

平成 19 年度

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入学試験問題

英 語

受験上の注意

1. 問題は 1～10 ページまでです。
2. 開始のチャイムが鳴ったら確認して始めて下さい。
3. 受験番号は、問題用紙と解答用紙の両方に記入して下さい。
4. 11 : 30 からリスニングテストが放送されます。
5. 終了のチャイムが鳴ったら、問題用紙の上に解答用紙をのぼしたまま裏返して置いて下さい。

受験番号

[1] 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。(46点)

Some waste is not dangerous. Often somebody will recycle it and do something useful with it. You can break up old cars to get the \*metal, or make new glass from old ( ① ). But some waste is \*toxic. ②In the USA, for example, factories dump 265 million tons of toxic waste every year. How do you dump toxic waste safely? Well, you can put (A) it in metal \*containers and leave it somewhere safe; but ③this can be a very bad idea.

You can \*bury toxic waste. You put (B) it in a deep hole and cover it with \*soil. That is ( ④ ) happened at \*the Love Canal in the USA. In the 1930s ( I ). In the 1950s, a builder bought the land and built a little town there. ( II ). Then, in the 1970s, ( III ). Trees and grass blackened and died. There was a bad smell everywhere. ( IV ). The people who cleaned up the Love Canal found eighty-two different toxic \*chemicals in the soil.

You can \*burn toxic waste, but (C) it is more expensive than burying it, and the burning can \*produce dangerous gases. So some people burn their toxic waste at sea in special ships. The chemicals get into the air and the ( ⑤ ) carries them a long way.

You can send your toxic waste to ⑥a poorer country and pay somebody to burn or bury (D) it there. The USA sends toxic waste to Panama. Germany and Holland send toxic waste to the Czech Republic. Is this a good idea?

⑦Toxic waste can be useful if you know how to recycle it. Some oil producers bury their toxic waste in the soil. There, special bacteria in the soil eat the waste and change it into clean, safe \*carbon dioxide and water. In Britain, some people are growing special waste-eating bacteria. These bacteria eat toxic chemicals. There is a lot of toxic waste in the world: are these bacteria ( ⑧ ) enough?

(注) metal : 金属 (の)    toxic : 有毒な    containers : 容器    bury : 埋める  
soil : 土    the Love Canal : 運河の名前    chemicals : 化学物質    burn : 燃やす  
produce : 作り出す    carbon dioxide : 二酸化炭素

1. ①④⑤⑧の（ ）内に入れるのに最も適当な語を下から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- |   |           |         |         |           |
|---|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| ① | ア clothes | イ air   | ウ water | エ bottles |
| ④ | ア where   | イ what  | ウ who   | エ why     |
| ⑤ | ア wind    | イ truck | ウ plane | エ rain    |
| ⑧ | ア little  | イ tired | ウ late  | エ hungry  |
2. 下線部②⑦を日本語に直しなさい。ただし、⑦は解答用紙の空欄部分を補いなさい。
3. 下線部③が指している内容を具体的に日本語で答えなさい。
4. 下線部⑥について、それに相当する国名を本文中に出てくる具体例より1つ抜き出しなさい。
5. I～IVの（ ）内に入れるのに最も適当な英文を下から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| ア | people had to leave their homes  |
| イ | the waste started to come through the metal of the containers and pollute the ground |
| ウ | a chemical producer buried many tons of toxic waste in metal containers              |
| エ | nobody remembered the containers of toxic waste under the ground                     |
6. 下線部(A)～(D)の it のうち、指している内容が異なるものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
7. 次の英語により説明されている英単語を本文中より1語ずつ抜き出しなさい。ただし、同じ単語を2度以上答えてはならない。
- |     |                                       |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| (1) | very small living things we can't see |
| (2) | throw away                            |
| (3) | something which is not wanted         |
| (4) | use again                             |

[2] 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。(30点)

A man visited Mr. R., a very rich man.

