

平成 20 年度

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入学試験問題

英 語

受験上の注意

1. 問題は 1～11 ページまでです。
開始のチャイムが鳴ったら確認して始めなさい。
2. 受験番号は、問題用紙と解答用紙の両方に記入しなさい。
3. 11：30 からリスニングテストが放送されます。
4. 終了のチャイムが鳴ったら、問題用紙の上に解答用紙を開いたまま裏返して置きなさい。

受験番号

〔1〕 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。 (33点)

In 1925, Chico Mendes's family moved to west Brazil to work as rubber* tappers*. Rubber tappers make cuts in the rubber trees and get the rubber that comes out. In that way, they can sell the rubber and make money from the forest without ①(damage) the forest or the rubber trees.

Chico Mendes ②(生まれた) in Xapuri* in 1944. His home was in the forest and (③) the age of nine he was tapping* rubber like the other members of his family. He also looked (④) nuts and fruit in the forest and sold these things, too.

In the 1970s and 1980s, some new people became interested (⑤) the forest. They were Brazilian ranchers; they worked with cattle* and they wanted the land for their animals. They began to buy large parts of the forest, and then they cut down and burned the trees. ⑥That meant the death of the forest — and no work or money for the rubber tappers. Chico got the rubber tappers together to fight for the forest. In 1985 he started a national group of forest workers to protect* their homes and their way of life.

⑦(もちろん), there were people who did not agree (⑧) Chico. Some businesses* and people from the government tried to stop him. At one time he went to prison*, but he did not stop ⑨his fight. In 1988, Chico led* rubber tappers from Xapuri to stop a rancher called Darly Alves da Silva*. He wanted to cut down the trees in one part of the forest, but it was the ⑩same part that the rubber tappers wanted to make into a reserve. The idea of the reserve was that the tappers could take rubber, nuts and fruit from the forest, and at the same time they could protect ⑪it.

On December 22, 1988, Chico went to the door of his house. There he saw the son of Darly Alves da Silva. The rancher shot* Chico, and Chico died minutes later.

The death of Chico Mendes was news ⑫(世界中で). Many people sent money to help the rubber tappers to try to save the rainforest*.

Now in Brazil there is a reserve in the rainforest that is named after Chico Mendes. The people of Brazil remembered Chico Mendes when Brazil became the place for the Earth Summit in 1992.

* rubber : ゴム tapper : 樹液を採取する人 Xapuri : ザプリー(地名)
tap : 樹液を採取する cattle : 家畜 protect : 守る
business : 会社 prison : 刑務所
led : lead(導く、連れて行く)の過去形
Darly Alves da Silva : ダーリー・アルベス・ダ・シルバ (人名)
shot : shoot(撃つ)の過去形 rainforest : 熱帯雨林

1. ①の () 内の語を適当な形にかえなさい。
2. ②⑦⑫の () 内の日本語を英語にかえなさい。ただし、②⑦はそれぞれ2語、⑫は4語にすること。
3. ③④⑤⑧の () 内に適当な前置詞を入れなさい。
4. 下線部⑥⑨の内容として最も適当なものを次からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

⑥ ア ブラジル人の牧場主が森を売ってしまうこと
イ 家畜が牧草を食べてしまうこと
ウ 森を切り開き、焼いてしまうこと
エ 家畜と交換に森を売ってしまうこと

⑨ ア 刑務所から脱走すること
イ 森林を保護すること
ウ 森林を伐採すること
エ ゴムや木の実、フルーツを採集すること

5. 下線部⑩と反対の意味の単語を書きなさい。
6. 下線部⑪が指すものを本文中から2語で抜き出しなさい。

7. 次の英語により説明されている英単語を、本文中からそれぞれ1語ずつ抜き出しなさい。

(1) a person who owns or works on a very large farm with sheep, cows and horses

(2) a special place in the forest in which animals and plants are safe

8. 本文の内容に合うものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 1970年代や1980年代にブラジル人は、家を建てるために土地や木材が必要となり、木を切ったり、焼いたりした。

イ ゴムの木の樹液を採取する人はゴムの木を切り倒して樹液を採る。

ウ チコ・メンデスはゴムの木の樹液の採取のみで、家族のためにお金を稼いだ。

エ 熱帯雨林の中にチコ・メンデスにちなんで名づけられた土地がある。

〔2〕 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。 (47点)

There was a man on the island of Hawaii. His name was Keawe*. This man was poor, but he could read and write like a teacher. He worked for some time on the island steamers*, and then on a boat on the coast*. At last Keawe decided ①to see the great world and big cities, so he went to San Francisco.

