

平成 31 年度
入 学 試 験 問 題

帰国生

英 語

- 1 問題用紙は^{かんとくしゃ}監督者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) Alex is a () person. He always makes his friends laugh with his joke.
1. cheerful 2. boring 3. serious 4. silent
- (2) A: What are you doing these days, Debra?
B: I'm () about dance. I take dance classes every day.
1. crazy 2. fresh 3. strong 4. complete
- (3) Mr. Nakamura is the best batter on his baseball team, but he is so fat that he can't run fast. Running is his () point.
1. strong 2. good 3. weak 4. little
- (4) The child was sleeping in the room, so Paul closed the door ().
1. friendly 2. quietly 3. simply 4. greatly
- (5) Because of the dry summer, many places around the country are suffering from a () of water.
1. supply 2. drop 3. limit 4. shortage
- (6) Professor Eastwood has just finished writing a book. He is looking forward to it being ().
1. published 2. achieved 3. invented 4. expressed
- (7) The food the restaurant offered us was so cold and salty that it was () from satisfactory.
1. less 2. far 3. tired 4. away
- (8) The police officer saw a little girl crying in the park. He spoke () to her so that she would not be frightened.
1. completely 2. widely 3. gently 4. dangerously
- (9) A: Thank you for () me to such a nice restaurant, Simon.
B: You're welcome.
1. takes 2. taking 3. taken 4. to take
- (10) A: Mr. Smith, could you turn () the CD player? I can't hear it well.
B: Sure, Lauren.
1. off 2. in 3. up 4. out

- (11) On his way to school, John came () his old friend Tommy. He hadn't changed a bit.
1. about 2. across 3. before 4. into
- (12) In many countries, people don't take () their shoes before they enter a house.
1. on 2. off 3. with 4. up
- (13) A: This math problem is too difficult for me. I give up!
B: Well, let me () a look at it, Kate.
1. to have 2. had 3. having 4. have
- (14) A: We will go on a picnic tomorrow () it rains.
B: Great! I hope it will be sunny tomorrow.
1. so 2. if 3. because 4. unless
- (15) Two people applied for the position. One person has a lot of experience in the field, and () has a university degree.
1. the others 2. other 3. the other 4. another
- (16) A: Austin, I bought this watch for you.
B: Really? Thank you, Dad. This is exactly () I've been wanting.
1. that 2. what 3. when 4. which

【2】

次の(17)から(20)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。(21),(22)については、会話の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを1,2,3,4,5の中から一つ選び、それぞれ番号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ番号は一度しか使えません。

(17) Teacher : Why didn't you hand in your assignment?

It had to be on my desk by this morning.

Greg : I'm sorry, Mr. Morris. I did it all last night but ()

Teacher : How could I trust what you are saying?

1. Sam helped me with it last night.
2. I always forgot to bring it.
3. I left it on the train on my way to school.
4. I couldn't find out what I should do.

(18) Yumi : John, you can't use the smartphone at our school.

John : Why not? It's allowed in my country.

Yumi : I know, but it's against the school rules here. We must not bring things which are not necessary in class. ()

1. Teachers might think that it's not useful to study music.
2. Teachers might think that it's bad for our study.
3. Teachers believe that it's important to listen to music with friends.
4. Teachers believe that it's uncommon all over the world.

(19) Steve : How have you been lately?

Mike : Well, I haven't talked with my girlfriend for almost two weeks.

Steve : What happened between you and her?

Mike : It's nothing much. ()

1. We just had a quarrel over our favorite movies.
2. We are going to get married this winter.
3. We decided to have cats together.
4. We talked on the phone and apologized to each other last night.

(20) Kumi : I heard you had a traffic accident. Was it serious?

Paul : Well, not really. I was using my smartphone while riding my bicycle on a rainy day.
Then I just slipped and fell down. It's all my fault.

Kumi : Don't be silly. ()

1. It's my turn.
2. I can't afford it.
3. You can't miss it.
4. You couldn't help it.

- (21) A : Hi, Hana. You're here early. Class doesn't start until eight-thirty.
B : I always arrive at school around [あ]. If I leave home after [い], the train is too crowded and I have to stand. It takes over one hour to get here from my house.
A : Really? I'm lucky. I live near here and can come on foot.
B : You're lucky. I have such a long day. What time do you get home?
A : Oh, I usually leave here around [う] p.m. after club activities of school orchestra and arrive home 15 minutes later. Our family has dinner all together around 6:30. How about you?
B : I usually take ballet lessons at the studio near here for a few hours after school. And I catch the train around seven. I never get home before [え].
A : You sure have a hard schedule. Well, see you later. I have an appointment with Mr. White before class at [お].

