平成 26 年度 六年制普通科入学試験問題

英 語

[1] 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Japan has a very large northern island named *Hokkaido*, which is almost as cool and as cold as northern Europe. When I was a college student, I tried traveling around *Hokkaido* (1) <u>all by myself</u> on my *brand-new large-sized motorcycle in the summer of 1988.

(2)[<u>to / to / the car ferry / about / took / thirty hours / get</u>] the port of **Otraru*. Unluckily, it was raining very hard when I arrived there. So I decided to find a good place with a roof at the port for me and my brand-new 'partner' because 'we' did not want to get wet to the skin. It rained overnight and we stayed there until the rain stopped as my 'partner' was quite a new one. I did not want to make a spot on her with a drop of rain.

The next morning, the sky was a perfectly clear blue. (3)<u>We</u> started off for *Sapporo* with much hope. I wished to visit Hokkaido University, which was famous for a large and beautiful campus. It really was. I enjoyed walking around the campus, went into the cafeteria, and had a special lunch for students. It was very delicious and at a *reasonable price.

(4)<u>The weather information on TV every evening showed me where to go the next day.</u> I chose the direction to go to and I would ride my partner with no special goal for the day. This kind of traveling was very relaxing and exciting. Having no plan to travel but going as I wish was a real way to 'travel'.

I could stop to take a look at a group of beautiful bright purple lavenders on the hills of **Biei* and **Furano* as soon as I found them. I could spend all day long finding a hotel with a *Rotenburo* which had a *splendid and perfect view of the sea.

(5)<u>As</u> I traveled around alone, I felt lonely. But at the same time I could give out my energy to talk to the strangers on the streets, in the restaurants, and in the hotels. So I could meet the kind of people whom I would not meet in other ways.

This trip gave me a lot of important lessons and unforgettable memories. I had enough time to think about my past life and my own future. It is true that making plans and following a map is not a bad thing. However, living a life with no map and trying to enjoy sunshine could take me to my own beautiful places in life. Don't you think it is a good idea to try this kind of trip in your life?

*brand-new 真新しい *Otaru 小樽(北海道の地名) *reasonable 値段が手頃な *Biei 美瑛(北海道の地名) *Furano 富良野(北海道の地名) *splendid すばらしい

問1 下線部(1)とほぼ同じ意味を持つ英語を本文中から1語で抜き出しなさい。

問2 下線部(2)の[]内の語を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。ただし文頭に来る語も小文字にしてあります。

- 問3 下線部(3)が指すものは「私」ともう一つは何ですか。具体的に日本語で答えなさい。
- 問4 下線部(4)を日本語に訳しなさい。
- 問5 下線部(5)とほぼ同じ用法を含む文を次のア〜エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - \mathcal{T} My uncle's car isn't so expensive <u>as</u> yours.
 - \checkmark She went to Australia <u>as</u> an exchange student.
 - $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ He wants to buy <u>as</u> many books as his cousin.
 - \perp The telephone rang <u>as</u> you were taking a bath.

問6 本文の内容と一致するものを次のア~オから一つ選び,記号で答えなさい。

- $\mathcal T$ We had fine days everywhere in *Hokkaido* and enjoyed this trip very much.
- \checkmark Having a trip without a map and plans is a good idea.
- $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ It is a bad thing to get ready for a trip with a special goal.
- \perp My 'partner' made our trip very relaxing and exciting.
- \Rightarrow I spoke to local people in *Hokkaido* and decided the direction and a goal for the day.

[2] 次の対話を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Lisa is a student from Africa. She has studied in Japan for six months. One day her friend, Eri, invited her to dinner at home. After dinner they talked in the living room.

- Eri 🗧 Will you have another cup of tea, Lisa
- Lisa: No, thank you. I've had enough. I really enjoyed dinner and I like Japanese food.
- Eri : Lisa, when you go back to Africa, you are going to be a doctor, aren't you?
- Lisa : Yes. Many people in Africa become sick and thousands of them die every year.
- Eri : I didn't know (1)<u>that</u>. Why do so many people die in Africa?
- Lisa: Well, you can get many kinds of food here in Japan. But in Africa it is not (a) to get food. Many people are always hungry and they need more food. Even children cannot get enough food or milk. So, many people become sick.
- Eri : What is happening in Africa? Why can't they get more food?
- Lisa: In some places we have had little rain. The ground is so dry that we cannot grow anything under the hot sun. Getting food and water is (b).
- Eri : I see. In Japan some people become sick because they eat too much. And some young people try to lose weight and eat very (c).
- Lisa: Really? I can't understand that. We (d) see those people in Africa.
- Eri : We should know how people in Africa live [] enough food and water.
- Lisa: But I'm happy that people all over the world are trying to help Africa. Many countries send food and also people who can do something important for Africa. A young Japanese staying in my village was a doctor for animals, and an English teacher came to teach us English. They were kind to us.
- Eri : (2)<u>I'll try [people / I / can / something / find / to / do / for] in Africa</u>.
 - 問1 下線部(1)の内容を具体的に日本語で説明しなさい。
 - 問2 会話中の(a)~(d)に入れるのに最も適切なものを下のア~オから一つずつ選び, 記号で答えなさい。
 - ア little イ never ウ difficult エ easy オ a lot
 - 問3 []に入れるのにふさわしい英単語1語を答えなさい。
 - 問4 下線部(2)の[]内の語を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。