This was a fine town. Many of the people there had (A) money. Some of them lived in fine houses on a hill. One day Keawe was ②(walk) on this hill. His pocket was full (③) coins.

“These are very beautiful houses!” he thought. “And how happy those people are to live in them!”

While he was thinking of this, he came to a house that was smaller than the others. But it was as fine as a flower, and the windows gave off* light like diamonds. Keawe stopped ④(look) at it.

He saw a man that looked out of a window. Keawe could see him as clearly as you can see a fish in the water.

The man ⑤(wear) glasses smiled as if* he told Keawe to come in. Then he met him at the door of the house.

“My house is a fine house, isn’t it?” he said. “⑥Please come and look at the rooms.”

“This is a beautiful house. ⑦I would like to live in a house like this,” said Keawe.

“If you like,” the man said, “you can have ⑧one like it. Or even finer. You have some money, I think.”

“I have only fifty dollars,” Keawe said.

“I am sorry ㄿ that you have no more,” the man said. “But I will give you something for fifty dollars.”

“The house?” Keawe asked.

“No, not the house (B) the bottle,” the man said. “I must tell you one thing. This house, and the garden, and all the things I have, came out of a small bottle. Here it is!” He took out a small round bottle with a long neck. The glass was white, and in ⑨it something moved.

“This is the bottle,” the man said.

Keawe laughed. “This is the thing I don’t understand.”

“⑩It came from hell*, and an imp* lives in it. Look! ⑪It is moving in the

bottle. If a man buys this bottle, the imp will do everything for him.”

“Do you want to sell ⑫it?” Keawe asked.

“I have all I want, and I am getting old. There is one thing ↙ that the imp cannot do. It cannot make life longer. Also, if a man has the bottle when he dies, he goes to hell. He must sell it cheaper than he bought, (C) it will come back to him. Naturally*, he cannot give it to anyone, or he cannot throw it away,” said the man.

“Well!” said Keawe. “I am not going to buy such a thing.”

“Listen,” the man answered. “You only have to get the things you want. Then you sell the bottle again.”

“How do you know ↘ that all this is true?” Keawe asked.

“Try it,” the man said. “Give me your fifty dollars, take the bottle, and wish your fifty dollars back into your pocket. If you don’t get the money, I will take it back.”

“Well, I will do ⑬that,” Keawe said. He gave the man his money, and the man gave him the bottle. Keawe said, “Imp of the bottle, I want my fifty dollars back.” And there was the money in his pocket.

“Now it is yours!” said the man.

Now, when Keawe was in the street with the bottle under his arm, he began to think. “This seems* true, but ⑭(something / to / else / want / I / try).”

It was twelve o’clock, but there were not many people in the street. ⑮Keawe put the bottle on the ground and walked away. He looked back, and there was the bottle in the same place. He looked back again, and the bottle was still there. A third time he looked back, and there was the bottle in his pocket. The sweat* began to run down on his face.

(⑯) his way back to his ship, he saw a shop which sold all kinds of things. Then he had a good idea. He went in and asked the man ⑰(buy) the bottle for one hundred dollars. The man laughed and said ↔ that it was too (D). Then they talked and talked for an hour. In the end, the man bought the bottle for sixty dollars.

He went back to his ship. ⑱When he opened his chest*, he found the bottle there; it got there faster than he.

