平成 27 年度

和歌山信愛高等学校 入学試験

英 語 (70分 150点)

受験上の注意

- 1. この問題冊子は、1 ページから 14 ページまであります。 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、問題冊子と解答用紙の両方に記入しなさい。
- 3. 11:20 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、問題冊子の上に、解答用紙を開いたまま裏返して置きなさい。

受験番号	

[1] 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。[38点]

There was ①great trouble in the white castle that stood at the top of the hill. It was bitter winter outside. The hill was covered with snow, and the water in the castle garden was frozen. Inside the castle, all the walls and floors were made (②) stone. In the kitchen there was a big fire. It was the warmest fire in the castle, always bright and cheerful. The little Prince always sat in front of ⑤it before he went to bed. Though ⑥it burned for many years, one day the big fire in the kitchen suddenly went out. No one was able to light ③it again. ②It was so cold that everyone blew on their fingers and said that they must do something at once about starting the fire in the kitchen. Some said that the fire needed a special kind of wood to keep ⑤it burning, and others said that ⑩it went out because it was such a hard, cold winter. Still others said that the castle people were fighting too often, and they made the castle too cold for any fire to burn. Everyone in the castle tried to light the fire, but still the fire would not burn.

"Go down the hill road," the King said to his messenger, "and when you see a bright fire in one of the houses, go inside and ask for some *coals to bring back to the castle. We may be able to light our fire ③in this way."

So the messenger started out with a great iron *lantern for holding the coals in the bitter cold.

"A light for the castle fire!" he called as he walked down the hill. "
Who (some / give / coals / will / to light / me) the castle fire?"

As the messenger went (⑤) his way, a great many people heard him and they all wanted to help the King light the fire at the castle. Some thought that ⑥ to do this would bring them money.

"Here are hot coals for you," said Gerald, "but I want gold *in return." So the messenger put Gerald's red coals inside his lantern, and he started back to the castle. As soon as he ⑦(begin) to walk, however, he found that the coals turned cold and gray. He had to throw them away and search again.

A bright light came from the fire in Gilda's house. Gilda's father was one of the King's soldiers and when she heard the messenger's call, "A light for the castle fire!" she opened the door and asked him \$(come) in. "Fill your lantern (\$) our coals," Gilda said, "and they will surely light the fire in the castle. Tell the King that in return for the coals he must make my father a captain." The messenger took the coals

and started back to the castle. Again, the coals $\textcircled{0}(\underline{})(\underline{})(\underline{})(\underline{})$ quickly. So he had to go back down the hill. His search was a hard 0one.

(②) last he came to a small house on a dark side of the hill. The small house was old and had holes in the walls. The door opened when he knocked, and inside he found a little girl cooking over a small fire.

"A light for the castle fire?" she repeated when she heard his question. "

May (as / coals / you / as / like / many / have), though we have few large ones. I live with my father and this small fire may make him comfortable when he comes home from work. I am cooking his supper, too," she said. "Will you sit down and warm yourself? You can have a bowl of warm supper before you start out in the cold again. Then you may take our fire for the King."

⁴ The messenger did as the little girl said, and then he lifted one small, bright coal from the fire, and put it in his lantern.

"It will also go out soon," he said to himself, but with each step the coal grew brighter. It made the dark road in front of the messenger bright, and it warmed him like the sun. When he came back to the castle, the coal still burned. (5) () () he put it on the *logs in the fireplace, they *burst into flames, and the castle fire was *alive again.

The new fire warmed the hearts of the castle people and they stopped (6)(fight).

(②) last, they believed that it was because love came from the small house, and ①it was now alive and burning in the castle fire.

- (注) coal: 石炭 lantern: 手さげランプ in return: お返しに log: 薪 (たきぎ・まき) burst into flames: 燃え上がる alive: 生き返った
- 1. 下線部①の内容として、最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア お城が雪の積もった丘の頂上に立っていたこと
 - イ お城の庭の噴水の水が凍ってしまったこと
 - ウ お城の壁や床が石で造られていたこと
 - エ お城の台所の火が消えてしまったこと

2. ②⑤⑨⑫の()内に入る最も適当なものを下から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。 ただし、文頭の語も小文字になっています。同じ記号は一度しか使えません。