1. six
2. seven
3. seven thirty
4. seven forty-five
5. eight

- (22) A : Hi, David, are you free on Friday night?
B : I'm sorry. [あ].
A : That's too bad. How about Saturday?
B : Well, I'm busy until 6:30, but after that I have no plans.
A : OK. [い].
B : Great, what do you want to eat?
A : How about Chinese food?
B : I just had Chinese last night! How about Indian?
There's a really good restaurant near my house, called "Mahari."
A : Oh yeah, it's near the train station. I hear their curry is wonderful but I don't like spicy food.
B : Don't worry. [う].
A : Sounds nice. Can you pick me up at my place at 7:30?
B : Sure! [え]!

1. I like spicy curry
2. Let's have dinner then
3. They have both spicy and mild curry
4. Don't eat a big lunch that day
5. I have an appointment

【3】

次の(23)から(25)は日本文の意味に合うように、また(26),(27)は意味の通る英文になるように[]内の語句を正しく並べかえて、3番目(a)と5番目(b)にくるものを番号で答えなさい。

(23) 私たちの部屋から港の素晴らしい景色が見えた。

Our _____ (a) _____ (b) _____ .

[1. the harbor 2. a wonderful 3. room 4. of 5. had 6. view]

(24) あなたは車をいつ修理してもらおうつもりですか。

When _____ (a) _____ (b) _____ ?

[1. your car 2. going 3. are 4. to have 5. repaired 6. you]

(25) 宇宙で生活することがどのようなものか想像してください。

Imagine _____ (a) _____ (b) _____ in space.

[1. like 2. it 3. what 4. to 5. is 6. live]

(26) It was one of the _____ (a) _____ (b) _____ .

[1. I have 2. interesting movies 3. that 4. ever 5. seen 6. most]

(27) This story _____ (a) _____ (b) _____ was brought up in.

[1. of 2. which 3. me 4. the country 5. reminds 6. I]

【4A】

次のポスターの内容に関して、(28)は英語の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、(29)、(30)は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。

Vacation Care Program



Who

The program is open to all elementary school aged children

Program Hours

Monday – Friday 11:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.

Saturday 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Closed Sunday

Location

Angel Road Children's & Community Center
260 Angel Road, Strathhill

Cost

\$67 per day (prior to Child Care Subsidy being applied)

Excursions will cost an additional fee

Enrollments Open

8:30 a.m. Monday, June 4 2018

Enrollments Close

5:00 p.m. Friday, June 22 2018

Bookings submitted after this date will only be accepted with Supervisor's permission and a cost of \$20 late enrollment fee

Contact

E: vacationcareprogram@murray.gov.au

Ph: 5847 1644 Website: murray.gov.au

BOOK EARLY! Don't miss out!

(28) When is the program closed?

1. It's closed early in the morning.
2. It's closed on weekdays.
3. It's closed on Saturdays.
4. It's closed on Sundays.

(29) According to the poster,

1. daily fee is \$20 per child.
2. full fee is \$67 plus extra fee for excursions.
3. Child Care Subsidy is unavailable for this program.
4. full payment must be made before June 4.

(30) If you miss June 22, you...

1. have to pay additional costs for excursions.
2. have no chance to join the program anymore.
3. can join the program with extra charges and permission.
4. have to get Child Care Subsidy in advance.

【4B】

次の e メールを読んで、(31)～(33)の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。

From: Yuki Sato <yuki-g573@imail.com>
To: Julie White <julie-w8d@123mail.com>
Date: September 14, 2018
Subject: Your visit to Japan

Dear Julie,

hi! How have you been? I can't believe it has been almost a month since I came back to Japan. Miho and I often talk about the wonderful time we had at your farm. Last week we made the Shepherd's Pie with Grandma Sophie's recipe, but it wasn't as nice as the one we had at the picnic by the Waikato River. Maybe it was the fresh air in New Zealand that made the pie special.

Now we are counting down for your arrival day. My dad is planning to take Kevin to an *izakaya*, a Japanese style pub, and my mom booked a cooking class for Mary. Have you decided on where you'd like to go other than Disneyland? If not, I would like to take you to hot springs. You told me you like going to hot springs in New Zealand, didn't you? Here, we don't wear bathing suits. You may be embarrassed at first, but I'm sure you will get used to it. It will be a new experience for you, so I think you should try!

It's a shame that Mimi will have to stay home with Grandma. If she were to come, she would become good friends with our Pochi. There is a huge dog park just across my house, where they would love to run around. Well, it'll be good for Grandma though, as she won't feel lonely by herself. I hope Grandma will recover from the leg injury and the whole family, including Mimi, will be able to come to Japan sometime again, maybe next year.

I'm looking forward to seeing you in a few weeks, and give my regards to everyone in your family.

Love,
Yuki

(31) Yuki ...

1. stayed in New Zealand for a month.
2. went to New Zealand alone.
3. went on a picnic by the river a week before she sent the email.
4. liked the pie she had in New Zealand better than the one she made.

(32) Yuki suggests that Julie ...

