

平成26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。6 は記述問題です。
- 4 解答用紙は2枚で、答え方はマークシート方式と記述式です。
- 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マークシート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 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記述用解答用紙のきめられた欄に書き、さらにバーコードシールをきめられた枠の中に貼りなさい。
- 7 答えは、それぞれの解答用紙に記載されている注意事項にしたがって、ていねいに記入しなさい。
- 8 試験中に質問があれば、手をあげて監督者に聞きなさい。
- 9 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。

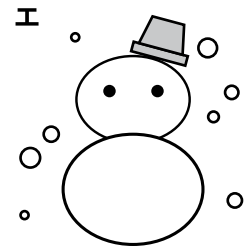
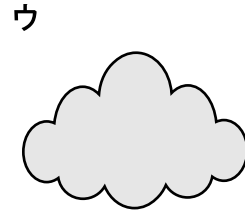
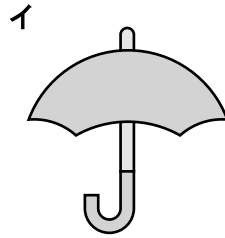
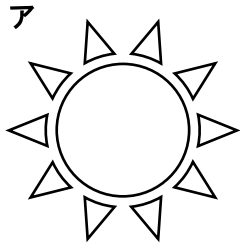
**1** 放送に従って、次の**A**と**B**の問いに答えなさい。

**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** I'll be fifteen next month.  
**イ** I wanted to be a doctor.  
**ウ** That's my favorite dream.  
**エ** A professional baseball player.
  
- 2 **ア** I'm fine, thank you.  
**イ** Sorry, I'm busy now.  
**ウ** Have a nice day.  
**エ** Sure. Let's go.
  
- 3 **ア** About fifteen minutes.  
**イ** For two weeks.  
**ウ** See you later.  
**エ** On Sunday morning.
  
- 4 **ア** You are welcome. Go home now.  
**イ** No problem. You may use mine.  
**ウ** Oh, no! You couldn't study yesterday.  
**エ** Thank you. I have an electronic dictionary.
  
- 5 **ア** No. You can go to the store.  
**イ** No. I didn't go to the store.  
**ウ** Yes. It's far from here.  
**エ** Yes. It's on the next corner.

**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 Go to school.

イ Go to the hospital.

ウ Go to play soccer.

エ Go shopping.

3 ア 4 a.m.

イ 6 a.m.

ウ 9 a.m.

エ 10 a.m.

4 ア 8 dollars.

イ 10 dollars.

ウ 18 dollars.

エ 20 dollars.

5 ア Eat dinner.

イ Take a rest.

ウ Eat dinner and then take a rest.

エ Take a rest and then eat dinner.

**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。

This country is famous for its beautiful nature.

ア touch                      イ about                      ウ south                      エ would

- 2 次の下線部と同じ用法の不定詞を含む文を選びなさい。

We went to the river to swim.

ア I want to visit Kyoto.  
イ I visited Sendai to see the Star Festival.  
ウ The best way is to go by train.  
エ To learn foreign languages is important.

- 3 次の英文の (       ) に入る最も適当な語の組み合わせを選びなさい。

*Yukio* : Emily, ( **A** ) is life in Japan?

*Emily* : Great, but I have one problem with language. Japanese is very difficult for me, so I'm studying very hard.

*Yukio* : Oh, are you? Have you studied *Kanji* yet?

*Emily* : No, ( **B** ) yet. By the way, I've often heard the word *domo*. What does it mean?

*Yukio* : Well, it has many meanings. For example, you can use it for "Thank you," "I'm sorry," "Hello," or "Good-by."

*Emily* : Oh, ( **C** ) a useful expression! *Domo*, Yukio.

ア (A) how                      (B) not                      (C) what  
イ (A) how                      (B) have                      (C) what  
ウ (A) what                      (B) not                      (C) how  
エ (A) what                      (B) have                      (C) how

4 次の英文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

*Aki* : Tom, you have been in Japan for a month. Have you had any interesting experiences?

*Tom* : Yes. I've had many. I took a taxi last Saturday. The door of the taxi opened when it stopped in front of me. I didn't touch it but it opened.

