

2018年度・学力考查問題

(高校帰国生)

【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集めます。
4. 問題は5ページで①から⑤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。

2

次の(a)~(j)の文で、()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) () I get a proper room here, I'm willing to stay as long as I'm needed.
1. Although 2. Even 3. For 4. Provided
- (b) The river carries a great amount of water and is () in many places.
1. wide several miles 2. wide miles several
3. several miles wide 4. several wide miles
- (c) He is the () best singer in the chorus.
1. far 2. very 3. much 4. more
- (d) You are () to any book in my library.
1. free 2. convenient 3. available 4. welcome
- (e) I was disappointed at () so little to do.
1. there being 2. having been
3. being there 4. having been there
- (f) All things (), he seems to be a wise man.
1. considering 2. considered 3. to consider 4. consider
- (g) She studied hard with a () to becoming a teacher of Japanese.
1. means 2. purpose 3. hope 4. view
- (h) I heartily congratulate you () your success in business.
1. on 2. at 3. to 4. with
- (i) She () her mother.
1. resembles 2. resembles to 3. is resembling to 4. is resembled to
- (j) We don't know ().
1. who is that lady 2. whom is that lady
3. who that lady is 4. whom that lady is

3

次の(a)~(e)の日本語に合うように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、文頭に來るべき語(句)も小文字にしてあります。

(a) 私は彼の質問に何と答えたらよいのか途方にくれた。

I () (イ) () () (ロ) () () to his question.

1. at
2. what
3. make
4. answer
5. to
6. was
7. a loss

(b) つまらないことにそんなにお金を使うなんて、彼はなんて愚かなんでしょう。

How () () (イ) () (ロ) () () money on a trivial thing like that!

1. much
2. spend so
3. of
4. it is
5. him
6. foolish
7. to

(c) 君もそろそろ結婚して落ち着いたらどうだい。

() (イ) () () (ロ) () () settled down?

1. it's
2. you think
3. about time
4. and
5. married
6. don't
7. you got

(d) 昨夜パーティーにどうして來なかつたのですか。

() (イ) () () (ロ) () () last night?

1. you
2. to
3. what
4. the party
5. coming
6. kept
7. from

(e) 数日前に失くした腕時計をたまたま見つけました。

I () (イ) () () (ロ) () () before.

1. the watch
2. a few days
3. I
4. across
5. had
6. came
7. lost

4

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

(a) 彼はどんなに注意して書いても、よく間違える。(may / often)

(b) 車といえば日本にかなう国はない。(comes / compete)

(c) 試合が終わってようやく彼女はスタジアムに着いた。(It / over / that)

5

次の(a)~(c)の英文を読み、下線部を日本語に直しなさい。

- (a) Not every student in Japan must study abroad, but steps should be taken to give a gentle push to make it easier for those who want to. Already, at many universities with exchange programs, the imbalance has become a serious concern. Foreign students are coming, but Japanese are not going.
- (b) Throwing criminals in jail is an ancient and widespread method of punishment. It does seem reasonable to keep wrongdoers in a place where they find fewer opportunities to hurt innocent people, and where they might discover that crime doesn't pay. The system has long been considered fair and logical by those who want to see the guilty punished and society protected.
- (c) With an airplane exploding, bridges collapsing and a nuclear plant shutting down, it was a summer of disasters. Around the globe, no continent has been left untouched — whether by fires, floods, tornados, airplane crashes or collapsing mines. Disasters, clearly, do not take summer vacations. There is no cure for natural disasters, but neither is there for human carelessness. What has been seen is the strongest of nature, and the weakest of human prevention.



(b)

(c)

5 (a)

(b)

(c)

受験番号	氏名	得点
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