

平成 20 年 度

岩手県立高等学校入学者選抜学力検査問題

第 4 回

(3月11日12時35分～13時25分)

英 語

(注 意)

- 1 指示があるまで、問題を見てはいけません。
- 2 はじめに放送を聞いて答える問題があります。放送の指示に従って答えなさい。
- 3 答えは、必ず解答用紙の「答」の欄に記入しなさい。問題用紙に書いても無効です。
- 4 答えは、記号・英語・日本語などで書くようになっていきますから、問題をよく読んで、定められたとおりに書きなさい。なお、英語を書くときは、大文字・小文字や終止符・疑問符などを正しく使いなさい。
- 5 書き誤りをしたときは、きれいに消してから、新しい答えを書きなさい。はっきりしない答えを書いた場合は、誤りとされます。
- 6 解答用紙の※印欄（得点の欄）には、記入してはいけません。
- 7 時間内に書き終わっても、その場に着席していなさい。
- 8 「やめなさい。」の指示があったら、直ちに書くのをやめ、解答用紙だけを机の上に置きなさい。
- 9 問題用紙は、表紙を含めないで10ページで、問題は10題です。
- 10 解答用紙は、この用紙といっしょに折り込まれています。

1, 2, 3, 4 は、放送を聞いて答える問題です。放送の指示に従って答えなさい。

1 これは、二人の対話を聞いて答える問題です。(2点×3)

例題 I went shopping with my .

(1) Well, I like .

(2) No. I went to the beach in .

(3) Yes. It's very .

2 これは、二人の対話を聞いて答える問題です。(3点×2)

例題 ア That's too bad.

イ It's too late.

ウ See you then.

エ Have a good time.

(1) ア Yes, I am.

イ No, I'm not.

ウ Sure. Here you are.

エ Of course. That's true.

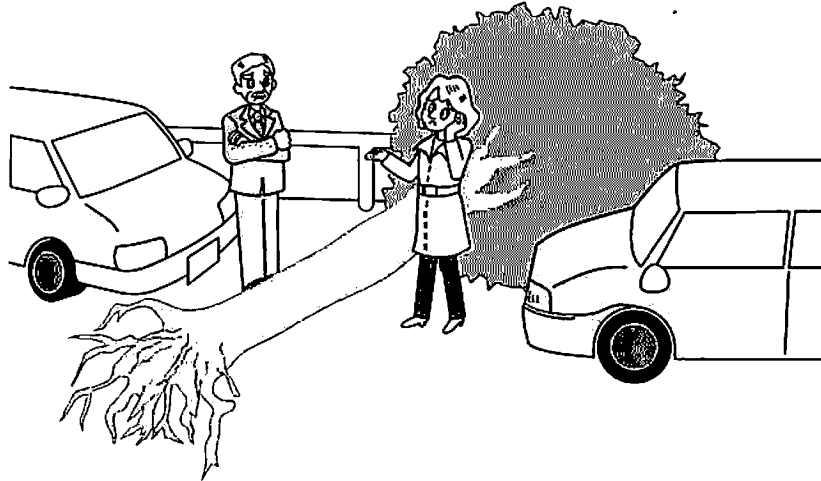
(2) ア I got it.

イ No, thank you.

ウ Don't worry.

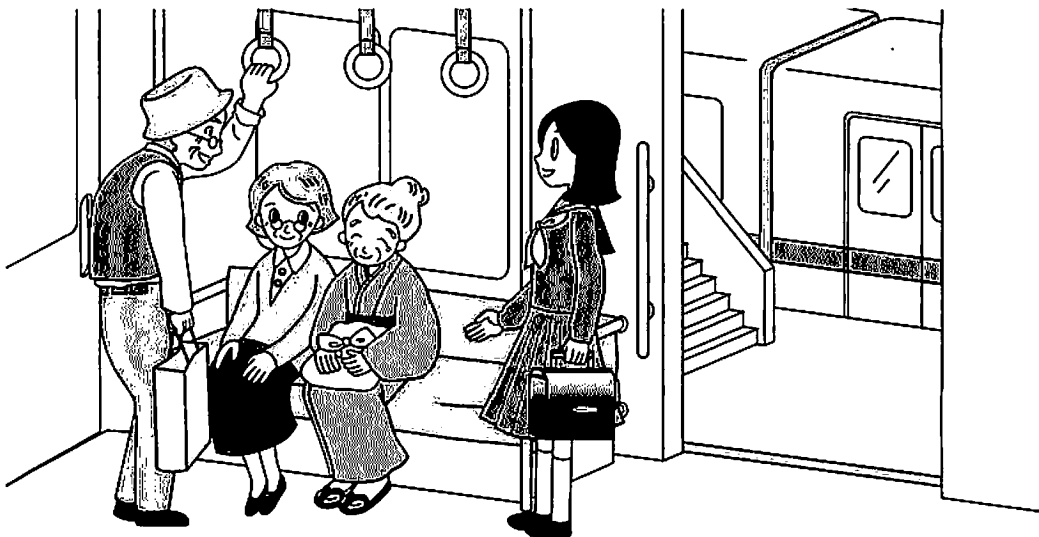
エ You are welcome.

