

英 語

* 試験問題は次頁から始まります。

試験日 平成 28 年 11 月 12 日(土曜日)
 開始時刻 午前 10 時 30 分
 終了時刻 午前 11 時 30 分

注意事項

- この冊子は 14 ページです。落丁、乱丁、印刷の不鮮明などがあった場合には申し出てください。
- 解答はかならず解答用紙(マークシート)の指定されたところ(1～45)に記入してください。
- 解答用紙の受験番号欄には、かならず受験番号(7ケタ)を記入し、その番号をマークしてください。
- 解答用紙への記入はかならず黒鉛筆を、解答を消す場合は、プラスチック消しゴムを使用してください。
- 解答用紙は試験が終了したら、かならず提出してください。
- 試験室内で配布された問題用紙は、持ち帰って結構です。

1 A 次の会話を読んで、次の問 1 ～問 3、問 4 と問 5 に答えなさい。

James: Is this a picture of your family?

Kate: Yes, it is.

James: Okay! 1 ?

Kate: Well, there are six people in my family.

James: Hmm... but I only see four people in the picture.

Kate: Oh, that is because my two older sisters are not in the picture. This is my mother, that's my father, and my younger brother is on the left.

James: Where were your sisters when this picture was taken?

Kate: They were both studying abroad in South America at the time. We took this picture and sent it to them.

James: I see. 2 ?

Kate: My parents are very relaxed. They never worry about anything.

James: That's nice. My parents, on the other hand, worry about everything!

Kate: How many people are there in your family, James?

James: There are four people including my parents and my twin brother.

Kate: What? I never knew you had a twin brother! 3 ?

James: Actually, we do.

Kate: I'm sure that it's difficult for people to tell you and your brother apart.

James: Yes! Sometimes my parents can't even tell us apart.

Kate: Oh, that is funny!

問 1 ～問 3

空所 1 ～ 3 に入る最も適切なものを、①～④から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

- What are your parents like
- Do you look like each other
- Does your family enjoy taking pictures
- Can you tell me about your family

問 4

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④から 1 つ選びなさい。

What is true about Kate's family?

- There are four people in Kate's family.
- Kate's parents are not relaxed.
- Kate has a twin brother.
- Kate's sisters studied abroad.

問 5

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④から 1 つ選びなさい。

What does Kate find funny in what James has said?

- That James' parents can't tell the difference between their sons.
- That Kate looks like James' twin brother.
- That their parents are very similar.
- That Kate did not know that James had a twin brother.

B 次の会話を読んで、次の問 6 ～ 問 8 、問 9 と問 10 に答えなさい。

Maggie: Hi, Ben! How are you doing?

Ben: Hi, Maggie. I just finished work, and I'm on my way home now.

Maggie: Did you work all day? You must be tired.

Ben: Yeah, it's been a long day. 6 ?

Maggie: I had work all day, too! I feel a little sleepy now.

Ben: Which days do you work?

Maggie: I work on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Ben: Really? I work on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays.

Maggie: You're lucky you don't have to work on weekends.

Ben: Actually, I have another job that I work for on weekends.

Maggie: Oh, really? You are busy! At least we are both off on Fridays.

Ben: Yeah! 7 ?

Maggie: I don't have any plans yet, but I was thinking about watching that new movie. If you are free, do you want to go and see it together?

Ben: Let me see... I think this Friday is probably fine, but let me check my schedule to be sure. 8 ?

Maggie: Of course!

Ben: I'll call you tonight after I get home.

Maggie: Sounds good. Oh, I have to catch my bus now, so I'll talk to you later.

Ben: Okay! Bye for now.

問 6 ～ 問 8

空所 6 ～ 8 に入る最も適切なものを、①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

- ① Can I get back to you
- ② How about you
- ③ When are you free
- ④ What are you doing this Friday

問 9

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

Why does Ben need to call Maggie tonight?

- ① Because Ben needs to change his work schedule to go and watch a movie.
- ② Because Ben needs to work next weekend.
- ③ Because Ben needs to tell Maggie if he can watch a movie with her or not.
- ④ Because Ben needs to finish work and go home now.