* Keawe : ケアウエ (人名)	steamer : 汽船	coast : 海岸
give off : (光などを)発する	as if ~ :まるで~のように	
hell : 地獄	imp : (おとぎ話の) 小鬼、小悪魔	
naturally : もちろん	seem ~ : ~のようだ	
sweat : 汗	chest : (道具などを入れる) 箱	

1. 下線部①と同じ用法の不定詞を含む英文を次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア I am very surprised to hear the news.

イ I went to the airport to see my friend off.

ウ It began to rain an hour ago.

エ I have a lot of things to do today.

2. (A) (B) (C) (D) に入る最も適当なものを次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(A) ア much	イ few	ウ a lot	エ many
(B) ア and	イ but	ウ or	エ so
(C) ア and	イ but	ウ or	エ so
(D) ア tall	イ high	ウ long	エ expensive

3. ②④⑤⑬の () 内の語を適当な形にかえなさい。ただし、2語になるものもあります。

4. ③⑯の () 内に適当な前置詞を入れなさい。

5. 下線部⑥とほぼ同じ意味の英文になるように、次の英文の () 内に適当な語を入れなさい。

Why () () come and look at the rooms?

6. 下線部⑦を日本語になおしなさい。

7. 下線部⑧の one が指すものを本文中から2語で抜き出しなさい。

8. 下線部アイウエの that のうち、用法が他と異なるものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
9. 下線部⑨⑩⑪⑫のうち、指すものが他と異なるものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
10. 下線部⑬の内容として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア ビンを男性から 50 ドルで買うことができるように願うこと
- イ 自分がほしいものを手にいれることができるように願うこと
- ウ 自分がもっと長生きできるように願うこと
- エ 男性に 50 ドルをわたし、その 50 ドルが自分のところに戻ってくるように願うこと

11. 下線部⑭の () 内の語を意味が通るように正しく並べかえなさい。
12. 下線部⑮でケアウエがそうした理由として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 恐ろしいビンを誰かに拾ってもらいたかったから
- イ ビンを売った男の話が本当か確認したかったから
- ウ 通りに人がいなかったなので、ビンを置いておいても大丈夫だと思ったから
- エ 願い事をかなえるにはそうする必要があったから

13. 下線部⑯でビンが箱の中に入っていた理由として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア ビンを買った値段よりも高く売ったので
- イ ビンを 100 ドルで売ることができなかった
- ウ ビンを売ってしまい、小悪魔が怒ったので
- エ ケアウエはビンから一生逃れられなくなったので

[3] 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() 内に適当な語を1語ずつ入れなさい。(2点×10)

1. Our city has two famous parks.

() () two famous parks in our city.

2. She lost her book and she doesn't have it now.

She () () her book.

3. Tokyo is the biggest city in Japan.

Tokyo is bigger than () () city in Japan.

4. They teach Japanese in some high schools in Australia.

Japanese () () in some high schools in Australia.

5. My father bought me a camera.

My father bought a camera () ().

6. This is the window broken by her.

This is the window () ().

7. Do you know the price of the dictionary?

Do you know () () the dictionary is?

8. He speaks English well.

He is a () () of English.

9. I have a cat with blue eyes.

I have a cat () () blue eyes.

10. Let's go for a walk.

() () go for a walk?

[4] 次の左端の各語と下線部の発音が同じ語をア～エの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。(1点×5)

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>break</u> fast | (ア <u>break</u> | イ <u>great</u> | ウ <u>ready</u> | エ <u>easy</u>) |
| 2. <u>heart</u> | (ア <u>dark</u> | イ <u>heard</u> | ウ <u>war</u> | エ <u>hurt</u>) |
| 3. <u>thou</u> gh | (ア <u>abroad</u> | イ <u>thought</u> | ウ <u>cloud</u> | エ <u>coat</u>) |
| 4. <u>woo</u> d | (ア <u>food</u> | イ <u>tooth</u> | ウ <u>foot</u> | エ <u>pool</u>) |
| 5. <u>fr</u> ont | (ア <u>clock</u> | イ <u>long</u> | ウ <u>only</u> | エ <u>glove</u>) |

[5] 次の各組の語で最も強く発音する部分の位置が他と異なるものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。(1点×5)