*Aki* : I hear that you open taxi doors by hand in America. Here in Japan taxi doors open automatically, so you don't have to open them by yourself. By the way, did you give a tip to the taxi driver?

*Tom* : Of course, I did.

*Aki* : We don't give a tip to taxi drivers.

*Tom* : Oh, I didn't know that!

(注) taxi = タクシー automatically = 自動で tip = チップ, 心付け

ア Tom has had a few interesting experiences in Japan.

イ Tom was surprised because the taxi door opened before he touched it.

ウ The taxi driver didn't get a tip from Tom.

エ You don't have to open taxi doors by hand in America.

5 次の英文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

Do you like tea? British people have enjoyed tea since the 17th century. They drink tea many times a day. They have early morning tea, breakfast tea, afternoon tea, after dinner tea, and so on.

Britain's Royal Society of Chemistry announced how to make a perfect cup of tea in 2003. First, put a spoonful of tea leaves per cup in a pot. Pour hot water into the pot, and wait for three to four minutes. Put milk in the cup first, and then add tea to it. Wait about a minute before you drink it. Try making and enjoying your perfect cup of tea.

(注) Britain's Royal Society of Chemistry = 英国王立化学会

announced = 発表した a spoonful of tea leaves = スプーン1杯の茶葉  
per = ~につき pour = 注ぐ add = 加える

- ア British people drink tea about once a day.
- イ How to make a perfect cup of tea was announced by Britain's Royal Society of Chemistry in the 17th century.
- ウ We need three spoonfuls of tea leaves to make three cups of tea.
- エ After we put milk and tea in the cup, we should wait for three minutes before we drink it.

**3**

次の（ ）に入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

1 How many days ( ) there in a year?

- ア do                      イ does                      ウ are                      エ have

2 It has been cold ( ) a month.

- ア in                      イ for                      ウ from                      エ since

3 "Let's walk to the station." "No. I want to take a bus. I am ( ) tired to walk."

- ア so                      イ as                      ウ not                      エ too

4 The dictionary on the desk is ( ).

- ア my                      イ you                      ウ his                      エ her

5 She didn't know what ( ) for her mother.

- ア buy                      イ buys                      ウ to buy                      エ buying

**4**

次の次郎(*Jiro*), 真理(*Mari*)とトム(*Tom*)の会話文を読んで, 1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

*Jiro* : Tomorrow is the fourth Saturday in this month, isn't it?

*Mari* : Yes, it is. And we have no school. What are you ( **I** ) to do tomorrow?

*Jiro* : I want to go to the sea. It's very hot this summer, isn't it? ( **A** ) do you want to do, Tom?

*Tom* : Well, yesterday Mari's aunt invited Mari and me to a tea ceremony. So we decided to go there. Why don't you ( **II** ) there with us? She told us to come with friends.

*Jiro* : A tea ceremony! Isn't it hard for you to sit on 'tatami'? ( **B** ) do you want to go there tomorrow?

*Tom* : I want to know more about it. When I ( **III** ) to the town library last week, I found an English book about the tea ceremony. The book was very interesting.

*Mari* : My aunt is a teacher of the tea ceremony but I don't know much about it. She says, "Tea ceremony is interesting, and you can learn Japanese culture by enjoying it." ( **C** ) about going to the tea ceremony with us, Jiro?

*Jiro* : Well, OK. I'll go there with you. This is a good chance to ( **D** ). And I think I can swim on Sunday.

(注) tea ceremony = 茶道, お茶会

1 本文中の ( **I** ) から ( **III** ) に入る最も適切な語の組み合わせを選びなさい。

- |   |                    |                     |                     |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ア | ( <b>I</b> ) go    | ( <b>II</b> ) going | ( <b>III</b> ) went |
| イ | ( <b>I</b> ) go    | ( <b>II</b> ) going | ( <b>III</b> ) go   |
| ウ | ( <b>I</b> ) going | ( <b>II</b> ) go    | ( <b>III</b> ) went |
| エ | ( <b>I</b> ) going | ( <b>II</b> ) go    | ( <b>III</b> ) go   |