アin イto ウof エon オat カwith

- 3. 下線部あ~砂のうち、指している内容が他と異なるものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- 4. 下線部③の in this way を具体的に説明しているものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア お城の使者が民家をまわり、少しずつ火を集める
 - イ お城の使者が火のついている石炭を見つけ、それを分けてもらう
 - ウ お城の使者が火の消えた原因を城下の人々に聞いてまわる
 - エ お城の使者が城下の人々にお城まで火を運ぶように頼む
- 5. 下線部④⑬の()内の語(句)を意味が通るように並べかえなさい。
- 6. 下線部⑥の to do this とは何をすることなのか、本文中から英語 10 語で抜き出し、 始まりと終わりの語を 2 語ずつ答えなさい。
- 7. ⑦⑧⑯の()内の語を適当な形に書きかえなさい。ただし、2 語になる場合もあります。
- 8. 下線部⑩⑮の()内には本文中にある語句がそのまま入ります。それぞれ抜き出して答えなさい。
- 9. 下線部⑪⑰の指すものを本文中からそれぞれ英語1語で抜き出しなさい。
- 10. 下線部仰の内容として適当でないものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア 少女の夕食作りを手伝った
 - イ 少女の家で凍えている身体を暖めた
 - ウ 少女の作った温かい夕食を食べた
 - エ 少女の家の石炭を1つだけもらった

A hurricane is a *tropical storm with powerful winds and heavy rain. Hurricanes usually last for more than a week, and move about 10 to 20 miles an hour over the ocean. Hurricanes collect heat and energy from warm oceans and use them as power. Because of ①these, hurricanes develop over warm oceans and become stronger and stronger.

When hurricanes come over land, the heavy rain, strong winds, and large waves can *damage buildings, trees, and cars, but they lose their power while they move over the land. Hurricanes turn left around the center of the storm, or "eye", in *the Northern Hemisphere, and turn right in *the Southern Hemisphere. The center of the storm is the calmest part. It has only (X) winds and (Y) weather. It is usually 20 to 30 miles wide. The winds around ②it are usually the strongest.

What is the difference between a hurricane, a typhoon, and a cyclone? They are the same type of storm. Tropical storms happen in several oceans around the world. The different names show (③) the storm happened. Tropical storms that start in *the Atlantic or Northeast Pacific (near the United States) are called hurricanes. Those that start in the Northwest Pacific (near Japan) are called typhoons. Those that start in the South Pacific and Indian Ocean (near India) are called cyclones.

The Atlantic hurricane season is from June 1 to November 30 every year. An early hurricane happens in <u>4 the first three months of the season</u> and a late hurricane happens in the last three months of the season. But most Atlantic hurricanes happen in the fall months. In winter, hurricanes don't develop in the Atlantic Ocean because the ocean is too cold for hurricanes to happen.

Typhoons are given numbers, but hurricanes are not. Hurricanes have names. How are they named? Every year has a different list of names for Atlantic and Pacific hurricanes. Each year, the first tropical storm of the season is given a name that starts with A, the second storm is given a name that starts with B, and so on. For example, the first Atlantic hurricane in 2011 was named Arlene, the next one was Bret, and after that was Cindy. The letters "Q", "U", "X", "Y", and "Z", are not used because there are few common names starting with these letters. The names are recycled after six years, but the names of very terrible storms like Andrew (1992) and Katrina (2005) are never used again.

Hurricanes have led to the death of more than 2,000,000 people over the last 200

years. In 2005, Hurricane Katrina killed more than ⑤1.800 people in the United States because of its surprising storm wave. Preparing for hurricanes is the best way to survive the dangers of them. ⑥Not only people living along the sea but also people living hundreds of miles from it can be injured by hurricanes. Even if there's no risk of a hurricane right now, ⑦it is important to make plans ahead of time.

- (注) tropical: 熱帯地方の damage: 被害を与える the Northern Hemisphere: 北半球 the Southern Hemisphere: 南半球 the Atlantic: 大西洋
- 1. 下線部①が指すものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - P powerful winds and heavy rain

 - ウ strong winds
 - 그 power
- 2. XYの()内に入る語として最も適当な組み合わせを下から1つ選び、記号で答えな さい。

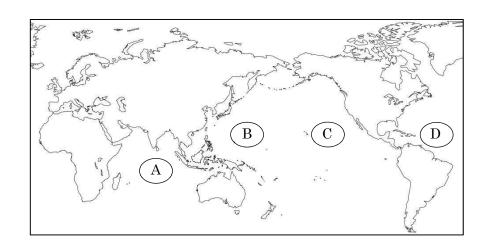
X Y
ア heavy bad
イ heavy fine
ウ light fine
エ light bad

- 3. 下線部②が指すものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - 7 the center of the storm
 - ✓ the Northern Hemisphere
 - ウ the Southern Hemisphere
 - 工 the hurricane
- 4. ③の()内に入る最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

