

平成25年度
宇都宮短期大学附属高等学校入学試験問題

英 語

注 意

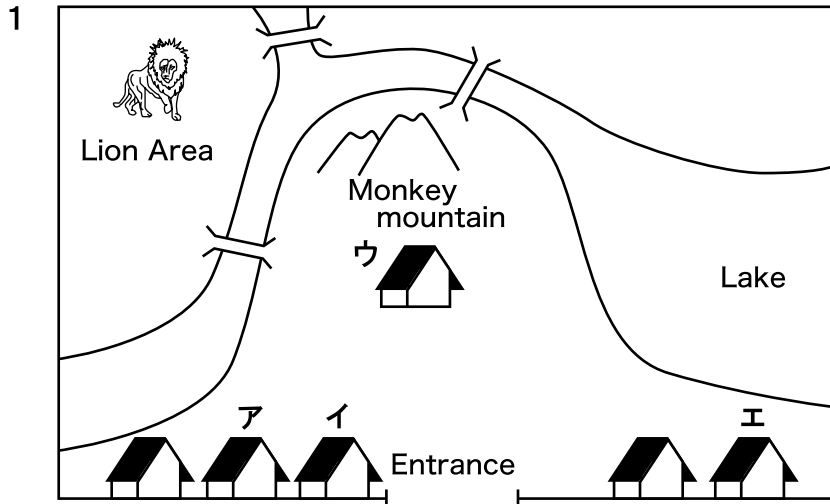
- 1 監督者の「始め」の合図があるまでは、開いてはいけません。
- 2 試験時間は、板書されている時間割のと通りの50分間です。
- 3 問題数は大きな問題が6問で、表紙を除いて10ページです。
- 4 解答用紙は1枚で、答え方はマークシート方式です。
- 5 監督者の指示にしたがって、試験開始前に受験番号と氏名を解答用紙のきめられた欄に書き、さらに受験番号をマーク欄にマークしなさい。
- 6 答えは、解答用紙に記載されている〔解答マーク記入上の注意〕、および試験開始前に行われたマークシート練習プリントにしたがって、ていねいにマークしなさい。
- 7 試験中に質問があれば、手をあげて監督者に聞きなさい。
- 8 監督者の「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐやめて、鉛筆をおきなさい。

1 放送に従って、次の**A**と**B**の問いに答えなさい。

A 放送される英文の応答として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- 1** **ア** Today is my birthday!
 イ It's Wednesday. I have a piano lesson.
 ウ It's 8:30. Our school starts now.
 エ It's cloudy. It'll be rainy this afternoon.
- 2** **ア** Yes, he is. It is his.
 イ His dictionary is on the table.
 ウ He is using his brother's.
 エ He uses it when he studies English.
- 3** **ア** Yes, I do.
 イ Since last year.
 ウ For ten years.
 エ Yes, I have.
- 4** **ア** Sure, just after I finish my shopping.
 イ Yes, I went to the restaurant last night.
 ウ Yes, I like it very much.
 エ No, you can't.
- 5** **ア** For two weeks.
 イ By plane.
 ウ To meet my friend.
 エ Yes. I want to go there.

B 放送される英文と質問文を聞き、その答えとして最も適当なものを選びなさい。



- 2 ア Why not? It's an exciting movie.
イ I like to see something more interesting.
ウ I've never been there.
エ I'll call to check it.
- 3 ア He has a cold.
イ He can't understand math.
ウ He has to take a math test.
エ He didn't sleep well last night.
- 4 ア At a hospital.
イ At a station.
ウ At a bank.
エ At an art museum.
- 5 ア He is going there by car.
イ He is going there by train.
ウ He is driving there.
エ He is walking there.

2

次の 1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

- 1 次の () 内の語句を文中に入れるとき、最も適切な位置を選びなさい。

I have **ア** something **イ** you **ウ** today **エ**. (to tell)

- 2 次の対話文の下線部で、ふつう最も強く発音される語を選びなさい。

A : Do you know Mr Kato well?

B : No. But I know Mrs Kato well.

ア イ ウ エ

- 3 次の英文の () に入る最も適切な語の組み合わせを選びなさい。

Do you like tea? In Japanese, “tea” usually means green tea. In English, “tea” usually means black tea. Have you ever drunk black tea? Black tea is called *kocha* in Japanese. When this word is written in *kanji*, we see that it means “red” tea. In fact, when we see *kocha* in a cup, it looks red. But people who speak English do not call it “red” tea. They call it black tea or just tea.

