

平成25年度

入学者選抜学力検査問題

検査3 英 語 (聞き取りテスト)

11：20 ～ 11：35の間の約10分間

注 意

- 1 監督の先生の指示があるまで、裏返してはいけません。
- 2 問題と解答欄は、この用紙の裏面にあります。
- 3 「開始」のチャイムが鳴ったら、裏返し、放送の指示に従いなさい。
- 4 放送を聞きながら、メモをとってもかまいません。
- 5 その他、監督の先生の指示に従いなさい。

荒井学園 新川高等学校

受験番号

英語 (聞き取りテスト) 解答用紙

※

問題A 下のNo.1~No.3の写真・メモ・グラフのそれぞれについて、英文A, B, Cが順番に読まれます。説明として正しいか、誤っているかを判断して、解答例のように○で囲みなさい。なお、正しいものはそれぞれ1つとは限りません。

解答例	解答欄	A	B	C
	例	正	正	正
		誤	誤	誤

No. 1



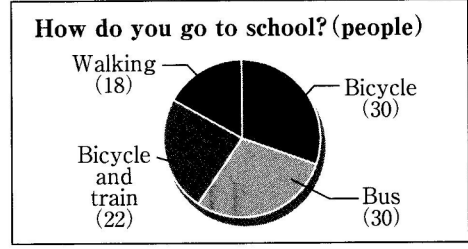
解答欄	A	B	C
	正	正	正
No. 1	誤	誤	誤

No. 2

図書館からのお知らせ
 書籍整理のため、
 3月10日~17日の間は
 閉館いたします。
 問い合わせの場合は下記へ
 ご連絡ください。
 TEL 1234-56-7890 図書係

解答欄	A	B	C
	正	正	正
No. 2	誤	誤	誤

No. 3



解答欄	A	B	C
	正	正	正
No. 3	誤	誤	誤

問題B No.1~No.3の対話を聞き取り、あとの英語の質問の答えとして最も適切なものをA, B, C, Dの中から1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

No. 1

- A 祖母の見舞いカード作り
- B 飼っている鳥の世話
- C 鳥の写生
- D 千羽鶴作り

解答欄 No. 1

No. 2

- A The gate is 30.
- B The gate is 20.
- C The gate is 12.
- D The gate is 10.

解答欄 No. 2

No. 3

質問 1

- A The guitar players there.
- B Davis' father.
- C Davis.
- D Children in the world.

解答欄 質問 1

質問 2

- A To make new CDs.
- B To be a good player.
- C To buy a guitar.
- D To teach how to play.

解答欄 質問 2

質問 3

- A By showing one CD of his there.
- B By buying the ticket on the Internet.
- C By playing a guitar and singing there.
- D By writing a message to him.

解答欄 質問 3

問題C マーク先生の話と質問を聞いて、英語で答えなさい。

解答欄

平成25年度

入学者選抜学力検査問題

検査3 英 語 (筆記テスト)

11:40 ~ 12:20

注 意

- 1 監督の先生の指示があるまで、開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題は、6ページあります。
- 3 「開始」の合図があったら、はじめなさい。
- 4 答えは、すべて、解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 5 「終了」の合図で、すぐ筆記用具をおき、解答用紙を裏返しにしなさい。
- 6 その他、監督の先生の指示に従いなさい。

荒井学園 新川高等学校

1 次の[1]～[3]の問いに答えなさい。

[1] 2つの対話文があります。それぞれの対話の状況を考え、最も適切な応答となるように に入るものを、下のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Mai : Hi. Are you free today?

Scott : Yes, I am. What's up?

Mai : I'm going to go to a picnic.

Scott : Sure. That's a good idea.

ア How are you doing?

イ Where are you going?

ウ Let's go together.

エ How will you go?

(2) Mitsuo : Have you finished your homework?

John : Not yet. I must do it tonight.

Mitsuo : It's very hard.

John : Really? Please come to my house at six o'clock.

ア Would you teach me it?

