

2017年度・学力考査問題

(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. improve 2. lose 3. October 4. remove

(b) 1. prepare 2. disappear 3. hair 4. care

(c) 1. choose 2. cause 3. surprise 4. course

[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. sham-poo 2. plas-tic 3. plan-et 4. base-ball

(b) 1. u-ni-form 2. man-ag-er 3. pho-to-graph 4. po-ta-to

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) Because of global [w], the temperature of the earth's atmosphere has increased and it is caused by increase of particular gases, especially CO₂.

(b) A [v] is a person who does a job and offers help without being paid or being forced to do it.

(c) To [b] is to cook something such as bread or a cake by using dry heat in an oven.

(d) When you [c], you say all the numbers one after another.

(e) An [e] room does not have any people in 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 : Did you get a ticket for the concert?

B : Yes, there were very few tickets left, but I was able to get one.

A : ()

B : Yes, it was a miracle!

1. What did you get?
2. How much was it?
3. I'm sorry to hear that.
4. How lucky you are!

(b) A : Would you like to go on a hike with me sometime this month?

B : ()

A : Maybe just the two of us.

1. They would like to go, too.
2. Fine, if it's a weekend. By the way, who else is going?
3. I'd like to, but it will rain next Sunday.
4. Sounds great. But when will it be convenient for us?

(c) A : Is it true that Judy is going to marry George?

B : Yes, Judy told me last night. ()

A : She didn't tell me when we met last week. When?

B : Next spring.

1. Spring is a good season.
2. Didn't you know that?
3. Matthew is going to get married.
4. They got married last month.

(d) A : I'm hungry. I'm going to the convenience store to buy something to eat.

B : That's fine. Could you get a few things for me, please?

A : ()

B : OK, I'll give you a list. Could you wait a minute?

1. I will, if you tell me the things you want.
2. I'm sorry, but I don't have enough money.
3. Is there anything else you want?
4. Why don't we go with me?

(e) A : I just made a cake for the first time.

B : Wow! ()

A : You'll have to wait a while. I'm going to buy some strawberries to put on top.

B : OK. I can't wait to try it.

1. Can I help you with it?
2. Do you know how to make it?
3. Can I have some?
4. Do you want something else to do?

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) 何か困ったことがあれば、遠慮なく言ってください。

When you are in (イ), (ロ) hesitate to ask us.

(b) その建物はとても大きいので、すぐにわかりますよ。

The building is (イ) large that you can't (ロ) it.

(c) 「バスはどれくらいの間隔で来ますか。」「10分おきです。」

“How (イ) do the buses come?” “They come (ロ) ten minutes.”

(d) まもなく退院できますよ。

You can get (イ) of the hospital before (ロ).

(e) 今、10時55分なので、2時間以上勉強しました。

As it's five to (イ) now, I have studied for (ロ) than two hours.

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) () this morning.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 1. busy | 2. since | 3. we | 4. the room |
| 5. have | 6. cleaning | 7. been | |

(b) This () () (イ) () (ロ) () ().

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. easy | 2. my sister | 3. is | 4. enough |
| 5. problem | 6. for | 7. to solve | |

(c) We () () () (イ) () (ロ) () our childhood.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-------|----------|
| 1. many | 2. as we | 3. in | 4. books |
| 5. read | 6. could | 7. as | |

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。

トムがクラスで最も背が高い男の子だそうです。

(hear / Tom / other)

7

次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

The first thing we notice about new people are their faces. When we see these people the next time, we remember them because we remember their faces. This seems like a simple *process. However, when scientists looked into the brain, they found that face *recognition is not such a simple process. The section of the brain that is responsible for face recognition seems to work differently for different people. Some people (イ) have great difficulty remembering and *recognizing faces, while others almost never forget a face.

Normal babies are born with a natural *ability to recognize faces. In fact, their face-recognition abilities are much (ロ) than their parents. For example, most adults can easily recognize faces that are similar to their own. However, they cannot easily recognize faces of people of different races. Babies can. They can even recognize faces of different animals such as monkeys. At six months, babies are very good at face recognition. But by nine months, they lose this ability. By nine months, a baby's face-recognition abilities are about the same as an adult's.

