

平成27年度一般選抜学力検査問題

英 語

(3 時間目 60分)

注 意

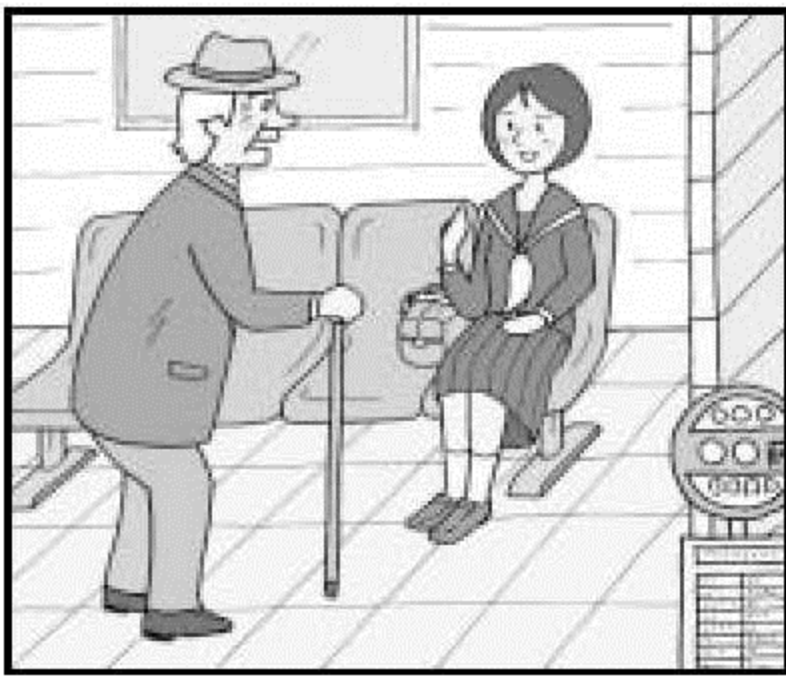
- 1 問題用紙と解答用紙の両方の決められた欄に，受検番号と氏名を記入しなさい。
- 2 問題用紙は放送による指示があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 3 問題は1 ページから 6 ページまであり，これとは別に解答用紙が1 枚あります。
- 4 答えは，すべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

受検番号		氏 名	
------	--	-----	--

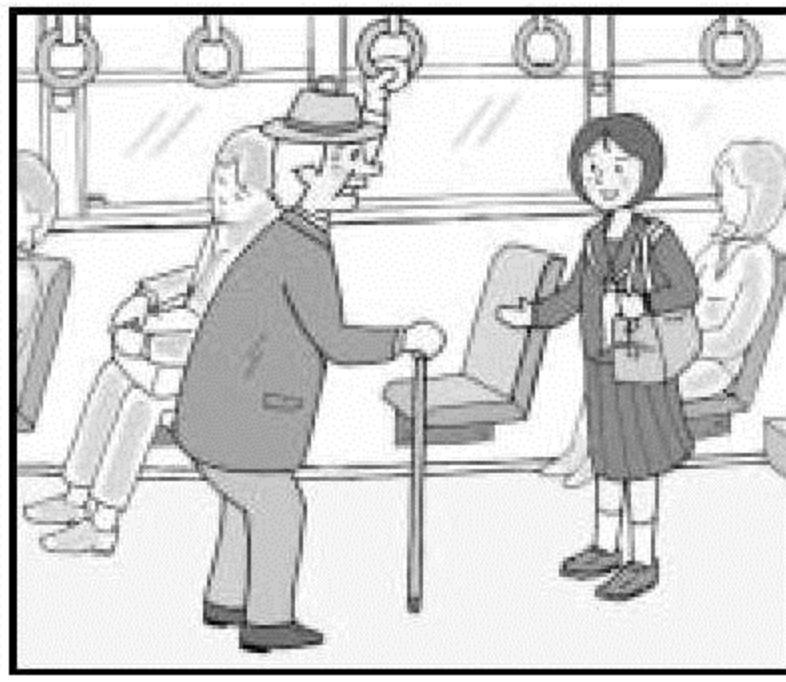
1 リスニングテスト

(1) (会話を聞き、質問の答えとして当てはまる絵を選ぶ問題)

