

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。

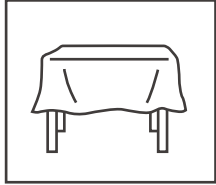
**A** 放送される英文の応答として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- 1   **ア** Because she is sick.  
    **イ** Because she won't come today.  
    **ウ** She will come tomorrow.  
    **エ** She is absent today.
  
- 2   **ア** For a few weeks.  
    **イ** Three months ago.  
    **ウ** Once or twice a month.  
    **エ** Next Sunday.
  
- 3   **ア** It's very kind of you.  
    **イ** I have a headache.  
    **ウ** No, thank you.  
    **エ** I'm glad to hear that.
  
- 4   **ア** Yes, I will.  
    **イ** Yes, we're going.  
    **ウ** Don't worry. The concert will begin.  
    **エ** Hurry up. We can go there in time.
  
- 5   **ア** I have nothing to do.  
    **イ** It is very cold.  
    **ウ** It rained very hard.  
    **エ** We have much snow.

**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

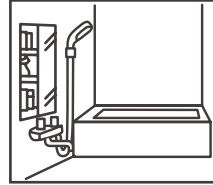
ア



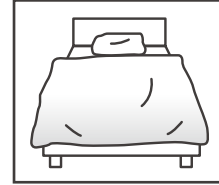
イ



ウ



エ



- 2 ア To buy some water.  
イ To take some water.  
ウ To take some food.  
エ To go out.
- 3 ア Speak more slowly.  
イ Come closer to the blackboard.  
ウ Write the bigger word.  
エ Read the word again.
- 4 ア 10:30.  
イ 12:13.  
ウ 12:15.  
エ 12:30.
- 5 ア To watch movies.  
イ To watch TV.  
ウ To stay home.  
エ To clean his room.

**2**

次の 1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

1 次の英文の 2 か所の下線部の発音が同じものを選びなさい。

- ア They carried the sick boy by ship.
- イ Our parents joined the group tour to Hokkaido.
- ウ When he heard the news, he turned and ran out of the room.
- エ The girl arrived at her house, and soon she started to cry.

2 次の英文の下線部が意味する内容として最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- A: I have a lot of homework to do. So I can't play soccer with you today.  
B: Well, then how about next Monday?  
A: That sounds good.

- ア I will have a lot of homework next Monday.
- イ I will be busy next Monday.
- ウ I can hear a good sound next Monday.
- エ I can play soccer with you next Monday.

3 次の英文を読んで、下線部の説明として最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- A: I bought juice from a vending machine there. You know, paper cups are usually used, but the cup wasn't paper. It was a plastic cup.  
B: Really?  
A: Yes. It was a reusable cup.  
B: A reusable cup? What do you mean?  
A: We often throw away paper cups after we use them one time. But we can use plastic cups again and again. That's a wonderful idea, isn't it?

(注) vending machine = 自動販売機

- ア It is a paper cup we can use to drink juice.
- イ It is a paper cup we use one time and then throw away.
- ウ It is a plastic cup we can use many times.
- エ It is a plastic cup we use at home.

- 4 次の英文を読んで、その内容に関する<質問>の<答え>として最も適切なものを選びなさい。

*Yuko* : Hi, Tom. I called you many times, but I couldn't reach you.

*Tom* : Oh, did you? I'm very sorry. I turned off my cell phone.

*Yuko* : That's OK, but is anything wrong?

*Tom* : No, not really. I just turned it off because I was on the train.

(注) cell phone = 携帯電話

<質問>

Why didn't Tom answer Yuko's call?

<答え>

- ア Because he was very busy.
- イ Because he was sick in bed.
- ウ Because he left his cell phone on the train.
- エ Because he turned off his cell phone on the train.

- 5 次の英文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

A long time ago most people couldn't eat ice in summer, but some people could. They made ice in winter and kept it in the ice room. The ice room was built in the mountains because it was cooler there. The ice in the ice room was protected from water. Water was not good for the ice. It melted the ice faster than the heat from the sun. Now we can keep ice and eat it at home. But you can still see some ice rooms in the mountains.