Unhappily, some people are not born with this ability to recognize faces. The part of the brain that is responsible for face recognition doesn't work for them. This condition is called *prosopagnosia*, or "face blindness." People with very *severe face blindness cannot even recognize their own faces. In fact, people with this condition can sometimes be *frightened when they look in the mirror. They don't recognize their own face, (ハ) they are surprised when they see this *unfamiliar face.

Face blindness is not always severe. Some people only have difficulty recognizing faces of people they don't know very well. Scientists believe up to 10 percent of the population may be *affected by face blindness *to some degree, but many people with *mild face blindness might not even know they have it. They have no reason to know that they are different from anyone else until someone *points it out. (ニ) This is similar to people with color blindness. Colorblind people can't see the difference between certain colors such as red and green. Until someone tells them that green and red are two different colors, they don't know that other people see those colors differently.

Scientists became *aware of another face-recognition condition in the process of studying face blindness. They found that there are also "super recognizers." Super recognizers remember every face they have ever seen. For (ホ) these people, it is not possible to forget faces. Super recognizer Jennifer Jarrett says, "It looks like faces are *cemented in my brain."

Many super recognizers don't just recognize faces they have seen before. They know exactly where they last saw that person. Jarrett has many stories of (へ) this happening. For example, she recognizes a person she only saw once many years ago. This person was her waitress at a restaurant. This person has got old and changed very much. Still, Jarrett remembers exactly where she saw her last.

Super recognizers don't usually feel that they have a problem. (ト) Most people with face blindness, on the other hand, do. There is no cure for face blindness. So for a while people with face blindness need to find simple techniques to *compensate for their problem. They can try to recognize people by their hairstyle, their voice, or their glasses. Hopefully, in the future as scientists learn more about this condition, they will find a cure.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 【注】 process プロセス, 過程 | recognition 認識 | recognize ~を認識する |
| ability 能力 | severe 深刻な, 重大な | frightened ぎょっとした |
| unfamiliar よく知らない | affected (病気に) 冒された | |
| to some degree ある程度 | mild (程度の) 軽い | point out ~を指摘する |
| aware of ~に気づいている | cement ~を固定する | |
| compensate for ~を埋め合わせる, 補う | | |

[設問]

(a) 下線部(イ)の状態を示す表現を文中より2語で抜き出して書きなさい。

(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. more 2. better 3. less 4. worse

(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. as 2. because 3. but 4. so

(d) 下線部(ニ)の内容を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) 下線部(ホ)が示す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. scientists
2. super recognizers
3. colorblind people
4. people with face blindness

(f) 下線部(ヘ)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. 超認識能力者の存在は失顔症の研究から判明したこと。
2. 超認識能力者は会った人すべての顔を覚えているわけではないこと。
3. 超認識能力者はその人と最後に会った場所まで覚えていること。
4. 超認識能力者の容姿は年をとっても大して変わらないこと。

(g) 下線部(ト)を do の内容を明らかにして日本語に直しなさい。

(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. Scientists looked into the brain, but they didn't find anything surprising.
2. Nine-month-old babies can easily recognize faces of different animals such as monkeys.
3. Some people with prosopagnosia can't recognize their own faces when they look in the mirror.
4. It is said that only 10 % of the population have severe face blindness.
5. Colorblind people don't have the ability to recognize faces, either.
6. The waitress looked young for her age when Jarrett saw her many years ago.
7. People with face blindness can recognize others with some simple techniques.
8. It is hoped that scientists will find a cure for face blindness.

8

昔, Shahryar という王は妻に裏切られてからというもの, 若い娘と結婚しては次の日にその娘を処刑するということを繰り返していた。そんな王に女性を差し出すという仕事を任されていた the chief minister(大臣)には, 二人の娘 Scheherazade と Dinarzade がいた。以下の文はその物語の続きである。英文を読み, 設問に答えなさい。

One day, Scheherazade asked her father a *favor. Her father loved her very much, and he never refused anything she asked. Scheherazade then told him that she decided to end the *cruel practice of the king. She had a plan to save the women of the kingdom from their terrible *fate. As her father had to provide the king with a new wife every day, she asked him to choose her. Her father was shocked by her request and thought she might be crazy. But Scheherazade explained that if her plan succeeded, she would do a great (イ) for her country. After she asked him again and again, her father finally agreed to Scheherazade's wish. He went to the palace to tell the king that the following evening he would bring her Scheherazade to be the new queen. The surprised king asked him why he would *sacrifice his own daughter. The chief minister replied that it was (A) her wish. The king then told the minister to bring his daughter to the palace.