“Who are you and what do you want?” asked Mr. R.

“I’m an \*inventor. I’ve made this wonderful \*pill. With your help I can make more and sell them quickly, and we can get a lot of money. Are you interested?”

“Yes, I am. What kind of pill is it?”

The visitor took out a bottle of pills and placed it on the desk.

“If you take this pill, you can remember everything that you’ve forgotten,” he said.

“①That sounds interesting! ②How does it work?”

“It’s simple. All you have to do is \*swallow one pill. If you ③do that, you’ll remember everything that happened yesterday. If you take two, you’ll remember everything that happened the day before, and if you take ( ④ ), you’ll remember everything that happened the day before that.”

Mr. R. looked at the bottle. “There are all kinds of sizes. Why’s that?”

“The \*composition’s the same. Only the size is different. If you take a medium-sized one, you will remember things from a month ago, and if you take one of the big ⑤ones, you will remember things from a year ago. So if you take the right \*combination of pills, you can remember any event from the \*past.”

“But what use is that?”

“Oh, it has lots of uses. Forgetful old men will be able to \*compete with younger men in the office. ⑥[who / people / notes / busy / too / are / to take] will be able to \*concentrate on their work.”

“It will do a lot of good for the world. Are there any ⑦side-effects?”

“Of course not. I’ve tried it out on myself and I’ve tested it many times on animals.”

He took out some papers and began to explain, but Mr. R. stopped him.

“I’m glad that there’re no side-effects. But the important thing is, will it work? I’d like to try it myself now. If it works, I’ll ⑧back you.”

“How many do you want to take?”

“A lot. I want to remember the time when I was ten years old. Will it work that far back?”

“I haven’t tried it myself, but it should. But if you want to go back further, for example around the time of your birth or earlier, it won’t work.”

“Well, I’ll try.”

Mr. R. counted the pills and took them with a glass of water. Then he sat on a chair and closed his eyes. When he opened them again, the visitor asked him, “Did it work?”

“Yes. It worked wonderfully. My childhood came back clearly. I feel quite \*nostalgic.”

“That’s fine. Will you ⑧back me?”

“No, I won’t.” Mr. R. shook his ( ⑨ ). “I’ve changed my mind.”

“But you promised,” the visitor shouted. “Why have you changed your mind?”

“If you want to know ⑩the reason, take the same number and size of pills that I took. When I was a ten-year-old boy, there was a very bad boy near my house who was always \*bullying me. And I hated him badly. And that bad boy was ( ⑪ ).”

Mr. R. pointed a finger at the man’s face.

(注) inventor : 発明家 pill : 薬 swallow : 飲み込む composition : 成分  
combination : 組合せ past : 過去 compete : 競う  
concentrate : 集中する nostalgic : なつかしい bully : いじめる

1. 下線部①が指している内容を具体的に日本語で答えなさい。
2. 下線部②の日本語訳を下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。  
ア それはどうすれば効くのか。  
イ それはどのようにすれば動くのか。  
ウ それが動くとどうなるのか。  
エ それはどうすればもうかるのか。
3. 下線部③⑤の指すものを本文中からそれぞれ抜き出さなさい。③は3語で、⑤は1語で抜き出すこと。
4. ④⑩の( )内に文脈から判断して最も適当な語を1語ずつ入れなさい。
5. ⑥の[ ]内の語(句)を並べかえ、正しい英文にしなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。
6. 下線部⑦⑧の意味を下から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。  
⑦ ア 利益           イ 特許           ウ 副作用           エ 効果  
⑧ ア 追い返す   イ 支援する       ウ 裏切る           エ 後退させる
7. ⑨の( )内に入れるのに最も適当な語を下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。  
ア face           イ hands           ウ head           エ neck
8. 下線部⑩は何に対する理由かを日本語で答えなさい。
9. 本文の内容と一致するものを下から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。  
ア Mr. R. is an inventor and produced a wonderful pill.  
イ Mr. R. wants to remember the events that happened when he was ten.  
ウ Forgetful old men are not useful in the office.  
エ If you take only one pill, you can’t remember any events from the past.  
オ When Mr. R. knew his future, he felt sad.  
カ When they were children, they knew each other.