- ア 太陽の熱の方が水よりもっと氷をとかしやすい。
- イ 昔は涼しい山中に氷を保存する場所を作った。
- ウ 昔は誰も夏に氷を食べることができなかった。
- エ 今は山中に氷を保存する場所はない。

**3** 次の ( ) に入る最も適切な語(句)を選びなさい。

- 1 My mother was born ( ) January 28th, 1971.  
ア on                      イ at                      ウ of                      エ in
- 2 Kenta takes his dog ( ) he goes to the park.  
ア after                      イ but                      ウ when                      エ if
- 3 Tomorrow is my mother's birthday. But I don't know ( ) to buy for her.  
ア whose                      イ when                      ウ what                      エ how
- 4 "Have you cleaned your room yet?" "Yes. I ( ) it this morning."  
ア have cleaned      イ cleaned                      ウ will clean                      エ am cleaning
- 5 Ken says the book is his, but Reiko says it's ( ).  
ア hers                      イ her                      ウ she                      エ she's

**4** 次の対話文を読んで、1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

*Moka* is a student from Africa. She has studied in Japan for six months. One day her friend, *Aya*, invited her to dinner at home. After dinner they were talking in the living room.

*Aya* : Will you have another cup of tea, *Moka*?

*Moka* : ( I ) I've had enough. I really enjoyed dinner and I like Japanese food.

*Aya* : *Moka*, when you go back to Africa, you are going to be a doctor, aren't you?

*Moka* : Yes. Many people in Africa become sick and thousands of them die every year.

*Aya* : I didn't know ① that. Why do so many people die in Africa?

*Moka* : Well, you can get many kinds of food here in Japan. But in Africa it is not easy to get food. Many people are always hungry and they need more food. Even children cannot get enough food or milk. So, many people become sick.

*Aya* : What is happening in Africa? Why can't they get more food?

*Moka* : In some places we don't have ( II ) rain. The ground is so dry that we cannot grow anything under the hot sun. Getting food and water is difficult.

*Aya* : I see. In Japan some people become sick because they eat too much. And some young people try to lose weight and eat very little.

*Moka*: Really? I can't understand ② that. We never see those people in Africa.

*Aya* : We should know how people in Africa live without enough food and water.

*Moka*: But I'm happy that people all over the world are trying to help Africa. Many countries send food and also people who can do ( ③ ) for Africa. A young Japanese ( Ⅲ ) in my village was a doctor for animals, and an English teacher came to teach us English. They were kind to us.

*Aya* : I'll try to find something I can do for people in Africa.

(注) lose weight = 体重を減らす

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

- |                        |               |               |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| ア ( I ) Not at all.    | ( II ) little | ( Ⅲ ) stay    |
| イ ( I ) No, please.    | ( II ) many   | ( Ⅲ ) stays   |
| ウ ( I ) No, thank you. | ( II ) much   | ( Ⅲ ) staying |
| エ ( I ) No, I won't.   | ( II ) few    | ( Ⅲ ) stayed  |

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 Many people in Africa want to be a doctor to save the people.
- イ Many people in Africa are always hungry and want to get much food.
- ウ There are many people who are sick and die in Africa.
- エ There are many people who can't get enough milk and can't live in Africa.

3 下線部②の内容として最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア 日本では食べ過ぎで病気になる人や、減量をしようとしてあまり食べない若者がいること。
- イ 日本では体重を減らそうとして病気になる若者もいること。
- ウ アフリカでは、病気にならないように食べる量を減らそうとしている若者もいること。
- エ アフリカでは食べ物があまり食べられないために病気になる人や、減量のために病気になる若者もいること。

4 本文中の ( ③ ) に入る最も適切な語句を選びなさい。

ア something happy

イ something new

ウ something peaceful

エ something useful

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

ア Moka was invited to dinner, but couldn't enjoy it so much.

イ Moka is studying hard to become a doctor for animals in her country.

ウ Moka can't understand why some Japanese people eat too much and become sick.

エ Moka really wants to find what to do for people in Africa.