問 10

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

On which days do they both have work?

- ① Saturdays and Sundays
- ② Tuesdays and Fridays
- ③ Thursdays and Saturdays
- ④ Mondays and Wednesdays

— 3 —

— 4 —

2 次の問 11 ～ 問 15 の()内の語句を並べ替えて、日本語に合う最も適切な英文を作り、3番目にくるものを番号で答えなさい。

問 11

早い時期に身についた習慣を変えることは非常に困難である。

Habits (① learned ② are ③ difficult ④ early) to change.

問 12

世界最高のジャズミュージシャンについてすべての人が同意しているわけではない。

Not (① the ② everyone ③ on ④ agrees) best jazz musician in the world.

問 13

聡子は留学のために英語を学びたかった。

Satoko wanted to learn English (① could ② so ③ that ④ she) study abroad.

問 14

彼は今夏の登山を計画している。

He is planning to spend (① summer ② climbing ③ mountains ④ this).

問 15

夏の暑さのせいで、食べ物が見えなくなった。

The summer heat has (① food ② caused ③ the ④ to) go bad.

3 次の英文を読んで、空所 16 ～ 20 に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④から1つ選びなさい。

Plants can be found almost everywhere, and they come in all shapes and sizes. They might look like tiny flowers or huge trees. But there are other plants of all shapes and sizes in between. Some plants can be pretty to look at, other plants can be useful, and some may even be dangerous. There are many plants that must be able to 16 in dark jungles, open fields, or even under water.

There are many different 17 of plants and just as many uses for all those plants. There is almost no end to the number of uses we have found for plants. There are plants you can eat, plants you can use to build things with, and even plants we get many of our important 18 from. Can you think of some other uses for plants?

We also use plants and flowers for decorating. They are also great for cheering someone up! Just try giving someone some flowers and see what happens. Think about a television program that showed a hospital room. Giving flowers to 19 people in such a place is a very common thing to do.

It is not just people that need and use plants. Plants are also very important for animals. Animals use plants for many of the same things as people use plants for: food, building homes, and even doing work. A monkey is a good 20 of an animal that uses plants. Of course, they eat lots of leaves, flowers, and fruit. But some monkeys also use small branches from trees to get food. They can put a small branch into a hill of ants, pull out some ants, and eat them off the branch!

問 16

- ① find ② hide ③ grow ④ move

問 17

- ① books ② opinions ③ types ④ ways

問 18

- ① enjoyment ② houses ③ medicines ④ usage

問 19

- ① attractive ② sick ③ smart ④ unkind

問 20

- ① example ② friend ③ kind ④ source

— 5 —

— 6 —

4 問 21 ~ 問 25 の日本語の意味を表す英文の () に入れる最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~④から1つ選びなさい。

問 21 以前から彼にはひんばんに会っていましたので、彼のことがすぐわかりました。

I recognized him at once because () him before.

- ① I often see ② I will often see
③ I have often seen ④ I had often seen

問 22 若いとき私はもっと英語の勉強をしておけばよかった。

I wish I () harder when I was young.

- ① would study English ② have studied English
③ could study English ④ had studied English

問 23 この問題は長い間、多くの科学者によって研究されてきました。

This issue () many scientists for a long time.

- ① has been studied by ② was studied with
③ is studying for ④ would have studied

問 24 「あなたが私にしてくれたことに対して、たいへんに満足している」と彼は言いました。

He said to me, "I am very much satisfied with () for me."

- ① how you did so ② what you have done
③ that you are doing ④ whatever I am doing

問 25 もし私が十分にお金をもっていたら、このコンピュータを買えると思いました。

I thought that I could buy this computer () enough money.

- ① if I will have ② when I have had
③ if I had ④ when I have

— 7 —

5 次の問 26 ~ 問 30 の空所に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~④から1つ選びなさい。

問 26 We need to get rid _____ these unnecessary boxes.