When her father returned to tell her, Scheherazade was happy and thanked her father for agreeing to (B) her wish. She then went to prepare herself for the marriage. But, first, she wanted to speak with her sister, Dinarzade. Scheherazade told her sister that she had a plan and needed her help. She said her father was going (口) [1. with 2. to take 3. her marriage 4. the palace to 5. her to 6. celebrate 7. the king]. As a final wish, she would ask the king to allow her sister to sleep in their bedroom while she was (ハ) that night. If the king agreed to her wish, then Dinarzade should wake her up an hour before *daybreak and say these words to her: "My sister, if you are not asleep, please tell me one of your charming stories." Then Scheherazade would begin to tell a story, and she hoped by this to save the people from their terrible fate. Dinarzade said she would do as her sister asked her.

When the time for the marriage came, the chief minister went to the palace with Scheherazade and left her alone with the king. The king told her to raise her *veil and was surprised at her beauty. But Scheherazade had tears in her eyes. When the king asked (ニ) what was the matter, Scheherazade said that she had a sister whom she loved very much, and she asked the king whether he would allow her sister to spend the night in the same room because it would be the last time they would be together. The king agreed to

(C) her wish.

An hour before daybreak, Dinarzade woke up and asked Scheherazade for a (ホ), and said, “It is the last time I’ll have the pleasure of hearing you.” Scheherazade asked the king whether he would allow her to do as her sister requested. “Of course,” answered the king. So Scheherazade began to tell the king a (ホ). But when she reached the most exciting part of it, she stopped. She said that if he wanted to hear the end he would have to allow her to (ヘ). Each night she told him a story and ended it at daybreak with a “(ト) cliffhanger.” She always stopped it at an exciting point.

The *enchanted king always wanted to hear the rest of the story, and so he *put off her death night after night. He was impressed with her exciting stories, and soon he fell in love with her. Scheherazade was able to make a new story each night for 1,001 nights. By (チ) this time, she *had given birth to three sons, and the king became *convinced of her *faithfulness. Scheherazade’s plan was successful, and all the people were happy because the women in the kingdom were saved.

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 【注】 favor 頼み事 | cruel practice 残酷な行為 | fate 運命 |
| sacrifice ～を犠牲にする | daybreak 夜明け | veil (花嫁の) ベール |
| enchanted 魅了された | put off ～を延期する | |
| had given birth to ～を産んでいた | convinced of ～を確信して | |
| faithfulness 忠実さ | | |

[設問]

(a) 空所(イ)(ハ)(ヘ)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. (イ) help | (ハ) lonely | (ヘ) keep talking |
| 2. (イ) importance | (ハ) asleep | (ヘ) go home |
| 3. (イ) step | (ハ) helpful | (ヘ) sleep well |
| 4. (イ) service | (ハ) alive | (ヘ) live another day |

(b) 下線部(A)～(C)の中で指し示す内容が同じものの組み合わせとして、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)と(B) | 2. (B)と(C) | 3. (A)と(C) | 4. (A)と(B)と(C) |
|------------|------------|------------|----------------|

(c) 下線部(ロ)が本文の英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。

(d) 下線部(ニ)の内容を言い換えた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. why she didn't want to marry me | 2. why she was crying |
| 3. what her sister wanted | 4. what he wanted her to do |

(e) 2つの空所(ホ)に共通して入れるのに最もふさわしい1語を本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

(f) 下線部(ト)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. 話の結末 | 2. あらすじ |
| 3. ハラハラさせる場面 | 4. つまらないところ |

(g) 下線部(チ)の具体的な内容を日本語で答えなさい。

(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 chief minister had a job of providing the king with a new wife, and Scheherazade knew it.
2. Scheherazade wanted to marry the king because it was her dream from her childhood.
3. The chief minister was disappointed to know that Scheherazade became mad.
4. The chief minister accepted his daughter's marriage soon after he heard of it.
5. The king ordered the chief minister to sacrifice his own daughter to God.
6. The king did not know how beautiful Scheherazade was before he got married to her.
7. All that Dinarzade did for her sister was to sleep in the same bedroom with Scheherazade and the king.
8. As Scheherazade was very clever and brave, she was able to save the women in the kingdom from a terrible situation.

【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)