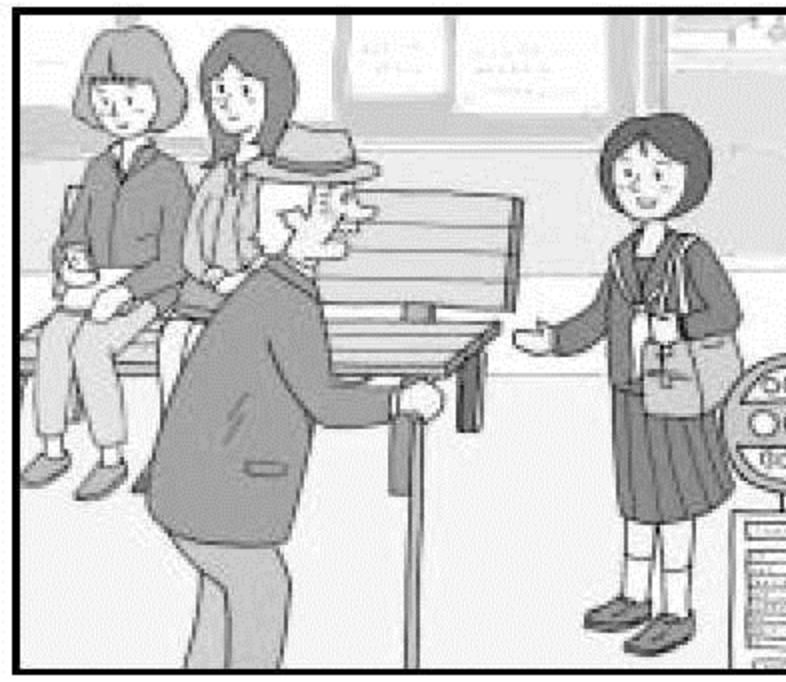
① ア



イ



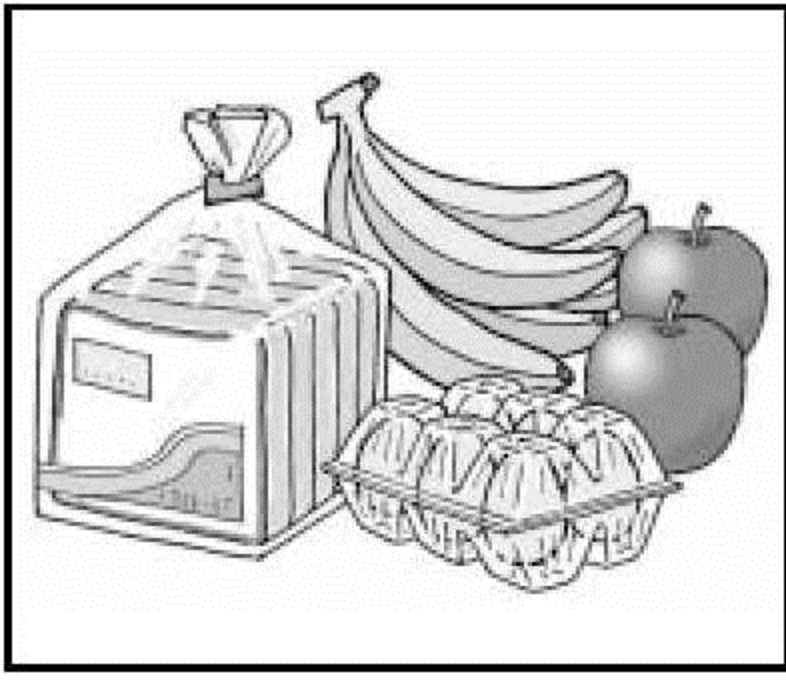
ウ



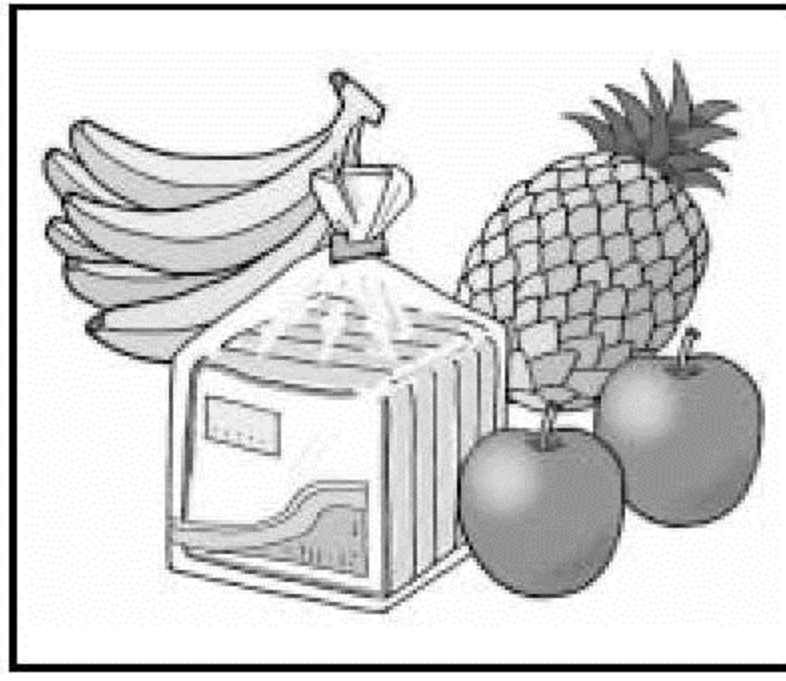
エ



② ア



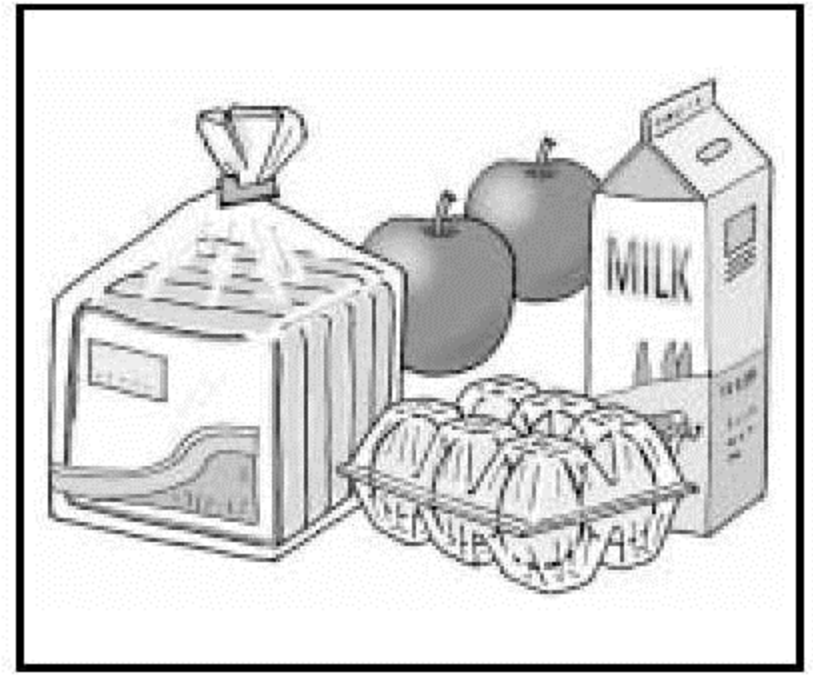
イ



ウ



エ



(2) (会話を聞き、質問に対する答えを選ぶ問題)

① ア About half an hour.

イ Forty-five minutes.

ウ About an hour.

エ About one and a half hours.

② ア He'll leave home.

イ He'll leave a message.

ウ He'll wait for a call from Mike.