- ① with ② in ③ at ④ of

問 27 Nancy could not keep _____ with the rest of her teammates.

- ① up ② off ③ away ④ out

問 28 Bob ran _____ his old friend at the train station.

- ① on ② into ③ through ④ up

問 29 Linda _____ out three photographs that she liked.

- ① selected ② chose ③ picked ④ looked

問 30 Few people _____ up early to get a good seat at the event.

- ① came ② parted ③ left ④ showed

— 8 —

6 問 31 ~ 問 35 の空所 31 ~ 35 に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~④から1つ選びなさい。

問 31 The doctor advised her that she 31 in bed for a few more days.

- ① remain ② remaining ③ remains ④ will remain

問 32 Don't you think that it's about time you 32 ready for school?

- ① get ② shall get ③ got ④ will get

問 33 He and I 33 good friends then, but we aren't now.

- ① are ② have been ③ were ④ would have been

問 34 I don't like this ring. Show me 34, please.

- ① another ② different ③ other ④ separate

問 35 I 35 just leaving for Hakata that morning.

- ① am ② have been ③ was ④ will be

— 9 —

7 次のAとBの英文を読んで問 36 と問 37、問 38 ~ 問 40 に答えなさい。

A

Robert has been looking at newspaper ads. He wants to move to the city, and he's trying to find a new apartment. Robert likes 36 in the city. There are so many restaurants, theaters, stores, and museums. Even just taking a walk in the city is fun. The streets are filled with beautiful buildings and interesting people. Robert loves to 37 and neighborhoods in the city. It's not easy to find a nice apartment that's not too expensive, but Robert is not going to give up looking. He hopes to move to the city as soon as possible.

問 36

空所に入る最も適切なものを、①~④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① his old automobile
② to identify the location
③ the excitement of life
④ to pay a visit to his teacher

問 37

空所に入る最も適切なものを、①~④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① grow various vegetables
② do some financial planning
③ share important information
④ explore different places

— 10 —

J.K. Rowling was a divorced single mother with a baby and very little money when she first began writing the Harry Potter series. She used to sit in a café and write while her daughter was next to her sleeping.

When the first Harry Potter book appeared, there wasn't much publicity for it. But within a few years, almost every child [38] the characters of Harry Potter and his friends, Hermione, Ron, and Hagrid. Children all over the world knew all about the magic school at Hogwarts Castle where Rowling's characters learned to use magic powers and fight against the forces of evil.

Each book in the series has become a huge success, selling [39] throughout the world. Many parents, teachers, and librarians are thankful that these children's books have become so popular. Even children who don't usually like to read much outside of school love to read the Harry Potter books. Interestingly, many of the most enthusiastic Harry Potter readers are adults. Children and adults both find that these books are impossible to [40] because the characters are so interesting and the story line is so exciting.

問 [38]

空所に入る最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① had taken advantage of
- ② was going to hide
- ③ hoped to show off
- ④ was familiar with

問 [39]

空所に入る最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① millions of copies
- ② thousand miles
- ③ constant success
- ④ golden opportunities

問 [40]

空所に入る最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① read through
- ② take in
- ③ figure out
- ④ put down

— 11 —

Maathai had been at the forefront of the fight to promote social, economic, and cultural development by tackling environmental issues in Kenya as well as in Africa. The committee also said that Maathai had taken a total approach to sustainable development** which embraced democracy, human rights, and women's rights in particular.

When Maathai visited Japan in 2005, she publicly spoke of the term "mottainai." In the Japanese language, "mottainai" is used in a conversation to express regret when something that could be still used is not, or when something is thrown away or otherwise wasted. Maathai was deeply impressed when she heard "mottainai" and decided to spread this term worldwide. She firmly believed that this single word beautifully expressed the basic concept of the environmental conservation movement. What she appealed through "mottainai" was a concept of "reduce, reuse, recycle." She also thought that it included a fourth important idea, "respect" for the earth's limited resources.