[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. The boy is Tom's brother. He is watching TV.  
The boy ( ) TV ( ) Tom's brother.

2. Mike runs fast. George runs fast, too.  
( ) Mike ( ) George run fast.

3. The house is mine. It has a large garden.  
The house ( ) ( ) a large garden is mine.

4. I don't know her address.  
I don't know ( ) she lives.

5. Don't be noisy, everyone.  
( ) ( ), everyone.

6. I didn't see anything on the table.  
I saw ( ) on the table.

7. When she heard the news, she felt happy.  
The news ( ) her ( ).

8. Cathy can use a computer better than Jane.  
Jane ( ) ( ) use a computer as ( ) as Cathy.

9. They make grapes into wine.  
Wine is ( ) ( ) grapes.

10. If you don't get up at 6 o'clock, you will miss the train.  
Get up at 6 o'clock, ( ) you will miss the train.

[4] 次の日本文に合うように ( ) 内の語(句)を並べかえ、正しい英文にしてください。ただし、不要な語(句)が1つずつ含まれています。解答欄には不要な語(句)を示した上で英文を書きなさい。また、文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。(3点×4)

1. この花をフランス語で何と呼びますか。  
( French / in / how / flower / what / this / is / called )?
2. それは私が長い間見たかった映画です。  
( it / I / see / been / wanted / is / to / for / the movie / have / a long time ).
3. あなたの住んでいる市に公園がいくつあるか知っていますか。  
( how / city / has / are / know / parks / many / do / there / you / your / in )?
4. 辞書なしで彼らとその本を読むのは難しい。  
( the book / a dictionary / no / for / difficult / it / them / read / without / to / is ).

[5] 次の各組の単語の中で、最も強いアクセントのある母音の発音が他の3つと異なるものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。(1点×5)

1. ア accident      イ invite      ウ language      エ rabbit
2. ア afraid      イ tomato      ウ stranger      エ volleyball
3. ア December      イ breakfast      ウ scientist      エ forget
4. ア between      イ fifteen      ウ evening      エ ready
5. ア popular      イ hospital      ウ problem      エ volunteer

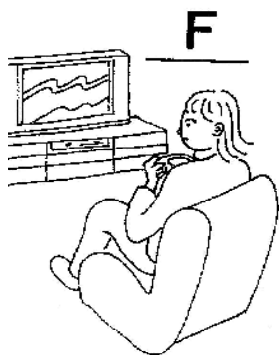
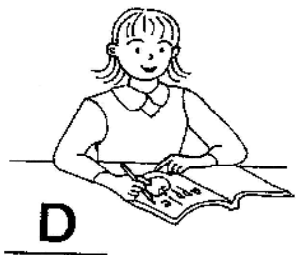
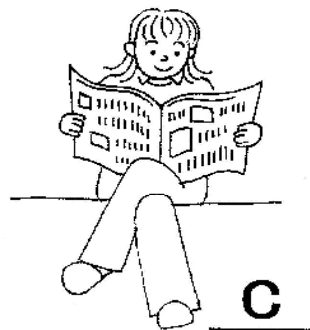
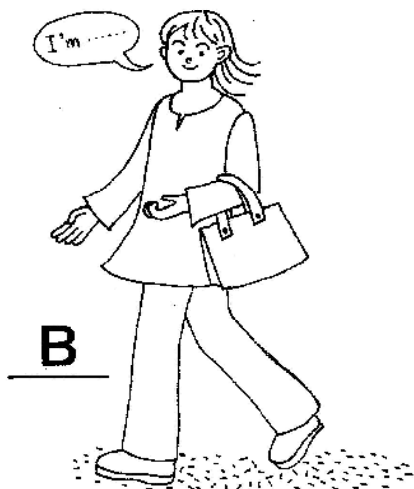
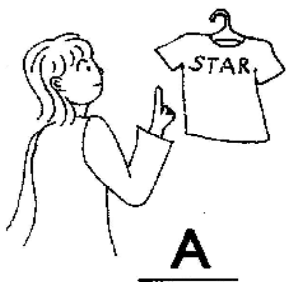