エ He'll take a message.

③ ア Watch the boy's soccer game.

イ Do some volunteer work together.

ウ Go to the park together.

エ Go to the library with the boy.

(3) (会話と三つの質問を通して聞き、質問に対する答えを選ぶ問題)

① ア In America.

イ In England.

ウ In Japan.

エ In Canada.

② ア Eighteen.

イ Twenty.

ウ Twenty-two.

エ Twenty-four.

③ ア A cook.

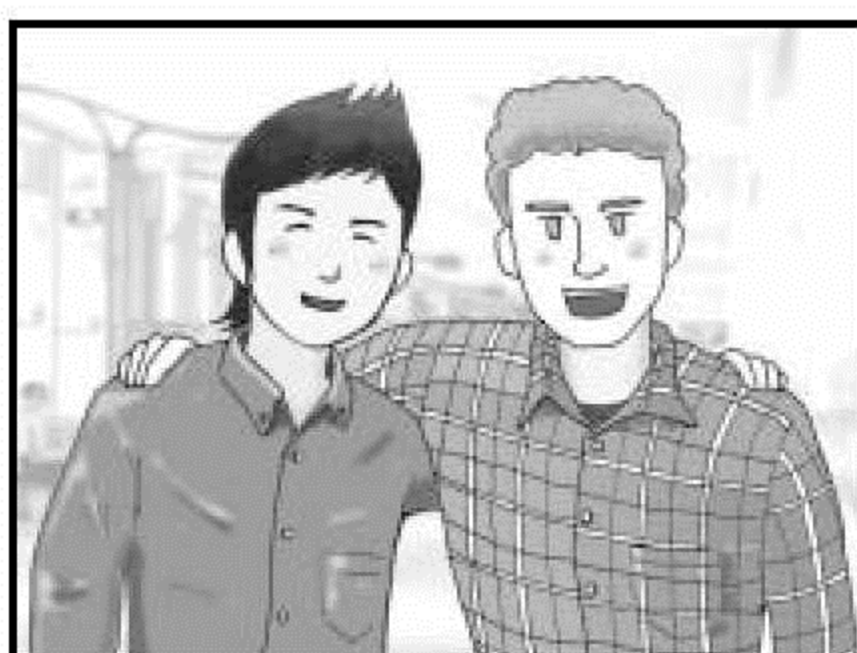
イ A Japanese teacher.

