

平成 31 年 度 一 般 入 学 試 験 問 題

英 語

(2 月 8 日)

開始時刻 午前 10 時 30 分

終了時刻 午前 11 時 40 分

注 意 事 項

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. この冊子は 14 ページです。落丁、乱丁、印刷の不鮮明及び解答用紙の汚れなどがあった場合には申し出てください。
3. 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしてください。

① 受験番号欄

受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。

② 氏名欄

氏名とフリガナを記入してください。

4. 解答は解答用紙の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば、

10

 と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号 10 の解答欄の③にマークしてください。

(例)

10	①	②	③	④
----	---	---	---	---

5. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してもかまいません。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

1 次の英文を読んで、下の問 1～5 に答えなさい。その際、最も適切なものをそれぞれ①～④から 1 つ選びなさい。

Learning a foreign language is not a popular option at school in Britain. In UK schools it is common for children to start studying a foreign language at the age of 11 and many students give up languages completely at 14. So why don't young people continue with languages at school? Research suggests that students think that it is more difficult to get good grades in languages than in other subjects such as science or history. The British government is now looking at different ways to improve language learning at school. One idea is to start much

4

; there are plans to introduce foreign languages from the age of five.

Another plan is to give school children more choice. The languages traditionally studied in British schools have been French, Spanish and German. Now the government is encouraging teachers to expand the range of languages taught to include Arabic, Mandarin Chinese and Urdu.

Mandarin is predicted to become the second most popular foreign language learned in UK schools. It is already studied by more children than German or Russian. Only French and Spanish are more popular. Gareth from Wales says "I am learning Chinese, and find it fun." Another student, Thomas from London, says "Just telling people that I learn Mandarin impresses people. Even having a very basic level gives you an advantage." Brighton College has become the first independent school to make Mandarin a compulsory foreign language. Its headmaster Richard Cairns said, "One of my key tasks is to make sure pupils are equipped for the realities of the 21st century. One of those realities is that China has the fastest-growing economy in the world." It may be an ambitious task to change attitudes

5

 learning languages but the government is determined to try!

(注) Urdu：ウルドゥー語(パキスタンの公用語)

問 1

1

Why do many British schoolchildren stop learning languages when they are 14?

According to experts, students

- ① are good at learning languages.
- ② only study French at school.
- ③ are interested in other subjects.
- ④ find it easier to have high marks in other subjects than in languages.

問 2 2

Which statement about the government's plans is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- ① Mandarin Chinese will be one of the languages taught at school.
- ② The British government wants children to start learning a foreign language at the age of five.
- ③ The British government wants to make Mandarin Chinese a compulsory foreign language.
- ④ More languages will be offered at school.

問 3 3

Why is Mandarin Chinese predicted to be popular in the near future?

According to the passage, it is because

- ① students find learning Mandarin Chinese easy.
- ② students find learning Mandarin Chinese difficult.
- ③ learning Mandarin Chinese will give students an advantage in the near future.
- ④ learning Mandarin Chinese will be too ambitious for many children.

問 4 4

Choose the most suitable word for the blank 4 .

- ① young ② younger ③ old ④ older

問 5 5

Choose the most suitable word for the blank 5 .

- ① toward ② from ③ at ④ in

2 次の英文を読んで、下の問 1 ～ 10 に答えなさい。その際、最も適切なものをそれぞれ①～④から 1 つ選びなさい。

Coral polyps can truly be called the animals that helped make the world. For uncounted generations, trillions upon trillions of coral polyps have built structures called reefs, larger in scale than those of any other living beings, including humans. The stonelike material created by these tiny animals become limestone, a prized building material that was used to construct the Great Pyramids of Egypt. Huge deposits of limestone exist underground, beneath the ocean, in islands, and in mountains. Limestone has been used in the construction of countless churches, castles, train stations, and banks, and crushed limestone is a major ingredient of cement.

Living coral reefs are remarkable “cities beneath the sea,” 9 a rich variety of life. These undersea ecosystems thrive in the warm, shallow oceans near the equator. Among the world’s most colorful places, coral reefs are full of brilliantly colored fish and coral covered in wonderful patterns. Reef fish are an important food source for humans, and 10 a significant percentage of the global fish catch.

In recent years, various factors have threatened coral reefs and the life that depends on them as their home. Blast fishing is an illegal fishing method which involved 11 bombs in the water to kill as many fish as possible. Its negative effects on a reef are significant; it kills most living things and causes great damage to the reef’s structure.

