

今治明德高等学校

平成23年度 学力検査

英語問題 (矢田分校一般入試)

受検番号	
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*解答は、すべて別紙解答用紙の該当欄に記入しなさい。

① 〈リスニング問題〉

やや長い英文を聞いて答える問題です。はじめに英文が読まれ、次に英文の内容についての質問があります。それぞれの質問の答えとして最も適当なものをア、イ、ウ、エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。本文と質問はそれぞれ2度読まれます。なおア～エの答えの英文は読まれません。

Question 1

- ア. Last year.
- イ. In December.
- ウ. For two weeks.
- エ. On Christmas Eve.

Question 2

- ア. At Catherine's house.
- イ. At the zoo.
- ウ. In the Museum of New Zealand.
- エ. On the beach.

Question 3

- ア. No, it wasn't.
- イ. Yes, he did.
- ウ. She felt it wasn't fun.
- エ. Yes, it was.

Question 4

- ア. Because she had a different Christmas.
- イ. Because she had dinner on the beach.
- ウ. Because Santa Claus was diving.
- エ. Because Santa Claus was in short pants.

② 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Americans eat 35 billion hamburgers a year. You may think the hamburger is an American food. But this fast food comes from many countries. () The name "hamburger" comes from Hamburg, ア the second largest city in Germany. Some books on the history of food say that people from Hamburg in the イ 1850s brought Hamburg beef to the US. But the idea of grinding beef comes from Turkey. Meat in those days was often put into salt and pepper to keep it good for a long time. So ウ it was hard and tough when it was grilled. That is one of the reasons why people started grinding meat.

The pickles are from Poland in Eastern Europe. They are pickled cucumbers. Pickles are just like our *tsukemono*. People in Poland made a lot of pickles to eat in winter. Winter in Poland was too cold to get enough food from their farm. Pickles were one of the things which Eastern Europeans used to survive their severe winter. People in the US like them very much though they don't have such a cold winter. Which do you like better, ketchup or mustard? Ketchup comes from the Chinese name of sauce. Mustard comes from India. Both of them are now familiar in fast food restaurants all over the world. You can see ketchup, mustard, salt and pepper on any restaurants' tables. If you can't find one of them on your table, you can ask the staff to bring them for you.

エ People in the US call the bread used for hamburger "bun." The bun comes from an English recipe. The word bun was only used for bread roll to make hot dogs in Britain, but in the US, the word is used to express bread for hamburgers. Sesame seeds come from Arabia in the Middle East. They are sometimes added to some kinds of bread, for example, bagels and the tops of hamburger buns. Sesame seeds are also sprinkled onto some sushi style foods in Japan. Well, now you know the "American" hamburger is truly an international food.

(注) grinding meat 肉を細かくひく, pickles キュウリなどを原料にした酢漬け, sesame seeds ゴマ

- (1) () に入るのに最も適当な文をア～エから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- ア. I will tell you where it was born.
 - イ. I will tell you when it was born.
 - ウ. I will tell you why it is so international.
 - エ. I will tell you which is so international.

- (2) 下線部アは何を指しているか。本文中から1語で抜き出さなさい。
- (3) 下線部イの1850sの読み方を英語で書きなさい。
- (4) 下線部ウのように当時の肉がなった理由として最も適当な文をア～エから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- ア. 当時の肉は熱に弱かったから。
 - イ. 当時の肉は防腐のため塩やコショウに漬けられていたから。
 - ウ. 当時の肉は質そのものが悪かったから。
 - エ. 当時の肉は熱すると固くなる性質だったから。
- (5) Ketchupはもともと何を意味する言葉だと本文では述べられていますか、最も適当な文をア～エから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- ア. 日本語で「すし」の意味。
 - イ. 英語で「ホットドッグ」の意味。
 - ウ. 中国語で「ソース」の意味。
 - エ. アラビア語で「ゴマ」の意味。
- (6) 下線部エの意味として最も適当な文をア～エから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- ア. アメリカの人たちはハンバーガーと「パン」というパンを交換する。
 - イ. アメリカの人たちは「パン」と呼ばれるハンバーガーをパンと交換する。
 - ウ. アメリカの人たちは「パン」をハンバーガーに作りなおす。
 - エ. アメリカの人たちはハンバーガー用のパンを「パン」と呼ぶ。

③ 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

You can find many English words in Japan. Many of them are used for things around the house. Let's take a look at a few things with Japanese-English names that you perhaps have in your house. Do you have a *health meter* in your house? Health meter is my favorite one. When I first heard this term years ago, I imagined some kind of high-tech machine in a doctor's office. I thought it was something in hospitals. I was surprised to find out that it was just a bathroom scale.

