

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。

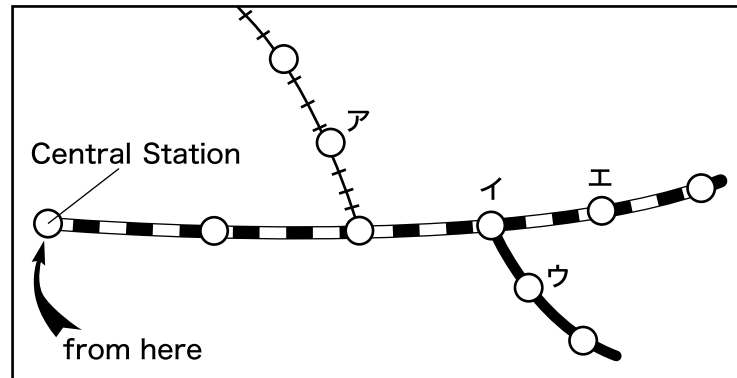
**1** 放送に従って、次の**A**と**B**の問いに答えなさい。

**A** 放送される英文の応答として、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- 1   **ア** Because I'm going to do.  
      **イ** Because I'll be busy tomorrow.  
      **ウ** Because I need to go now.  
      **エ** Because there is so much to do.
  
- 2   **ア** No, it's not today.  
      **イ** Yes, they did.  
      **ウ** No, I'm going.  
      **エ** Yes, I do.
  
- 3   **ア** Thanks. See you tomorrow.  
      **イ** I can't call until next week.  
      **ウ** This evening is good.  
      **エ** Please call me at 559-7336.
  
- 4   **ア** I'll see you later.  
      **イ** I fell down the stairs.  
      **ウ** No, I didn't.  
      **エ** There was no time.
  
- 5   **ア** You're welcome.  
      **イ** My sister works there.  
      **ウ** It's an ice cream shop.  
      **エ** It's called "Milky Way."

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。

1



- 2 ア Another three weeks.  
イ Five books.  
ウ The library office.  
エ Your library card.
- 3 ア He was looking for beautiful flowers.  
イ He was looking at some horses.  
ウ He was working in the field.  
エ He was riding a horse.
- 4 ア Changing the schedule.  
イ Going fishing with his friend.  
ウ Going to the party with his father.  
エ Getting advice from his father.
- 5 ア A high school teacher.  
イ An English teacher.  
ウ A college student.  
エ A doctor.

**2**

次の 1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

- 1 次の英文の下線部と同じ発音を含む語を選びなさい。

There is enough bread for all of you.

ア house      イ should      ウ through      エ country

- 2 次の<日本文>に最も合う<英文>を選びなさい。

<日本文> あなたなら彼らの質問に簡単に答えられますよ。

<英文>

- ア Answering your questions will be very easy for them.  
イ It will be easy for you to answer their questions.  
ウ You are easy to answer their questions.  
エ You will ask them easily to answer their questions.

- 3 次の英文の (      ) に入る最も適当な語を選びなさい。

My stay in Japan was a big challenge for me (      ) this was my first visit abroad and I couldn't speak Japanese at all.

ア if      イ because      ウ so      エ when

- 4 次の対話文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

A: I'm sorry I'm late.

B: Hi, Mary. This is the second time you've been late for school this month. The last time, you've overslept. Why are you late today?

A: I got up at seven as usual and my mother drove me to school. On the way we saw an injured dog. We took him to a hospital and left him there. It took more than thirty minutes. I'm sorry. I won't be late from now on.

B: I see. Please take a seat and get ready to study.

(注) overslept = oversleep (寝坊する) の過去分詞形

injured = 怪我をした      get ready = 準備する

- ア Mary was late today because she was sick.
- イ Mary came to school with an injured dog.
- ウ Mary's mother took a dog to her house and went to a hospital.
- エ Mary was late for school because she took a dog to a hospital.