Fishing with liquid cyanide, a very dangerous and deadly material, is another threat to reef ecosystems, particularly in the Philippines. Fishermen release liquid cyanide into the reef and collect the stunned fish, which are then sold for big money to the aquarium market, or for consumption in restaurants. The fishermen often break apart the reef to look for hiding fish. The cyanide also kills large numbers of coral polyps, leaving large areas of the reef dead.

Reefs are also damaged when coral is taken for building material, jewelry, or aquarium ornaments. Water pollution also results 13 damage. In addition, the recent warming of the oceans has caused areas of many reefs to turn white. Biologists are concerned that coral may be negatively impacted by further warming.

Threats to coral reefs are serious, but there is reason to hope that they will manage to survive. If we take steps toward coral reef conservation, it is likely that these tiny creatures, which have survived natural threats for millions of years, will be able to rebuild the damaged reefs that so many ocean animals and plants depend on.

(注) coral : サング

polyp : ポリプ(イソギンチャクなど岩に付着して生息する動物)

reef : 岩礁

limestone : 石灰岩

cyanide : シアン化物

stunned : 動けなくなった

問 1 6

Which is the best title for this passage?

- ① The Use of Coral for Great Constructions
- ② Beautiful Coral Reefs Under Threat
- ③ The Beautiful Fishing Spot in Coral Reefs
- ④ Life of Fishermen in Coral Reefs

問 2 7

Which statement about coral reefs is true?

- ① They are an important source of fish.
- ② They live in cold colorful places.
- ③ They are usually found in deep ocean waters.
- ④ They cannot be larger than structures made by people.

問 3 8

What have coral reefs been built by?

- ① shells ② stone ③ limestone ④ polyps

問 4 9

Choose the most suitable phrase for the blank 9 .

- ① filled with ② filled out ③ free of ④ short in

問 5 10

Choose the most suitable phrase for the blank 10 .

- ① make for ② make up ③ make in ④ make at

問 6 11

Choose the most suitable phrase for the blank 11 .

- ① turning off ② taking off ③ making off ④ setting off

問 7 12

Which sentence best expresses the main idea of the 4th paragraph?

- ① Fishermen damage coral reefs when catching fish.
- ② Fishermen kill as many fish as possible with cyanide.
- ③ Fishermen keep fish alive for eating them.
- ④ Fishermen kill and sell coral for big money.

問 8 13

Choose the most suitable word for the blank 13 .

- ① about ② of ③ in ④ on

問 9 14

Which statement is NOT mentioned in the final paragraph?

- ① Coral reefs face serious threats nowadays.
- ② Coral polyps used to survive natural threats with our help.
- ③ Coral polyps are strong, and with our help reefs will continue to survive.
- ④ Coral polyps and reefs are important places for many fish and plants.

問10 15

What is NOT the serious cause of threats to coral reefs mentioned in the passage?

- ① Fishing with a strong poison ② Blast fishing
- ③ Water pollution ④ Oil contamination

3 次の問 1 ～ 10 の空所(**16** ～ **25**)を補うのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

問 1 Nobody believed Paul at first, but he **16** to be right.

- ① worked out ② came out ③ found out ④ turned out

問 2 A : Have you finished painting the kitchen?

B : Nearly, I will finish it **17** tomorrow.

- ① out ② over ③ up ④ on

問 3 You can always rely on Paul. He will never **18** .

- ① put you up ② let you down ③ take you over ④ see you off

問 4 We can't put **19** making a decision. We have to decide now.

- ① away ② over ③ off ④ out

問 5 Bye! I will see you **20** Friday morning.

- ① on ② at ③ in ④ of

問 6 What is the name of the man **21** ?

- ① you borrowed his car ② which car you borrowed
③ whose car you borrowed ④ his car you borrowed

問 7 **22** do not visit this part of the town.

- ① The most tourists ② Most of tourists
③ Most tourists ④ The most of tourists

問 8 We do not have **23** on holiday right now.

- ① money enough to go ② enough money to go
③ money enough for going ④ enough money for go

問 9 Maria's English is excellent. She speaks **24** .

- ① perfectly English ② English perfected
③ perfect English ④ English perfect

問10 The police officer stopped us and asked us where

25

 .

① were we going

② are we going

③ we are going

④ we were going

4 次の英文を読んで、下の問 1 ～ 5 に答えなさい。その際、最も適切なものをそれぞれ①～④から 1 つ選びなさい。

Station manager : Good afternoon. How can I help you?
Makayla : Hello ... Erm ... yes. I've just missed my train!
Station manager : Ah. Where are you going?
Makayla : To Manchester.
Station manager : Ah yes. That was the 16:20.
Makayla : What time's the next one?
Station manager : Let's see. The next train to Manchester leaves at 17:15 from platform 2.
Makayla : 17:15 ... so that's quarter past five ... platform 2. What time does it get to Manchester?
Station manager : At 18:30.
Makayla : Half past six ... erm ...