ウ An English teacher.

エ An office worker.

(4) (スピーチを聞いて、①～③には英語を1語ずつ、下線部には3語以上の英語を書いて、
[まとめ]を完成させる問題)

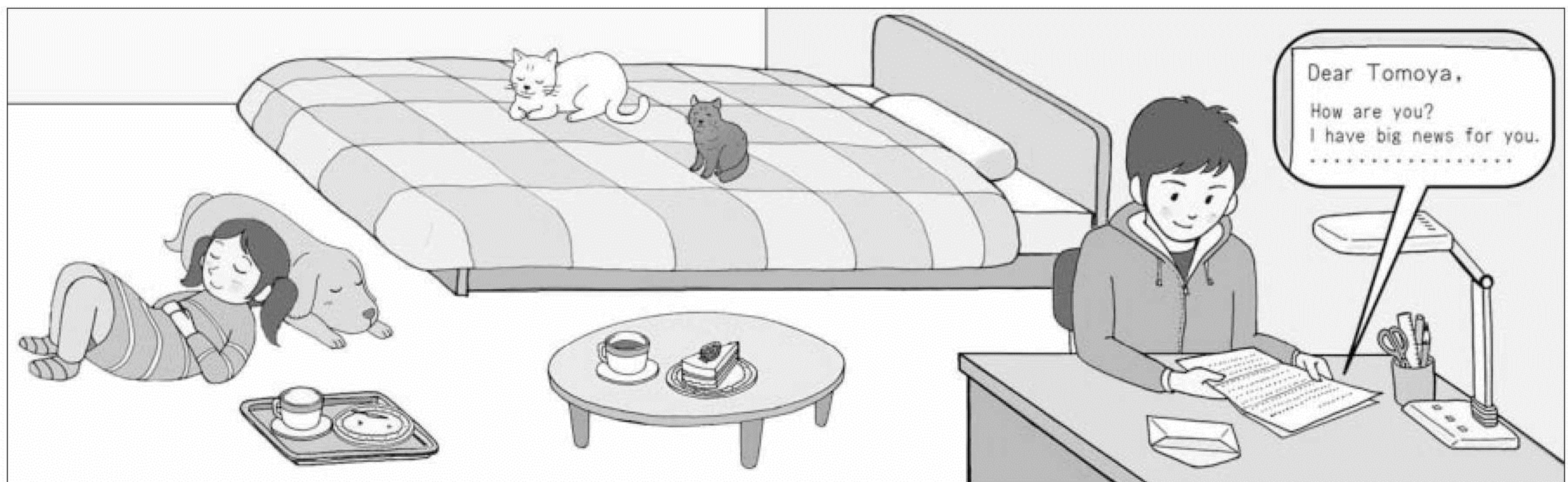
[まとめ]



Mr. Kojima met Tony when they were students in Akita. They soon became (①). When they finished (②), they made a trip to America for two weeks and had a wonderful time there. Tony is very (③), so Mr. Kojima likes him. When they want to know how they are doing, _____.

