



平成29年度  
高等学校入学試験問題  
英 語

〔注意事項〕

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで問題を開かないこと。
2. 解答は必ず解答用紙に記入すること。
3. 出身中学校名、氏名、受験番号を解答用紙に記入すること。
4. 試験終了の合図があったら鉛筆をおき、解答用紙の回収がすむまで席を立たないこと。

〔 I 〕 放送をよく聞いて、以下の問いに答えなさい。英文は2度流れます。

Part 1

これから短い会話が流れます。それぞれの会話を聞き、その後続く応答として最も適切なものを(A)~(C)の中から一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) (A) I missed the bus.  
(B) At 11 o'clock.  
(C) No, I'm not.
  
- (2) (A) I don't know.  
(B) Thanks. It was on sale.  
(C) It is in the closet.
  
- (3) (A) I am going now.  
(B) By car.  
(C) Let's go out to eat.
  
- (4) (A) Congratulations!  
(B) It was on Monday.  
(C) You will have to study harder next time.
  
- (5) (A) I think I saw it in the kitchen.  
(B) I think they are very useful.  
(C) I think so, too.

Part 2

これから放送で流れる英文を聞いて、下の(1)~(5)の文中の ( A )~( E ) に、それぞれ放送で用いられた英語、または数字を入れなさい。

[放送の内容]

- (1) The chance of rain for Friday is ( A ) percent.
- (2) ( B ) is the best day for going to the beach.
- (3) The maximum temperature for Saturday is ( C ) degrees.
- (4) On Sunday morning, the weather will be ( D ).
- (5) On Sunday evening, there will be ( E ) rain.

〔Ⅱ〕 次の問いに答えなさい。

問1 左の語と下線部の発音が同じものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

walked (ア wanted イ passed ウ smiled エ studied オ handed)

問2 次のア～オで、最も強く発音する部分（第1アクセント）の位置が他の単語と異なるものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア va-ca-tion イ um-brel-la ウ No-ve-m-ber

エ vol-un-teer オ ex-pen-sive

問3 次の下線部ア～オのうち、最も強く発音する語を一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A: Let's go fishing on Saturday afternoon.

B: I'm sorry, I can't. Can you go on Sunday afternoon?  
ア イ ウ エ オ

問4 次の英語の説明に合う英単語を答えなさい。

the day which comes after Monday

問5 CとDの関係がAとBの関係と同じになるように、( )に適する語を入れなさい。

A B C D  
go come sell ( )

〔Ⅲ〕 次の問いに答えなさい。

問1 次の(1)～(3)の英文を ( ) 内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。

(1) He wrote this poem. (受け身の疑問文に)

(2) I am a doctor. (文末に in the future を付けて未来を表す文に)

(3) You know that musician. (否定の疑問文に)

問2 次の(1)～(3)の英文にはそれぞれ一つ誤りがあります。その誤りを1語抜き出し、適切な形に直しなさい。

(1) 彼はいつも車で通勤する。

He always go to work by car.

(2) 彼女は海外の文化を勉強することに興味がある。

She is interested in study foreign cultures.

(3) あなたは道を渡るとき、車に注意すべきです。

You should are careful of cars when you cross the road.

〔Ⅳ〕 次の(1)~(9)について、それぞれが正しい対話文となるように、( )内のア~ウから適当なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。(10)については、下線部が「どうしたのですか。」という意味になるように、( )内に適当な英語を入れなさい。

- (1) A : Would you pass me the salt, please?  
B : ( ア Here     イ There     ウ The salt ) it is.
- (2) A : Will you ( ア teach     イ tell     ウ speak ) me the way to the station?  
B : Turn left at the second corner. You can't miss it.
- (3) A : How about some tea?  
B : Yes, ( ア right     イ please     ウ do it ).
- (4) A : I'm sorry I'm late.  
B : That's all ( ア right     イ good     ウ nice ).
- (5) A : ( ア Give     イ Teach     ウ Excuse ) me, but may I ask you some questions?  
B : Sure.
- (6) A : My mother is ill in bed.  
B : Oh, that's ( ア so     イ too     ウ very ) bad.
- (7) A : Help yourself to the salad.  
B : ( ア Thank you.     イ That's all right.     ウ Certainly not. )
- (8) A : Would you like to go with us?  
B : ( ア Yes, I do.     イ No, I won't.     ウ Of course. )
- (9) A : Can I use your pen?  
B : ( ア Yes, you do.     イ Yes, I can.     ウ Certainly. )
- (10) A : You look pale. What's ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) ?  
B : I have a slight headache.

