

平成30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、掲示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 解答用紙の答え方は、おもて面がマークシート方式でうら面が記述式です。
- 5 監督者の指示にしたがって、試験開始前に解答用紙冊子から解答用紙を切り離し、おもて面とうら面の受験番号を確認後、氏名を決められた欄に書きなさい。
- 6 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。
- 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** No, you couldn't.
 イ No, you didn't.
 ウ Yes, I can. I feel good.
 エ Yes, I slept very well.

- 2 **ア** I like reading the story.
 イ You don't have any hobby.
 ウ I'm interested in love stories.
 エ You're interested in Japanese history.

- 3 **ア** I want to play tennis.
 イ I can't understand.
 ウ I want to be a doctor.
 エ I don't like teaching music.

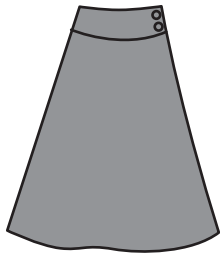
- 4 **ア** Paul was.
 イ Paul did.
 ウ I played catch.
 エ It was broken.

- 5 **ア** It was very easy for me.
 イ Sounds nice! I want to do that.
 ウ I'm sorry to hear that.
 エ It was great! I went to New York.

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

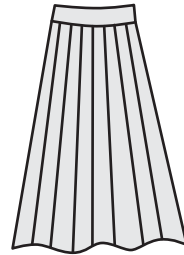
ア



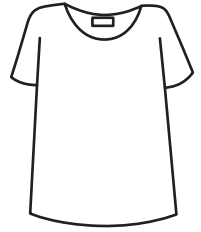
イ



ウ



エ



2 ア Every two weeks.

イ Every month.

ウ Once a year.

エ Twice a year.

3 ア 7:15.

イ 7:50.

ウ 8:00.

エ 8:30.

4 ア 20 dollars.

イ 30 dollars.

ウ 40 dollars.

エ 50 dollars.

5 ア He wanted to be a writer.

イ He wanted to read stories to his daughter.

ウ He wanted to have many books.

エ He wanted to tell people how important a book is.

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。

We need many doctors to save their lives in poor countries.

ア thing イ build ウ behind エ window

2 次の英文の () に入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

A : I went to see the movie last night.

B : ()

A : It wasn't bad.

ア How did you like it?

イ What did you like?

ウ What movie did you see?

エ How much was it?

3 下線部の単語の意味として最も適当なものを選びなさい。

Emi : This summer vegetable is very popular in Japan.

Edo : Oh, we have it in England too. We call it aubergine.

Emi : Aubergine? It sounds difficult.

Edo : You're right. It comes from its French name. I've heard that people in America call it by a different name. Some are white and egg-shaped.

Emi : I haven't seen a white one. In Japan the vegetable is usually purple.

ア ダイコン イ ナス ウ キュウリ エ トマト

- 4 次の（ ）に下の A～C の英文を入れるとき、順番の正しいものを選びなさい。

Akiko and I are good friends. We often do our homework together.
Akiko is good at English. She often helps me with the subject. This
Friday, we'll have an English test. So I went to her house today. ()

- A Then, we felt hungry and made sandwiches.
B First, we studied for the test for two hours.
C They were very good, so we were happy.

ア B→C→A イ C→B→A ウ A→C→B エ B→A→C

- 5 次の英文を読み、美帆(Miho)の相談内容として最も適当なものを選びなさい。

Dear Ms. White,

Last week, I found a little cat in the park near my house. She looked very hungry, so I gave her some milk. Now I go to the park every day and play with her. I think she is the cutest cat in the world! I want to take her home but I don't think my parents will say, "Yes." What should I do?

From Miho

- ア 子ねこにミルクを上手に飲ませる方法
イ 子ねこと公園で楽しく遊ぶ方法
ウ 子ねこを飼うために両親を説得する方法
エ 子ねこを飼い主の家に戻す方法

3

次の（ ）に入る最も適切な語(句)を選びなさい。

1 He's been to Korea, ()?

ア is he

イ isn't he

ウ has he

エ hasn't he

2 He will be back () a few days.

ア on

イ in

ウ for

エ during

3 I don't know () to buy for my son's birthday.

ア whose

イ why

ウ what

エ who

4 The boy () in the garden is my brother.

ア stand

イ stood

ウ to stand

エ standing

5 This hat is too big. Will you show me ()?

ア another

イ it

ウ one

エ other

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。

Judy : I have a good story about smiling. I went to a hospital with Aya to see Kumi last Sunday. When I visited her room, Kumi was talking with a little girl in the same room. She was nine years old.

Aya : The little girl had to stay in the hospital for a long time. She (I) because she could not go to school.

Judy : I wanted her to feel happy. So I tried to play a game with her. But she didn't want to play the game with me. I didn't understand ① the reason. Aya asked her about it. The little girl said that she was surprised to meet a person from a foreign country for the first time. She also said that she could not understand my English.