アwhen イwhat ウhow エwho オwhere

- 5. 下線部④が指す月を英語で3つ答えなさい。
- 6. 下線部⑤の読み方を英語4語で書きなさい。
- 7. 下線部⑥の内容として最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア ハリケーンは海岸沿いに住んでいる人々に影響を与えるが、そこから数百マイルも離れた場所に住んでいる人々は影響を受けることはない。
 - イ ハリケーンは海岸沿いだけでなく、そこから数百マイルも離れた場所に住んでいる人々にも影響を与える。
 - ウ ハリケーンは海岸沿いよりも、そこから数百マイルも離れた場所に住んでいる 人々に与える影響のほうが大きい。
 - エ ハリケーンの被害を受けるのは海岸沿いに住んでいる人々ではなく、そこから 数百マイルも離れた場所に住んでいる人々である。
- 8. 下線部⑦の内容として最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア ハリケーンに名前をつけておくこと
 - イ ハリケーンに備えて避難計画を立てること
 - ウ ハリケーンの危険性を知ること
 - エ ハリケーンの情報を得ること

- 9. ハリケーンが発生する場所として、本文の記述と合うものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア AとB
 - イ BとC
 - ウ CとD
 - エ AとD



- 10. 2011 年の 6 番目に発生したハリケーンにつけられた名前として適当なものを下から 1 つ 選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア Harvey イ Emily ウ Gert エ Franklin オ Irene カ Rita
- 11. 本文の内容に合うものを下から3つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア ハリケーンは海上だけでなく、上陸してからも発達し続ける。
 - イ ハリケーンは北半球では反時計まわりに回っている。
 - ウ ハリケーンは台風やサイクロンよりも勢力が強い。
 - エ 冬にハリケーンが少ないのは海水温が低すぎるためである。
 - オーハリケーンの名前に同じものが使われることはない。
 - カーカトリーナによる犠牲者は高波のために亡くなった。

[3] 各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()内に適当な語を1語ずつ書き	なさい。
		[2 点×10]
1.	The church is fifty years old.	
	The church () () fifty years ago.	
2.	They sometimes have heavy snow in Hokkaido.	
	() sometimes () heavily in Hokkaido.	
3.	Her dog is wiser than ours.	
	() dog is not as wise as ().	
4.	I was sad when I heard the news.	
	I was sad () () the news.	
5.	How about another glass of milk?	
	() () like another glass of milk?	
6.	Natsuko is a good singer.	
	Natsuko is good () ().	
7.	The book she wrote is interesting.	
	The book () () her is interesting.	
8.	I learned a lot while I stayed in London.	
	I learned a lot () () stay in London.	
9.	There are many parks in Wakayama.	
	() () many parks.	
10.	Tom likes apples. He likes oranges, too.	
	Tom likes () apples () oranges.	

[4] 次の日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、()内に適当な語を 1 語ずつ書きなさい。
	[2 点×5
1.	電話番号を間違っていますよ。
	You () the () number.
2.	母は私たちにケーキを作ってくれました。
	My mother made a cake () ().
3.	私は初めてアメリカに行きました。
	I went to America for the () ().
4.	ご両親によろしくお伝えください。
	Please () () to your parents.
5.	この携帯電話の使い方を知っていますか。
	Do you know () () use this cell phone?
[5] 次の英語が表すものを下から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。[1点×10]
[0] Northway over a bire passe, and Caracter a [Immin]
1.	a place for teaching and learning
2.	a place, room, or building for physical exercise or training
3.	a house or large building which offers rooms and food to travelers and others
4.	a place to buy and eat a meal
5.	a place for planes to land and take off from
6.	a place which wild animals are kept and shown to the public in
7.	a place partly covered with grass and also used for growing flowers, vegetables, or fruit
8.	a room which food is prepared and cooked in
9.	a place to care for sick people
10.	a place which goods are made in
	ア hospital イ library ウ museum エ hotel オ school

