

推薦入学選考Ⅱ期 英語 「基礎学力調査」

【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なさい。

- (1) All my professors () excellent teachers.
① are ② be ③ is ④ was
- (2) We have met () before but I cannot remember where or when.
① any ② anywhere ③ some ④ somewhere
- (3) Sally plays the piano () the violin.
① and ② but ③ nor ④ other
- (4) They have not come yet. They () miss the bus.
① have ② need to ③ not ④ will
- (5) () my car that is broken.
① He's ② She's ③ I'm ④ It's
- (6) Look at () fantastic cars!
① than ② that ③ this ④ those
- (7) I like to take a long vacation () August.
① at ② between ③ in ④ on

- (8) The air conditioner () yesterday so we were hot all day.
① broke ② is broken ③ was breaking ④ will break
- (9) Professor Jones () at our university for twenty years.
① have worked ② has worked ③ work ④ working
- (10) I () my dog in the park every morning.
① am walk ② are walking ③ is walk ④ walk
- (11) Good students don't listen to music while they ().
① are studying ② had studied ③ was studying ④ will study
- (12) I will go shopping with you if I () time today.
① has ② have ③ will have ④ would have
- (13) It is really kind () you to invite us to your party.
① about ② of ③ to ④ with
- (14) Karen dislikes () university on Mondays.
① go ② goes ③ gone ④ going to
- (15) I () a new part-time job last week.
① find ② finds ③ found ④ have found

【2】 次の(16)～(20)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なさい。

(16) Peter: Let's do our economics homework together.

Anna: () But not tonight. I'm tired.

Peter: Okay, when? Tomorrow?

Anna: It's not due until next week.

① Are you okay?

② Good idea.

③ Last night.

④ Why?

(17) Peter: Are we late?

Anna: Yes, hurry up!

Peter: Just a moment. ()

Anna: Come on! We have to go now!

① Can we do it?

② Go home now.

③ I'm not ready yet.

④ Quickly!

(18) Peter: The telephone is ringing.

Anna: Okay, I'll answer it.

Peter: () ?

Anna: It was your brother. He will be late tonight.

① What is that

② Where are they

③ When is it

④ Who was it

(19) Peter: Do you want to go to Starbucks for coffee?

Anna: Sorry, I can't. I have a big test tomorrow.

Peter: ()

Anna: Yes, you are right. I need a coffee break.

- ① Can't you take a short break?
- ② Don't ever stop studying!
- ③ I should go and do my homework.
- ④ It will break.

(20) Peter: Why aren't you at your part-time job?

Anna: I feel sick.

Peter: What's the matter?

Anna: ()

- ① All the staff are happy?
- ② Everyone is working today.
- ③ I have a headache and a bad cough.
- ④ It's my day off.

【3】 次の(21)～(25)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なさい。

(21) () is a car with a driver who you pay to take you to a place.

(22) () is a room in a hotel with one bed.

(23) () is what you say when you leave someone.

(24) () is what you use to wash your clothes.

(25) () works in a store.

① A salesclerk

② A single room

③ A taxi

④ A washing machine

⑤ Congratulations

⑥ Goodbye

【4】 次の(26)～(35)の () の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下欄の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

Even when it is fun, learning is not easy and it can make you (26) tired. However, we always feel happy when we've learned something new. Unfortunately, we often (27) things we have learned after a short time. This happens very easily when learning a language.

Most of us learn a foreign language during our (28) years. But so often, we hardly speak the language after we graduate from school and this knowledge gets lost. In our everyday life, we use our native language and only speak a foreign language when on (29) abroad. In fact, the language is not actually lost, you will remember what you learned if you spend a few weeks (30) it.

Our brain is like a muscle and should get (31) or it will get weaker. If we do not regularly use something that we have learned, it will be forgotten in a few days.

It is important to plan a regular weekly study (32). You can plan a simple routine for different days of the week. On the first day, for example, you can read a book in the foreign language. Choose a day to use a website for listening practice and do that once a (33). On another day, do vocabulary or grammar exercises on your smartphone. Then on the last day of the week, you can (34) in a journal in the foreign language. This way you are studying the various (35) skills and activating your knowledge of the foreign language in different ways. About half an hour of study per day is enough but it's important that you study regularly.