Let's move to the kitchen. Do you have any *mug cups* in your kitchen? If your answer is yes, then I have another question. Are they mugs or are they cups? Cups are small and usually have saucers. Teacups and coffee cups are good examples. Mugs are used for drinking, but if it is a mug, it's a mug. If it is a cup, it's a cup. It can't be both.

How about kitchen paper? Do you have any of that? I have some paper in my kitchen, but it's just paper in the kitchen. I use it for shopping lists and things like that. The correct term in English is paper towels. Paper towels are countable, one paper towel, two paper towels. I sometimes use a paper towel as a napkin.

Do you have a cooler in your room? Some of you may say yes. But you really mean an air conditioner. A cooler means a box that keeps something cool. There are many other examples if you go out of your house; *a gasoline stand*, *a jet coaster*, *cheerleaders* and so on. We call them a gas station, a roller coaster and cheerleaders.

(注) term 用語, imagine 想像する

- (1) 次のアとイの質問に対する答えを本文中から適語を抜き出して完成させなさい。
 - ア. What is the real name of a *health meter* in English?
 - イ. What do cups usually have?
- (2) 下線部アの和訳として最も適当であるものをア～エから一つ選び、記号を書きなさい。
 - ア. 「日本人の中の英語の」
 - イ. 「和製英語の」
 - ウ. 「英国製日本語の」
 - エ. 「日本人と仲の良い英国人の」
- (3) 下線部イが表すものを日本語で書きなさい。

④ 次の英文の () の中に入れるのに最も適当なものをア～エの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- (1) Let's go shopping at the department store this afternoon, () we?
ア. will イ. should ウ. could エ. shall
- (2) How () have you been there?
ア. much hours イ. long time ウ. many times エ. much time
- (3) Your plan is () better than mine.
ア. very イ. much ウ. more エ. so
- (4) Look at the girl and her dog () are walking over there.
ア. which イ. that ウ. who エ. whose
- (5) My brother has been sick in bed () last Monday.
ア. since イ. for ウ. of エ. till

⑤ 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

During the 1850s, Jock and Bobby worked for the police in Edinburgh, Scotland. They were best friends and worked together every day. Jock and Bobby lived in a small house. Most nights after work, Jock cooked dinner and they ate together in front of the fire. They were not rich but happy.

In the spring of 1858, Jock became sick and died. He was buried in Greyfriars Kirk Cemetery. After Jock was buried, Bobby did not want to leave Jock's grave. He stood there all day and cried. "Come on, Bobby," some friends said. Bobby went home but returned to Jock's grave soon. He sat down next to Jock's grave and stayed there all night. For 14 years Bobby refused to leave the cemetery. When the weather was cold and rainy, he slept in a shelter at the cemetery. When the weather was warm, he slept on the ground next to Jock's grave. Finally in 1872, Bobby died too. He was buried in a small grave next to Jock's.

Jock was a police officer. Bobby was a Skye Terrier police watchdog. That is why Bobby's grave was small. Bobby was famous all over Scotland. Many people came to the cemetery to see Bobby and bring him food. A year after he died, the people of Edinburgh put a bronze statue of Bobby in front of the cemetery. Every year many tourists come to the cemetery to see Bobby's statue and take photos of it. It is now the most famous spot in Scotland.

(注) Greyfriars Kirk Cemetery グレイフライアーズ教会墓地, grave 墓,
refuse 拒否する, shelter 風雨を避ける場所,
Skye Terrier 「スカイテリア」(犬の種類)

次の質問の答えとして適当なものをア～エからそれぞれ一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Who cooked dinner after work?
ア. Bobby did.
イ. Bobby and Jock did.
ウ. Some of their friends did.
エ. Jock did.
- (2) Why was Bobby's grave small?
ア. Because he was a small man.
イ. Because he was not rich.
ウ. Because he was a dog.
エ. Because he did not want his grave.

- (3) What did the people in Edinburgh do after Bobby's death?
ア. They built his statue in front of the cemetery.
イ. They buried him with his friend.
ウ. They took his photos.
エ. They came to the cemetery to see him and bring him food.

⑥ 次の各日本文にあう英文になるように () 内の語句を並べかえ、3番目と5番目に入る語句をそれぞれ記号で書きなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。

- (1) こんな美しい絵を見たのは初めてです。
I (ア. such a イ. seen ウ. picture エ. beautiful
オ. have カ. never).
- (2) オーストラリアでは何語が話されていますか。
(ア. language イ. in ウ. what エ. spoken
オ. is カ. Australia)?
- (3) どんな靴を買えばいいのか教えてくださいませんか。
(ア. tell イ. me ウ. what shoes エ. would
オ. to buy カ. you)?
- (4) 向こうに立っている少年は私の友達です。
(ア. standing イ. there ウ. boy エ. is
オ. over カ. the) my friend.
- (5) 太郎にはニューヨークに住む伯父がいます。
Taro (ア. an uncle イ. in ウ. has エ. New York
オ. lives カ. who).