

英 語

試験日 平成 30 年 2 月 4 日(日曜日)
 開始時刻 午前 10 時 30 分
 終了時刻 午前 11 時 30 分

注 意 事 項

1. この冊子は 19 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。
2. 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。
3. 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。
4. 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。
5. 解答用紙は試験終了後、かならず提出してください。
6. 試験室内で配布された問題用紙は、持ち帰って結構です。

◇M2(329—22)

Kim: Thanks, Ellen. Well, I have to go now. It was great to see you, and I look forward to seeing you again on Saturday.
 Ellen: It was so nice to see you, too!

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。

Kim: Is that you, Ellen? Wow! It has been a long time since the last time we met. It is great to see you again.
 Ellen: Hi, Kim! It is great to see you, too. It must be more than three years since we last met.
 Kim: Has it been that long? Well, I'm so happy that we've met each other today by chance.
 Ellen: Yes, for sure! 1 ?
 Kim: No, I'm not. I just moved here two weeks ago for a new job. My apartment is just around the corner.
 Ellen: I see. Welcome to New York!
 Kim: Thank you! 2 ?
 Ellen: I've been here for about two years.
 Kim: By the way, you have always had great taste in decorating. Do you think you can help me pick out some furniture when you're free?
 Ellen: Of course! How about Saturday afternoon?
 Kim: Saturday afternoon is perfect. What time should we meet?
 Ellen: Do you want to have lunch before we shop for furniture?
 Kim: 3 .
 Ellen: I know a great place where we can have lunch, and it's not too far from here. Can we meet at the restaurant at 1:00 pm? I'll send you a message with the address of the restaurant. Is your phone number still the same?
 Kim: I lost my phone, so here is my new phone number.
 Ellen: Okay. I will save your phone number. My phone number is still the same.

— 1 —

◇M2(329—23)

問 1 ～問 3

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

- ① That would be nice
- ② It may be impossible
- ③ How long have you been living in New York
- ④ Are you visiting New York

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 Kim and Ellen?

- ① They have not seen each other for a long time.
- ② They are moving out of New York.
- ③ They both have a new phone number.
- ④ They will have dinner later on today.

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 will Ellen do on Saturday afternoon?

- ① She will look for an apartment with Kim.
- ② She will send a message to Kim with the address of the restaurant.
- ③ She will save Kim's new phone number.
- ④ She will help Kim shop for furniture.

— 2 —

◇M2(329—24)

— 3 —

◇M2(329—25)

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。

Linda: Helen and Sam, what are your plans for this Sunday?
Helen: I don't know. 6 ?
Sam: Okay. How about going to see a movie?
Linda: That sounds like a good idea. Maybe we should eat something beforehand.
Sam: Sure. That is fine with me. Where do you want to meet?
Helen: Let's meet at Summer Pizza House.
Linda: Good idea again. Summer Pizza House always has the best pizza in town.
Sam: 7 ?
Helen: Well, the movie is shown at 2:00 pm, 4:00 pm, 6:00 pm and 8:00 pm.
Linda: Why don't we go to the 2:00 pm show? We can meet at Summer Pizza House at noon. That will give us enough time to enjoy our pizza.
Sam: My cousin Beth is in town. 8 ?
Helen: Beth is in town? Yes, of course! Linda, do you remember Beth? We met her at Sam's high school graduation party two years ago.
Linda: I do not remember her. What does she look like?
Sam: She has blond hair, and she is about your height.
Linda: She wears glasses, right?
Sam: Yes, and she was playing the piano during the party.
Linda: I remember her now. Yes, please do bring her.
Sam: She will be happy to meet both of you again.
Linda and Helen: Yes.
Sam: I look forward to seeing you both on Sunday!

— 4 —

◇M2(329—26)

問 6 ～問 8

空所 6 ～ 8 に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

- ① Where is it
② Do you want to do something
③ When should we meet
④ Can I bring her along

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。

What do Sam, Helen and Linda plan to do first on Sunday?

- ① They will watch a movie first.
② They will eat before the movie.
③ They will take Beth to the high school graduation party.
④ They will meet at 2:00 pm.

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。

Who is Beth?

- ① Beth is Linda's friend from high school.
② Beth is Helen and Sam's friend from high school.
③ Beth is Sam's cousin.
④ Beth is Linda and Helen's cousin.

— 5 —

◇M2(329—27)

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

彼らがそのパズルを完成させるのに3日間かった。
It (① three ② them ③ days ④ took) to put the puzzle together.

問 12

次の日曜日、ディズニーランドに彼女を誘ってあげよう。
Let's (① her ② go ③ to ④ invite) to Disneyland next Sunday.

問 13

不斷の努力によってのみ、彼女は夢をかなえることができるだろう。
Only (① through ② can ③ effort ④ consistent) she make her dream come true.

問 14

彼にはよくあることだが、トニーはミーティングに遅刻した。
As is (① the ② with ③ case ④ often) him, Tony was late for the meeting.

問 15

彼女は子どものころの彼女ではない。
She (① she ② not ③ what ④ is) used to be when she was a child.

