

# 一般入学選考 A 英 語 (1日目)

【1】 次の(1)~(15)の英文の ( ) の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~④の中から一つずつ選び番号で答えなさい。

(1) Everybody ( ) doing their best.

- ① are                      ② can                      ③ is                      ④ wants

(2) Would you like something ( )?

- ① eat                      ② eating                      ③ to eat                      ④ to eats

(3) She works ( ) a pilot.

- ① as                      ② of                      ③ to                      ④ within

(4) This room looks very ( ).

- ① goodly                      ② nice                      ③ nicely                      ④ well

(5) My co-worker ( ) at our company for 24 years.

- ① has worked                      ② have worked  
③ is working                      ④ works

(6) I'm sorry, I can't understand. Please speak ( ).

- ① more slower                      ② more slowly  
③ much slowly                      ④ too slower

- (7) Some people enjoy (            ) in the sea.  
① swam                      ② swim                      ③ swimming                      ④ to swim
- (8) After I come home from sports practice, I always (            ) a shower.  
① do                          ② feel                          ③ make                          ④ take
- (9) They don't have (            ) money on them.  
① a                              ② any                              ③ many                              ④ some
- (10) I (            ) down the road when I saw the accident.  
① am walking    ② could walk  
③ walk    ④ was walking
- (11) That book should be (            ) the top shelf.  
① before                      ② in                              ③ on                              ④ over
- (12) I became very (            ) as I watched the movie.  
① interest    ② interested  
③ interesting    ④ to interest
- (13) I'd like (            ) carrots, please.  
① a few                      ② a little                      ③ a lot                      ④ much
- (14) She's the friend (            ) helped me with my homework.  
① she                          ② then                          ③ which                          ④ who
- (15) He is working very (            ) today.  
① extreme                      ② extremely                      ③ hard                      ④ hardly

【2】 次の(16)～(20)の英語の対話において ( ) の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選び番号で答えなさい。

(16) Peter: Hello, I'm Peter.

Anna: I'm Anna, ( )

Peter: So, what brings you here Anna?

Anna: I'm a student at the School of Japanese Studies.

① How are you?

② I came by train.

③ Nice to meet you.

④ We meet again!

(17) Peter: Let's go to the game center.

Anna: I can't. I have to do my homework.

Peter: What about tomorrow?

Anna: ( )

① I hate games.

② I like games.

③ Sure, I lose to.

④ Yes, let's do that.

(18) Peter: Don't you usually take the train?

Anna: I do. Almost every day.

Peter: Why didn't you come by train today?

Anna: ( )

① Because I wanted to cycle.

② Because it was empty.

③ Because it was fast.

④ I'm interested in trains.

(19) Peter: How was your weekend?

Anna: I went for a drive to Akko.

Peter: How long did it take?

Anna: (            )

① It takes about a hundred kilometers.

② I take a long time.

③ I took a friend.

④ It took about three hours.

(20) Peter: This is the pen that you wanted.

Anna: No, that's not the one.

Peter: (            )

Anna: This one. Thanks.

① Do you want more?

② How do you mean it?

③ Where is the best?

④ Which one do you mean?

【3】 次の(21)～(25)の英文の( )の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～⑥の中から一つずつ選び番号で答えなさい。

(21) ( ) is a railway that runs under the ground.

(22) ( ) is a ticket that will take you to a place and back again.

(23) ( ) is a person who serves food and drink on an airplane.

(24) ( ) is a piece of paper that you must show to get on an airplane.

(25) ( ) is money that you must pay to travel on a road, through a tunnel, or over a bridge.

① A cabin attendant

② A round-trip ticket

③ A toll

④ An expressway

⑤ A subway

⑥ A boarding pass

【4】 次の英文の中の(26)～(35)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、下欄の①～④の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び番号で答えなさい。

Spices are seeds, roots, bark or other parts of ( 26 ) that are used to add flavor to foods. These days, spices are ( 27 ) very cheap, with a bottle of dried spice being sold for as little as eighty-eight yen in Japan, but eight hundred years ago in Europe, some spices ( 28 ) as much as or more than gold, and only very ( 29 ) people could afford to buy them.

From the year 900 to about 1,400, the city of Venice controlled the spice business in Europe and this part of Italy became rich as a result. However, the buyers of the spices were very ( 30 ) with the high prices of the spices which were taken from India and what is now Indonesia by sea and then ( 31 ) overland across Arabia and the Middle East.

In 1499, the Portuguese explorer, Vasco da Gama, ( 32 ) in India after sailing his ships around Africa, and was able to buy pepper and other spices very ( 33 ). He could then sell them at a huge profit back in Portugal. Over the next 30 years, the Portuguese used their sea power to take control of the spice ( 34 ) in what is now India, Bangladesh, Malaysia and Indonesia and shipped pepper, cinnamon, nutmeg, and other spices to Europe at much cheaper prices than ( 35 ). Later Spain, The Netherlands and Great Britain took over most of Southeast Asia in order to control the spice business and other trade.