Maathai died of cancer in September 2011. She was 71 years old. An official statement by the GBM was announced as follows: "We are all sad. Professor Maathai's departure is too early and a great loss to all who knew her. She was a mother, friend, colleague, role model, and heroine for all of us. We admired her strong determination to make the world a more peaceful and better place."

(注) veterinary anatomy*「獣医解剖学」
sustainable development**「持続可能な開発」

問 [41]

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

What gave Maathai the greatest impact while she was studying in the United States?

- ① It was Martin Luther King Jr.'s classes at the American university.
- ② It was Martin Luther King Jr.'s hobbies in his private life.
- ③ It was Martin Luther King Jr.'s prayers at his church.
- ④ It was Martin Luther King Jr.'s activities for civil rights.

— 13 —

Wangari Maathai was born on April 1, 1940, in Kenya and grew up in a small village. Her father supported the family as a farmer. At that time, Kenya was still a British colony. Maathai's parents decided to send her to school at a time when it was not very common for girls to be educated. She started elementary school when she was eight years old. Since Maathai was an excellent student, she was able to continue her education at a local high school for girls. She won a scholarship in 1960 to go to a college in the United States. She attended a small college in Atchison, Kansas, where she received a four-year college degree in biology in 1964. Two years later, she completed a Master's degree in biological sciences at the University of Pittsburgh. Later, Maathai would recall her student days in the United States saying that she was most influenced by Martin Luther King Jr.'s civil rights movement. After returning to Kenya, Maathai studied veterinary anatomy* at the University of Nairobi. She then made history in 1971 by becoming the first woman in East Africa to earn a Doctor's degree. Upon graduation in 1976, Maathai joined the university's faculty and became the first female chairperson of the department at the university.

While teaching at the University of Nairobi in 1977, Maathai founded the "Green Belt Movement (GBM)" with a cooperation from the "National Council of Women of Kenya (NCWK)." At that time in Kenya, the streams were drying up and food supply was less secure. Because of this, women had to walk further and further to collect firewood for fuel. The GBM encouraged women to work together to plant trees, bind the soil, store rain water, and provide food and firewood. In return of their work, women received some money. The GBM turned out to be very successful. The movement planted more than 30 million trees throughout the country and provided roughly 30,000 women with new skills and opportunities. In 1986, the GBM established the "Pan African Green Belt Network," inviting more than 40 individuals from other African countries to join the campaign. When these individuals returned home, they established similar tree planting initiatives in their own countries including Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, and so on. In this way, the GBM activities became well known, not only in Africa, but throughout the world.

In 2004, Maathai was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. She became the first African woman to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. The Nobel Committee stated that

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問 [42]

次の質問の答えとして、最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

What did the "Green Belt Movement" inspire Kenyan women to do?

- ① It helped them to go to college to get a good job.
- ② It gave them job trainings to work at factories.
- ③ It led them to plant trees, improve the soil, and to keep rain water.
- ④ It gave them education to have a better way of life.

問 [43]

次の質問の答えとして、最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

Why did the Nobel Committee award Maathai with the Peace Prize?

- ① Because she worked hard as a leader for solving environmental issues.
- ② Because she contributed funds to Kenyan universities.
- ③ Because she became the first African woman to get a Doctor's degree.
- ④ Because she played an important role for building schools in Kenya.

問 [44]

次の質問の答えとして、最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

Why did Maathai attempt to spread the word "mottainai" worldwide?

- ① Because she wondered if its concept would work for the development of Kenya.
- ② Because she could not come up with a better phrase to express her idea.
- ③ Because she tried to introduce Japanese language education in Kenya.
- ④ Because she thought that this word showed the basic idea to preserve the environment.

問 [45]

英文の内容に一致するものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① ワンガリ・マータイ女史は、アメリカの大学で博士号を取得した。
- ② ワンガリ・マータイ女史は、ケニアの大学の教師となった。
- ③ ワンガリ・マータイ女史は、その政治的な功績でノーベル賞を受賞した。
- ④ ワンガリ・マータイ女史は、「もったいない」ということばを辞書で知った。

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