

平成28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。

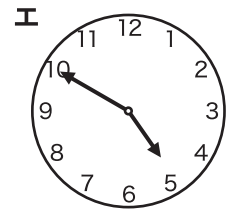
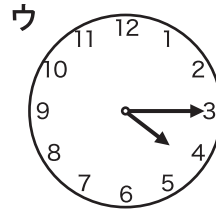
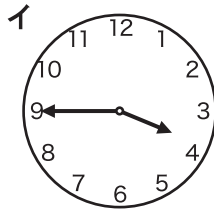
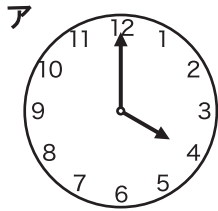
**1** 放送に従って、次の**A**と**B**の問いに答えなさい。

**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** Next Sunday.  
**イ** Two hours.  
**ウ** For five days.  
**エ** Once a week.
  
- 2 **ア** Yes, I did.  
**イ** No, you haven't.  
**ウ** Yes, I have.  
**エ** No, it hasn't.
  
- 3 **ア** No, I don't.  
**イ** Yes, it was beautiful.  
**ウ** Yes, they are so beautiful.  
**エ** No, there aren't.
  
- 4 **ア** Here I am.  
**イ** This is yours.  
**ウ** I'm fine, thank you.  
**エ** Here you are.
  
- 5 **ア** It's ten forty.  
**イ** Sure, I do.  
**ウ** No, I haven't.  
**エ** Sorry, I'm not free.

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 Watch a movie.

イ Buy a TV.

ウ Read a book.

エ Meet his friends.

3 ア 11 dollars.

イ 17 dollars.

ウ 18 dollars.

エ 22 dollars.

4 ア Become the champion of the photo contest.

イ Get a new camera in the future.

ウ Take pictures of flowers near her house.

エ Give an old camera to her grandfather.

5 ア Because it was born three months ago.

イ Because it plays soccer well.

ウ Because it is white and cute.

エ Because its name is Snowball.

**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のものを選びなさい。

My mother often says to me, “Study harder.”

ア teach      イ great      ウ bread      エ break

2 次の英文の下線部と働きが同じものを選びなさい。

I believe that she is a great doctor.

ア The book that is on the desk is mine.

イ I don't know that boy in the garden.

ウ That is the bag I want to buy.

エ Do you know that the boy is Ken's brother?

3 次の英文の (     ) に入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

A : I want to go to the movies today.

B : Well, it's so nice outside. Let's go to the beach. We can go to the movies tomorrow.

A : (     ) because the movie is finishing today.

ア Let's go to the beach

イ I can't wait until tomorrow

ウ Let's go to the movies tomorrow

エ We can't go to the beach tomorrow

4 次の英文を読んで、後の<問い>に対する最も適当な答えを選びなさい。

Last Sunday Mr. White went to a flea market in the park. His friend, Mary was selling some things. She showed him a book and said, “This book is old, but it's very interesting. I have read it many times. You will enjoy it, too.” So he bought the book and read it at home. It was very interesting.

(注) flea market = フリーマーケット

< 問い > What can we say about the book that Mr. White bought from Mary?

- ア He didn't like it.
- イ He read it and liked it.
- ウ He didn't read it.
- エ He read it many times.

- 5 次の英文を読んで、本文の内容と合うように、後の英文の ( ) に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

< In Nancy's room >

*Nancy* : There isn't anything to throw away, Dad.

*Mr. Smith* : What's this stone for, for example?

*Nancy* : It's my collection!

*Mr. Smith* : Collection of what?

*Nancy* : Stones, of course. I've just started my collection.

*Mr. Smith* : You have just one stone, right? You can't call it a collection, can you?

*Nancy* : I'll get more on our future trips. It's better than Mom's collection of bags.  
Mom spends a lot of money on them!

*Mr. Smith* : OK, OK.

(注) collection = 収集物 (コレクション)

Mr. Smith thinks that Nancy's stone is not a collection because ( ).

- ア nobody collects stones
- イ she didn't spend much money on it
- ウ it is the only stone that she has
- エ it doesn't look beautiful

**3**

次の（ ）に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

1 Kazumi is the ( ) tennis player in our school.

ア good                  イ most                  ウ best                  エ better

2 ( ) beautiful flowers you have!

ア How many          イ How                  ウ What                  エ How much

3 I finished all my homework ( ) I went to bed.

ア after                  イ when                  ウ since                  エ before

4 I asked my sister ( ) the piano.

ア to play                  イ playing                  ウ play                  エ played

5 Miki and I ( ) in the same class last year. So we know each other.

ア am                  イ are                  ウ was                  エ were

**4**

エミ(Emi)が同じ英会話学校に通うロシア(Russia)出身のイワン(Ivan)と会話をしています。二人の対話文を読んで、**1** から **5** までの問いに答えなさい。

*Ivan* : Hi, my name is Ivan, and I'm from Russia.