ク station

ス garden

ケ sea

セ church

⊐ airport

ソ restaurant

カ gym

サ kitchen

キ zoo

- [6] 次の英文の下線部ア〜ウの中で誤っている箇所を1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。誤りがない場合はエと答えなさい。 [2点×5]
- 1. You and I (7)were (4)exciting (4)because Ichiro was playing baseball.
- 2. We (7)will go (4)hiking if it (†)will be fine tomorrow.
- 3. English is (7) much (4) easier (†) than French.
- 4. I can see (7) a lot of (4) deers (7) in Nara.
- 5. Some students (7)in my class (4)are belonging (7)to the tennis club.
- [7] 次の対話文において、下線部ア〜ウの中でふつう最も強く発音する語を1つずつ選び、 記号で答えなさい。 [2点×5]
- 1. *A*: Which do you like better, this sweater or that one?
 - B: I (7)<u>like</u> (4)<u>that</u> one (\dagger)<u>better</u>.
- 2. *A*: How do you come home?
 - B: I (7) come (4) home by (7) bus.
- 3. A: Have you ever been to Canada?
 - B: No, I've (7)<u>never</u> (4)<u>been</u> (\dagger)<u>there</u>.
- 4. A: Excuse me. I want to see Mr. White. I hear he is working here.
 - $B: \operatorname{He}(7)$ was (4) working (9) here. But now he is in Tokyo.
- 5. A: What are you going to buy at the store?
 - *B*: A tennis racket. (7) What are (4) you going to ($\frac{1}{2}$) buy?

[8] 左の語と下線部の発音が同じ語を()内から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

[1 点×5]

2. <u>think</u> (ア <u>these</u> イ <u>Th</u>ursday ウ <u>there</u> エ fa<u>ther</u>)

3. w<u>ar</u> (ア<u>ar</u>my イ<u>ar</u>t ウw<u>ar</u>n エ guit<u>ar</u>)

4. cousin (ア shoulder イ mouth ウ touch エ ground)

5. \underline{ch} aracter (\mathcal{T} ma \underline{ch} ine \mathcal{T} heada \underline{ch} e \mathcal{T} \underline{ch} ocolate \mathcal{T} \underline{ch} allenge)

- [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 長めの英文が 2 度読まれます。その英文について質問が 5 つあります。それぞれ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. How many people went on this trip?
 - A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. Four.
- 2. How many countries did they visit?
 - A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. Four.
- 3. What did they NOT do in France?
 - A. Visit a museum.
 - B. Eat at a café.
 - C. Enjoy the beaches.
 - D. Climb the Eiffel Tower.
- 4. What was a problem in Germany?
 - A. The man got sick.
 - B. They talked to the police.
 - C. A friend lost her camera.
 - D. Their train was late.
- 5. Why was the man happy to come home?
 - A. He didn't enjoy his trip.
 - B. He wanted to start his job.
 - C. He made new friends on his trip.

- D. He could see his family again.
- PART 2 5 つの会話を聞き、最後の発言に対する相手の応答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。会話は 2 度読まれます。
- 1. A. No, thank you.
 - B. Yes, that's all.
 - C. After lunch is fine.
 - D. Why don't you go shopping?
- 2. A. What did he say?
 - B. You should look in the office.
 - C. Let's have a club meeting today.
 - D. Maybe he is eating lunch.
- 3. A. Yes, it was only \$5.
 - B. I got it at that new store.
 - C. It is for my friend's birthday.
 - D. Not really. It was on sale.
- 4. A. Really? I didn't know that.
 - B. You should study English then.
 - C. My score was very good.
 - D. I will study math on Friday.
- 5. A. Are you going to the movie?
 - B. I don't have any.
 - C. I went with my friend.
 - D. What time will you be home?

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平成27年度	和歌山信愛高等学校

入学試験 英語 解答用紙

	1	1				2	2				⑤				9				12					(10点)
	3				4	3															(4点)			
	5	4	Who) (•) th	e ca	stle fire ?			
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	6	6	始まり											終わり										(2点)
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	9	11)						17						10	14)				5は名	六3点	その他は名	子 2点		(6点)
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[2]	6	5						<u> </u>											7	6				(4点)
	8	7				9				10				11							5は各1点 5, 11は順	その ₁ 不同	他は各2点	(12点)
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小計	(38点) (27点))	(20点)			(10点)			(10点)				(10点) (10点)		(5点)		(20点)				
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	3		(2)		4	3		イ																(4点)
	5	4 Who (will give me some coals to light) the castle fire?																						
[1]	.	13	You may (have as many coals as you like),),	(6点)						
	6	6	始まり			to					help			終わり			the				castle)		(2点)
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	8	10			tur	ned	cold	and	d gr	ay			15				A	s so	on a	s				(4点)
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<u>[4]</u>	4		sa	ıy		hello[hi]				5		ho)W		to				2点×5					
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[6]	1		イ		2		ウ		3		エ		4		イ	1			イ		2点×5			
[7]	1		イ	2 ウ 3 ア 4					7 5 1															
[8]	1		ア 2 イ 3 ウ 4				4	2点×5 4 ウ 5 イ 1点×5																
	PART 1 1				В		2		С 3		3		D		4		С	5		D D				
[9]	PART 2 1				A	2			D 3				D	D		A			5	В		2点×10		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
小									
計									
	(38点)	(27点)	(20点)	(10点)	(10点)	(10点)	(10点)	(5点)	(20点)