2 次の(1), (2)の問いに答えなさい。

- (1) 次の絵は、中学生の智也(Tomoya)の部屋の様子を示したものです。絵の内容に合うように、①～④の()に当てはまるものを、ア～エからそれぞれ一つずつ選んで記号を書きなさい。



- ① The girl is Tomoya's sister. She is () with the dog.
 ア slept イ sleeping ウ sleeps エ sleep
- ② On the table, there is a piece of cake () the cup.
 ア through イ over ウ under エ by
- ③ Two cats are on the bed. The black cat is not as () as the white one.
 ア small イ smaller ウ big エ bigger
- ④ Tomoya's aunt lives in Canada. He just got a letter () in English from her.
 ア reading イ writing ウ read エ written

- (2) 次の①～④の会話が成立するように、[]内のア～オの語を並べかえて英文を完成させ、2番目と4番目の [] に入る語の記号を書きなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてあります。

- ① A: _____ the best?
 B: My favorite food is pizza.
 [ア you / イ food / ウ do / エ like / オ what]
- ② A: Oh, you have a nice bag.
 B: Thank you. It _____ .
 [ア made / イ jeans / ウ of / エ is / オ old]
- ③ A: Why don't you come to our school festival next week?
 B: All right. Please _____ there.
 [ア see / イ tell / ウ me / エ to / オ what]
- ④ A: Mom, I'll go to the park to play tennis this afternoon.
 B: OK. Come _____ .
 [ア dark / イ gets / ウ home / エ it / オ before]

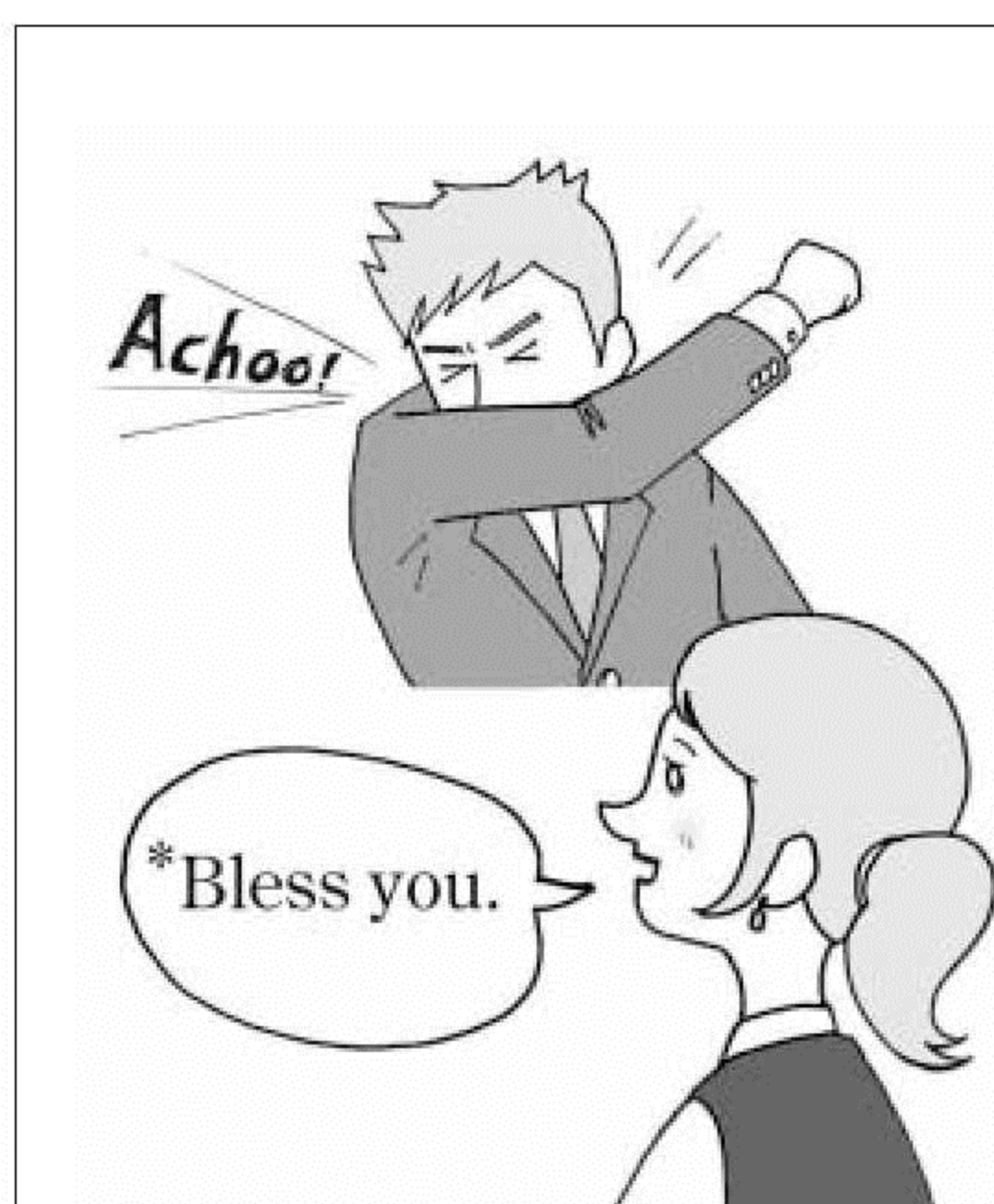
3 次の(1)～(3)の問いに答えなさい。

- (1) 次の英文は、ある中学生の日記の一部です。①～④に当てはまるものを、[]の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選んで、英語1語に直して書きなさい。

