

A	英	基礎
		英・情・フ・技

平成29年度 一般入学試験

英語科問題

(A日程)

第一問～第五問 基礎問題〔40分・100点〕

注 意

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 この問題冊子は、6 ページあります。
- 3 試験中に印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁に気付いたら手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 4 答はすべて問題の指示にしたがって、解答用紙（マークシート）に記入しなさい。
- 5 試験終了後、この問題冊子も集めますので受験番号を書きなさい。

受験番号	
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第一問 次のAとBの問題に答えなさい。

A 次の単語の最も強いアクセントのある部分を、①～③の中から一つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

- (1) an・oth・er (2) dif・fi・cult (3) im・por・tant
① ② ③ ① ② ③ ① ② ③
- (4) No・vem・ber (5) res・tau・rant
① ② ③ ① ② ③

B 次の(1)～(5)の英文を読むとき、下線をつけた語句の中で最も強く発音する部分を①～⑤の中から一つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

- (1) A : Who is going to the game with us tomorrow?
B : Tom is going to the game with us tomorrow.
① ② ③ ④ ⑤
- (2) A : How will you go to the library tomorrow?
B : I will go to the library by bus tomorrow.
① ② ③ ④ ⑤
- (3) A : When did you see the movie?
B : I saw the movie last year in Tokyo.
① ② ③ ④ ⑤
- (4) A : What subject did Yumi like best in junior high school?
B : Yumi liked English best in junior high school.
① ② ③ ④ ⑤
- (5) A : Where are you going this winter?
B : I am going to Hokkaido for skiing this winter.
① ② ③ ④ ⑤

第二問 次のAとBの問題に答えなさい。

A 次の対話文を読み、(1)～(3)に入る最も適切なものを下の①～③の中から一つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

John : When are we going to arrive at Sendai Airport?

Akio : (1).

John : How do we go to Sendai Station?

Akio : (2).

John : Is it the most convenient?

Akio : Yes, it takes only 17 minutes. (3).

① By train ② It's the fastest way ③ At eleven in the morning

B 次の(1)～(2)の対話文を読み、質問の答えとして正しいものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

(1) Paul : I heard you lost your English dictionary.

Yuri : Yes. I lost it in the library.

Paul : Let's go to the library. I will look for it with you.

Yuri : Thank you.

Question : What will they do?

① They will go to a book store.

② They will go to a police station.

③ They will go to their English teacher.

④ They will go to the library.

(2) The clerk : May I help you?

Jane : I want to buy a pen. How much are these pens?

The clerk : The black pen is two dollars and the blue one is one dollar and 50 cents.

Jane : O.K. I will take a cheaper one.

Question : What is Jane going to buy?

① One black pen.

② One blue pen.

③ One blue pen and white pen.

④ Two black pens.

(答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい)

第三問 次の日本文の意味を表すように、(1)～(5)の〔 〕内の語句を並べかえ、
〔 〕内で数えて三番目にくるものを、①～⑤の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、
番号をマークしなさい。なお、文の最初にくる語句も小文字で書かれています。

(1) 彼の机の上にはたくさんの本があります。

〔 ① lots ② of ③ books ④ are ⑤ there 〕 on his desk.

(2) 昨日スージーは私に彼女の写真を見せてくれた。

〔 ① Susie ② pictures ③ showed ④ her ⑤ me 〕 yesterday.

(3) ここにあなたの名前をインクで書いてください。

Please 〔 ① name ② here ③ in ④ write ⑤ your 〕 ink.

(4) 切手の入手方法がわかりますか。

Do 〔 ① to ② you ③ get ④ how ⑤ know 〕 the tickets?

(5) この少年達は3時からここにいます。

〔 ① have ② since three o'clock ③ these boys ④ here ⑤ been 〕.

第四問 次の英文を読み、問1～問4に答えなさい。

I have seen some Japanese in Hawaii. They had a lot of American coins in a store. When they bought drinks there, they asked a clerk to take the right *amount. I have also seen other Japanese (1) did the same in Australia. It is too difficult for Japanese to use foreign coins.

There are a few facts about Japanese coins. The 1-yen coin is the only one in the world that can *float on the water, if it is carefully put. Because it is made of 100-percent *aluminum, it is light. It also *costs about 2 yen.

When I visited a shrine in Japan, I threw 5-yen coins into the box because the sound for 5 yen, *go-en*, is the same as (2) *relations. This coin has a hole in the middle, like the 50-yen coin. The holes stop people from making coins *illegally. And if people touch a hole, (3) they can easily understand what kind of coin they are touching.

The 500-yen coin is one of the world's highest-value coins. It is the same size as a *South Korea 500-won coin.

There is one final story. After World War II, the yen didn't have *fixed value. So America decided that one dollar should be 360 yen in 1949. Because the sound of yen is the same as a circle in Japanese. It has 360 *degrees. Is it a fact? What do you think?

[注] *amount = 量 *float = 浮く *aluminum = アルミニウム
*cost = お金がかかる *relation = 関係 *illegally = 違法に
*South Korea 500-won = 韓国の通貨500ウォン *fixed = 定着した
*degree = 度

問1 空所 (1) に入る最も適切な語を、次の①～⑤の中から一つ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

- ① whose ② which ③ who ④ where ⑤ when

(答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい)

問2 空所 (2) に入る最も適当な語を、次の①～⑤の中から一つ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

- ① strong ② bad ③ easy ④ interesting ⑤ popular

問3 下線部 (3) の英文の日本語訳として最も適切なものを、次の①～⑤の中から一つ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 人々は何枚のコインがあるかすぐわかる。
② 人々はコインの優しい手触りをよく理解している。
③ 人々はどんな種類のコインを触っているかすぐわかる。
④ 人々はコインの触り方をよく理解している。
⑤ 人々はどんな種類のコインに穴があるかよく理解している。

問4 次の (a), (b) の問いの答えとして正しいものを、次の①～⑤の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

(a) What is true about the 1 yen coin?

- ① It can float on water.
② It is heavier than water.
③ It is not made of 100-percent aluminum.
④ It can cost about 5 yen.
⑤ It is the world's highest value.

(b) Why did America decide that one dollar should be 360 yen in 1949?

- ① Because Japan won World War II.
② Because one dollar was 200 yen.
③ Because America didn't know yen was 360 degrees.
④ Because America knew the sound of a circle was the same as one dollar.
⑤ Because the sound of yen was the same as a circle in Japanese.

第五問 次の二文がほぼ同じ内容になるように () 内に最も適切な語句を, ① ~ ⑤
の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び, 番号をマークしなさい。

(1) Mr. James is an English teacher.

Mr. James () English.

① likes ② is taught ③ taught ④ teaches ⑤ learns

(2) Taro is older than Jiro.

Jiro is () than Taro.

① old ② younger ③ tall ④ young ⑤ kind

(3) Yoshie didn't make the doll.

The doll wasn't made () Yoshie.

① by ② in ③ with ④ of ⑤ to

(4) Playing the piano is difficult.

() the piano is difficult.

① To be playing ② Being playing ③ To play ④ Played ⑤ Play

(5) This is the novel written by him last year.

This is the novel () he wrote last year.

① whose ② which ③ whom ④ what ⑤ how

(答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい)