3 これは、二人の対話を聞いて答える問題です。(3点×3)



- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) ア About 6:40. | イ About 7:00. |
| ウ About 7:20. | エ About 7:40. |
| (2) ア His friend. | イ His mother. |
| ウ His brother. | エ His sister. |
| (3) ア To move the big tree. | イ To change cars. |
| ウ To call someone for help. | エ To stay in her car until tomorrow. |

4 これは、絵を見て答える問題です。(3点×3)



- (1)
- (2)
- (3) “ ”

5 次の(1), (2)の問いに答えなさい。

(1) 次の対話文①, ②の に入る最も適当な英語を, 下のア~エのうちからそれぞれ一つずつ選び, その記号を書きなさい。(2点×2)

① A: is this box so heavy?

B: Because it has many books in it.

ア Why イ Where ウ When エ What

② A: Would you tell me what next?

B: You should clean the room.

ア did イ doing ウ to do エ has done

(2) 次の対話文①, ②の に入る最も適当な英語1語を, それぞれ, 与えられた文字に続けて完成させなさい。(3点×2)

① A: What's your plan for spring vacation?

B: I'm g to visit Kyoto.

② A: You look very tired. What's w ?

B: I didn't sleep enough last night because I wanted to finish reading this book.

6 次の英文は, たけし (Takeshi) がアメリカのネブラスカ州 (Nebraska State) でとうもろこし (corn) を栽培しているジョン (John) さんの家にホームステイしたときの対話です。これを読んで, あとの(1)~(3)の問いに答えなさい。(4点×3)

Takeshi: John, everyone says your corn is the best in Nebraska State.

What makes your corn the best? Special techniques*?

John: Of course, they are important, but there are more important things.

Takeshi: Can you tell me?

John: Well, good water and land* are important, but the most important thing is to help each other*.

Takeshi: Who do you help?

John: I help the people who grow* corn near my farm. I give them my best seed corn* every year.

Takeshi: Really? Why do you give them your best seed corn?

John: If they grow bad corn, ① .

Takeshi: What do you mean by that?

John: Pollen* is very important for the corn. The wind* takes pollen from the corn and carries it from place to place. For example, good pollen from other farms makes my corn better. I think everything has an influence* on other things.

Takeshi: Does everything have an influence on other things? Really?

John: Well, think about your friend. Imagine* that your friend is corn and has pollen. If he looks happy, you will also feel happy. If he looks sad, you will also feel sad. It's a natural* thing.

Takeshi: Oh, I see. We can say that we are corn. we need good pollen.

John: That's right.

special techniques 特別な技術 land 土地 each other お互い
grow ~を栽培する seed corn 種用とうもろこし pollen 花粉
wind 風 influence 影響 imagine ~を想像する natural 自然な

(1) 文中の に入る最も適当な英語を、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア my corn will be good

イ my corn will be bad

ウ their corn will be big

エ their corn will be sweet

(2) 文中の に入る最も適当な英語を、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア But

イ If

ウ So

エ When

(3) たけしがジョンさんの話から学んだことは何ですか。次のア～エのうちから最も適当なものを一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア 人を手助けすることは結局その人を甘やかすことになるので、その人のためにならないということ。

イ 何もしなければよい結果は期待できないので、自分から行動を起こすことが大切であるということ。

ウ 感情は知らないうちに人に伝わるので、友人には、はっきりと感情を伝えておくべきだということ。

エ すべてのものはお互いに関わりあっているので、よい影響を与え合うことが大切であるということ。

7 次の英文は、日本、イギリス (Britain)、フランス (France)、アメリカ、中国 (China) の魚の消費量を比較しながら、私たち日本人と魚の関わりについて述べたものです。これを読んで、あとの (1) ~ (3) の問いに答えなさい。(4点×3)

Can we think of a life without eating fish? Maybe many of us say no. Fish have been a necessary* food in our life. Now we often see some books which say . For example, some scientists say in the books that eating fish can prevent* some cancers. We have found that eating fish is very important.