Today we had a special class with Mr. Sato. He talked about his job. He is a famous (①). He has read many books (②) he was a child. He said he (③) making short stories almost every day. I don't think it was (④) to do. His speech was very useful. I'd like to think about my own future.

[容易な 作家 練習した ～以来]

- (2) 次は、くしゃみをする(sneeze)ときの様子について、ALTのトム先生が絵を示しながら授業で話をしている場面です。英文を読んで、①、②の問いに対する答えを、それぞれ主語と動詞を含む英文1文で書きなさい。



We often see this situation in America. Long ago, people thought that their *souls jumped out of their bodies when they sneezed. They said, "Bless you," because they wanted the souls to return to their bodies. Now we don't think so, but we still say, "Bless you."

Americans usually sneeze like this when they don't have anything to *cover their mouths. In Japan some people cover their mouths with their hands. Isn't that interesting?

【注】 *Bless you. : (くしゃみをした人に対して) お大事に。

*soul : 魂^{たましい} *cover : おおう

- ① Why did people say, "Bless you," to the person who sneezed?
② What do some Japanese people do when they sneeze?
- (3) 次は、中学生の健二(Kenji)が電子メールのやりとりをしているロシアの中学生ニコライ(Nikolai)から送られてきたメールです。あなたが健二なら、ニコライの質問にどう返信しますか。《条件》にしたがって書きなさい。

Hi, Kenji.

I heard about an *Akita Inu* given to the president of my country as a gift two years ago. Its name is *Yume*. I hear it means "dream" in Japanese. I think it's a good name. It's important for us to have a dream.

What's your dream, Kenji?

Bye,
Nikolai

《条件》

- 文の数は問わないが、20語以上30語以内の英語で書くこと。
- 符号(, . ? ! など)は語数に含めない。
- 次の文に続けて書くこと。ただし、結びのあいさつと名前は不要とする。

Hi, Nikolai. I'm going to tell you about my dream.

- 4 次は、海外から日本を訪れた観光客(tourists)にとって関心が高いものをまとめた表(table)を見ながら、中学生の絵里(Eri)と健(Ken)が、A L Tのジュリア(Julia)先生と、授業で話合っている場面です。これを読んで、(1)～(4)の問いに答えなさい。

*Rank	Before the visit	After the visit
1	Japanese food	①
2	Shopping	②
3	Sightseeing	Shopping
4	Walking in shopping areas	Sightseeing
5	*Hot springs	③

【注】 *rank : 順位 *hot spring : 温泉

Julia : Today, let's talk about the ideas for making our town more popular among the tourists coming to Japan. Can you say something about this table, Eri?

Eri : "Japanese food" is the most popular among the tourists. The rank doesn't change after their visit.

Julia : Yes, it's one of the most popular foods in the world.

Eri : Well, I have an idea. How about starting a cooking class in a restaurant?

Ken : Sounds interesting.

Eri : Thanks. It'll be a good place to learn a different culture.

→ →

Julia : Great. Anything else about the table, Ken?

Ken : After their trip, "Hot springs" became more popular than "Shopping." And "Enjoying the seasons" came after "Sightseeing." I think the tourists can enjoy many hot springs in our town.

Julia : I agree. In my country, we don't usually share a bath with other people. When I first visited a hot spring in this town, I enjoyed talking with some women there. They gave me some information about good places to see and good restaurants in our town.

Ken : Oh, I think you had a wonderful time.

Julia : Right. They were nice people. Because of the information, I'd like to visit those restaurants and other hot springs too.

Eri : So [] to have many tourists!

Ken : I'd like to learn a lot about our town and become a volunteer to show them around.

Julia : That's nice!

- (1) "Hot springs"は表の中の①～③のどこに入るか、一つ選んで記号を書きなさい。

- (2) 本文中の → には、次の英文ア～ウが入る。話の流れが最も適切になるように並べかえて、記号を書きなさい。

- ア The tourists can learn how to cook Japanese food and enjoy eating it.
イ Then many people will be interested in Japanese food.
ウ When they go back, they can talk about their experience to others.