5 次の英文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

When you get up in the morning, do you say to your family, "Good morning."? Everybody knows "Good morning." is a greeting. Greetings are words you use or something you do when you meet someone. If you hear a warm greeting like "Good morning." from your friends on your way to school, you will start the day with happy feelings. Greetings sometimes give you great pleasure. In your life they have an important meaning.

When you go into a store, you can often hear cheerful greetings. How do you feel if you get such a greeting? Maybe you can shop with happy feelings. After you leave the store, you may want to visit it again. Cheerful greetings must be important in the business world.

Conversation usually starts after exchanging greetings. It means that communication starts with a greeting. Greetings are good for human relations. So if the day begins with a warm greeting like "Good morning." from your family and your friends, you may be able to have a good day. Why don't you also give warm and cheerful greetings to them? It's very good for you to think about the meaning of greetings.

(注) greeting(s) = あいさつ      pleasure = 喜び      cheerful = 元気な  
relation(s) = 関係

- ア People should know that greetings do not always give them pleasure.
- イ In business world it's difficult for people to hear cheerful greetings.
- ウ Greetings are so important that people should try to give them to others.
- エ It's important to know that there are different kinds of greetings in the world.



**3** <in the classroom>

It's very hot. Your friend by the window says to you, "Shall I open the window?"

《質問》 What do you say to your friend?

ア You are welcome.

イ Have a nice day.

ウ No, it isn't.

エ Yes, please.

**4** Your friend hasn't finished his work yet. He asks you, "Would you help me?"

But you are doing something else, so you cannot help him.

《質問》 What do you answer to your friend?

ア I'm very glad to help you.

イ No, thank you.

ウ Sorry, I am busy now.

エ Yes, of course.

**5** You and your friend are talking about the school festival. Your friend tells you a great idea about it. You want to agree with your friend.

《質問》 What do you say to your friend?

ア That's strange.

イ Thanks a lot.

ウ I hope you will like it.

エ That's great!

**5**

次の英文は、日本に住むアメリカ人家族の母親と息子のトム(*Tom*)君の会話です。これを読んで、1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

*Mother* : Tom! Are you reading a comic book again?

*Tom* : Yes, this is interesting.

*Mother* : You always read comic books. ( **A** ) don't you read famous novels?

*Tom* : Famous novels? Most of my Japanese friends read comic books.  
Japanese comic books really impress me.

*Mother* : I know some of them are wonderful.

*Tom* : Yes. ( ① )

*Mother* : Only sometimes. ( ② )

*Tom* : ( ③ )

*Mother* : Listen, Tom. It is **ア** 1 for you 2 useful 3 important 4 to do  
5 something. If you read books, you will share many ideas and  
experiences with the writers. You can have a good imagination.

*Tom* : But Mother, when I read comic books or watch TV, I use my imagination.

*Mother* : ( ④ ) When you read comic books, watch TV, or play computer  
games, you just sit and think about nothing. Pictures show you everything  
before you think. If you don't use your brain, you can't have a good  
imagination.

*Tom* : Why is a good imagination so important?

*Mother* : Well, if you have a good imagination, we can understand other people's  
feelings and think about our life.

*Tom* : Are you sure?

*Mother* : Yes. So reading books is very important.

*Tom* : I see. Then, I'll start to read a book next month, Mother.

*Mother* : Next month? Oh, no, Tom! You can start today.

(注) novel(s) = 小説    a good imagination = 豊かな想像力    brain = 脳

1 本文中の ( **A** ) に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

**ア** How

**イ** What

**ウ** Why

**エ** Which



- 2 本文中の ( ① ) ~ ( ③ ) に入る表現を次のA~Cから選ぶとき, 最も適切な組み合わせを選びなさい。

A : I can also watch TV, play computer games, and ....
B : So, may I read comic books?
C : You can do something else.

- ア ( ① ) B      ( ② ) C      ( ③ ) A  
イ ( ① ) A      ( ② ) B      ( ③ ) C  
ウ ( ① ) B      ( ② ) A      ( ③ ) C  
エ ( ① ) C      ( ② ) B      ( ③ ) A

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

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

- 4 本文中の ( ④ ) に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア Yes, that is true.      イ No. You don't use it.  
ウ Don't use it.      エ Is this right?

