

平成 30 年度

# 入 学 試 験 問 題

帰国生

## 英 語

- 1 問題用紙は監督者<sup>かんとくしゃ</sup>の指示があるまでは開いてはいけません。
- 2 開始のチャイムが鳴ったら、最初に問題用紙と解答用紙に受験番号と氏名を記入して下さい。
- 3 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入して下さい。
- 4 問題は 1 ページから 15 ページまであります。

受 験 番 号		氏  名	
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森村学園中等部

【1】

次の(1)から(16)までの( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを1,2,3,4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) Ms. Keen makes her students write an essay about a different topic each week. This week, the essay's ( ) is "What I want to do in the summer holidays."  
1. trap 2. ability 3. theme 4. skill
- (2) While Daniel is not the top student in his math class, his grades are always higher than the ( ) for the class.  
1. package 2. average 3. advantage 4. age
- (3) Nicole likes visiting other countries, so she is looking for a job that will give her ( ) to travel abroad.  
1. performances 2. actions 3. collections 4. opportunities
- (4) Amanda has been studying medicine for six years. She plans to use her ( ) to help sick people.  
1. reaction 2. supply 3. traffic 4. knowledge
- (5) A: Did you say something, Mary? I couldn't hear you.  
B: No, Mom. I was just talking to ( ).  
1. mine 2. I 3. myself 4. me
- (6) The third-grade students finished their 50-kilometer walk yesterday. They said that they had to ( ) many problems during the trip.  
1. produce 2. hire 3. bring 4. overcome
- (7) A: Have you ever talked to the boy standing over there?  
B: No, I haven't. But I remember ( ) him several times at the beach this summer.  
1. to see 2. see 3. seeing 4. to have seen
- (8) A: I want to study German. Can you tell me what I should do first?  
B: How about reading this book? Since this book is written in ( ) German, I'm sure it will help you study.  
1. simple 2. difficult 3. original 4. direct
- (9) A: We will go to karaoke tonight. Why don't you come with us?  
B: I'm not a big fan of karaoke because I'm really ( ) at singing. Maybe next time. Thank you for asking, though.  
1. good 2. poor 3. well 4. successful

- (10) A: Hello. I would like to book a single room for two nights from the day after tomorrow.  
B: Please hold on a second, and I'll check for you... I'm sorry, sir. We have no rooms ( ).  
1. available 2. awful 3. ancient 4. asleep
- (11) A: I heard he was injured in a car accident. Do you know anything about it?  
B: Yes. ( ), his injury is minor. He is at home now.  
1. Fortunately 2. Gradually 3. Regularly 4. Firstly
- (12) A: Do you know any good restaurants near the station?  
B: I ( ) eat out, so I can't be of any help. Sorry.  
1. exactly 2. seldom 3. recently 4. quite
- (13) She was born and raised in France, so she can speak French. As she has lived in Japan for more than ten years, she can speak Japanese ( ) French.  
1. not only 2. both 3. without 4. as well as
- (14) We had to ( ) our tennis match until tomorrow because of the bad weather.  
1. put on 2. carry out 3. put off 4. bring about
- (15) A: Nathan, your grades weren't very good last semester. I want you ( ) harder next semester.  
B: OK, Mom. I'll do my best.  
1. are studying 2. study 3. to study 4. will study
- (16) A: The other day a tourist from overseas spoke to me and said, "Excuse me, but do you have the time?" I didn't understand what he meant.  
B: He just asked you ( ) you knew what time it was.  
1. who 2. how 3. whether 4. why

【2】

次の(17)から(22)までの会話について、( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを1,2,3,4の中から一つ  
選び、番号で答えなさい。

(17) Emma : Who is your new homeroom teacher?

Paul : Mr. Suzuki.

Emma : What does he look like?

Paul : ( )

1. He is tall and wears glasses.
2. He likes sports especially soccer.
3. He looks like our new homeroom teacher.
4. He looks at our classroom.

(18) Carl : Excuse me, chief. We have a problem. We are missing all the files.

Davis : All of them? No way! Did you search everywhere in the office?

Carl : I've been looking for them for more than three hours. But I still can't find them.

Davis : Then, ( ) Let's go and check the garbage just in case.

1. what do you say to giving up?
2. that sounds unfamiliar to me.
3. someone might have thrown them away.
4. I hope you'll find them sooner or later.

(19) Chris : Did you hear the weather report last night?

Dad : Yes, it will be sunny this morning, but the weather will change suddenly this  
afternoon because a big typhoon is coming to Tokyo. ( )

Chris : OK. I won't.

1. Don't forget to bring an umbrella with you.
2. Enjoy hiking with your friends.
3. It must have been cloudy last night.
4. I wish you were here by this time.

