## 平成 28 年度 六年制普通科入学試験問題

## 英 語

ſ	11	次の萬文を読んで	あとの問いに答えなさい。
ı	T1	<b>火い火又と</b>	めとり川りいに合んはさい。

One day a concert violinist went to New York City in order to play at \*Carnegie Hall. It was his first visit to the city, and [A]. After walking \*up and down the streets, [B]. "Excuse me," he said to a woman on the corner. "How do I get to Carnegie Hall?" The woman looked at the man and his violin case, and answered, "Practice, practice, practice."

In this old joke, the man wanted to know how [ C ], but the woman taught him how [ D ]. (1) It really takes a lot of practice and hard work to be good enough to play at Carnegie Hall.

Carnegie Hall was built by Andrew Carnegie, one of the richest men in America. It opened in May, 1891. It is famous ( ① ) the beautiful sounds you can hear in it. It is a wonderful place [ E ]. Since opening night 100 years ago, [ F ]. The famous Russian musician \*Tchaikovsky played there, and \*the Beatles played there, too.

If you want to visit Carnegie Hall, you can get there ( ② ) bus, car, or on foot. If you want to play at Carnegie Hall, you'll have [ G ].

\*Carnegie Hall カーネギー・ホール \*up and down あちこちと \*Andrew Carnegie アンドリュー・カーネギー \*Tchaikovsky チャイコフスキー \*the Beatles ビートルズ(イギリスのロックバンド)

- 問1  $\begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} G \end{bmatrix}$  に入れるのにふさわしい文を次のア〜キからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、それぞれ一度ずつしか使えません。
  - 7 many important musicians have performed at Carnegie Hall
  - $\checkmark$  he got lost on the way from his hotel to the concert
  - ウ he decided to ask for the way to the concert hall
  - 工 to perform and listen to music
  - オ to become a top musician
  - カ to practice hard
  - ‡ to arrive at the building called Carnegie Hall
- 問2( ① )、( ② )に入れるのにふさわしい前置詞をそれぞれ答えなさい。
- 問3 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。
- [2] 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

We live in a world of color. Color gives beauty to our lives, but (1)that isn't the only thing it gives.

As you know, red is the color of fire and blood. It makes us ( ① ). If people spend a long time in red rooms, they may become nervous and even \*aggressive. But red is often seen in \*casinos because [ A ]. It's also the most popular color for restaurants because [ B ].

Blue, on the other hand, is known as the color of ( ② ). Think of \*Picasso's paintings of blind and poor people. But [ C] when we see blue. So, light blue is the best color for bedrooms. One more thing that blue does is to improve performance. [ D] in blue rooms.

Green tend to ( ③ ) us because it is the color of nature. TV talk show guests often wait in "green rooms" before they appear on TV. Also, green is a very popular color for hospitals.

Pink and yellow have \*contrasting effects on people. Pink may be the most ( ④ ) color. In one experiment, \*prisoner were less violent when the walls were painted pink. In contrast, yellow would be the worst choice for prisons. [ E ].

So, choose your colors carefully — they strongly \*affect our feelings.

\*aggressive 攻撃的な \*casino カジノ \*Picasso ピカソ(スペイン生まれの画家) \*contrasting 対照的な \*prisoner 囚人 \*affect ~に影響を与える

- 問1 下線部(1)を "that" と "it" の指し示す内容を明らかにして、日本語に訳しなさい。
- 問2  $\begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} E \end{bmatrix}$  に入れるのにふさわしいものを次のア〜オからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、それぞれ一度ずつしか使えません。また、文頭にくる語も小文字で始めてあります。
  - $\mathcal{T}$  students can get higher test scores
  - $\checkmark$  we feel time goes faster
  - ウ we also feel peaceful
  - 工 it makes us hungrier
  - 才 it makes people violent
- 問3 ( ① )~( ④ )に入れるのにふさわしいものを次のア~エからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - ア sadness イ relax ウ calming エ excited

[3]	C と	Dの関係がAと	Bの関係と同じ	こなるように、(	)内に適語	手を入れなさい。			
		A	В	С	D				
	(1)	choose	chosen	wear	(	)			
		ill	worst	little	(	)			
		wolf	wolves	tooth	Ì	)			
		slow	slowly	heavy	(	)			
		ninth	September	second	(	)			
	(0)	11111011	September	second	(	,			
	日本語に合うように、[ ] 内の語(句)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) 昨夜、誰が公園でキャッチボールをしていたのですか。         [in/who/playing/the park/was/catch]yesterday evening? (2) 次の土曜日の天気はどうでしょうか。         [will/what/the weather/be/like]next Saturday? (3) 加藤さん、お電話です。								
	(0)	Mr. Kato, [ wanted / the phone / you / on / are ].							
	(4)								
		[you/for/time/long/I/seen/a/haven't].							
	(0)			this / you / street	/ office ].				
[5]	次の	対話を読んで、	あとの問いに答え	えなさい。					
	Ear	rly in the morni	ng at the kitcher	n table.					
Jill		•	_		Iom. I feel re	eally sick.			
		I think I should stay home from school today, Mom. I feel really sick.  Do you hate school so much, Jill?							
		· ·	•		ot well then sl	she should stay home and get better.			
				1) <u>one</u> of her lies t					
			-			n bed. And I want you to eat chicken soup for lunch.			
			-	never eat anythi	-				
				•	_	Tieer this bad.			
		I'm leaving now, so [ A ]. I will call you later, dear.							
		Enjoy your day. Get well soon. I will. Bye. See you later.							
9111	•	i wiii. Bye.	see you rater.						
	In t	the afternoon in	Jill's room.						
Kev	in :	Hi, Jill, I'm ho	me! Mom will	be home soon.	You should be	ready for her.			
		I feel much [							
Kev	in :	Then why are	you still in bed?						
Jill	:	Mom told me t	to stay in bed be	cause I was sick,	remember?				
Kev	in :	Yeah! Right!	Well, I need a	snack. What's i	n the candy bo	oox?			
Jill	:	I found some c	ookies, and Mon	n put a box of cho	ocolates in the	e other box.			
				ed today. You we	ere sick and co	ould only get chicken soup. Did you eat it?			
Jill	:	[ C ] Sh	e'll never know.						
Kev	in :	Here comes M	om now. I'll [	D ] to you fro	om my room.	I hope you'll get away with it this time.			
			具体的に日本語で						
問2 [ A ] に入れるのに最も適切なものを次のア〜エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。									
						工 go to school			
問3	[	B ] に入れる	るのに最も適切な	さものを次のア〜ニ	にから一つ選び	が、記号で答えなさい。			
	ア	hungry	イ better	ウ w	orse	工 sick			
問4						が、記号で答えなさい。			
	ア	Yes, I did.	イ No, I d	idn't. ウ I	don't know.				
問 5	[	D ] に入れる	るのに最も適切な	さものを次のア~こ	ェから一つ選び	が、記号で答えなさい。			
	ア	run	√ hear	ウ se	ee	工 listen			