CとDの関係がAとBの関係と同じになるように,			なるように、()内に適語を入れなさい。	
	А	В	С	D	
(1)	first	January	ninth	()
(2)	leaf	leaves	child	()
(3)	husband	wife	son	()
(4)	tall	taller	bad	()
(5)	beautiful	beauty	happy	()
	 (1) (2) (3) (4) 	A (1) first (2) leaf (3) husband (4) tall	AB(1) firstJanuary(2) leafleaves(3) husbandwife(4) talltaller	(1)firstJanuaryninth(2)leafleaveschild(3)husbandwifeson(4)talltallerbad	ABCD(1) firstJanuaryninth((2) leafleaveschild((3) husbandwifeson((4) talltallerbad(

- [4] 日本語に合うように[]内の語を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。ただし,文頭にくる語も小文字にしてあります。
 (1) これらは日本で一番高い山の前で撮った写真です。
 - [the pictures / in front / in Japan / these / of / are / the tallest mountain / taken].
 - (2) 隣に座った女性はカナダの出身でした。
 - [sat / from Canada / who / to me / next / the lady / was].
 - (3) その会議はどこで行われるのでしょうか。
 - [be / the meeting / held / will / where]?
 - (4) 話すことはお互いに理解し合うのにとても重要な方法です。

[a very important / other / talking / of / is / each / understanding / way].

(5) 私たちはあなたに読書はあなたの生活を豊かなものにすることを知って欲しかったのです。
 [you / to / rich / your life / makes / we've / that / know / wanted / reading books].

[5] 中学生のトモコさんは「子ども兵士 Child Soldiers」というテレビ番組を見ました。その内容をもとにトモコさんが書いたスピー チ原稿を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Have you ever heard about child soldiers? There are about 300,000 child soldiers in more than 50 countries in the world. Some of them use guns. Can you believe that some of them are as old as we are? I was very surprised to know (1)<u>that.</u>

I learned about child soldiers for the first time when I watched a TV program. Sometimes adult soldiers catch children who are walking on the street, take them to the *battlefields and give them (a) jobs. (2)<u>Some of the child soldiers don't know</u> the danger of using guns and finding *bombs. Others don't know that killing people is really bad, (b).

How do child soldiers live? I think that there is a big difference between their lives and ours. They practice using guns in their army life while we learn a lot at school and make friends in our school life. There is (3)<u>another difference</u>. Although we have many dreams in our lives, living with their families is the only dream for them.

How can we help these children? Many people are trying to save child soldiers. One woman in the TV program is a member of a volunteer group to help such children in the world. She said: "I heard some good news. A boy soldier returned home last month! He said, 'During my army life I could not meet my parents. I was really sad. (4)<u>It was the hardest thing</u> for me in my life.' If children become soldiers, they can lose such (c) things as their families, friends, and so on. So I'll continue to help other child soldiers to see their smiles again."

Shall we get together and think about this problem?

*battlefield 戦場 *bomb 爆弾

問1 下線部(1)は何を表していますか、日本語で説明しなさい。

問2 (a)(b)(c)に入れるのに最もふさわしい語を次のア〜オから選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア too イ important ウ either エ useful オ dangerous

問3 下線部(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。

問4 下線部(3)の内容を具体的に日本語で説明しなさい。

問5 下線部(4)を It が何を表しているかを明らかにして、日本語に訳しなさい。

[6] 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Imagine this: You want to go to Malaysia. You call a major Japanese airline. (1)<u>A</u> round-trip air ticket from an airport in <u>Tokyo to *Kuala Lumpur costs about 200,000 yen</u>. However, there is (a) airline called AirAsia X. Its price is only 26,000 yen. Which would you choose?

AirAsia X is Malaysia's *Low-Cost Carrier (LCC). It came to Japan in late 2010. Because LCCs are very cheap, they are now popular in many countries. Why are they so cheap? On major airlines, customers get free food, drinks and other things. However, on most LCCs, food costs about 900 yen and drinks cost about 200 yen. You also have to pay if you want to *check bags. Because most of their services are not free, LCCs are much cheaper than major airlines. The seats are small, but most customers do not mind. They are happy with the cheap *fares so they don't need (2)<u>the extra services</u>.

There are (b) reasons for LCCs' cheaper prices. With most LCCs, you can only buy tickets on the Internet. Because of (3)<u>this</u>, they don't need many workers to take reservations from customers. They have many of the same type of plane, so *maintenance doesn't cost much money. Sometimes their location in airports is inconvenient, but this cuts down their airport fees. (4)<u>LCCs do everything possible to make their prices lower</u>.

Maybe your biggest worry about LCCs is this: Are they safe? *So far, they are as safe as major airlines. They use new airplanes and their maintenance people are good. However, most of the companies are new, so their history is short. But who is most worried about LCCs? (5)<u>The major airlines, of course!</u>

*low-cost carrier 低価格の航空会社 *Kuala Lumpur クアラルンプール *check (荷物などを)預ける *fare 運賃 *maintenance 整備 *so far これまでのところ

- 問1 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。
- 問2 (a),(b)に入れるのにふさわしい語を下から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。
- ア other イ others ウ the others エ another
- 問3 下線部(2)が指すものを具体的に三つ日本語で挙げなさい。
- 問4 下線部(3)が指す内容を日本語で説明しなさい。
- 問5 下線部(4)を日本語に訳しなさい。LCCsはLCCと書いてもよい。
- 問6 下の各文のうち、本文の内容と一致するものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - \mathcal{T} A trip to Malaysia on an LCC is about half the cost of a major airline.
 - ✓ LCCs give customers free drinks and snacks.
 - $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ LCCs are cheaper because they sell tickets at airports.
 - \pm For now, LCCs do not have major safety problems.

問7 大手航空会社が LCC に対して不安を感じるのはどういうことだと推測できますか。文脈をふまえて日本語で答えなさい。