- 5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

- ア Tom's mother doesn't think that Japanese comic books are wonderful.  
イ Tom wants to share many ideas and experiences with the writers of Japanese comic books.  
ウ Tom has a good imagination because he always reads comic books.  
エ Tom's mother thinks that we need a good imagination to understand other people's feelings.

**6**

次の英文は、まこと（Makoto）君が英語の時間にスピーチをしたときの原稿です。  
これを読んで、1 から 6 までの問いに答えなさい。

Today, I will tell you about an experience I had this spring.

Both my father and mother go to work, and they are very busy every day. My sister also works. Now, everyone is helping each other with the housework. But, till this spring, I didn't do anything to help them. When my family shared the housework, I stayed in my room and listened to my favorite music.

This spring, my mother got sick and had to be in the hospital for about a month. My father and sister became busier because they had to do more work at home. They looked very tired. My sister wanted me to help them, but I did nothing.

One Sunday, we went to the hospital and visited my mother. My father and sister went shopping to buy something my mother needed. At that time, my mother said to me, "Makoto, thank you for coming today. You are feeling lonely, aren't you? I would like to go home, but I can't. I'm afraid your father and sister are very tired. Are you helping them with their housework?" I said, "No." Then, she said, "We are a family of four. ( I ) Your father and sister need your help now. I'm sure you know what to do at home." Her eyes were full of tears.

On that day, I began to help my father and sister with the housework. I began to wash the dishes after dinner with my sister. I also started to clean the bathroom. Sometimes I helped my father and sister to prepare dinner. They looked very happy when I helped them. I began to have more time to talk with them. We talked about many things, such as their work, my school, and the future. I understood them better through the conversations with them. I was busy, but I was glad when I saw their happy faces.

After a month, my mother came back home from the hospital. All of us felt happy. She said to me, "I know you have helped your father and sister a lot. Thank you very much for sharing the housework with them. We are very glad that you have learned you are an important member of the family." I was very happy.

This experience has changed me, and I have learned an important thing. Helping other people makes me happy. It also makes them happy, of course.

Now I am sharing the housework and enjoying conversations with my family.

I would like to ask you a question. Are you helping your family with the housework?

(注) had to ~ = ~しなければならなかった    lonely = さびしい

1 下線部**ア**の語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** 2－5－3－4－1

**イ** 3－2－4－1－5

**ウ** 3－4－2－5－1

**エ** 3－5－2－4－1

2 下線部**①**の内容として最も適切なものを選びなさい。

**ア** 家に帰ることができない。

**イ** 家事を手伝うことができない。

**ウ** 父と娘を助けることができない。

**エ** 息子を慰めることができない。

3 文中の（ **I** ）に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

**ア** It is very important for us to help each other.

**イ** It is very easy for me to help you.

**ウ** It is very sad for us to understand each other.

**エ** It is very interesting for me to be in the hospital for a month.

4 下線部**②**の理由として最も適切なものを選びなさい。

**ア** 母親が病気で入院し、自分の仕事を再認識したから。

**イ** 家事を父親と姉でおこない、その大変さを理解したから。

**ウ** 家事を手伝い自分が家族の大切な一員だと気づいたから。

**エ** 母親が入院してしまい、家族の大切さを理解したから。

5 次の英語の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを選びなさい。

Why could Makoto understand his father and sister better?

**ア** Because he felt lonely without his mother.

**イ** Because he talked with them more than before.

**ウ** Because they told him about their favorite music.

**エ** Because they cooked his dinner every day.

6 本文の内容と一致するものを1つ選びなさい。

**ア** Makoto's sister is cleaning the bathroom every day.

**イ** Makoto has not helped his family with the housework since this spring.

**ウ** Makoto didn't do any housework before he talked with his mother at the hospital.

**エ** Makoto's father usually goes shopping for dinner on his way home.