*Emi* : Nice to meet you. My name is Emi. I'm Japanese. You speak English very well, Ivan.

*Ivan* : Thank you, Emi. But I'm still not good enough. English is a difficult language, isn't it?

*Emi* : ( **I** )

*Ivan* : It's true, but I think English is harder than any other language. It's also an interesting language.

*Emi* : An interesting language? ( **①** )

*Ivan* : One letter can have several different pronunciations.

*Emi* : ( **II** )

*Ivan* : Sure. Listen to the 'o' in 'do,' 'hot,' 'love,' and '( **②** ).'

*Emi* : Oh, yes. They all sound different.

*Ivan* : You see. There are at least four ways to pronounce 'o.'

*Emi* : Now I understand why English is so hard.

*Ivan* : And there's another interesting point with English.

*Emi* : What's that?

*Ivan* : Words are used in ( **A** ) ways.

*Emi* : For example?

*Ivan* : The word 'catch.' You can say 'to catch a ball' and 'to catch a cold.'

*Emi* : They're very different.

*Ivan* : And you can also say 'to catch a bus.'

*Emi* : ( **III** ) English is a very ( **B** ) language!

(注) letter = 文字      pronunciation(s) = 発音      pronounce = 発音する

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

- ア ( I ) You're right. ( II ) A foreign language is always difficult.  
( III ) Can you give me an example?  
イ ( I ) A foreign language is always difficult. ( II ) You're right.  
( III ) Can you give me an example?  
ウ ( I ) A foreign language is always difficult. ( II ) Can you give me an example?  
( III ) You're right.  
エ ( I ) Can you give me an example? ( II ) You're right.  
( III ) A foreign language is always difficult.

2 本文中の ( ① ) に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア Why don't you say that? イ Why don't you ask me?  
ウ Why do you ask me? エ Why do you say that?

3 本文中の ( ② ) に入る最も適切な語を選びなさい。

- ア body イ brother ウ cold エ who

4 本文中の ( A ) と ( B ) に入る最も適切な語(句)の組み合わせを選びなさい。

- ア ( A ) different ( B ) interesting  
イ ( A ) the same ( B ) easy  
ウ ( A ) the same ( B ) interesting  
エ ( A ) different ( B ) easy

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

- ア Ivan thinks English is an interesting language because words are not used in many ways.  
イ Emi thinks English is an interesting language because English is easy for her to understand.  
ウ There aren't more than three ways to pronounce the letter 'o' in English.  
エ Ivan thinks English is the most difficult of all languages.



**5**

次の英文を読んで、1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

Do we have only one face? If I say that the answer is no, do you believe me? Of course, as a part of the body, we have only one face. ( I ) our faces do not look the same all the time. For example, when we are happy, our faces look happy. When we are sad, our faces look sad. The faces we show when we are ( A ) look different from the ones we show when we are happy. So I say that ( ① ).

Cities also have many faces. From Monday to Friday the streets of the cities look very busy. Some people try to walk fast, and others try to drive faster. People walking on the streets may not know where other people are going, where they live, or what they are going to do. So they don't say "Good morning" to people they don't know. This is one of the faces that cities show to you.

On holidays, the face of the cities you see looks different. Streets are not very ( B ). People on the streets may have more time to think about the other people and they may look happier and more relaxed. ( II ) some people may easily say "Good morning" to people they may not know well or to people they see for the first time. This is ② another face of cities.

Cities also have a different face in the morning and in the evening. Get up early in the morning to go out for a walk, and you may find many different faces. On clear mornings, you may see birds flying over the trees. In the evening, when it gets dark, the neon lights of the cities give you a different face of the cities. You may be ( C ) when you find the moon and stars over the many tall buildings.

If you look at your face from a different direction, it looks different. ( III ) if you can change your point of view, you can find some interesting faces of your city. It is wonderful to find something new in the things we see every day. And if you can find something new in the things you see every day in your city, you will love your city much more.

(注) relaxed = くつろいだ      neon = ネオン      point of view = 見方

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 | ( I ) So  | ( II ) Then | ( III ) But  |
| イ | ( I ) So  | ( II ) So   | ( III ) Then |
| ウ | ( I ) But | ( II ) But  | ( III ) Then |
| エ | ( I ) But | ( II ) Then | ( III ) So   |



**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 I think science is ( easy ) than math.
- 2 The new bike was ( give ) to me by my uncle.

<問い> 次の ( a )( b ) の英文がほぼ同じ内容になるように ( ) 内に適当な語を入れなさい。

- 3 ( a ) He is a good speaker of English.  
( b ) He ( ) English well.
- 4 ( a ) There was a college in the city ten years ago.  
( b ) The city ( ) a college ten years ago.

<問い> 次の ( ) 内の語(句)を意味のとおりるように並べかえなさい。

- 5 Who ( sitting / the / under / is / the tree / girl ) ?
- 6 I don't ( old / is / know / man / how / that ).

