

今治明德高等学校

平成19年度 学力検査

英語問題 一矢田分校入試一

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 次の英文は “Enjoy Walking” という行事に参加した中学生 Takeoの作文である。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

One beautiful Sunday in October, our city had a big event ① (call) “Enjoy Walking.” My younger sister and I took part in it. There were three courses for walking in the event - the courses of 12, 16 and 20 kilometers, and we had to start from a park in our city. We went there. We hoped we could see some friends (②) ours.

③ There were so many people in the park that we couldn't find our friends. But after a short time Masao found us. He came to us with a young man from a foreign country and introduced him to ④ us. His name was Bob. He came from England. I said to him, “ (④) ? My name is Takeo and this is Tomoko, my younger sister. We are glad we can walk with you and Masao.” All of us chose ⑤ the shortest course (⑥) the three. When we were going to start, an old man came to us with his wife and said, “Which course did you choose? ” “ The shortest course,” I answered. Then Tomoko smiled and said to him, “We want to look at many interesting things around us. We think this is the best course for us because we have much time for ⑦ doing so in this course.” “ That's a good idea. Can we walk with you? ” he said to us. “ (⑧) ,” all of ⑧ us said. The two old people thanked us and looked very happy.

While we were walking along a river, we could see many beautiful flowers, pretty birds, big trees and so on. We talked about them with each other. Then we found a big old tree in front of a house. But only the two old people knew the Japanese name of the tree and told it to us. We thanked them. After that Bob told us its English name. We were very happy because we could talk with him about many other things in his country. “Do you have an event like this in your city in England?” I said to Bob. He answered, “No, we don't. I think it is good for the health and also useful for us young people. Through an event like this we can enjoy walking and talking with the people we have never seen before. I want to have it in my city.” “I hope you can,” the old man said to Bob. “We, old people, can't have so many chances to talk with young people, so this event is very useful for us because it gives us such chances. We can have them now, so we are very happy.”

I listened to them and said to myself, “They are right. I think so, too.”

(注) event 行事 take part in～ ～に参加する kilometer キロメートル
choose 選ぶ chose chooseの過去形 health 健康

問1 ①の()内の語を適する形に書きかえなさい。

問2 (②), (⑥)に適する同じつづりの英語を1語書きなさい。

問3 下線部③を日本語に直しなさい。

問4 (④), (⑧)に適するものを、次のア～カから1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア. Who are you イ. How do you do ウ. What am I
エ. Yes, you can オ. No, you can't カ. Good morning

問5 ⑤の距離数を英語のつづりで書きなさい。

_____ kilometers

問6 下線部⑦は文中のどの部分を指すか、抜き出して日本語で書きなさい。

問7 下線部①、②のそれぞれの人数を書きなさい。

① _____ 人 ② _____ 人

問8 次のア～カから、本文の内容と合っているものを2つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア. As soon as Takeo and Tomoko started, the two old people came to see them.
イ. Bob could take part in the event in his city in England and looked very happy.
ウ. Takeo and Tomoko knew both Masao and Bob very well before the day of the event.
エ. Takeo thought that the event was very useful for both young people and old people.
オ. The old people were very happy because they could walk and talk with the young people.
カ. The young people told the old people the Japanese name of the big old tree in front of a house.

② 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Do you know Syukichi Shigemi? Probably you do not know. He is not so famous as Soseki Natsume who lived in the same age. Shigemi was born (1) Imabari at the end of Edo era, 1865. His family had a store in downtown Imabari. When he finished an elementary school, he went into a private school to study English, math and science. Shigemi left Japan (2) the U.S when he was 19 years old. He studied science there. He liked studying and wanted to continue his studying. But he did not have enough money to stay in the U.S. His teacher told him to write a book about Japan to make money. "That's a good idea," Shigemi thought.

In those days people in the U.S were interested in Japanese culture. Japan just opened its door to the world and it was still a mysterious country for the western people. If the book sells well, ① it is possible for him to go on studying.

He began to write about his life in his hometown Imabari. He described what was going on in ② the far east Asian country. What kind of job do they have? How do they spend their free time? What do they eat? How are the kids educated at school and home? Japanese life was very different (3) American one. The title of the book was "A Japanese boy by himself." It was one of the earliest English books (4) were written by Japanese.

Perhaps Japanese way of life was so interesting that the book sold well. Thanks (5) the book, Shigemi could get enough money to stay in the U.S for several more years. Finally when he returned to Japan, he became a medical doctor. As he was so good (6) English, he won the position of an English teacher at Gakusyuin by knocking out his rival who later became a very famous writer. Can you imagine who it was? Yes, the rival was Soseki Natsume.

Another school employed Soseki. Believe it or not he did not like it. Soseki tried to be an English newspaper reporter in Yokohama. Unfortunately he could not be a reporter. In April 1895, he came to Matsuyama to be an English teacher at a junior high school in despair. You know what happened after that. He became a famous novelist.

