

## 平成29年度 一般入学試験

# 英語科問題 (B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	

### 第一問 次のAとBの問題に答えなさい。

Α	次の単語の最も強いアクセントのある部分を、 $1 \sim 3$ の中から一つずつ選び、
番	号号をマークしなさい。
(1	) com • put • er (2) an • i • mal (3) ex • cit • ing (1) (2) (3) (1) (2) (3)
(4	(5) in • tro • duce (1) ② ③ ① ① ② ③
В	次の $(1) \sim (5)$ 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 $(1) \sim (5)$ の中から一つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。
(1	) A: When did you visit Australia?
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
(2	A: How far is it from here to the station?
	B: It is about two kilometers from here to the station.
	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
(3	A: How long have you lived in Sendai?
	$B: \underline{I} \xrightarrow{\text{have}} \underline{\text{lived}} \xrightarrow{\underline{\text{in Sendai}}} \underline{\text{for five years.}}$
(4	A: Who did you go to Kyoto with last summer?
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
(5	A: Who came to see you last weekend?
	$B: \underbrace{\text{My grandmother}}_{\scriptsize \textcircled{1}} \ \underline{\text{came}} \ \underline{\text{to see}} \ \underline{\text{me}} \ \underline{\text{last weekend}}.$

#### 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、 $(1) \sim (3)$  に入る最も適切なものを下の①  $\sim$  ③ の中から一つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

Mina: Have you finished your English homework?

Jack: ( 1 ) How about you?

Mina: I haven't finished it either.

Jack: When will we have to finish it?

Mina: ( 2 )

Jack: Shall we do it together after school tomorrow?

Mina: ( 3 )

- 1) That's a good idea.
- 2 No, I haven't.
- 3 By Friday.
- - (1) Tom: Hello. This is Tom. May I speak to Kate?

Kate: Oh, hello, Tom. This is Kate.

Tom: What are you doing now?

Kate: I am baking cookies. They are almost done. Why don't you come to my house and have some?

Tom: I'm very glad to do so, and have some of them with you.

Question: What is Tom going to do next?

- ① He is going to the library.
- ② He is going to the movies.
- 3 He is going to the concert.
- 4 He is going to Kate's house.
- (2) waiter: May I help you?

Aki: Yes, I want to have something sweet. Do you have the menu?

waiter: All right. Here you are.

Aki: What do you recommend?

waiter: Today's special is apple pie.

Aki: Oh, it sounds delicious. I'll take it.

Question: What will Aki order?

- ① She will order curry and rice.
- ② She will order ice cream.
- 3 She will order apple pie.
- 4 She will order chocolate cake.

(答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい)

第三問	しも	$ての日本文の意味を表すように、(1) \sim (5) の〔 〕 内の語句を並べかえ、$
	[	〕内で数えて $\underline{=}$ 番目にくるものを, $\hat{1}$ ~ $\hat{5}$ の中からからそれぞれ一つずつ
	選び	、番号をマークしなさい。
	(1)	エミは次に何をすれば良いか知っています。
		Emi (1) do 2) to 3) what 4) knows 5) next).
	(2)	彼はジーンズを何本持っていますか。
		How (1) does 2 have 3 many 4 he 5 jeans?
	(3)	あなたは今宿題をしなければなりません。
		You (1) have 2 your homework 3 to 4 do 5 now).
	(4)	車を洗っている男の子は私の弟です。
		The (1) washing 2 my brother 3 is 4 boy 5 the car).
	(5)	これは東京行きの電車です。
		This (1) which 2 to Tokyo 3 is 4 goes 5 a train).

Hello everyone. My name is Duncan. I'm from \*Kenya. I am studying about environmental problems. Are you doing anything good for the earth? It is not so difficult. For example, we can \*reduce garbage. Today, (1) I am going to tell you about that. I'd like to talk about \*plastic bags.

When we buy something at stores, clerks give us paper bags or plastic bags. Do you get them? I always got them before. But one day I read about plastic bags in a book. Then I was very ( 2 ). In Japan, people use about thirty \*billion plastic bags every year. It means everyone in Japan gets (3) one every day. We can use them again, but many of them will become garbage. That's really mottainai.

I learned the word *mottainai* from \*Wangari Maathai. Do you know about her? She worked hard to \*protect forests in Kenya and got the \*Nobel Peace Prize in 2004. She liked the Japanese word *mottainai* and introduced it to the world. I also like it very much. I don't get plastic bags when I don't need them. It's very easy and good for the earth. I will be glad if you do the same.

- [注] \*Kenya = ケニア \*reduce = 減らす \*plastic bag = ビニール袋
   \*billion = 10億 \*Wangari Maathai = ワンガリ・マータイ(ケニア出身の女性)
   \*protect = 保護する \*Nobel Peace Prize = ノーベル平和賞
- **問1** 下線部 (1) の英文の that の内容を考えた日本語訳として最も適切なものを、次の①  $\sim$  ⑤ の中から一つ選び、番号をマークしなさい。
  - ① 私はごみの種類についてあなたたちに話をするつもりです。
  - ② 私は地球に対して難しいことについてあなたたちに話をするつもりです。
  - ③ 私はビニール袋についてあなたたちに話をするつもりです。
  - 4 私はケニアの環境問題についてあなたたちに話をするつもりです。
  - (5) 私はごみを減らすことについてあなたたちに話をするつもりです。

(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  $① \sim ⑤$  の中から一つ選び、番号 をマークしなさい。
  - ① surprised ② surprise ③ surprising ④ interesting ⑤ interest
- **問3** 下線部 (3) が示すものとして最も適当な語を、次の  $① \sim ⑤$  の中から一つ選び、番号をマークしなさい。
  - ① a book ② garbage ③ a paper bag ④ a plastic bag ⑤ a word
- 問 4 次の (a), (b) の問いの答えとして正しいものを、次の ①  $\sim$  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 did Wangari Maathai do?
    - ① She learned few Japanese words.
    - ② She worked hard to protect forests in Kenya.
    - 3 She got the Nobel Peace Prize in 2000.
    - 4 She introduced plastic bags to the world.
    - ⑤ She spoke the English word mottainai.
  - (b) How can we reduce garbage?
    - ① We learn the Kenya word mottainai from Wangari Maathai.
    - ② We get paper bags when we don't need plastic bags.
    - 3 We don't get plastic bags when we don't need them.
    - 4 We don't work hard to protect Japanese forests.
    - ⑤ We try to forget the word mottainai to the world.

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, $①$ ~						
O.	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	Emi is a girl ( ) has blue eyes.  Emi is a girl ( ) has blue eyes.						
	① which ② who ③ whose ④ how ⑤ when						
(2	He is our English teacher.						
	He teaches ( ) English.						
	① we ② our ③ ours ④ us ⑤ my						
(3	I know the man who is working on the farm.						
	I know the man ( ) on the farm.						
	① work ② to work ③ working ④ worked ⑤ is worked						
(2	His parents called him Ken.						
	He was ( ) Ken by his parents.						
	① call ② calling ③ called ④ has called ⑤ will call						
(£	i) It was very cold yesterday, and it's still very cold now.						
	It has ( ) very cold since yesterday.						
	① is ② was ③ be ④ been ⑤ were						

**5**