(20) Sayaka : I'm home, Mom. I'm hungry. What's today's dinner?  
Mom : Ginger Pork. Could you have a taste?  
Sayaka : Sure. ... Ugghh! ( )  
Mom : Really? ... Umm, probably I did. It's too salty to eat.  
We'd better eat out tonight.

1. You must have added sugar instead of salt.
2. It tastes delicious!
3. I want to cook it again.
4. You added too much salt.

(21)(22)

Kathy : Mother's Day is approaching.  
Josh : Yes. Have you decided what to buy?  
Kathy : Not yet.  
Josh : ( 21 ) Say, shall we visit the special shop for Mother's Day on the 3rd floor?  
Kathy : Sure, but is it OK if I first go and look at the clothes over there?  
Josh : ( 22 )  
Kathy : After that, let's go to the 3rd floor to choose our presents for Mom.

( 21 ) ( 22 )

1. No, you can't.
2. I don't think so.
3. No problem.
4. Me too.
5. I've bought one.
6. Me neither.

【3】

次の(23)から(25)は日本文の意味に合うように、また(26), (27)は意味の通る文になるように[ ]内の語(句)を正しく並べかえて、(a)と(b)に入るものを番号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくるものも小文字で示してある。

(23) 私はコンピューターゲームで遊んでいる高齢者の新聞記事を読んだ。

I read \_\_\_\_\_ (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ .

[ ①the elderly ②article ③playing ④about ⑤computer games ⑥a newspaper ]

(24) その手紙を書くのにあなたは万年筆が必要ですか。

Do \_\_\_\_\_ (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

[ ①you ②the letter ③to write ④a fountain pen ⑤need ⑥with ]

(25) 追加情報を知りたい場合は、遠慮なく私に聞いてください。

Do not \_\_\_\_\_ (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ information.

[ ①any additional ②require ③me ④to ask ⑤if you ⑥hesitate ]

(26) I \_\_\_\_\_ (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ .

[ ①rang ②was ③math ④the telephone ⑤studying ⑥when ]

(27) She was \_\_\_\_\_ (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ Tsukushino Station.

[ ①kind ②to show ③to ④me ⑤enough ⑥the way ]

問題は次のページに続きます。

【4A】

次の e メールを読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

From: Mary Gardner<mary-g573@imail.com>

To: Fred Gardner <fred-g8d@123mail.com>

Date: September 7, 2017

Subject: Dad's birthday present

Dear Fred,

Hi, how are your studies at university going? Have you made many new friends? Our home is rather quiet without you, and Mimi seems to be missing you a lot. She often peeks into your room to check if you are there, and comes back with her tail hanging when she finds out you aren't. We talk about you at dinner time, wondering what you are cooking for yourself. When I showed Mom the picture of your meal you had sent me the other night, she said you should try to eat more vegetables.

So, you will be here for Dad's birthday party next month, right? Alex and I were talking about what to give him. At first we almost agreed on giving him a new tie, but since this will be his sixtieth birthday, we thought we should give him something more special. So what we have decided on is giving him a photograph of the three of us together: not an ordinary photograph but one taken and printed by a professional, which comes with a nice frame. One of Alex's friends opened a photo studio recently, and he's a very good photographer. Don't you think it's a good idea for Dad to have a photo of the three of us together as grown-ups? The one he carries in his wallet was taken when we were very little. I'm sure he will like it, especially now that you are away. He doesn't show it much, but I can tell that he definitely misses you.

The photo shoot will be next Sunday. I know you are busy, but I hope you can make it. We will meet you at the photo studio, which is right across the street from the city library. Remember, this is a surprise so make sure Dad doesn't find out. I can't wait to see you.

Love,  
Mary



(28)から(30)について、本文の内容に合うように英文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを1,2,3,4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(28) Fred

1. is living with his pet.
2. often cooks dinner for his family.
3. left his parents' home to attend university.
4. eats a lot of vegetables.

(29) Fred's father's birthday present will be

1. a new tie.
2. a nice photo frame.
3. a photograph of the whole family taken at a studio.
4. a photograph of his children.

(30) The photo shoot will be

1. done without Fred.
2. done near Fred's university.
3. done by Alex's friend.
4. held at the city library.

【4B】

次の英文ポスターを読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

## Welcome to our new Zoo Safari!

### Opening Times :

September 1 to June 30            9:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

July 1 to August 31            10:30 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.

☆ We are closed on Christmas Day.

☆ The ticket office in the South Square closes thirty minutes before closing time.

### Ticket Prices

Adults: \$ 8

Junior and senior high school students: \$ 6

(Students must show student ID at the ticket office)

Children 6 - 12: \$ 4

Children under 6: Free

### Refreshments:

Visitors can buy drinks and snacks at the Food Court in the Main Square, and the Safari Restaurant serves lunch from 11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

#### Lunch Specials – \$8.45

A. BBQ Chicken

B. Grilled Sandwich

C. Pork Chops

*We have many exciting shows and events.*

*For more information on special discounts, check our website!*

(31)から(33)について、本文の内容に合うように英文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを1,2,3,4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(31) According to the advertisement,

1. students have to go to the ticket office in the Main Square to buy a ticket for six dollars.
2. people can get more information about events at the zoo by calling them between 11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
3. the zoo is open in the evening only for two months.
4. the ticket office opens thirty minutes before opening time.