[8] 次の英文の ( ) 内に入れるのに最も適当なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。  
(1点×8)

1. You look pale. What is the matter ( ) you?  
ア of                      イ for                      ウ with                      エ to
2. My mother ( ) him for five years.  
ア was known      イ have known      ウ has known      エ is knowing
3. “( ) did you go to the library?” “I walked there.”  
ア How                      イ What                      ウ Where                      エ When
4. Do you think your town is different from ( )?  
ア he                      イ his                      ウ him                      エ himself
5. Keeping a ( ) in English is a good exercise if you want to be good at English.  
ア dog                      イ friend                      ウ question                      エ diary
6. “( ) I go back now?” “No, you don’t have to.”  
ア Can                      イ Do                      ウ Must                      エ May
7. There was ( ) water in the pond.  
ア many                      イ much                      ウ few                      エ a few
8. I will finish the work ( ) half an hour.  
ア with                      イ at                      ウ in                      エ for

[9] 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 5人の英語学習者が、英語学習についての悩みと、その対処法を述べています。  
各英文を聞いて、その様子が描かれているものを A~H 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。



PART 2 Julie についての英文とそれに対する質問が 2 度ずつ読まれます。その質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. A. At a table.  
B. In the yard.  
C. At the station.  
D. In the library.
  
2. A. Talking to some students.  
B. Watching the people.  
C. Playing soccer.  
D. Taking a walk.
  
3. A. It's interesting.  
B. She's eating lunch.  
C. It's difficult.  
D. She's playing soccer.
  
4. A. Julie's face.  
B. Soccer player.  
C. The school.  
D. People.
  
5. A. Asking questions.  
B. Eating a sandwich.  
C. Listening to the radio.  
D. Doing her homework.

## Part 1

1. My problem is remembering...so when I come out of my English class, I walk down the street talking English to myself, in my head. I say stupid things like "I'm getting on the bus now", but I think it really helps me to remember things I've learned.
2. Vocabulary is my big problem. I listen to songs over and over again, and try to understand the words. If I can't understand the words, I ask my American friends.
3. I have trouble remembering new words, so I like to draw pictures. I draw pictures in my notebook of the vocabulary I've learned, and write the words beside the pictures.
4. My problem is I'm shy. So now if I see some tourists on the street who look lost, I go up to them and say "Can I help you?" and try to give them directions. They are always very friendly!
5. Vocabulary. I try to learn one new word a day. If I see a word on a sign or on a T-shirt or something, I go and look it up in my dictionary.

## Part 2

Today I'm in the school library, but I'm not doing my homework. I don't like doing my homework because it's difficult and boring. I'm looking out the window and I'm watching the people. There's a teacher talking to some students. She's asking them questions. There are some other students sitting at a table. They're eating sandwiches and listening to the radio. In the yard, there are some soccer players playing a match. Next to them there is an artist. He's painting a picture of the school. I like watching people. I think it's interesting!

## Questions

1. Where is Julie?
2. What is Julie doing?
3. Why is Julie not doing her homework?
4. What is the artist painting?
5. What is the teacher doing?