In Japan, we have a long history* of eating fish. We have had many ways* of cooking fish for a long time. We enjoy eating fish in many ways, and a lot of people also enjoy cooking and eating fish in Japanese ways. We can see *sushi* shops in many countries.

By the way*, how much fish do people eat? From one survey*, we can see how many grams* of fish are eaten per person per day* in Japan and in four foreign countries (Britain, France, America, and China). We can find that Japanese people eat fish the most and people in America eat the least*. We can also see that people in China don't eat as much fish as people in France, but people in China eat more fish than people in Britain. Britain comes in fourth place in the fish consumption*.

As we can see from the survey, we eat more fish than people in these foreign countries. Every day we see fish in many places (at restaurants, on our dinner tables, in our lunch boxes). It is difficult for us to live without eating fish.

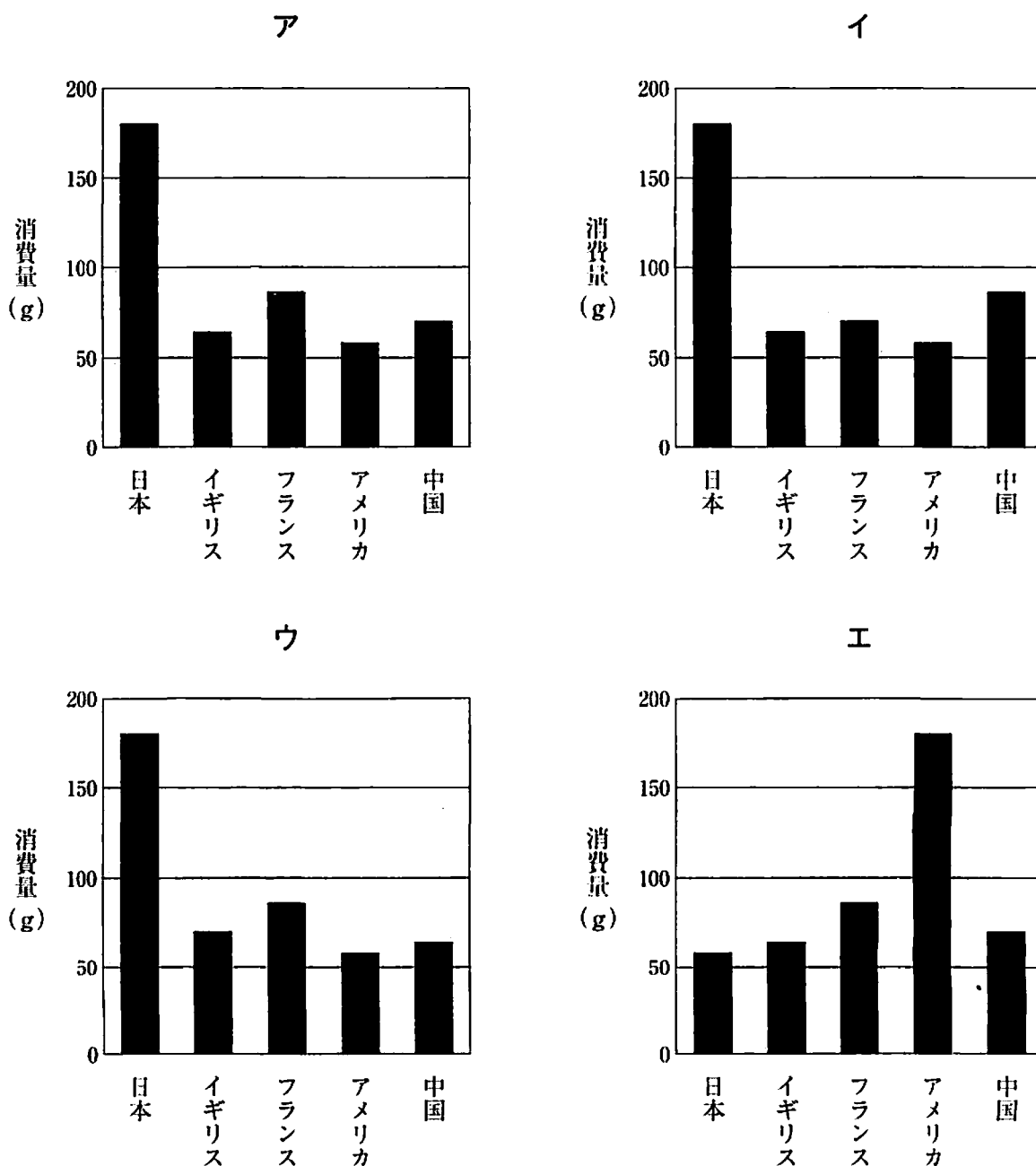
necessary なくてはならない prevent ~を予防する history 歴史
way(s) 方法 by the way ところで survey 調査
gram(s) グラム per person per day 一人一人あたり
the least 最も少なく consumption 消費量

