

平成 29 年度 九州国際大学附属高等学校

英 語 入学試験問題

問題用紙 (1～15 ページ) 試験時間 (50 分)

注 意 事 項

1. 試験問題は、試験開始の合図があるまで開けないこと。
2. 試験開始後、問題冊子の印刷の不具合などに気付いた場合は手を挙げて監督者に申し出ること。
3. 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入すること。
4. 携帯電話、計算機、アラーム等の使用は禁止する。
5. 体調不良等の場合は、監督者に申し出ること。
6. 試験終了後は、解答用紙を表に向けたまま机上に置き、監督者の指示に従うこと。

1 発音に関する問いA・Bについて答えなさい。

A 次の(1)～(3)の各組で、下線部の発音が他の3つと異なるものを、それぞれ1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) 1 college 2 solve 3 top 4 wonder

(2) 1 though 2 thought 3 through 4 thrown

(3) 1 spread 2 treasure 3 weak 4 weather

B 次の(1)・(2)の各組で、最も強く発音する部分が他の3つと異なるものを、それぞれ1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) 1 break - fast 2 for - ward 3 gui - tar 4 mag - ic

(2) 1 de - li - cious 2 pho - to - graph 3 tra - di - tion 4 va - ca - tion

2

文法に関する問いA～Cについて答えなさい。

A 次の(1)～(5)の()内に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ1～3の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) Fabio : Who is the young woman in our classroom?

Masanobu : That's Sophia. ()

- 1 She is going to be our new homeroom teacher.
- 2 They're going to be her homeroom teacher.
- 3 We are going to be our homeroom teacher.

(2) Fabio : It's not necessary for us to download this game.

Masanobu : What do you mean?

Fabio : I mean ().

- 1 we don't have this game to download
- 2 we don't have to download this game
- 3 we must not download this game

(3) If you () English, you will be able to understand many websites written in English.

- 1 learn
- 2 will learn
- 3 won't learn

(4) I went to () amusement park yesterday. () amusement park is in Tokyo.

- 1 an / An
- 2 an / The
- 3 the / An

(5) Is () a drugstore near ()?

- 1 here / here
- 2 here / there
- 3 there / here

3 次の英文A・Bの(1)～(5)内の語を最も適切な順番に並べかえるとき、3番目と5番目に来る語を答えなさい。

A 状況：イギリスの高校生が自国の紹介をしています。

My name is Adele and I'm a high school student. I live in a small flat in the city. This city has (1) (of / to / a / cafes / lot / visit). As you know, people in England love to drink tea. That's why I drink four or five cups of tea a day, and I sometimes go to a cafe with my friends to enjoy tea time. There are many (2) (it / who / seven / people / times / drink) in one day. Can you believe it? Someday I hope you come to see my country.

(注) flat：マンション

As you know：知ってのとおり

That's why：そういう理由で

B 状況：ブラジル在住の Almeida くん（10歳）の一日を時間帯別に表しています。

6:30 A.M.

I wake up, brush my teeth and get dressed. Then I (3) (brothers / to / my / walk / with / school) and a neighbor. At school, I have a breakfast of chocolate milk and a cookie.

7:10 A.M.

Classes begin. I enjoy school, and I like my teacher. My favorite subject is Portuguese. I also like writing and history. (4) (am / report / writing / a / about / I) Pedro Alvares Cabral.

(注) Pedro Alvares Cabral：ペドロ・アルヴァレス・カブラル（人名）

5:00 P.M.

I have a snack of fried beef. Then I (5) (my / cartoons / doing / watch / math / before) and writing homework. Afterward, my brothers and I hang out together in our bedroom. We play computer games or an indoor version of football. We made paper footballs for this.

(注) cartoons：アニメ映画

Afterward：あとで

hang out：だらだらと過ごす

indoor version of：屋内用の

4 次のA・Bの問いに答えなさい。

A 次の(1)～(4)の会話のSituation(状況)に従い、()内に適切な文を入れ、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Situation : [Emily is asking a man how to get to the station.]

Emily : (①) I'm a stranger here.

Man : Sure. (②)

Emily : Is that all?

Man : No. Then, turn right from there.

Emily : I see.

Man : (③)

ア Could you tell me the way to the station?

イ Go straight along this street for two blocks.

ウ You'll see it on your left.

(2) Situation : [Mary is buying things at the department store.]

Clerk : (①)

Mary : Could you show me some bags?

Clerk : OK. Here you are. How is this one?

Mary : Thanks. Umm... I don't really like it. (②)

Clerk : Sure. How about this one?

Mary : (③) I'll take it.

ア Can you show me another one, please?

イ May I help you?

ウ This is nice.

(3) Situation : [Jack is sick.]

Mary : (①) You look pale.

Jack : (②)

Mary : (③)

Jack : (④)

Mary : (⑤)

Jack : Thank you.

ア I took some medicine, so I'll be better.

イ I've caught a cold.

ウ Take care of yourself.

エ That's too bad.

オ What's wrong with you?

(4) Situation : [Tom is talking on the phone.]

Tom : Hello. This is Tom speaking. (①)

Woman : (②)

Tom : (③)

Woman : (④)

Tom : (⑤)

Woman : OK. I will do that. Thank you for calling.