- (26) ① animals      ② beasts      ③ fish      ④ plants  
(27) ① never      ② rarely      ③ seldom      ④ usually  
(28) ① bought      ② cost      ③ lent      ④ spent  
(29) ① cool      ② favorite      ③ poor      ④ wealthy  
(30) ① easy      ② free      ③ pleased      ④ unhappy  
(31) ① aimed      ② sailed      ③ transported      ④ used  
(32) ① arrived      ② came      ③ raced      ④ saw  
(33) ① cheaply      ② coldly      ③ delicately      ④ warmly  
(34) ① part      ② mountain      ③ trade      ④ version  
(35) ① again      ② before      ③ time      ④ year

【5】 次の英文を読み、(36)～(45)の設問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選び番号で答えなさい。

I first met Fred in 1985 when he had just left his job as an art teacher to become a full-time professional artist. His family were very worried about this. They were concerned that he might not be successful. However, Fred was asked by a Canadian company to make a large <sup>1</sup>sculpture for them. He not only made money from this, but also became more famous - both in New Zealand and around the world.

Fred grew up in a country area of New Zealand called Arapuni and his family were poor. His parents were Māori, the native people of New Zealand. In order to support his family, Fred's father worked to build a dam. This was difficult and dangerous work, but because he had left school at the age of fourteen and had no <sup>2</sup>qualifications, it was hard for him to get a better job. Therefore, Fred's father insisted that his children, Fred and his two sisters, graduate from high school.

Fred went to high school in the city of Hamilton and because he was the first Māori person from his area to go to high school, he felt a great responsibility to give the rest of the school a good impression of Māori by being successful at sports and his studies. He was good at sprinting, tennis, and rugby - New Zealand's national sport. He was also good at art and music, so he wasn't sure what he wanted to do after high school. However, at that time rugby was an amateur sport only, so Fred went to Teachers Training College to become a school teacher because then he would have enough time to play rugby and also be able to make a living.

Teachers College was usually for two years, but a friend encouraged Fred to specialize in art and stay at the college for three years. He then became an art teacher in a small country town in the north of New Zealand where he met his wife, Norma, a physical education teacher at the same school. He also became a Māori All Black rugby player.

After some years, Fred and Norma moved to teach in the city of Palmerston North, where Fred also drew sports cartoons for the local newspaper. After teaching art at other schools and inspiring many young artists, Fred decided to become a full-time artist. He

produced a variety of art, in both Māori and European styles, but he is best known for metal designs of birds.

Even though Fred is ninety years old now, and has won many awards for his work, he is still creating new works of art, and when praised, talks mostly about all the people who encouraged him to put time and energy into art and sports.

(注) 1 sculpture 彫刻      2 qualifications 資格

(36) Why were Fred's family worried in 1985?

- ① Because he became famous.
- ② Because he might not succeed as an artist.
- ③ Because he was an art teacher.
- ④ Because he was professional.

(37) How did Fred become famous?

- ① He made a lot of money.
- ② He made a sculpture for a Canadian company.
- ③ He was in New Zealand.
- ④ He went around the world.

(38) Why did Fred's father want his children to go to high school?

- ① Because Arapuni was a small place.
- ② Because he wanted them to get qualifications to get good jobs.
- ③ Because he was Māori.
- ④ Because he worked on a dam.

- (39) What was unusual about Fred in high school?
- ① He played rugby.
  - ② He gave a good impression to the other students.
  - ③ He was successful.
  - ④ He was the first Māori from his hometown to go there.
- (40) What was Fred good at in high school?
- ① Art and music
  - ② Rugby
  - ③ Running
  - ④ All of the above
- (41) Fred decided to become a teacher so he could \_\_\_\_\_.
- ① do art full-time
  - ② play music and become rich
  - ③ play rugby and get paid
  - ④ practice sprinting
- (42) How did Fred become an art teacher?
- ① A friend encouraged him to study longer.
  - ② He liked Teachers College and teaching.
  - ③ He met his future wife.
  - ④ He went to a small town.
- (43) Where did Fred meet his wife?
- ① At a rugby game.
  - ② At Teachers College.
  - ③ In a small country town.
  - ④ In Art class.
- (44) What kind of art is Fred most famous for?
- ① European style art.
  - ② Māori style art.
  - ③ Shapes of birds made from metal.
  - ④ Sports cartoons.

- (45) What does Fred say about his success?
- ① He says that he had too much energy.
  - ② He says that he has won many awards for his work.
  - ③ He says that it took a lot of time.
  - ④ He says that many people encouraged him.

# 【解答例】

入試年度 : 2019  
入試種別 : 一般入学選考  
A日程 1日目  
科目 : 英語

問No.	解答番号
1	3
2	3
3	1
4	2
5	1
6	2
7	3
8	4
9	2
10	4
11	3
12	2
13	1
14	4
15	3
16	3
17	4
18	1
19	4
20	4
21	5
22	2
23	1
24	6
25	3

問No.	解答番号
26	4
27	4
28	2
29	4
30	4
31	3
32	1
33	1
34	3
35	2
36	2
37	2
38	2
39	4
40	4
41	3
42	1
43	3
44	3
45	4
46	—
47	—
48	—
49	—
50	—