30

Station manager : Just a moment, please. Can I see your ticket?
Makayla : Yes, here you are.
Station manager : Ah, sorry, no ... You can't use this ticket on the 17:15 train.
Makayla : Really? Why not?
Station manager : This ticket is valid on trains before 5 and after 7 o'clock. During rush hour tickets are more expensive.
Makayla : Oh ... do I have to buy another ticket?
Station manager : Yes, well, I can change your old ticket for a new ticket. Your ticket cost £7.50 and the new ticket is £11.00. So you just pay the difference, which is £3.50.
Makayla : Ah, OK, erm ... What platform is it from?
Station manager : Platform 2. Just over there, on the other side.
Makayla : OK, thanks. Bye.
Station manager : All right. Bye bye!

問 1

26

What problem has Makayla had?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ① She has just lost her ticket. | ② She has taken the wrong train. |
| ③ She has just missed her train. | ④ She has got lost in the station. |

問 2

27

Which train has just left for Manchester?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① The 16:20 train | ② The 17:15 train |
| ③ The 17:30 train | ④ The 18:30 train |

問 3

28

What time does the train Makayla will take leave?

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| ① twenty past four | ② quarter past five |
| ③ half past five | ④ half past six |

問 4

29

What does Makayla need to do?

- ① Change her old ticket for a new ticket and pay an extra £3.50
- ② Change her old ticket for a new ticket and pay an extra £7.50
- ③ Change her old ticket for a new ticket and pay an extra £8.00
- ④ Change her old ticket for a new ticket and pay an extra £11.00

問 5

30

Choose the most suitable question for the blank

30

 .

- ① Can you tell me where platform 2 is?
- ② Can I buy another ticket?
- ③ Do you have the ticket?
- ④ Can I use the same ticket?

- 5 次の問 1～5 の日本語の英訳を、それぞれ下の 中の語(句)をすべて用いて下線部と空所に 1 語(句)ずつ補って完成させなさい。その場合、それぞれの問の空所(31 ～ 35)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から 1 つずつ選びなさい。文頭に用いる語の最初の文字も小文字で示している。

問 1 駅までいくらで行ってきますか。

How much _____ 31 _____ the station?

charge / do / for / me / taking / to / you

- ① charge ② for ③ me ④ taking

問 2 1 週おきにしか買い物をしないのなら、その間はどうするの。

If you only _____ 32 _____, what do you do _____?

between / every / go shopping / once / other / times / week

- ① every ② other ③ once ④ times

問 3 彼女の点数から勉強しなかったことは明白だ。

_____ 33 _____ not studied.

apparent / from / had / her score / it / she / that / was

- ① from ② her score ③ that ④ was

問 4 それは四月の終わりで、桜がいつも花を咲かせるころだった。

It was at the end of April, 34 _____.

blooms / is / the cherry / usually / when / which

- ① is ② the cherry ③ when ④ which

問 5 ジャックは一生懸命に働きました。そうでなければ昇進できなかったでしょう。

Jack _____, _____ 35 _____ promoted.

been / could / have / he / not / or / very hard / worked

- ① been ② could ③ have ④ not

6

の問題については、著作者より作品の二次使用について、許諾が下りていないため、掲載していません。

7 次の問 1 ～ 5 について、英文を構成する上で不適切な箇所を、それぞれ下の①～③から 1 つ選びなさい。 不適切な箇所がない場合は、④を選びなさい。

問 1

41

I will be in Singapore next week. I hope to see some friends of mine while I will be there.
① ② ③

問 2

42

The club is for members only. You can go in unless you are a member.
① ② ③

問 3

43

A : I have lost one of my gloves.
①

B : You must have been dropping it somewhere.
② ③

問 4

44

Where did you have your hair cut? Which hairdresser did you go to?
① ② ③

問 5

45

Having found a hotel, we looked for somewhere to have dinner.
① ② ③

8 次のA～Bに答えなさい。

A 次の問1～3のそれぞれの語①～④から、下線部の発音が、他の3つの場合と異なるものを1つずつ選びなさい。

問 1 46

- ① foot ② zoo ③ look ④ cook

問 2 47

- ① laugh ② sauce ③ cause ④ August

問 3 48

- ① choir ② boil ③ coin ④ voice

B 次の問4～5のそれぞれの語①～④から、第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置が、他の3つの場合と異なるものを1つずつ選びなさい。

問 4 49

- ① pol-i-tics ② lin-guis-tics ③ dy-nam-ics ④ dra-mat-ics

問 5 50

- ① pat-tern ② im-age ③ tech-nique ④ com-fort