イ Shall I help you?

ウ May I ask you a question?

エ Can you help me?

[2] アメリカへの留学を希望している直子 (Naoko) は、ALTのリサ (Lisa) 先生と話をしています。次の2人の対話文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Lisa : Why do you want to go to America?

Naoko : I have a dream to become a *designer. Many designers come to America and work there. In America, we can study *designs of the world. So I want to *master English and in the future I want to study design in America.

Lisa : That's a wonderful dream. When did you have such a dream?

Naoko : When I was a very little child, I was always drawing pictures on notebooks and textbooks and even on some *walls in my house. My mother cleaned the walls. I liked drawing pictures *so much that I wanted to get a job in design.

Lisa : What kind of designs do you want to study?

Naoko : () But I want to design something to *introduce our town to Japan and to the world.

注) *designer デザイナー *design デザイン, デザインする *master 習得する
*walls かべ *so ~ that... あまりにも～なので... *introduce 紹介する

(1) () に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア I haven't decided yet.

イ I want to work in America.

ウ I want to go to America to study English.

エ I will go to America to study design.

(2) 幼い時の直子にあてはまるものはどれか、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア アメリカで英語を勉強したいと思っていた。

イ 絵を描くのが好きでかべにも描いていた。

ウ ふるさとが大好きで世界中に紹介したいと思っていた。

エ 夢ばかり見ている子どもだった。

[3] 次の英文は香織 (Kaori) と留学生スーザン (Susan) の熱中症 (Hyperthermia) についての対話文です。あとの問いに答えなさい。

Kaori : Hi, Susan. How are you today? What are you doing?
Susan : I'm practicing with my team. I am a member of the soccer club.
I have played soccer (). What club do you *belong to?
Kaori : I belong to the basketball club. But now I'm interested in volleyball. When I become a high school student, I will join the volleyball club. Then, I'd like to be like Saori Kimura.
Susan : That sounds good. By the way, it is very hot today. Do you know what today's *temperature is?
Kaori : Yes. Today's temperature is 38°C. The temperature is the highest this year. Young people also may get hyperthermia. Please be careful today. Have you ever had hyperthermia? I've never had it.
Susan : No, I haven't. I heard that many people die by hyperthermia on TV. What is the *cause?
Kaori : One reason is the difference in temperature between days. Also they don't get enough sleep and don't eat a lunch, or drink enough water.
Susan : I began drinking more water. And I rest more. What do you think are other good ideas?
Kaori : I think that people should eat more *salt. For example, people should take *drops or eat soup.
Susan : If you get hyperthermia outside, you should take a rest under a tree or at a cool place. We also should put ice on our bodies. So we need to be careful.
Kaori : I want you to do these things. You have to tell as many friends as you can.
Susan : OK. I'll tell them these things.

注) *belong to ~ ~に所属している *temperature 温度 *cause 原因
*salt 塩 *drops あめ

- (1) () に入る適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア since seven years イ for seven years ウ on last year エ for last year
- (2) に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア It is important for you to drink a lot of water.
イ Why don't you try to do that?
ウ They don't know what to do.
エ Many people are drinking water by a tree.
- (3) these thingsとは何を指しているか。具体的に2つ日本語で答えなさい。
- (4) 熱中症にかかる原因として適切なものを、本文中から探し、次のア～オから2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア Playing outside for a long time.
イ Eating more salt when you have a lunch.
ウ Taking a rest under the trees.
エ Not sleeping well and not eating food.
オ Drinking a lot of water.

2 次の[1] , [2] の問いに答えなさい。

[1] 次の文は中学生である健治 (Kenji) が恐竜に関する本を読み、英語の授業で感想を述べたものです。あとの問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. I read a book about *pterosaurs last week. It was very interesting for me. I would like to talk about *flying creatures today.

You can see many kinds of birds if you look up to the sky. You think they are not too big. But, if you listen to me, your ideas will change. Do you know the largest flying creature? After I read this book, I found that long ago, there were very tall pterosaurs in the world.