〔V〕 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

We sometimes tell jokes to be good friends with people around us. ① (幼い子供たちは、お互いに楽しむためにおもしろいジョークを言うことが好きです)。

American children like jokes. A six-year-old American girl told this joke, “What animal is good ( ② ) using computers?” Can you guess? ③ The answer is “a mouse.” It is easy and nice, isn’t it? We use “a mouse” when we use a computer.

An American boy of ten told a joke like this: A teacher told a student who was speaking too much in the class, “Bob, don’t speak so much. Be quiet in my class. Do you understand me?” Bob answered, “I’m sorry. I understand you well. I must be quiet in your class because a lot of students are ( ④ ).”

Another little boy told this joke: “Which is faster, ‘hot’ or ‘cold’?” This is a strange question. How can you tell? The answer is “hot,” because you can “( ⑤ ) a cold.” Do you understand? It’s a little difficult.

When we feel something is wrong but we don’t want to say it, jokes help. Here’s an example: A woman was waiting for a train at the station, but it didn’t come at the right time. She was angry and asked the station master, “You know, trains are always late. Why do we need the timetable?” The station master answered, “Well, how can we know that the trains are late without a timetable?”

問1 下線部①の日本語の意味になるように、下の（ ）内の語（句）を並べかえなさい。

Little children ( to make / each other / interesting jokes / to have / like / fun / with ).

問2 ( ② ) に入る適切な前置詞1語を答えなさい。

問3 下線部③となる理由を日本語で説明しなさい。

問4 ( ④ ) に入る最も適切な語をア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア sleeping イ playing ウ walking エ eating

問5 ( ⑤ ) に入る最も適切な語をア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア miss イ be ウ catch エ drink

問6 次の文は、第5段落のジョークの内容を説明したものです。内容に合うように、次のア～ウの（ ）に入る適切な英語を1語ずつ答えなさい。ただし、（ ）内に与えられた文字で書き始めること。

A woman ア ( w ) for a train was at the station. She was angry to find that the train didn't come on time and said to the station master, "We don't need the timetable イ ( b ) trains always come late." Then the station master answered, "ウ ( I ) we don't have a timetable, we cannot know that trains are late."



〔VI〕 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

I have traveled to so many interesting places in the world. However, this was one of the most exciting experiences for me — I stayed in a hotel which was built of salt!

The unique hotel stands alone on a huge salt desert in \*Bolivia. It is about 3,700 meters above the sea and is probably the ( ① ) \*salt bed in the world with an area of about 12,000 \*square kilometers. A long time ago, there was no salt desert, but later the ocean floor ② (rise) up and mountains were created. So, a lot of seawater was left in the mountains. It made a lake. Then the lake became dry. A salt desert was left.

③ The salt hotel is very strange. Beds, tables, chairs; everything is made from salt blocks. There is no electricity — the hotel uses the natural heat of the sun. During the day, the sun makes the blocks of salt warm, and it still keeps the rooms ( ④ ) at night.

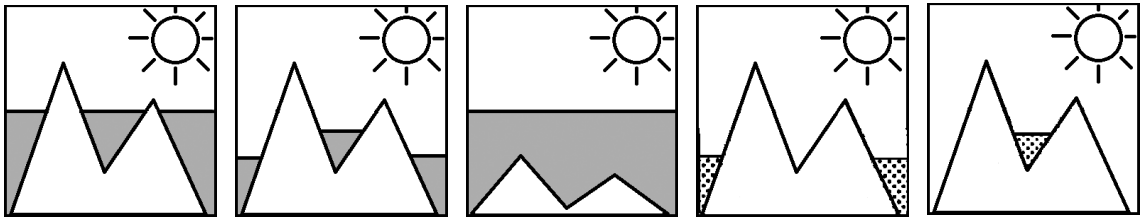
\*Bolivia ボリビア (国名)      \*salt bed 塩原      \*square kilometer 平方キロメートル

問1 ( ① ) に入れるのに最も適当な語(句)を次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア larger      イ more large      ウ largest      エ most large

問2 下線部②の語を文意に合うように適当な形に変えなさい。

問3 下のア～オの絵を、本文中の salt desert ができた順に正しくならべかえ、その順番を記号で答えなさい。ただし、必要のない絵が一つ含まれています。



ア

イ

ウ

エ

オ

 seawater       salt

問4 下線部③の理由としてふさわしいものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Everything is made into sugar, and the hotel uses the heat of the sun.  
イ Everything is made in Bolivia, and there are many rooms in the hotel.  
ウ Everything is made by someone, and the hotel stands alone on the mountain.  
エ Everything is made from salt, and electricity is not used in the hotel.

問5 ( ④ ) に入れるのにふさわしいものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア hot and useful  
イ warm and comfortable  
ウ cool and dark  
エ cold and bright