ア Can I leave a message?

イ I'm sorry, but she's out.

ウ May I speak to Jane?

エ Please tell her I'll see her at 3:30.

オ Sure.

B 次の [] の空欄に入る文が、順不同で示されています。意味の通る文章にするのに最も適切な順番に並べかえ、記号で答えなさい。

(1) [→ →] I like the Japanese custom better because it keeps the house clean.

ア Customs about shoes are very different in Japan and Europe.

イ In Japan, people take off their shoes when they enter the house.

ウ On the other hand, people in Europe enter their house with their shoes on.

(注) custom : 習慣 On the other hand : 他方では

(2) Japanese is written with three different sets of characters. [→ →]

ア First, the Japanese borrowed *kanji* from China, because they didn't have any written characters of their own.

イ *Hiragana* was invented last, and it was mainly used by women.

ウ Then *katakana* was invented to help people to read Chinese texts. It was used mainly by men.

(注) characters : 文字

(3) English is my favorite subject. [→ → →] Through my work, I hope to support Japanese baseball players playing in the Major League over there.

ア Another reason is that I like the pair work we do in class.

イ He is very friendly, so we can relax.

ウ My partner is my best friend, Ken, and he sits next to me. But the biggest reason is that I want to be an interpreter and work in the U.S.

エ One reason is that our teacher, Mr. Brown is great.

(注) Major League : メジャーリーグ interpreter : 通訳

(余 白)

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著作権の問題のため、現在 web 上で公開しておりません。

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問1 下線部①の発言の状況として最も適切なものをア～ウの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 気分が悪くなり言葉に詰まっている。
- イ 強い風が吹き、声がかき消されている。
- ウ 自分の記憶をたどろうとしている。

問2 下線部②の発言の理由として最も適切なものをア～ウの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 馬の片目にぴったりな石を持っているから。
- イ 馬の片目をポケットに入れている男を知っているから。
- ウ 運んだ木材で馬の片目を作ることができるから。

問3 下線部③の発言の心情として最も適切なものをア～ウの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 彼らがなぜぼくを危険な場所に連れて行こうとするのか納得できず怒っている。
- イ 彼らの期待通りの活躍ができるか不安を感じつつも、戦場に行けることがうれしくて喜んでいる。
- ウ ぼくが木馬に乗りこむという想像してもいなかった展開に驚いている。

問4 下線部④の発言の心情として最も適切なものをア～ウの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア この石は高価な宝石かもしれないので見せたくない。

イ この不思議な力を持つ石について今はまだ語りたくない。

ウ この汚れている石を触らせたくない。

問5 下線部⑤の発言の心情として最も適切なものをア～ウの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア まさか、夢の中で出会った女性が目の前にはずがない。

イ まさか、夢の中で見た馬がこんなに小さくなったはずがない。

ウ まさか、夢の中で出会った Helen がこんな老婆になったはずがない。

問6 本文の内容と一致するものをア～カの中から3つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

ア Mark cannot hear or see anything for a while after he finds the dirty stone.

イ Andros is a soldier from Greece and makes friends with Mark.

ウ The Greeks climb out of the horse in the afternoon under the hot, yellow sun.

エ The Trojans make the big horse made of wood because they want to end the war.

オ Most of the Greeks leave the city of Troy but come back quietly.

カ Mark stays in Troy with Greek soldiers and never returns to his world.

6

次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

For most of history, there were no computers. Life was very different before computers existed. It was hard to work out new ideas and to share them with others. Now, ① our computers help us to work out ideas. They can do math problems very fast. They can help us organize information so that we can understand it better. They can even
5 draw pictures for us. Computers can also help us to share our ideas. With email, we can share ideas with anyone in the world. We can put pictures or written information on the Internet so that anyone can see it. But computers were not always like they are today.

The first computer was made around 60 years ago. It was called ENIAC. ENIAC was very different from the computers we know today. (②)

10 Later on, computers became smaller and smaller, and faster and faster. Computers also became cheap enough for anyone to buy. Around 25 years ago, people who were not computer scientists began to buy computers. These computers were called Personal Computers, or PCs. PCs were very popular for businesses, but most people were not interested in having one in their home. Other than for playing games, people did not
15 know what to use computers for.

Around 15 years ago, the Internet started becoming more popular. The Internet changed everyone's mind about computers. With the Internet, there were more things which people could use computers for. Since the birth of the Internet, life has changed a lot for everyone. Nowadays, we can talk, learn, work, buy things, and play games on the
20 Internet.

- (注) exist : 存在する
help ~ (to) ... : ~が...するのに役立つ
not always like they are today : 今日あるような物とは限らない
other than ~ : ~以外の
organize ~ : ~を整理する
so that ~ : ~するために
Nowadays : 今日では

《出典》 Paul Nation, Casey Malarcher : “*Reading for Speed and Fluency 1*”

(問題作成にあたり一部改変しています)

問5 この英文のタイトルとして、最も適切なものをア～オの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Communication with People around the World

イ Computers – Then and Now

ウ ENIAC – the First Computer

エ How to Use Computers

オ Living with Computers – For or Against