

平成30年度 英語 問題

I. 次の各単語の下線部の発音と同じ発音を含む語を、それぞれ（ ）の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- (1) home (① strong ② other ③ cold ④ often)
- (2) learn (① girl ② hear ③ park ④ hair)
- (3) enough (① could ② cousin ③ found ④ shout)
- (4) month (① either ② then ③ mother ④ thought)
- (5) fall (① face ② all ③ place ④ late)

II. 次の各組の単語の中で、最も強く発音する音節の位置が他の4語と異なるものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- (1) ① ad-vice ② cir-cle ③ ex-pect ④ po-lice ⑤ be-come
- (2) ① or-ange ② cor-rect ③ de-sign ④ suc-cess ⑤ with-out
- (3) ① ap-pear ② be-lieve ③ ma-chine ④ mod-el ⑤ be-tween
- (4) ① Pa-cif-ic ② dis-cov-er ③ mu-si-cal ④ ex-am-ple ⑤ i-mag-ine
- (5) ① nec-es-sar-y ② tel-e-vi-sion ③ u-su-al-ly ④ in-ter-est-ing ⑤ im-pos-si-ble

III. 次の各文の（ ）内に最も適切な語を下から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- (1) He usually leaves home () seven.
- (2) She was born () 2002.
- (3) My father goes to his office () train.
- (4) We have been studying English () 3 years.
- (5) There is a picture () the wall.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------|--------|-----------|
| ① in | ② to | ③ for | ④ with | ⑤ on |
| ⑥ under | ⑦ through | ⑧ by | ⑨ at | ⑩ between |

IV. 次の英語が説明する語を1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1) a machine that shows you what time it is

① chair

② shoes

③ clock

④ bookcase

(2) the second month of the year

① January

② February

③ April

④ December

(3) the part of your body between your head and your shoulders

① neck

② arm

③ leg

④ stomach

(4) the coldest season in Japan

① fall

② summer

③ winter

④ spring

(5) an African wild animal like a horse which has black or dark brown and white lines all over its body

① hippopotamus

② elephant

③ giraffe

④ zebra

V. (1) ~ (5) に入れるのに最も適切なものを下から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

Koji : Excuse me. What time is the next bus for City Hall?

Bus driver : This is it. (1)

Koji : Oh, great! (2)

Bus driver : That'll be one dollar and seventy cents.

Koji : OK. (3)

Bus driver : Thank you.

Koji : Will you tell me when to get off, please?

Bus driver : (4)

Koji : Will you tell me when we're there, please?

Bus driver : (5) City Hall is the last stop.

Koji : I see. Thank you.

① Here you are.

② Pardon?

③ It leaves in five minutes.

④ How much is that, please?

⑤ It's easy.

VI. 次の各会話文の（ ）内に最も適するものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1) Ken : Hello. This is Ken. May I speak to Tom?

John : ()

① Yes, please.

② I think you are right.

③ I'm sorry. You have the wrong number.

④ No, I'm not Tom.

(2) Tom : It's very hot in this classroom.

Bob : ()

Tom : Yes, please. Thank you.

① Yes, it's very hot.

② No, it's not.

③ Will you open the window?

④ Shall I open the window?

(3) Katie : How was your school trip to Vietnam?

Takayuki : It was great.

Katie : ()

Takayuki : I went to the beach and enjoyed swimming with my classmates.

① How did you do that?

② What did you do?

③ Why did you go swimming?

④ When did you go?

(4) Conductor : Can I see your ticket?

Naoko : Sure. What time will this train stop at Yokohama?

Conductor : It stops at 7:45. ()

Naoko : Thank you.

① Don't be afraid.

② You must leave here.

③ Don't be late.

④ Have a nice trip.

*Conductor : 車掌

(5) Marie : Dad, I'll be home at about ten o'clock tonight.

Dad : That's pretty late. ()

Marie : David invited me to a party at his house.

Dad : OK. But be sure to come straight home when it's over.

① What time will you finish?

② What are you going to do?

③ When is David's party?

④ Where should we meet?

Ⅶ. 次の各文の（ ）内から適切な語（句）を1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- (1) One of my friends (① don't ② has ③ do ④ doesn't) like soccer.
- (2) She is (① swims ② swimming ③ swam ④ swim) in the lake now.
- (3) Everybody! (① Be ② Is ③ Am ④ Are) quiet, please. I have some good news for you.
- (4) The old planes in the museum (① are used ② are using ③ were used ④ were using) about 75 years ago.
- (5) Who's that girl (① read ② reading ③ have read ④ is reading) a book in the corner?

Ⅷ. 次の各文の内容を表すように、（ ）内の語（句）を並べかえて、意味の通る英文を完成しなさい。そして、2番目と4番目にくるものの組み合わせを下から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくるべき語も小文字にしています。

- (1) 平和について考えることは大切です。
It (ア. think イ. important ウ. about エ. to オ. is) peace.
- (2) ラケットをいくつ持っていますか。
(ア. rackets イ. how ウ. you エ. do オ. many) have?
- (3) 私たちは日曜日に学校に行かなくてもよい。
We (ア. have イ. go to ウ. don't エ. to オ. school) on Sundays.
- (4) ケンはまだ宿題を終えていません。
(ア. not イ. his homework ウ. finished エ. has オ. Ken) yet.
- (5) これは私をうれしくさせる本です。
This is (ア. which イ. a book ウ. me エ. happy オ. makes).