— 6 —

◇M2(329—28)

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。

The Amazon in South America is the world's largest rainforest*. It 16 an area that is about half the size of China, but it is getting smaller. It is rich in plant and animal life. In fact, there are tens of thousands of different kinds of plants. There are also around two thousand kinds of animals. There may also be many more that we do not even know about. However, as the forest gets smaller, these plants and animals are losing their homes.

Why are the forests getting smaller? The demand for beef in rich nations is really 17. We do not have enough room to raise all of the cows we want to eat. So, people cut down trees in the Amazon to make land for more cows. That is one major 18. People also cut down the trees because there is a demand for wood.

Cutting down rainforests is a serious problem. For one thing, trees are good for the air because they can help to clean it. 19, there are a lot of plants and animals in the rainforest. We can learn a lot from them. The native people of the Amazon know a great deal about these plants and animals. For example, some of the local plants can 20 diseases. We could make medicine from some of these plants, but not if they are lost.

(注) rainforest* 「熱帯雨林」

— 7 —

◇M2(329—29)

問 16

- ① covers ② limits ③ runs ④ views

問 17

- ① cool ② high ③ low ④ warm

問 18

- ① choice ② nation ③ reason ④ requirement

問 19

- ① Additionally ② However ③ Because ④ Nonetheless

問 20

- ① cure ② improve ③ make ④ repair

— 8 —

◇M2(329—30)

問 25

あの二人の男の子はとてもよく似ている。きっと兄弟に違いない。

Those two boys look very much alike. They () brothers.

- ① would have ② should go
③ must be ④ are hardly

— 10 —

◇M2(329—32)

4

問 21 ~ 問 25 の日本語の意味にな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

来年きみが卒業するときには、私は20年間教師をしていたことになります。

I () taught for twenty years when you graduate next year.

- ① had already ② have had
③ will had ④ will have

問 22

あなたがどんなに頑張っても健康でなければいいたしたことはできません。

() may try, you cannot do much without good health.

- ① Whatever good you ② However hard you
③ Whoever personal you ④ Wherever place you

問 23

彼は、自分の兄が一週間前にアメリカに向けて出発した、と私に言いました。

He told me that his brother () the United States a week before.

- ① will leave for ② is leaving to
③ had left for ④ has left to

問 24

彼らは昨年ハワイで結婚式をあげ、以来ずっとそこに住んでいます。

They have been living in Hawaii since () there last year.

- ① they would marry ② they both marry
③ they get married ④ they got married

— 9 —

◇M2(329—31)

5

次の問 26 ~ 問 30 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

He could not concentrate _____ his work because of the noise from outside.

- ① on ② from ③ over ④ into

問 27

She applied _____ a part-time job at the library.

- ① with ② for ③ on ④ under

問 28

Mary _____ out to her old childhood friend after many years.

- ① reached ② took ③ carried ④ played

問 29

In order to save money, I need to cut down _____ unnecessary spending.

- ① by ② to ③ on ④ in

問 30

She turned _____ the job offer so that she could continue studying.

- ① up ② over ③ from ④ down

— 11 —

◇M2(329—33)

6 問 31 ~ 問 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

I 31 an excellent lawyer now if I had studied harder.

- ① am ② were ③ would be ④ can be

問 32

This year's fashion trends are very different from 32 of last year.

- ① them ② these ③ theirs ④ those

問 33

Three times twelve 33 thirty-six.

- ① equaling ② equaled ③ equals ④ will equal

問 34

We always feel happy when we 34 something good.

- ① did ② have done
③ would do ④ would have done

問 35

She will be sleeping when her husband 35 home.

- ① come ② comes ③ shall come ④ will come

— 12 —

◇M2(329—34)

B

One of the great wonders of the world is the Great Wall of China. This amazing architectural structure* runs about 7,300 km across China from east to west. It was built over many centuries, and 38 was all done by hand.

The Great Wall has guard towers all along its length. In most sections, the wall is about nine meters high and the guard towers are about 12 meters high. The purpose of the towers was to have a place for guards to watch out for 39 soldiers who might be trying to attack China. Another purpose was to provide communication along the wall. At night fires were used, and during the day smoke was used as 40. In this way, towns across China could send messages along the wall to the capital.

(注) architectural structure* 「建築物」

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 the degree
② tasks
③ jobs
④ the work

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 injured
② enemy
③ general
④ troubled

— 14 —

◇M2(329—36)

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

Braille* is a system of writing that allows blind people to read with their fingers instead of their eyes. The Braille system was developed by Louis Braille, who became blind from an accident at age three. Louis Braille wanted to help to teach blind children to read and write. Braille is not a language. It is just 36 to read and write any language such as English, Spanish, or Japanese. Braille is more like a code that is based on a logical system. Every character in the Braille system is made up of one to six raised dots that you can feel with your fingers. These characters 37 the letters of the alphabet, punctuation**, and numbers.