- (3) []に当てはまる最も適切なものを、次のア～エから一つ選んで記号を書きなさい。

- ア buses for sightseeing are necessary イ building nice hotels is necessary
ウ large shopping areas are important エ good communication is important

- (4) 次の英文は、健がその日の授業の感想を記入したカードの一部です。a, bに適する英語1語を、それぞれ本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

Today, I enjoyed talking about the ideas for making our town more (a) among the tourists to Japan. I want to learn much about our town and help them as a (b) when they come.

5 次は、史上最年少でノーベル平和賞(Nobel Peace Prize)を受賞したマララ・ユスフザイ(Malala Yousafzai)さんについての話です。これを読んで、(1)～(7)の問いに答えなさい。

Malala Yousafzai was born in *Pakistan in July, 1997. In her country, almost all the people *believe in *Islam. It says that a man and a woman have *equal *rights, but some groups are against this. They think girls should not go to school. However, Malala's father disagreed. Many women in Pakistan couldn't read. So he thought [].

In early 2009, one of (A) those groups closed many schools for girls. With *weapons, the group also killed people who were against their ideas. But Malala liked studying at school. She wrote about her life against the group on the Internet. This was the *beginning of her *campaign for equal *education. Soon she was known all over the world.

One day in October, 2012, the group tried to kill her because of her campaign. She was hurt and almost died.

The news went around the world. Many countries and the *United Nations said, "Such a thing should never happen." It was difficult to take care of Malala in Pakistan, so she was taken to England. Later, her family went there too. After a few months, Malala left hospital and started a new life in England with her family.

On her sixteenth birthday in 2013, she was at the UN to give a speech. The UN decided to call that day "(B) Malala Day."

She said, "Malala Day is not my day. Today is the day of every woman, every boy and every girl who have raised their voice for their rights."

She said that nothing changed in her life after some people tried to kill her.

"I am the () Malala," she said.

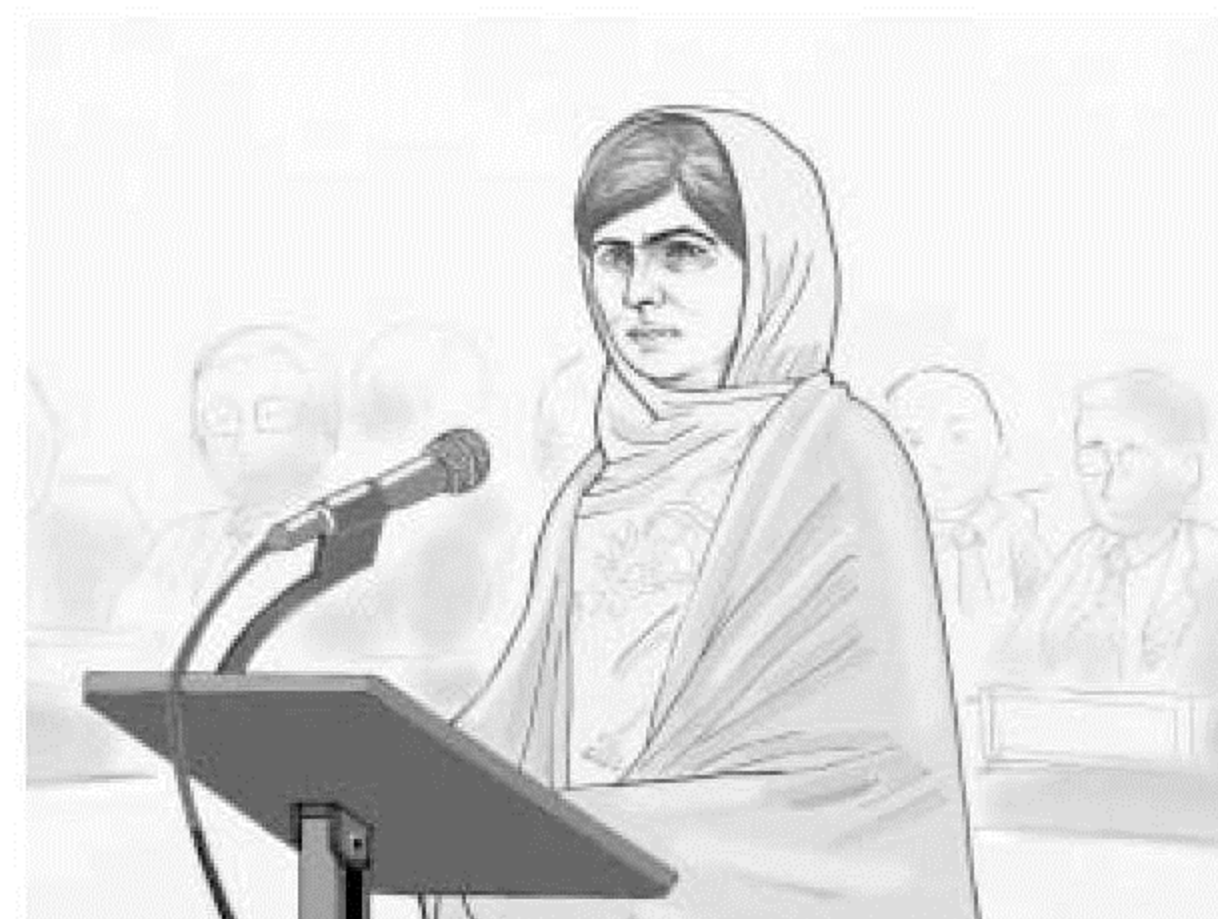
She continued, "My dreams are the ()."