① アーイ	② アーウ	③ イーア	④ イーウ	⑤ イーエ
⑥ ウーイ	⑦ ウーオ	⑧ エーウ	⑨ エーオ	⑩ オーエ

IX. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

When you go into a house, how do you open the front door? Do you pull it out or push it in? I have been interested in doors for many years. In Western countries front doors open *inward. But it is not like (1)this in Japan. Why do Japanese doors open *outward and Western doors open inward? Have you ever thought about it?

A young Japanese *architect gave me a good answer to this question. He said, “In Western countries, people open the door inward to invite others into their homes. When you open the door (a), people have to move away from it. In Japan, for a long time, we’ve used *sliding doors. Even now, many old Japanese houses still have sliding front doors. When we started to use Western doors in Japan, we had to change the way we opened them. We had to push them (b). You know, in Japan we take off our shoes when we go into our houses. If we try to open the front door by pulling it (c), what will happen to our shoes? We open the door (d) to make a space for shoes.”

We use Western doors differently because of our lifestyle in Japan. Doors are everywhere, but they are an interesting part of Japanese (2).

(注) inward : 内側に outward : 外側に architect : 建築家 sliding doors : 引き戸

(1) 下線部 (1) が指す内容を下から 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 玄関のドアの開け方がわからないこと。
- ② 玄関のドアが引き戸であること。
- ③ 玄関のドアが内側に開くこと。
- ④ 玄関のドアが外側に開くこと。

(2) (a) ～ (d) に入る語の組み合わせとして適切なものを下から 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① outward - inward - outward - inward
- ② inward - outward - outward - inward
- ③ inward - outward - inward - outward
- ④ outward - outward - inward - outward

(3) (2) に入れるのに最も適切なものを下から 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① people ② technology ③ shoes ④ culture

(4) 次の質問に対する答えを下から 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

Why do Western doors open inward?

- ① To invite others into their homes.
- ② To make a place for shoes.
- ③ To have sliding front doors.
- ④ To keep inside warm.

(5) 次の質問に対する答えを下から 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

Why do Japanese doors open outward?

- ① To invite others into their homes.
- ② To make a place for shoes.
- ③ To have sliding front doors.
- ④ To keep inside warm.

X. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Do you like cats? How many things do you know about them?

(1) About 5,000 years ago, the people in Egypt began to keep cats as pets. They grew food in fields and tried to keep the food for the winter in their houses. But the food was sometimes eaten by rats. Soon they found that wild cats caught the rats. So they wanted cats around their houses to protect the food. Cats soon became very important. The people thought cats were gods and so they thought it was bad to kill cats. (2) Also, people could not take cats out of the country. But some people needed cats to protect the food on their ships from the rats. So they brought some cats and traveled with them to a lot of places. Later, many different kinds of cats were born in many different places. People found that cats were very useful and liked them very much.

But in Europe, from about the 12th century to the 15th century, black cats were thought to bring bad luck to people. 3

(4) In about the fifth century, cats came to Japan from China. When many important books were brought from China, rats often tried to eat them. So people needed cats on the ships. About three hundred years later, people began to keep cats as pets. Some people say they were the first pets in Japan.

Today, cats are popular all over the world. If you like cats, why don't you try to learn more about them?

- (1) 下線部 (1) について、エジプトでネコが飼われ始めたのはなぜですか。最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 畑で食糧を栽培するため。
- ② ネズミから食糧を守るため。
- ③ ネコに余った食糧を食べてもらうため。
- ④ 旅のお供をするため。

- (2) 下線部 (2) について、エジプトで、ある人々が禁止を破ってネコを国外に連れ出したのはなぜですか。最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 船に積んだ食糧をネズミから守るため。
- ② 重要な書物がネズミに食べられないようにするため。
- ③ ネコに余った食糧を食べてもらうため。
- ④ 様々な種類のネコがいるため。

- (3) 3 に入る4つの文の順番として正しいものを下から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ア. They brought the *plague to people, and many people died. *plague : ペスト (伝染病)
- イ. So people tried to kill not only black cats but all cats because they were afraid of them.
- ウ. Then, people began to think that they should keep cats around them again.
- エ. After that, more and more rats were found everywhere.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ① イ→エ→ア→ウ | ② イ→ア→ウ→エ |
| ③ ウ→エ→イ→ア | ④ ウ→ア→イ→エ |

- (4) 下線部 (4) について、中国から日本に来る船にネコを乗せたのはなぜですか。最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 中国では、ネコは幸運をもたらすため。
- ② 船に積んだ食糧をネズミから守るため。
- ③ 重要な書物がネズミに食べられないようにするため。
- ④ ネコに余った食糧を食べてもらうため。

- (5) 本文の内容と合うものを下から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 紀元前の時代には、ネコはペットとして飼われてはいなかった。
- ② ネコは神として崇められていたので、家の外に持ち出すことは許されていなかった。
- ③ 1550年頃のヨーロッパでは、黒ネコは不幸をもたらすと考えられていた。
- ④ ネコは日本で最初のペットだったと言う人もいる。