People see the same tea, but they give it different color names in different languages. For this reason it is interesting to study (**A**) language, and it is important to learn that people have (**B**) ideas about the (**C**) things.

ア (A) another (B) same (C) different

イ (A) foreign (B) some (C) difficult

ウ (A) foreign (B) difficult (C) some

エ (A) another (B) different (C) same

4 次の英文および表の内容と一致しないものを選びなさい。

“Go to bed, Kenji. I’ll read a picture book to you.” Keiko Sato worries about her 3-year-old son. “My son doesn’t want to go to bed early. Every night he goes to bed at 10 or later. And he gets up at 8. Is he getting enough sleep?”

A study shows that 37% of young Japanese children don’t go to bed before 10 at night. American children go to bed about one hour earlier and get more sleep than Japanese children. French children go to bed thirty minutes earlier than Japanese children.

Why don’t Japanese children get enough sleep? One reason is their mothers. Japanese mothers go to bed later than mothers in other countries.

Sleep is important for children’s health. So “parents should change their children’s lifestyles,” says one group of doctors.

幼児（0～3歳）の平均就寝・起床時間の国際比較

	就寝	起床	夜10時以降に寝る幼児の割合(%)
エチオピア	19:57	7:19	1.0
インドネシア	20:17	6:14	8.4
アメリカ	20:28	7:24	3.8
フランス	21:00	7:36	17.8
日本	21:30	7:12	37.0

- ア 日本のある母親は息子の睡眠が足りないのではないかと心配している。
- イ 日本の幼児は、他の国の幼児に比べて就寝時刻も起床時刻も遅い。
- ウ 日本の幼児の3分の1以上が、夜10時過ぎまで起きている。
- エ 幼児の健康にとって、睡眠はひじょうに大切である。

5 次の英文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

What is the most important thing in your home? Is it your computer, the television or the DVD player? There is something more important than these because we can't live without it. We use it every day. It is clean water.

We need water for drinking, cooking and washing. We use it in our homes, in schools and in offices. Most people think we have a lot of water because the earth's surface is covered with water. But most of that water is sea water. We can use just over 1% of the earth's water!

How can we save and recycle more water? Some houses now have "gray water" systems. Gray water is the water that we have used in our showers and baths. Gray water systems recycle the water and use it for flushing the toilet and washing the car. They can save about 33% of all the water we use every day.

(注) surface = 表面 flushing the toilet = トイレに水を流すこと

- ア A computer is more important than water in our home.
- イ Gray water is used water.
- ウ We can use gray water for taking showers and baths.
- エ We can't live without gray water.

3 次の () に入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

1 Ken worked as a volunteer () he was in America.

- ア where イ when ウ which エ that

2 I have () time to talk with you now.

- ア many イ any ウ enough エ a few

3 It's very fine this evening. A lot of stars are () in the sky.

ア see イ sees ウ saw ㇿ seen

4 () a letter in English is interesting.

ア Write イ Wrote ウ Writing ㇿ Written

5 I like dogs () of all animals.

ア good イ well ウ better ㇿ the best

4 次の対話文の () に入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

1 A: We're going to play tennis tomorrow. Will it be fine tomorrow?

B: ()

ア Yes, we'll be fine. イ Yes, I hope so.
ウ No, we won't. ㇿ It's a nice day, isn't it?

2 A: May I use your pencil?

B: () It's on the table.

ア Yes, of course. イ No, thank you.
ウ Fine, thank you. ㇿ No, I don't.

3 A: Did she speak English?

B: () She spoke a different foreign language.

ア Yes, she does. イ No, she doesn't.
ウ Yes, she did. ㇿ No, she didn't.

4 A: Was there an accident near the bridge?

B: ()

ア Sure, I think it's not.

イ Yes. I heard about it on the radio.

ウ Oh, did you?

エ No. I've already seen it.

5 A: Have you finished using my dictionary?

B: ()

ア Yes, I can do it.

イ No, you haven't.

ウ Sorry, I haven't.

エ Of course I am.

5

次の英文を読んで、1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

Five years ago I visited my daughter in Kyoto, Japan. She lived there and taught English in college. One day, she ① took me to Nara by train.