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. ア vi-o-lin | イ char-ac-ter | ウ In-ter-net | エ beau-ti-ful |
| 2. ア mu-se-um | イ con-tin-ue | ウ ro-man-tic | エ con-ti-ment |
| 3. ア yes-ter-day | イ Sep-tem-ber | ウ pop-u-lar | エ li-brar-y |
| 4. ア in-tro-duce | イ un-der-stand | ウ res-tau-rant | エ af-ter-noon |
| 5. ア re-mem-ber | イ his-to-ry | ウ al-read-y | エ de-li-cious |

[6] 次の日本語の意味を表す英文になるように、() 内に適当な語を1語ずつ入れなさい。(2点×5)

- あなたは日本に来てどのくらいになりますか。
() () have you been in Japan?
- トムはいつも夕食前に宿題をします。
Tom () () his homework before dinner.
- 私にとってピアノを弾くことは難しい。
It is hard () me () play the piano.
- 紙を1枚ください。
Please give me a () () paper.
- 彼女たちはお互いに助け合いました。
They helped () () .

〔7〕 次の各組の文の中から誤りのあるものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(2点×5)

1. ア I have seen him an hour ago.
イ There is little water in the glass.
ウ The letter I got yesterday was written in English.
エ Kumi is one of my favorite singers.

2. ア Jane went to the zoo last Sunday.
イ She is more pretty than her sister.
ウ I have no friends to talk with.
エ The house over there is my uncle's.

3. ア My sister looks young in white.
イ Butter is made from milk.
ウ This bag is his.
エ The baby was taken care by John.

4. ア The girl lying on the bed is my sister.
イ The game was very exciting to me.
ウ If it will be fine tomorrow, we will go there.
エ I got to the hotel late at night.

5. ア The letters made us happy.
イ This bag is too heavy for her to carry.
ウ He hasn't finished to clean his room yet.
エ He is an old friend of my brother's.

〔8〕リスニングテスト：放送中にメモをとってもかまいません。(2点×10)

PART 1 これから No.1～No.5 まで英文が読まれます。文中で1ヶ所ずつチャイムが鳴ります。そこに入る適当な語を次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文は2度ずつ読まれます。

A fruit B largest C fish D rode E playing
F four G longest H ride I three J play

PART 2 これから No.1～No.5 まで英文とそれに対する質問が読まれます。その質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文と質問文は2度ずつ読まれます。

1. A Her friend is cold.
B Her friend is sick.
C Her friend is busy.

2. A To be happy.
B To eat lots of fruit and vegetables.
C To walk.

3. A By watching TV.
B By watching movies.
C By listening to music.

4. A At a restaurant.
B At a home.
C At the market.

5. A Because she is afraid to ride on an airplane.
B Because summers are very hot in Japan.
C Because she can't speak Japanese very well.

英語 解答用紙

[1]	1	①											
	2	②			⑦								
		⑫											
	3	③			④			⑤			⑧		
	4	⑥			⑨								
	5	⑩			6	⑪							
	7	(1)			(2)			8					

4, 8は各3点 その他は各2点

(8点)
(8点)
(6点)
(4点)
(7点)
(2点)
(8点)
(8点)
(7点)
(3点)
(3点)
(7点)
(3点)
(6点)

[2]	1	①														
	2	A				B				C				D		
	3	②							④							
		⑤							⑰							
	4	③				⑱				5	⑥					
	6	⑦														
	7	⑧														
	8				9				10							
	11	⑭														
	12	⑮				13	⑯									

5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13は各3点 その他は各2点

[3]	1			2		
	3			4		
	5			6		
	7			8		
	9			10		

2点×10

[4]	1			2			3			4			5		
-----	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--

1点×5

[5]	1			2			3			4			5		
-----	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--

1点×5

[6]	1			2		
	3			4		
	5					

2点×5

[7]	1			2			3			4			5		
-----	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--

2点×5

[8]	PART 1	1			2			3			4			5		
	PART 2	1			2			3			4			5		

2点×10

小計	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(33点)	(47点)	(20点)	(5点)	(5点)	(10点)	(10点)	(20点)