[1]	1	①		④		⑤		⑧		(2点×4)	(8点)		
	2	②									(3点)	(3点)	
		⑦	可能性がある。								(3点)	(3点)	
	3	③										(3点)	
	4	⑥							(2点)				(2点)
	5	(I)		(II)		(III)		(IV)		(3点×4)	(12点)		
	6			(3点)									(3点)
7	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(3点×4)	(12点)			

[2]	1	①										(3点)	
	2	②			(2点)							(2点)	
	3	③	3語			⑤	1語			(3点×2)	(4点)		
	4	④					⑪				(3点×2)	(6点)	
	5	⑥										(3点)	
	6	⑦		⑧		7	⑨				(2点×3)	(6点)	
	8	⑩										(2点)	
	9			(2点×2)									(4点)

[3]	1			2				3				(6点)	
	4			5			6			7			(8点)
	8				9					10			(各問完答2点×10) (6点)

[4]	1	不要な語(句)									?
	2										.
	3										?
	4										.

(3点×4)

[5]	1		2		3		4		5		(1点×5)	(12点)
-----	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	--------	-------

[6]	1		2		3		(1点×3)
-----	---	--	---	--	---	--	--------

[7]	1		2		3		(2点×3)
-----	---	--	---	--	---	--	--------

[8]	1		2		3		4		5	
	6		7		8		(1点×8)			

リスニング解答欄

[9]	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]	[9]
	(46点)	(30点)	(20点)	(12点)	(5点)	(3点)	(6点)	(8点)	(20点)

[1]	1	①	エ	④	イ	⑤	ア	⑧	エ	(2点×4)	(8点)		
	2	②	たとえば合衆国では毎年、工場が2億6千5百万トンの有毒な廃棄物を捨てている。									(3点)	
		⑦	もしその再利用の仕方を知っていれば、有毒な廃棄物は役に立つ可能性がある。									(3点)	
	3	③	有毒な廃棄物を金属の容器に入れ、安全なところに放置すること。									(3点)	
	4	⑥	Panama 又は (the) Czech Republic									(2点)	(2点)
	5	(I)	ウ	(II)	エ	(III)	イ	(IV)	ア	(3点×4)			(12点)
	6	C											(3点)
7	(1)	bacteria	(2)	dump	(3)	waste	(4)	recycle	(3点×4)			(12点)	

[2]	1	①	その薬を飲めば、忘れてしまったことは何でも思い出すことができるということ									(3点)		
	2	②	ア										(2点)	
	3	③	swallow	one	pill	⑤	pills	(③完答、2点×2)					(4点)	
	4	④	three	⑩	you							(3点×2)	(6点)	
	5	⑥	People who are too busy to take notes									(3点)		
	6	⑦	ウ	⑧	イ	7	⑨	ウ	(2点×3)				(6点)	
	8	⑩	ミスターRが心変わりした理由									(2点)		
	9	イ	カ										(順不同、2点×2)	(4点)

[3]	1	watching	is	2	Both	and	3	which	has				(6点)
	4	where	5	Be	quiet	6	nothing	7	made	happy			(8点)
	8	can	not	well	9	made	from	10	or	(各問完答、2点×10)			(6点)

[4]	1	不要な語(句) how	What is this flower called in French							?
	2	been	It is the movie I have wanted to see for a long time							.
	3	has	Do you know how many parks there are in your city							?
	4	no	It is difficult for them to read the book without a dictionary							.

(3点×4)

[5]	1	イ	2	エ	3	ウ	4	エ	5	エ	(1点×5)	(12点)
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--------	-------

[6]	1	①	2	③	3	③	(1点×3)
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	--------

[7]	1	エ	2	ア	3	ウ	(2点×3)
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	--------

[8]	1	ウ	2	ウ	3	ア	4	イ	5	エ
	6	ウ	7	イ	8	ウ	(1点×8)			

リスニング解答欄

[9]	PART 1	1	B	2	E	3	D	4	G	5	A
	PART 2	1	D	2	B	3	C	4	C	5	A

(2点×10)

小計	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]
	(46点)	(30点)	(20点)	(12点)	(5点)	(3点)	(6点)	(8点)	(20点)