Meanwhile, Shigemi worked as a teacher in Gakusyuin for 12 years. Though some poems and essays written by Shigemi were left in Gakusyuin, he did not write any books in Japan. It was possible for him to write something but he didn't. We do not know why. After he left Gakusyuin, he worked as a medical doctor at a small hospital in Tokyo and

died 1928. Shigemi did not have any children. So nobody knows what he was like in the latter part of his life.

(注) private school 私立学校 describe 記述する knock out たたき出す
employ ～を雇う unfortunately 不運にも despair 絶望
meanwhile 一方で the latter part 後半部分

問 1 (1) ~ (6) に入る適切な英単語を書き入れなさい。

問 2 下線部①を He を主語にして書きかえなさい。

問 3 下線部②は何を指しているか、文中の英語 1 語で答えなさい。

問 4 次の質問に対する答えとして適切なものを選択肢の中から選び記号で答えなさい。

(1) Where was Shigemi from?

- A. He was from Matsuyama.
- B. He was from a city in the U.S.
- C. He was from Imabari.
- D. He was from Yokohama.

(2) How could Shigemi continue his study in the U.S.?

- A. By selling newspaper.
- B. By teaching English at school.
- C. By having a store.
- D. By writing a book about Japan.

(3) Did Soseki Natsume meet Shigemi?

- A. No, he did not.
- B. No, he did not. He only talked with Shigemi by email.
- C. Yes, he did.
- D. Yes. They worked at the same school.

(4) How many children did Shigemi have?

- A. He had one daughter.
- B. He had no children.
- C. He had two children.
- D. He had one son who became famous later.

(5) How long did Shigemi work as an English teacher?

- A. For 19 years.
- B. For 1 year.
- C. For 12 years.
- D. For more than 20 years.

③ 次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Kumi : Hi, Paul. You don't look happy. A ?

Paul : I left my bag on the bus I took to come here. (1) [ア to イ know ウ I エ do オ what カ don't] .

Kumi : Oh, no... let me see... (2) () don't we call the bus terminal office first?
I'll ask about your bag for you.

Paul : Oh, you're very kind.

Kumi : What does your bag look like, Paul?

Paul : Well, it's a black bag with a picture of trumpets on it.

Kumi : Is it new?

Paul : B . (3) I've used it () more than two years. I had some books and notebooks in it.

Kumi : Did you have any money in it?

Paul : Yes, but not much.

Kumi : C ?

Paul : I think that's all.

Kumi : All right. I'll call now.

(After the phone call)

Kumi : You're lucky, Paul. Your bag is in the bus terminal office.

Paul : Oh, really? I'm very happy. With your help, (4) I'll be able to get it () .

Kumi : They said there's also a lunch box in it.

Paul : Oh, I forgot about that.

(注) terminal 終点

問1 A, B, Cに入る文を下の (a) ~ (c) から選びなさい。

- A. (a) Who cares (b) What's wrong (c) You know what
B. (a) Not really (b) That's right (c) No, not yet
C. (a) What's that (b) What else (c) How much

問2 (1) の [] 内の語を並べかえて、2番目と5番目に来る語句をそれぞれ記号で答えなさい。

問3 下線部 (2)、(3)、(4) の () に入る適語を下から選んで記号で答えなさい。
ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてあります。

(ア how イ to ウ in エ for オ on カ out キ why ク back)

問4 Paulのbagの中に入っていたものは何か。それをすべてあげているものを下の (a) ~ (c) から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (a) some books, some notebooks, a lunch box
(b) trumpets, some books, some notebooks, some money
(c) some books, some notebooks, some money, a lunch box

4 次の各日本文にあう英文になるように () 内の語を並べかえ、3番目と5番目に入る語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で始まっています。

(1) これらは私が学校でとった写真です。

_____ at school.

(ア that イ pictures ウ the エ are オ I カ took キ these)

(2) 理科は数学よりも難しいです。

_____.

(ア difficult イ is ウ science エ more オ math カ than)

(3) 私に何か温かい飲み物をくれませんか。

Will you _____ ?

(ア something イ give ウ drink エ hot オ me カ to)

(4) オーストラリアにはどのくらいいるつもりですか。

_____ ?

(ア are イ long ウ to エ in オ how カ you キ Australia ク stay ケ going)

(5) 公園へ行く道を教えていただけませんか。

_____ to the park?

(ア would イ tell ウ way エ you オ the カ me)

5 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() 内に適語を入れなさい。

- (1) { He can speak French well.
He is a good () of French.
- (2) { He didn't have any place to live in.
There was no place () him () live in.
- (3) { This tea is so hot that I can't drink it.
This tea is () hot for me () drink.
- (4) { English is studied in Japan.
() () English in Japan.
- (5) { Her story was very interesting to me.
I was () () in her story.
- (6) { Our class has forty students.
() () forty students in our class.
- (7) { She bought him the book.
She bought the book () () .
- (8) { John became sick last month and he is still sick.
John () () sick since last month.
- (9) { Is this your hat?
Is () hat () ?
- (10) { I haven't heard from him for years.
It has been years () I heard from him last.