1. attend a cooking class with her mother.
2. give up going to Disneyland.
3. bring her bathing suit to Japan.
4. do what she has never done.

(33) Julie will come to Japan ...

1. by herself.
2. with Kevin and Mary.
3. with Kevin, Mary and Sophie.
4. with Kevin, Mary, Sophie and Mimi.

【5A】

次の英文を読んで、(34),(35)は文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを、(36)は英語の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを1,2,3,4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

What Many Cities and Businesses Ban

Nowadays, people spend more money eating at restaurants than at home. This causes a serious problem of wasting single-use plastics. For example, in the U.S.A., an estimated 500 million single-use plastic straws are thrown away every day. Many plastic straws go into the oceans, and they may be eaten by sea animals by mistake. It may cause their death. So, we need to reduce straw waste. What can we do?

Unfortunately, straw recycling is not a possible solution. Most plastic straws are too light to be recycled. One solution is to replace plastic straws with reusable ones. Now we can buy them online at less than 500 yen. Cleaning may be trouble, but we have brushes to clean the inside of a straw easily after each use.

Second is to stop using plastic straws. California will become the first state to stop using them at restaurant tables, starting in 2019. Many companies like Starbucks and American Airlines are vowing to stop offering them. KFC in Singapore announced that it would no longer use plastic caps and straws with drinks. Scotland plans to ban them by the end of 2019, and Taiwan will be banning not just straws, but also single-use plastics by 2030.

There are some other solutions. Some cafés in Singapore have started discounts for customers who bring their own straws. McDonald's in the U.K. and Ireland started using paper straws instead of plastic straws this September, 2018.

How about the situation in Japan? Consumers are probably used to getting plastic straws. Would it be too difficult for you to replace it with your own reusable straw? Or do you want to simply skip the straw?

* vow 固く約束する * KFC=Kentucky Fried Chicken

(34) Scotland is planning to ...

1. use more single-use plastic caps and straws for drinks.
2. stop using plastic caps and straws for drinks.
3. provide reusable plastic caps and straws for drinks.
4. replace plastic straws with paper ones.

(35) Plastic straws ...

1. are not used in Taiwan now.
2. may do harm to animals in the oceans.
3. are easily recycled.
4. should be reused like the ones made of paper.

(36) Which one of the solutions to reduce straws is NOT in the article?

1. Replace plastic straws with reusable ones or paper ones.
2. Offer discounts for customers who bring their own straws.
3. Stop providing plastic straws.
4. Recycle plastic straws that people used.

【5B】

次の英文を読んで、(37),(38)は英語の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、(39)は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。

17 Camels and 3 Sons

Long ago, there lived an old man with his three sons in a deserted village. He had 17 camels, and they were the main source of his income. One day, he died. He had left a letter for his sons. It was about the camels. The letter said that after his death the eldest son will own half of the 17 camels, the middle one will get one third of the 17 camels, and the youngest one will get one ninth!

All of them questioned each other how to divide the 17 camels as mentioned in the letter. Because '17' is a prime number and cannot be divided, it is not possible to divide 17 camels and give half of the 17 camels to the eldest one. It is not possible to divide the camels for the other two sons. None could find the answer.

They finally took the issue to the wise man in their village. The wise man heard the problem and instantly found a solution. He asked them to bring all 17 camels to him.

The sons brought the camels to the wise man's place. The wise man added a camel owned by him and made the total number of camels 18.

Now, he asked the first son to read the letter. As per the letter, the eldest son got half the camels, which now calculated to $18 \div 2 = 9$ camels! The eldest one got 9 camels. The remaining camels were 9. The wise man asked the second son to read the letter. He was assigned a third of the total camels. It came to $18 \div 3 = 6$ camels. The second son got 6 camels as his share. Total number of camels shared by the elder sons was $9 + 6 = 15$ camels. The third son read out his share of camels: one ninth of the total number, which was $18 \div 9 = 2$ camels. The youngest one got 2 camels. Totally there were $9 + 6 + 2$ camels shared by the brothers. They added up to 17 camels!

Now, the one camel added by the wise man was taken back. They were glad that he could handle the problem.

- (37) What did the three sons do after they had read the letter?
1. They sold some of the camels to the wise man in the village.
 2. They gave the 17 camels to the wise man in the village.
 3. They started to divide the camels equally.
 4. They asked the wise man in the village for advice.

- (38) How were the 17 camels divided?
1. They threw some camels away to divide easily.
 2. The wise man added one camel to their camels.
 3. They bought a camel for the wise man in the village.
 4. The wise man asked their father to get more camels.

- (39) This story tells you that...
1. some problems will not have a solution.
 2. intelligence is important to solve an issue.
 3. camels are the main income for old people.
 4. it is important to solve problems without any help.

【6】

Tell us about what you would like to have as a Christmas present and why.
Please write at least 50 words in English.

【問題は以上です】