- (26) ① feel ② like ③ okay ④ quick
- (27) ① count ② forget ③ prepare ④ search
- (28) ① fast ② light ③ last ④ school
- (29) ① class ② free ③ Wednesday ④ vacation
- (30) ① looking ② praying ③ reviewing ④ working
- (31) ① exercise ② help ③ move ④ old
- (32) ① camp ② schedule ③ school ④ testing
- (33) ① monthly ② time ③ week ④ years
- (34) ① consider ② examine ③ memorize ④ write
- (35) ① language ② money ③ people ④ system

- 【5】 次の文章を読み、(36)～(45)の問いに対する答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

Without water, your body would stop working properly. Your body weight is made up of mostly water. A person can't live for more than a few days without it. Your body needs water every day. You don't only get water from drinking it. Anything you drink contains water, but water and milk are the best choices. Lots of foods also contain water, too. Fruits and vegetables are an excellent source of water. Think of when you cut a big tomato or eat fresh slices of cucumber. Of course, fruits and vegetables also have important minerals, vitamins and nutrients that your body also needs.

Since water is so important, you might wonder if you're drinking enough and whether any water is okay. In Japan, tap water is drinkable. It is clean and safe. But if you plan to travel abroad, you will have to know if the water at your destination is safe to drink.

Bottled mineral water is very popular in Japan. You can buy it at supermarkets, convenience stores and from vending machines. In stores, there are many varieties displayed in the refrigerators and they are not too expensive. Some products are sparkling water and others are flavored water. There are even yogurt-flavored varieties being sold so a customer should look carefully at the label before making a purchase. Almost all the bottled mineral water in Japan is soft water. If you are looking for hard water, your best buy is Evian which is imported water from Europe.

Hard water is the most natural type of water and it is almost like rain water. The water is hard because as it moves through the ground, it picks up minerals from the earth. In general, water from Japan is soft and water from Europe is hard. Water in Japan is soft because it has less minerals in it. Since Japan is an island nation of mountains and hills, the water flows through the soil and rock in a very short time. In addition, Japan's land forms do not have many minerals because the Japan Islands are in the volcanic areas. Volcanic soil does not have much mineral content. On the other hand, the land in Europe has many limestone areas, which is rich in minerals. The main benefit of drinking hard water is that this type of water contains some natural minerals which your body needs.

But hard water is not good for your skin or hair which becomes very dry if you bathe with it. Soft water is more suitable for bathing.

The taste of hard water is not so nice, but it is good for making coffee or green tea. The minerals in hard water make the taste of tea or coffee bitter. For green tea though, your water should not be too hard, or the tea will be very bitter. Crystal Geyser or Volvic are good for making Japanese green tea. In the case of coffee, using very hard water like Evian will give you a delicious bitter coffee.

- (36) What do we need every day?
- ① We must drink the best choice of milk.
 - ② We need excellent vegetables and fruits.
 - ③ We need to drink water daily.
 - ④ We need to eat big tomatoes.
- (37) Which statement about water in the passage is NOT true?
- ① A person's body weight is mostly water.
 - ② Many foods have water in them.
 - ③ There is water in milk.
 - ④ Tomatoes have more water than slices of cucumber.
- (38) What should a traveler know when visiting another country?
- ① If the water is safe to drink
 - ② If there is mineral water in Japan
 - ③ If you are drinking enough
 - ④ Travel plans to a destination

- (39) What kind of water is popular in Japan?
- ① Mineral water in bottles
 - ② Soft water without minerals
 - ③ Sparkling water is the most popular.
 - ④ Water in convenience stores
- (40) Why does the writer recommend reading the label carefully?
- ① To know all the minerals in soft water
 - ② To know how expensive the water is
 - ③ To know if the water is from a vending machine
 - ④ To know what kind of water is being sold
- (41) Why is most bottled water in Japan soft water?
- ① Because it is almost like rain water
 - ② Because people bathe with it
 - ③ Because there are fewer minerals in the water in Japan.
 - ④ Because volcanic soil has hard minerals in it
- (42) What is the benefit of drinking hard water?
- ① It has more natural minerals that are necessary for your body.
 - ② It has volcanic soil in it.
 - ③ It is not from limestone areas in Europe.
 - ④ It makes your skin dry.
- (43) Why is soft water more suitable for bathing?
- ① Because it contains minerals your body needs
 - ② Because it is better for your skin and hair
 - ③ Because it is similar to hard water
 - ④ Because it keeps your skin dry

(44) How does coffee made with hard water taste?

- ① Minerals in the water make the coffee taste bitter.
- ② Mineral water does not taste nice.
- ③ The taste becomes too hard.
- ④ The water is very bitter.

(45) What does not taste so good?

- ① Bitter coffee
- ② Hard water
- ③ Japanese Green tea
- ④ Soft water

【解答例】

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

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