Ms. Green : What did you do for her?

Judy : I talked to her with smile. Then she (II) and said something in Japanese to me. Thanks to our smiles, (②). We enjoyed playing the game together. I learned ③ one thing.

Aya : When Judy and the girl (III), they were smiling. When I saw them, I became very happy. I found Kumi and I were also smiling.

Ms. Green : We often smile when we are happy. When someone is smiling, we can also feel happy to see that person. Now we have learned a good thing about smiling. I have an idea. Let's smile when we say hello or goodbye at school. If all students exchange smiles, we will feel happier. It will make our school life better.

(注) thanks to = ~のおかげで

1 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) began to smile | (II) enjoyed playing the game |
| (III) looked sad | |
| イ (I) looked sad | (II) began to smile |
| (III) enjoyed playing the game | |
| ウ (I) enjoyed playing the game | (II) looked sad |
| (III) began to smile | |
| エ (I) looked sad | (II) enjoyed playing the game |
| (III) began to smile | |

2 下線部 ① の表す内容として、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア 少女は初めて外国人を見て驚いてしまい、一緒にゲームを楽しむことができなかったこと。
- イ Kumi（クミ）はその少女と楽しく話をするのできるのに、Judy（ジュディ）は会話を楽しむことができなかったこと。
- ウ 少女は病気で学校に通えず長い間入院しているので、英語が理解できなかったこと。
- エ 少女が初めて外国人を見て驚いてしまったことと、英語が理解できなかったこと。

3 本文中の（ ② ）に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア the girl and I could speak English
- イ the girl and I could smile together
- ウ the girl and I could become friends
- エ the girl and I could stay in the hospital

4 下線部 ③ の表す内容として、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア Smiling is important for communication.
- イ Speaking English is important for communication.
- ウ Playing games together is important for communication.
- エ Talking with a little girl is important for communication.

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

- ア When Judy visited the hospital, Aya was talking with the little girl.
- イ Judy wanted to play the game and communicate with the little girl.
- ウ Though Judy talked to the little girl with smile, she couldn't enjoy playing the game.
- エ We say hello or goodbye at school to make our school life better.

5

次の英文を読んで、1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

You probably enjoy sending and receiving e-mail messages from friends and family every day. And you have quick access to news from all over the world. What will the world be like if we don't have these communication tools? The world now depends on electronic media. But things were quite (①) in the old days. (I), when there was a fight between two countries, the news could take several months, or even years, to reach the other areas in the world, and by the time we started thinking of some action, the fight would probably be ended.

(II) what about personal letters to friends and family? Has e-mail changed all this? The answer is “(②)” It has changed our ways of communicating.

Have you ever received a letter by mail? If you have, try to remember the feeling. (III), it is stamped with your name and address written by hand on it. When you find a letter in your mailbox, you may turn it around in your hands and try to see who sent it to you. Sometimes you may even smell it if there is a good smell. You open it slowly. It will keep your attention until you have read it once or twice. After you've read it, you may carefully place it back in the envelope, put it in your pocket and read it again later. You'll keep some letters forever.

To compare this with e-mail, reading a message on a computer is very impersonal. Once you read it, e-mail messages can be deleted quite easily. Writing personal letters seems to be dying out though some people will ③ 1 those 2 continue 3 letters 4 to 5 nice 6 write. I wonder if our children or grandchildren will ever know that personal letters can really give so much pleasure.

(注) have access to = ～を利用できる electronic media = 電子メディア
stamp = 切手を貼る envelope = 封筒 impersonal = 人間味のない
delete = ～を削除する grandchildren = 孫

1 本文中の (①) に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア different イ same ウ difficult エ simple

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

ア (I) First	(II) But	(III) For example
イ (I) For example	(II) First	(III) But
ウ (I) For example	(II) But	(III) First
エ (I) But	(II) First	(III) For example

3 本文中の (②) に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア Of course not.	イ We don't know.
ウ No problem.	エ Yes, of course.

4 下線部 ③ を意味のとおりように並べかえるとき、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア 6－1－3－5－4－2	イ 2－4－6－1－5－3
ウ 2－3－1－5－4－6	エ 6－5－3－1－4－2

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

ア We can take greater pleasure in receiving personal letters.
イ When there was no e-mail, foreign news traveled very quickly.
ウ In the near future nobody will write nice letters.
エ E-mail message can be more personal than letters if you write them well.

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 Mother is the (busy) in my family.
- 2 They ate some fish (catch) in the river.

<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 1 語を入れなさい。

- 3 (a) Mr. Brown is our math teacher.
(b) Mr. Brown () us math.
- 4 (a) My bike is not as good as yours.
(b) Your bike is () than mine.

<問い> 次の () 内の語を意味のとおりるように並べかえなさい。

- 5 Jiro (do / anything / not / do / to / did) that night.
- 6 My son is ill and (for / been / hospital / the / has / in) a week.

