticket?
1. She allowed him to buy a ticket at once.
 2. She didn't like the idea of buying a ticket.
 3. She told him to buy a ticket the following week.
 4. She proposed that they reduce their living expenses.
- (b) Which of the following was NOT asked by the TV news crews?
1. "Are you going to enjoy a special dinner tonight?"
 2. "Are you going to quit your jobs?"
 3. "What do you think about winning the first prize?"
 4. "How are you going to spend the money you will get?"
- (c) What happened the day after Gordon won the first prize?
1. Some reporters from TV stations came to see the Rigbys.
 2. Some of their friends were envious of Gordon and Marissa.
 3. A lot of relatives called the Rigbys and asked for money.
 4. Gordon and Marissa became very popular among money-seekers.
- (d) Which of the following was true of the man the Rigbys met at the theater?
1. He was also a salesman trying to sell valuable things to them.
 2. He turned out to be a famous college professor.
 3. He persisted in asking for money, so the accident happened.
 4. He was seriously injured in the accident.
- (e) Which of the following was true of Marissa's sister?
1. She celebrated the Rigbys cordially.
 2. She objected to her daughter's dream.
 3. She asked the Rigbys for money.
 4. She also won a lottery.

6

次の英文を読み, (a)~(e)の書き出しに続く []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。

Newspaper and television reports around the world show Africa as a continent with many problems. They focus on the wars, the starving children, the terrible diseases, and the natural disasters. Other, more positive aspects of life in Africa are rarely shown.

There are, indeed, serious problems in many parts of Africa. The biggest problem facing Africans today is the continuing threat of wars. These wars are in part due to historic competition among tribes. However, in the past, the fighting was local and small scale. In recent years, it has become far more violent and destructive. This is partly because of the destructive power of modern weapons. It is also because the situation has changed dramatically.

Starting in the sixteenth century, European powers began to move into Africa. They took African people to sell as slaves in North and South America. They also took any valuable resources they could find, such as ivory, gold, or diamonds. In the nineteenth century, the European rulers divided up the continent into countries. They did not understand much about African tribal traditions, and so the borders of these countries did not match the traditional borders of tribal lands.

When the countries of Africa became independent in the twentieth century, there were often several different tribes in a country, and each tribe wanted to rule. The result was conflict and civil war. In many countries, the civil wars have been going on for decades as different groups fight for control of the government. Governing means having not only power, but also having access to wealth — and one of the few ways out of a life of poverty. In recent years, it has also meant having control over international aid and, therefore, access to food in times of starvation.

Many of the problems facing Africa today have been worsened by this fighting over control of the government. Countries that are at war have little time or resources to deal with poverty, hunger, or disease. They are unable to take any measures for a better future, and so many countries are becoming poorer and their problems are growing. For example, HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, has spread rapidly in Africa because of the lack of education and health care, as well as the lack of medical supplies. Other diseases, many preventable, have spread quickly for the same reasons.

In spite of these problems, however, many Africans are hopeful about their future.

Ordinary people in many countries are joining together to change and improve their lives. Young and talented Africans are looking out to the rest of the world. They are experimenting with ways to use the Internet and other new technology to try to solve some of their problems. In the arts, and especially in music, many talented performers are showing the world what it means to be African.

(a) According to this passage, the main factor preventing a solution to Africa's problems is [].

1. disease
2. poverty
3. war
4. international aid

(b) Wars are more violent today partly because [].

1. modern weapons are more destructive
2. of the lack of education and health care
3. there has been an increase in natural disasters
4. valuable natural resources are lacking

(c) In the past, European powers [].

1. fought over control of the government
2. tried to help the Africans economically
3. could not find any valuable resources in Africa
4. did not understand African traditions

(d) It can be inferred from this passage that international aid [].

1. can help prevent fighting between groups
2. may sometimes be a cause of fighting
3. might not be helpful in preventing AIDS
4. usually has no effect on the fighting

(e) Many people in Africa today are [].

1. hopeful in spite of their problems
2. talented politicians and leaders
3. hoping to move to other countries
4. not interested in their traditions

【英語】

解答用紙(中学帰国生)

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

2 (a) (b) (c)

3 (a)

A		B	
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 (b)

C		D	
---	--	---	--

 (c)

E		F	
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 (d)

G		H	
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 (e)

I		J	
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4 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

5 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

6 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

受験番号		氏名	
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得点	
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