(注) Braille* 「点字」 punctuation** 「句読法」

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 another way
② last reason
③ good effect
④ an operator

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 ignore
② perform
③ prevent
④ represent

— 13 —

◇M2(329—35)

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 an origin
② a trick
③ a signal
④ an agreement

— 15 —

◇M2(329—37)

Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809 in Hardin County, Kentucky. His parents, Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln, could neither read nor write. Lincoln's father was a carpenter and a farmer; however, his mother, Nancy, died when Lincoln was nine years old. His sister Sara took care of him until his father remarried a year later. Lincoln had little education but had a strong interest in reading books and learning. Most of what he learned was self-taught and from the books that he read. One of his closest friends in those days described Lincoln as "a little engine that knows no rest."

As a young man, Lincoln had a variety of jobs as a storekeeper and a postmaster, but managed to learn law on his own and became a lawyer. He opened his law office in Springfield, Illinois, and worked very hard for the people in the town. This is how he earned a friendly nickname, "Honest Abe." He then started to work in politics. In 1858, Lincoln ran for the U.S. Senate. His opponent, Stephen A. Douglas, advocated that voters should decide if slavery* should be allowed in the new states. On the other hand, Lincoln publicly disagreed and said that slavery must not be allowed in the new states. Although Lincoln lost the election, he became nationally famous for his dynamic speeches in the debates that were held during the election campaign. In one of the debates, Lincoln said, "A house divided against itself cannot stand." The "house" he was referring to was the United States. Lincoln thought that slavery was wrong, but said it was legally protected in the states where it already existed.

Two years later in 1860, the U.S. elected Lincoln as a president, then the "house" actually began to fall. After Lincoln was officially elected in March 1861, seven slavery states in the South, such as South Carolina and Georgia, decided to leave the Union**. They formed a new country named the "Confederate States of America***." While Lincoln saw those southern states

— 16 —

◇M2(329—38)

reuniting the Union, Lincoln truly proved to be one of the greatest men in American history.

- (注) slavery* 「奴隷制度」
 Union** 「アメリカ合衆国」
 Confederate States of America*** 「アメリカ連合国」
 Civil War**** 「南北戦争」
 Emancipation Proclamation***** 「奴隷解放宣言」

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。

How was Lincoln educated?

- ① He went to a famous college in Illinois.
- ② He joined the military to get scholarship for college.
- ③ He learned on his own from the books which he read.
- ④ He asked his father and sister to help him learn.

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 Lincoln insist on during the election debates with Stephen A. Douglas?

- ① All the states should allow slavery.
- ② Slavery should not be allowed in the new states.
- ③ Slavery should be abolished nationwide immediately.
- ④ People in the new states should decide on the issue by voting.

— 18 —

◇M2(329—40)

leaving, he was determined to confront the issues of slavery and get the Union back together by all means.

On April 12, 1861, the soldiers of the Confederate States of America attacked the Union's navy base at Fort Sumter in Charleston, South Carolina, and the Civil War**** started. Once the war began, eleven other states in the South joined in the Confederate States. The fighting was so intense that the soldiers often ran away.

At the first stage of the war, the Union was on the losing side. Lincoln had a hard time choosing strong, capable generals. He often appointed and dismissed poor generals. On the other hand, the Confederate States, under a strong leadership of General Robert E. Lee, won major battles. On January 1, 1863, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation*****, which said all slaves living in the Confederate States shall be free. This announcement encouraged many slaves to fight for the Union in the war. The outcome of the Civil War remained unclear during the early years of the battle. However, it was not until the Battle of Gettysburg in Pennsylvania, in July 1863 that the Confederate States was almost defeated. It was the biggest battle during the war with more than 50,000 men dead.

Victory for the Union came on April 9, 1865 at the Court House in Virginia when General Lee surrendered to the Union's General Ulysses S. Grant. The Civil War was the most tragic event in American history. Soldiers from both sides fought fiercely. Since almost all of the battle areas were in the South, a lot of people lost their homes and properties, and their lands were destroyed and burned. The Civil War lasted for four years with some 600,000 soldiers dead, which was almost two percent of the entire population at that time.

Four days after the Union's victory, Lincoln and his wife, Mary, went to see a play at Ford's Theatre in Washington D.C. All of a sudden, an actor from the South, John Wilkes Booth appeared in front of the president and shot him. Lincoln died on the following morning. With the victory of the Civil War and

— 17 —

◇M2(329—39)

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 Union's soldiers keep on losing in the beginning of the war?

- ① Because they did not have sufficient weapons for fighting.
- ② Because the generals of the Union had different purposes for the war.
- ③ Because the army of the Confederate States had better weapons.
- ④ Because the generals who Lincoln chose did not work well as expected.

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。

What happened when the Emancipation Proclamation was made public?

- ① Many slaves decided to join and fight for the Union.
- ② People began to hope that the Union and the Confederate States would be united again soon.
- ③ The soldiers of the Confederate States lost confidence in fighting.
- ④ Lincoln officially declared that the Union won the war.

問 45

英文の内容と一致するものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① リンカーンの最初の職業は弁護士だった。
- ② スティーブン・ダグラスは奴隷制度の是非は政府が決定すべきだと主張した。
- ③ 南北戦争の戦闘は全国各地に広がり悲惨な結果をもたらした。
- ④ 南北戦争はアメリカ連合国による最初の攻撃によって開始された。

— 19 —

◇M2(329—41)