They were as () as *giraffes! Their *heights were about five meters.

There is a problem. Could they fly in the sky with such a *heavy body?

I thought that when pterosaurs start to fly in the sky, they run and then fly with their two *wings. But I learned from this book that they *jumped with their *legs and wings when they started to fly. Some people say they couldn't because they are too heavy. They say "if flying creatures are over forty *kilograms, they can't fly." Others think they can fly in the sky because they have big wings. It's difficult to find the perfect answer, but I'd like to keep studying about them.

注) *pterosaurs 翼竜 *flying creature 飛行生物 *giraffes キリン
*heights 高さ *heavy 重い *wings 翼 *jumped 飛んだ *legs 脚
*kilograms キログラム

- (1) () の中に入る適切な単語を1語書きなさい。
- (2) 下線部 Could they fly in the sky with such a heavy body? に対する適切な答えとなる部分を本文から探し、日本語で答えなさい。
- (3) 翼竜の飛び方について、健治が考えていた飛び方についてあてはまるものを次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア 走り始めてから、二枚の翼で飛び立つ。
 - イ 走り始めてから、四枚の翼で飛び立つ。
 - ウ 脚を使ってジャンプし、二枚の翼で飛び立つ。
 - エ 脚を使ってジャンプし、四枚の翼で飛び立つ。

[2] あい (Ai) は、スピーチコンテストで自分の韓国での経験について話すことにしました。次の原稿を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

I studied abroad in Korea for two years. What kind of things about Korea do you know? Is Korea larger than Japan? Or smaller than Japan? I'll introduce you to a few things about Korea. Korea is near Japan. It takes two hours to go to Korea by plane. There isn't a difference in time. Korea has four seasons like Japan, but winter is colder. Korea has a long history. There are many beautiful buildings and nice places, so many people visit Korea from all over the world. If you go to Korea, you can see many foreign people. Korea is *similar to Japan, but they are also very different. In my

life in Korea, I learned a lot about their culture. I'll talk about it now.

People in Korea use *Honorific speech when they talk to their parents, because age is very important. They must use Honorific speech to older people. When someone meets someone at first, they ask their age because people want to know the *correct age of each other. ① It is interesting, isn't it? In Korea, I often saw that young people give their seats for old people.

Next, I'll talk about *manners in Korea. There are a few differences in eating manners. In Korea, when people have lunch or dinner, they don't use a cup with their hands. If you go to Korea, you may see that people don't use cups. It is bad manners for us (Japanese), but it is *polite in Korea.

Next, I'll talk about a happy story in Korea. One day, I went to a hair cut shop by bus, but I slept in the bus. When I *woke up, I came to a town which I didn't know. I was in trouble. I thought for a few minutes and remembered that I have a map to the hair cut shop. I went to the nearest convenience store and asked the *clerk. *Immediately the clerk taught me the way to go to the hair cut shop. ② But it was very difficult for me to understand his Korean. Then, a junior high school student came up and she began to speak with the clerk. Next, that student spoke to me in English. Her English was very good and she took me to the hair cut shop. While we were at the hair cut shop, we spoke about a lot of things about each other. She has studied Japanese since she was a child because she likes Japanese comics and culture. Her wish is to read a comic in Japanese. She looked very happy when she talked about Japanese culture.

Now I send e-mails to that student. If she comes to Japan, I want to give her delicious food and take her to nice places. Then, we may talk to each other in Japanese. It will be very nice.

注) *similar よく似た *Honorific speech 敬語 *correct 正確な *manners マナー・作法
*polite 礼儀正しい *woke up 起きた *clerk 店員 *Immediately すぐに

(1) 本文の内容と一致するように、() に適切な日本語を入れなさい。

韓国では () は重要で、そのため両親にも敬語を使う。

(2) 下線部 ① It is interesting, isn't it? は何が面白いと言っているか、具体的な内容を日本語で答えなさい。

(3) 下線部 ② を日本語に直しなさい。

(4) 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

質問: Why has the student studied Japanese since she was a child?