## [6] 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Do you know there are about 700 languages in West Africa? If you say yes, I will ask you [ A ] question. Why are there so many languages? People who study West African languages have tried to find a good answer to this question, and one of (1)them, Daniel Nettle at Oxford University, has found [ B ] fact.

Nettle says that there are a lot of languages in the areas with a long rainy season. The south of West Africa has a rainy season of eleven months, and he found [ C ] languages there. But he did not find so many languages in the north with two or three months of rain.

Now Nettle also knows why this happens. People in the south of West Africa have a lot of rain, so they can grow enough food every season. (2) This means that they don't have to go to other villages. (3) They can live in small groups and (that / no / speak / language / outsiders / a ) understand. If the rainy season is short, people can't grow much food. To get enough food, (4)they often have to leave their villages and go to other areas. When they talk to each other, it is very important to use [ D ] languages. For this reason, there are not many languages in the north of West Africa.

問1  $[A] \sim [D]$  に入れるのにふさわしいものを次のア〜エからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、それぞれ一度ずつ しか使えません。

7 an interesting ✓ a lot of ウ another 工 the same

- 下線部(1)の them が指すものを本文中から抜き出して英語で答えなさい。 間 2
- 下線部(2)を this の指す内容を明らかにして、日本語に訳しなさい。
- ) 内の語を並べかえて、英文を完成させなさい。
- 下線部(4)について、その理由を30~40字の日本語で説明しなさい。

## [7] 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

We breathe with our \*lungs, but the Earth breathes with its forests. The Amazon is a very large area in South America. It is larger than the European Continent. There are many kinds of animals and plants in the Amazon. Many of them do not yet have names. The Amazon also has more than half of the world's rainforests.

Together, they make 1/3 of the world's \*oxygen. That is why people call the Amazon "the Earth's Lung."

In the 1960s, people began to develop the Amazon area. There are many trees, [ A ] people cut them down and made wood products like chopsticks and paper. Also, people knew about the \*iron under the rainforests, so they cut trees and made factories for

In the 1970s, people made \*the Trans-Amazonian Highway. It is 4,800 km long. You can imagine how much rainforest was destroyed to make the highway. The speed of development increased, and the forest became [ B ]. Every year, the Amazon loses 17,000 km² of rainforest. (1)<u>This</u> is an area as large as the Shikoku Island of Japan.

Why are the forests important? Trees and plants use sunlight to breathe [ C ] carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and breathe [ oxygen. Only plants can make oxygen in the natural world this way. It is said that every second, 710 tons of oxygen is used, and 762 tons of CO2 is made. If people keep on cutting down trees, what will happen?

Animals cannot live without oxygen.

Thinking about both oxygen and carbon dioxide is very important. Our lungs need oxygen, and the Earth needs its lungs, too. \*lung 肺 \*oxygen 酸素 \*iron 鉄 \*mining 採鉱、採掘 \*the Trans-Amazonian Highway アマゾン川横断幹線道路

- アマゾンはなぜ "the Earth's Lung" とよばれているのですか。25 字以内の日本語で答えなさい。
- 問2 [ A ]に入る語として最も適切なものを次のア~エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

but √ or ウ so ㅗ however

[ 問3 B ] に入る語として最も適切なものを次のア~エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

bigger ✓ better ウ more 工 smaller

- 下線部(1)の内容が示すものを本文中より抜き出して英語で答えなさい。
- ] に入る語の組み合わせとして正しいものを次のア~エの中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 ], [ D

[ D  $\mathbf{C}$ ] out ] in イ [  $\mathbf{C}$ ] in [ D C ] in エ [ C ] to

[ D ] to [ D

- □ に下のア~ウを入れるとき、文脈に合うように正しく並べなさい。
- Of course, this problem is connected to global warming.

問 7

- So without plants, we will not be able to breathe. ウ More carbon dioxide means the Earth will be warmer.
- 本文の内容に一致するものをア~エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- アマゾン川地域の発展は木材業のみによって支えられてきた。
- アマゾン川地域はヨーロッパ大陸の半分の面積である。
- アマゾン川地域は開発が進められ森林が減少している。
- エ 植物のみならず動物も酸素を作り出すことができる。
- 次の英文の問いの答えとなるように、( 問8 ) に適切な一語を入れなさい。

What will happen if more trees are cut down? — People will not be able to (