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英語 解答用紙

[1]	1	①	damaging						
	2	②	was	born	⑦	Of	course		
		⑫	all	over		the	world		
	3	③	at	④	for	⑤	in	⑧	with
	4	⑥	ウ	⑨	イ				
	5	⑩	different	6	⑪	the	forest		
	7	(1)	rancher	(2)	reserve	8	エ		

4, 8は各3点 その他は各2点

(8点)
(8点)
(6点)
(4点)
(7点)
(2点)
(8点)
(8点)
(7点)
(3点)
(3点)
(7点)
(3点)
(6点)

[2]	1	①	ウ						
	2	A	ア	B	イ	C	ウ	D	エ
	3	②	walking			④	to look		
		⑤	wearing			⑫	to buy		
	4	③	of	⑬	On	5	⑥	don't	you
	6	⑦	私はこのような家に住みたい。						
	7	⑧	a	house					
	8		イ	9	⑪	10	エ		
	11	⑭	I want to try something else						
	12	⑮	イ	13	⑯	ア	5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13は各3点 その他は各2点		

[3]	1	There(We)	are(have)	2	has	lost
	3	any	other	4	is	taught
	5	for	me	6	she	broke
	7	how	much	8	good	speaker
	9	which(that)	has	10	Shall	we

2点×10

[4]	1	ウ	2	ア	3	エ	4	ウ	5	エ
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1点×5

[5]	1	ア	2	エ	3	イ	4	ウ	5	イ
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1点×5

[6]	1	How	long	2	always	does
	3	for	to	4	piece(sheet)	of
	5	each(one)	other(another)	2点×5		

[7]	1	ア	2	イ	3	エ	4	ウ	5	ウ
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2点×5

[8]	PART 1	1	A	2	H	3	I	4	E	5	B
	PART 2	1	B	2	A	3	C	4	B	5	C

2点×10

小計	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(33点)	(47点)	(20点)	(5点)	(5点)	(10点)	(10点)	(20点)

[8] リスニングテスト

PART 1

1. My mom asked me to go to the market and buy some (). So I bought some apples, oranges, and a few bananas.
2. I like to walk. Walking is good exercise but my school is about 15 minutes from my home, so I must () my bicycle and not walk to school.
3. There are () people in my family. My grandma, mom, and me.
4. Hi, I'm Mary. I'm from the USA. I'm a high school student. I like () soccer.
5. Lake Biwa is the () lake in Japan. The best time to visit the lake is in the summer because there are many things you can do.

PART 2

1. Linda likes to play tennis but today she has no one to play with. Her best friend has a cold and must stay in bed. Her other friends are all busy.
Question : What is the problem with Linda's best friend?
2. Some people say the best way to keep healthy is to take vitamins and eat lots of vegetables and fruit. I think that's OK but for me being happy is the most important way to keep healthy. Always try to smile. Also walking is great for your health. Be happy and smile every day, and you will see how healthy you will be.
Question : What is the speaker's most important way to keep healthy?

3. I want to speak English better. So I asked my teacher what to do. He told me to watch the news in English. Oh, no. That's too difficult. Then he told me to watch movies in English. Oh, no. That's REALLY difficult. Then he said music is an easy way to study English. What a good idea! I love listening to music.

Question : How will she study English?

4. My friends are coming over for dinner tonight. I think I'll BBQ steaks, make a salad and have some sweet corn. Should I have beer, wine, or sodas? I think a bottle of red wine will be good. Yesterday I cleaned my house so now all I need to do is go to the market and then start cooking.

Question : Where will the friends have dinner?

5. This summer Nancy will be coming to Japan. She will stay in Osaka with a homestay family. It takes about eleven hours to get to Japan from Los Angeles. It's a long flight but Nancy likes to fly. The summers are very hot and humid in Japan but Nancy knows she can go swimming anytime because her host family lives near the public pool. Nancy is excited but a little nervous. She has studied Japanese but can't speak too much.

Question : Why is Nancy nervous?