(5) 本文の内容と合うものを次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア The student has visited Japan before.

イ The student had a map to the hair cut shop.

ウ Ai met a girl who can speak Japanese well.

エ There are some different cultures between Korea and Japan.

3 次の[1]～[3]の間に答えなさい。

[1] 次の(1)～(3)の日本語に合うように、それぞれ()の中の単語や語句を並べ替えて英文を完成しなさい。また、文のはじめは大文字で書きなさい。

- (1) 彼女のおいしい夕食はいつも私をしあわせにする。
(her delicious dinner / always / me / happy / makes).
- (2) これは世界中の人々に読まれている物語です。
(this / all over the world / people / by / read / a story / is).
- (3) 私はこの機械の使い方を知っている。
(I / this machine / use / to / how / know).

[2] 指示に従って英文を書きなさい。

- (1) 次の英語の授業で、「自分の家庭で行っている資源・エネルギーを守る対策(ecological activities of my family)」について紹介することになりました。次のメモに書かれたア～エの4つのことの中から3つ選び、最初の文に続けて3文で紹介しなさい。

メモ	ア	私は部屋を使用しない時は、明かりを消す。
	イ	母は買い物する時は、自分の買い物袋を使う。
	ウ	父は自分の車を使わないで、バスを利用する。
	エ	冬の間、私の家族は一つの部屋でよく過ごす。

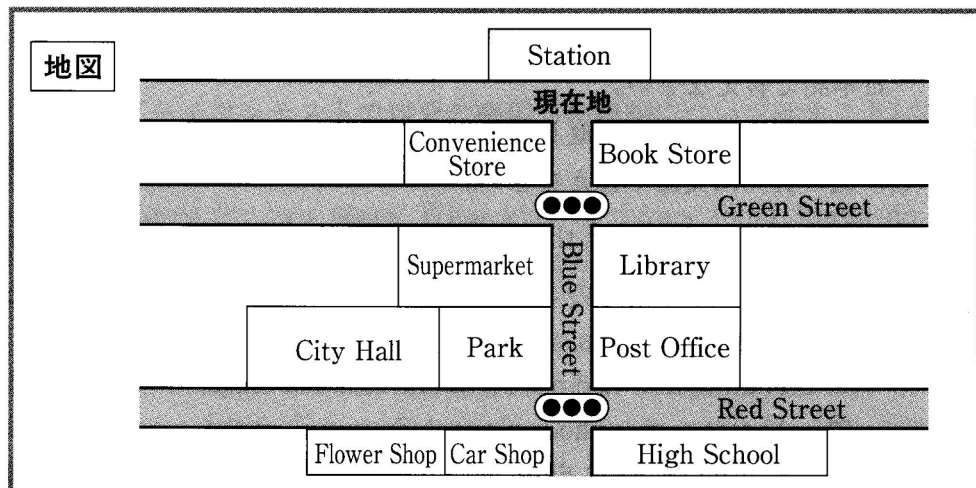
I'm going to tell you about the ecological activities of my family.

- ① -----
- ② -----
- ③ -----

- (2) あなたは駅で外国人から市役所 (City Hall) までの道をたずねられました。地図を参考にして2文で英文を完成させなさい。

外国人：Excuse me. Where is City Hall?

- あなた：① -----
- ② -----



[3] 英語の授業で自分の親友について紹介することになりました。次の指示に従って書きなさい。

<指示>

- ・書き出しの文の には、親友の名前を書き入れなさい。
- ・1文5語以上とし、5文以上の英文を作りなさい。
- ・紹介する親友は1人とし、次の5つの項目を内容に含めること。
 - ①誕生日 ②興味があること ③好きなこと ④お気に入りのもの
 - ⑤習慣としていること
- ・書き出しの文と最後のThank you. は5文には含めない。

I'll tell you about my best friend, .

Thank you.