After visiting some famous places in Nara, we took a train again to go back to Kyoto. I was tired after a long day. There were many people on it and all the seats were taken. Just then a girl (A) near us said to me, "Excuse me. Please sit down here." I said, "Oh, thank you. Will you get off soon?" "No, I won't," said the girl. "But you look tired. You need ② 1 more 2 I 3 this seat 4 do 5 than." "Thank you," I said to the girl again and sat down. We looked at each other with a smile.

My daughter said to the girl, "You are very kind. My father is seventy-six and he is really tired today. Do you always give your seat to old people?" "Well, yes," said the girl. "I have a grandfather who is as old as your father. He was given a seat by a small girl on a train. He said that he was glad because he felt her kindness when she gave her seat to him. When I see old people on a train, I always remember his (B). So I give my seat to old people on a train. I like to see their smiling faces."

(注) kindness = 親切心

1 下線部①の語と同じ意味で使われているものを選びなさい。

- ア He took a bus to the station.
- イ He took his dog for a walk.
- ウ She took an English test yesterday.
- エ She took a picture of her cat.

2 本文中の（ A ）に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア sits
- イ sat
- ウ sitting
- エ to sit

3 下線部②の語(句)を並べかえて意味の通る英文にすると、最も適切な組み合わせを選びなさい。

- ア 1－5－2－4－3
- イ 2－4－1－5－3
- ウ 3－1－5－2－4
- エ 4－1－3－5－2

4 本文中の（ B ）に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア kindness
- イ seat
- ウ grandfather
- エ words

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

- ア I went to Japan with my family to visit Kyoto and Nara.
- イ We were tired after visiting some places in Nara, so we were glad when we were given seats.
- ウ The girl who gave her seat to me had a grandfather who was about the same age as me.
- エ When my daughter sees old people on a train, she always gives her seat to them.

6

次の英文を読んで、1 から 6 までの問いに答えなさい。

Many people think that there are lucky numbers and unlucky numbers. For example, many people think that the number 13 is unlucky. In some parts of the world, buildings have no 13th floor and streets have no houses with the number 13. In Japan, the number 4 is unlucky because in Japanese the words for “four” and “death” have the same (**A**). Japanese never give gifts of four knives, four napkins, or four of anything. What are the lucky numbers? Seven is a lucky number in many places, and for the people of Japan and China the number 8 is lucky. In China, new businesses often open on (**B**) 8, and many couples get married at eight past eight on (**B**) 8.

There are many superstitions about numbers, so some people who are called numerologists give advice about numbers. In 1937, when the Toyoda family of Japan wanted to form a car company, they asked a numerologist if “Toyoda” would be a good name for the company. The numerologist said (**I**). He explained that “Toyoda” takes (**C**) strokes to write in *katakana*, and (**C**) is not a lucky number. “Toyota,” however, takes eight strokes to write, and eight is a very lucky number. The numerologist said that “Toyota” was a better name for the company. The family took his (**II**). Now, millions of people drive “Toyotas” and not “Toyodas.”

(注) unlucky = 不吉な death = 死 four of anything = 何であれ4つのもの
 eight past eight = 8時8分 superstition(s) = 迷信
 numerologist = 数占い師 form a company = 会社を設立する
 stroke(s) = 文字の画数 millions of ~ = 何百万もの～

1 本文中の (**A**) に入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

A meaning **I** number **ウ** sound **エ** word

2 本文中の (**B**) に共通して入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

A August **I** May **ウ** July **エ** June

3 本文中の（Ⅰ）と（Ⅱ）に入る最も適切な語の組み合わせを選びなさい。

- ア (Ⅰ) yes (Ⅱ) advice
イ (Ⅰ) yes (Ⅱ) name
ウ (Ⅰ) no (Ⅱ) advice
エ (Ⅰ) no (Ⅱ) name

4 本文中の（C）に共通して入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア seven イ nine ウ ten エ thirteen

5 次の動詞の活用で、間違っているものを選びなさい。

- ア open - opened - opened イ drive - drived - driven
ウ give - gave - given エ think - thought - thought

6 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

- ア 日本人は4を不吉な数と考える。なぜなら「シ」という音が「死」と結びついてしまうから。
イ 中国では8を幸運な数と考えて、7は不吉な数とみなされている。
ウ 車メーカーであるトヨタの創業者の名前はトヨタであった。
エ トヨタという会社名が避けられたのは、漢字で書いたときの画数が不吉な数だったから。