Finally, she said, "One child, one teacher, one book and one pen can change the world. Education is the only *solution. (C) Education first."

In some parts of the world there are many children who cannot study at school because they are girls. Malala never stopped her campaign for equal education. The next April, in Africa, a group against equal education *kidnapped more than 250 girls. Three months later, Malala stood up for those kidnapped girls. She said that the voices of these girls and their fathers and mothers were stronger than all the weapons in the world.

On October 10, 2014, Malala got the Nobel Peace Prize for her campaign in dangerous situations. She first heard the news from her teacher at school. Her teachers and classmates were happy. Of course, she was happy but she stayed until her last class.

On the same day, she said to reporters, "This is not the end of this campaign which I have started. I think this is really the beginning."



- 【注】 *Pakistan : パキスタン (南アジアの国) *believe in : (宗教などを) 信仰する
*Islam : イスラム教 *equal : 平等の *right : 権利 *weapon : 武器
*beginning : 始まり *campaign : キャンペーン, 運動 *education : 教育
*United Nations (UN) : 国際連合 *solution : 解決策 *kidnap : 誘拐する

- (1) []に当てはまるものを、次のア～エから一つ選んで記号を書きなさい。
- ア Malala didn't have to read
 イ Malala didn't need a school for girls
 ウ Malala needed to change her idea
 エ Malala needed to study at school like boys
- (2) 下線部 (A) those groups が考えている具体的な内容を、**20字程度の日本語**で書きなさい。
- (3) 下線部 (B) Malala Day を、マララさんは**どのような日**と考えているか、具体的に述べている内容を、**30字程度の日本語**で書きなさい。
- (4) ()には、**同じ語**が入る。その**英語 1 語**を、本文中から**抜き出して**書きなさい。
- (5) 下線部 (C) Education のもつ可能性について、マララさんが具体的に述べている内容を、**40字程度の日本語**で書きなさい。
- (6) 本文の内容に合うように、①～④の()に当てはまるものを、**ア～エ**からそれぞれ**一つずつ**選んで記号を書きなさい。
- ① Malala became () because she wrote about her life against the group on the Internet.
- ア famous イ sick ウ quiet エ angry
- ② Malala gave a speech at the UN in ().
- ア October, 2012 イ July, 2013 ウ October, 2014 エ December, 2014
- ③ In (), Malala supported the kidnapped girls in Africa.
- ア April, 2013 イ July, 2013 ウ April, 2014 エ July, 2014
- ④ () first told the news of her Nobel Peace Prize to her.
- ア Malala's classmate in England イ Malala's classmate in Pakistan
 ウ Malala's teacher in England エ Malala's teacher in Pakistan
- (7) 本文の内容と合っているものを、次の**ア～カ**から**二つ**選んで記号を書きなさい。
- ア When Malala went to England to enter hospital, she was with her family.
 イ In the world there are many girls who cannot go to school.
 ウ Malala thought weapons were stronger than her campaign for equal education.
 エ Malala's campaign put her in dangerous situations but she didn't change her idea.
 オ When Malala heard the news about the Nobel Peace Prize, she left school soon because she wanted to share the news with her family.
 カ Malala's Nobel Peace Prize means the end of her campaign for equal education.