**5**

次の英文は、アメリカに留学している日本の高校生サトコが、日本にいる加藤先生に書いた手紙です。英文を読んで、1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

Dear Mr. Kato,

Thank you for your letter. I know you have worried about me very much, but

① I was so busy that I didn't have enough time to write a letter to you.

I came to the United States three months ago. ( A ) This is my first trip to a foreign country, so everything was new to me when I came here. I have had a lot of surprises here. I will tell you about some of them.

When I was in Japan, I heard that people in the United States eat a lot of food. ( B ) When I eat at the restaurant with my friends, I sometimes have a problem. I want to eat all the food, but I can't, because there is too much. Do you know there is good service here? If we cannot finish eating the food, we can get boxes to take it home. Then we can enjoy it at home again.

I will tell you about another surprise. ( C ) One day, I went to the post office to get some stamps. There were a few people at the post office, but it was Saturday, so there was nobody working there. I found a vending machine, but I didn't know how to use it. Then, an old woman came to me and said, "( I )" I said, "Oh, thank you very much. I need some stamps, but I don't know what I should do." She told me how to use the machine, and she said to me, "( II )" I said, "I am from Japan." "Are you going to send a letter to someone in Japan?" she asked. I answered, "Yes, to my family." She smiled at me and said, "( III )" She went away. She said only a few



words, but they made me very happy.

School life is also a surprise to me. ( **D** ) Teachers stay in their rooms, and students have to go there to have classes. Teachers ask students a lot of questions in class. Many students answer them. I could not do like them in my first class, but I can now. Sometimes teachers tell students to study for the next class. So I have to study at home at night. Students often study at home in the United States. ② That is the same in Japan.

I have a lot of things that I want to tell you, but I will write about them next time.

I hope I will get a letter from you soon.

Yours,  
*Satoko*

(注) vending machine = 自動販売機

1 下線部①とほぼ同じ内容を表す文を選びなさい。

- ア Satoko could not write a letter to Mr. Kato because she was very busy.
- イ Satoko wrote a letter to Mr. Kato, so he knew that she was very busy.
- ウ Satoko was very busy because she had to write many letters to Mr. Kato.
- エ Satoko was not very busy, so she wrote a letter to Mr. Kato.

2 下線部②の内容として最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- ア 授業を受けるのに生徒が移動しなければならないこと。
- イ 生徒はよく家で勉強すること。
- ウ 先生は授業で生徒によく質問をすること。
- エ 生徒は先生の質問によく答えること。

3 本文中の ( I ) から ( III ) に入る最も適当な文の組み合わせを選びなさい。

- ア ( I ) Have a good time in the US.      ( II ) Where are you going?  
     ( III ) I'm happy to hear that.
- イ ( I ) Do you need my help?                ( II ) Where are you from?  
     ( III ) Have a good time in the US.
- ウ ( I ) Have a good time in the US.      ( II ) Where are you from?  
     ( III ) I'm happy to hear that.
- エ ( I ) Do you need my help?                ( II ) Where are you going?  
     ( III ) Have a good time in the US.

4 次の英文が入る最も適当な箇所を本文中の ( A ) ~ ( D ) から選びなさい。

People in this country are very kind.

- ア ( A )      イ ( B )      ウ ( C )      エ ( D )

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

- ア Satoko did not like her school life in the United States on the first day, but she likes it now.
- イ Satoko did not like the students in her class before, but she likes them now.
- ウ Satoko could not ask any questions in her first class, but she can ask many questions.
- エ Satoko could not answer her teacher's questions like American students before, but she can answer them now.

**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 English is a language ( speak ) all over the world.
- 2 She can play the piano ( well ) than Jane.

(問い) 次の ( ) 内に適当な語を入れなさい。

- 3 You haven't seen Tom for a long time, ( ) you?
- 4 I went to a park with my friend ( ) bike.

(問い) 次の ( ) 内の語を意味のおおるように並べかえなさい。

- 5 Do you know ( in / long / stayed / how / Japan / she )?
- 6 The boy ( by / window / Tom / is / standing / the ).