2 本文中の ( **A** ) から ( **C** ) に入る最も適切な語の組み合わせを選びなさい。

- |   |                   |                    |                   |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ア | ( <b>A</b> ) How  | ( <b>B</b> ) Where | ( <b>C</b> ) When |
| イ | ( <b>A</b> ) What | ( <b>B</b> ) Why   | ( <b>C</b> ) How  |
| ウ | ( <b>A</b> ) Why  | ( <b>B</b> ) What  | ( <b>C</b> ) Why  |
| エ | ( <b>A</b> ) When | ( <b>B</b> ) How   | ( <b>C</b> ) What |

3 本文中の（ D ）に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア understand our culture
- イ read an English book about the tea ceremony
- ウ go to the sea
- エ learn Japanese history

4 次郎と真理とトムの3人が話している内容について最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア 週末の過ごし方
- イ 茶道の歴史
- ウ 好きなスポーツ
- エ 図書館の利用法

5 本文の内容と一致しないものを選びなさい。

- ア トムは茶道に興味を持っていて、それについてもっと知りたいと思っている。
- イ 真理のおばさんは、トムと真理に友人を連れてお茶会に来るように誘った。
- ウ 真理のおばさんは茶道の先生をしているが、真理は茶道についてよく知らない。
- エ トムはお茶会に誘われたので、町の図書館に行って茶道について調べた。



**5**

次の英文を読んで、1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

We need language to have communication with people. But I have learned that there are other important things for communication.

Last Sunday I talked with Bill. He said to me, “Yukiko, I have noticed that Japanese people often bow when they greet people.”

“Yes,” I answered. “Japanese people think bowing is necessary for greeting people. How do you greet people in your country?”

“Well, we often shake hands, but there is ① one thing which is important in greeting people.”

“What is it?” I asked.

“Greeting people with a smile,” Bill said. “We usually smile even at people we don’t know. If we smile, ( **A** ) to each other will become easier.”

When I heard that, I remembered my trip to the USA and told Bill about it. I went there last year. It was my first trip to another country. I wanted to use English, but I was very nervous because I was not good at speaking English. It was not ( **I** ) to start communication. Then some people I first met said, “Hello,” with a smile. Their smiles made me relaxed, so I could start communication. After that, I really enjoyed my trip.

After listening to me, Bill said, “Language is important for communication, but it is not the only thing for communication. I understand that bowing is important for communication in Japan, so I will try to bow to ( **II** ) people. In greeting people ( **B** ) are needed to have good communication.” When I heard that, I agreed. I could understand Bill’s words very well. I said to him, “Thank you,” with a smile. Now I understand ( **B** ) in greeting people are important parts of good communication.

(注) bow = おじぎをする      greet = あいさつをする      shake hands = 握手する  
nervous = 心配して

1 下線部①の内容として最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア bowing
- イ language
- ウ communication
- エ greeting people with a smile

2 本文中の（ A ）に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア talk                      イ talks                      ウ talked                      エ talking

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 ） simple                      （ II ） American

イ （ I ） easy                      （ II ） Japanese

ウ （ I ） good                      （ II ） American

エ （ I ） important                      （ II ） Japanese

4 本文中の（ B ）に共通して入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア smiles and bowing                      イ smiles and shaking hands

ウ language and smiles                      エ language and bowing

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

ア People in the USA greet only someone they know.

イ Yukiko did not tell Bill about her trip to the USA.

ウ Yukiko did not visit other countries before going to the USA.

エ In the USA, Yukiko was happy to talk with American people in Japanese.

**6**

次のそれぞれの問いに答えなさい。

(問い) 次の (       ) 内の語を適当な形に変化させなさい。

- 1 The boy (swim) in the pool is my brother.
- 2 Is English (teach) in your country?

(問い) 次の (       ) 内に適当な語を入れなさい。

- 3 August comes between (       ) and September.
- 4 Thank you (       ) inviting me to the party.

(問い) 次の (       ) 内の語を意味のおおるようになべかえなさい。

- 5 I ( why / is / she / don't / sad / know ).
- 6 Will ( something / to / give / you / drink / me )?