(32) An adult with a 5-year-old boy and a 10-year-old girl

1. buys two tickets for fourteen dollars.
2. buys three tickets for eighteen dollars.
3. has to show the children's student IDs to get tickets for free.
4. buys two tickets for twelve dollars.

(33) You

1. can have snacks while watching flamingoes at the Food Court.
2. can have desserts for \$8.45 at the Safari Restaurant.
3. can find discount information on the official website.
4. can enjoy lunch until 4:00 p.m. in September.

## 【5A】

次の英文を読んで、以下の問いについて答えなさい。

### University Students in America

Most American university students are between the ages of seventeen and twenty-four. Now these young people study with a new group of students – those between the ages of thirty and sixty. In the past ten years, the number of older university students has grown one-hundred percent.

Why do older people decide to go to university? One man said he wanted to give up his job and study so that he could work in a church. Another said he wanted to have a better chance to get a better job.

Some older people want to study at university, because they were not able to do so when they were younger. Others go back to school because they need to. A machine now does their job. They must learn how to use it or they will lose their job.

American universities are trying hard to make it easier for older students to study there. For example, schools hold more classes in the evening, so students can continue working during the day. Schools have special teachers to help older students with their problems, and some make clubs just for older students.

Are older students good students? Teachers say that older students ask difficult questions and are not happy with simple answers. They are thirsty for knowledge; this makes them the best students.

(34)から(36)について、本文の内容に合うように英文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを1,2,3,4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(34) In American universities,

1. only students under twenty-four are studying now.
2. a new group of young students is studying together with everyone.
3. the number of students over thirty years old has been increasing.
4. there are more students over thirty years old than younger students.

(35) Some older people decide to go to university

1. because they are getting too old to study by themselves.
2. because they want to get a new career.
3. because they don't need to work anymore.
4. because they want to get a new machine.

(36) Older students

1. are eager to study and gain knowledge.
2. don't want to answer difficult questions.
3. are happy when they get simple answers from teachers.
4. are not good students because they are thirsty for knowledge.

## 【5B】

次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

### Electric Vehicles

An electric vehicle is a vehicle that uses electricity for power. It was one of the first kinds of transportation that did not use horse or human power. Electric trains and cars were built in the 1830's. In the early 1900's there were more electric cars than gasoline-powered cars. But cars powered by gasoline or diesel fuel became the most common kind of car for most of the last 100 years. Electric vehicles were always used in some special cases, such as forklifts used inside a building, golf carts, trolley buses or certain vehicles used around airplanes at an airport. Today people are looking at electric vehicles again as a way to reduce pollution and use less gasoline. Their advantages and disadvantages are summarized as follows.

**Advantages:** These vehicles use an electric motor, so they are very quiet, and there is no smell and no pollution from exhaust gases. Oil for gasoline is a limited resource - it will not last forever and is becoming more expensive. If the electricity for a battery-electric vehicle comes from a renewable energy source, like a windmill or solar cells, then it will not produce as many global warming gases.

**Disadvantages:** Batteries do not store a lot of energy, and they are large and heavy, so the vehicles usually cannot go very far. It takes a long time to recharge a battery, sometimes many hours. Good batteries can be very expensive, and all batteries need to be replaced after a while. Most electricity used in the world comes from coal or natural gas, so an electric vehicle that is powered by electricity from one of these plants will still add to global warming gases.

(37)から(39)について、本文の内容に合うように英文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを1,2,3,4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(37) Electric vehicles

1. used to be more popular than gasoline cars.
2. are the latest type of car and are now used in some special situations.
3. were invented only in recent years to reduce global warming gases.
4. were first built in the early 1900's.

(38) One of the good points of electric cars is

1. that they can help stop global warming because they use renewable energy sources.
2. that they make no sounds because of their exhaust gases.
3. that we will not use these cars for a long time so we can save money.
4. that we can produce these cars from renewable energy sources.

(39) According to the article, which of the following statements is true?

1. Electric vehicles still need coal or natural gas to get the power they need.
2. We can buy electric cars only in large stores and they are expensive.
3. We have to use the same battery again and again for a long time.
4. Electric cars need only a short time to recharge their battery.

【6】

次のテーマについて、50語以上の英語で答えなさい。

「あなたは” Arumirom Island”という無人島で1人で生活することになってしまいました。

あなたは身の回りの物を2点まで持っていくことができます。

さて、あなたは何を持って行きますか。

持って行く物とその理由を合わせて50語以上の英語で答えなさい。」

【問題は以上です】