(1) 次のア～エのうち、文中の に入る最も適当な英語はどれですか。一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア that it is difficult to get fish
- イ that eating fish is good for our body
- ウ that we have had fish in many ways
- エ that by eating fish we will have cancer

(2) 文中の に入る最も適当な英語を、本文中から1語抜き出して書きなさい。

(3) 次のア～エのうち、「一日一人当たりの魚の消費量」を表すグラフとして、本文の内容と合っているものはどれですか。一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。



- 8 次の英文は、イギリスの小さな村とロンドン (London) を舞台にした、リサ (Lisa) と絵本作家 (a writer of picture books) メアリー (Mary) の出会いから始まる物語です。これを読んで、あとの (1) ~ (5) の問いに答えなさい。(4点×5)

Mary was a writer of picture books. She lived alone and her life was simple*. Every morning she worked, and in the afternoon she ① her flowers in the garden*. There were a lot of beautiful flowers there.

One rainy* day Mary saw a girl who was standing in front of the garden. Mary gave her a smile and asked, "Do you like flowers? What's your name?"

"My name is Lisa. I like flowers," answered Lisa. Mary said, "I'm glad to see you." They talked about flowers. They had a wonderful afternoon. "You can come again, Lisa. I think we will become good friends," said Mary.

After that day Lisa often came to Mary's garden and talked with Mary. Mary knew Lisa's parents were very busy and Lisa couldn't see them during the day. When Lisa felt alone, she usually came to Mary's garden after school and looked at the flowers. Lisa and Mary talked about a lot of things. They became good friends, but one year later Lisa heard ② sad news. She ran to Mary's house and said, "My family will move to London. I don't want to leave this village." They hugged* each other* without saying a word.

Twenty years later, in London

Lisa was working as a nurse* and her husband*, Tom, was working as a taxi driver*. They had a daughter*, Emily. Lisa wanted to help sick people. She had too many things to do in the hospital and always worked hard, so she was very tired.

She worried about her work and her daughter. She wanted to be with Emily more, but she didn't have enough time. She thought Emily was alone too much.

Because Lisa was very busy, she began to feel unhappy* and to lose hope*. She began to say to herself*, " ③ Is this a good life?"

One day Emily said to Lisa, "Mom, I found a nice picture book in a shop. The picture was so beautiful. I want that book." Usually Emily didn't ask Lisa to buy anything, so Lisa bought it for Emily the next Saturday.

In the evening Lisa read the picture book to (あ). It was a warm story between a girl and a woman, and there were many beautiful pictures of flowers in the book. On one page the girl talked with the woman in the garden.

"What do you want to be?" asked the woman.
"I don't know, but I want to be like flowers.
Flowers always give people hope, and flowers
make people happier," answered the girl.

When Lisa saw the picture of this page, she suddenly remembered. "This is Mary's garden!" Twenty years ago they said the same thing in the garden. Lisa looked at the first page and she found the author's words* there. "This book is for my dear friend, (い)." Then Lisa remembered those kind words (う) said to her on that rainy day.

A little later Lisa said to herself, "④ I will be like flowers. I will be a person who can give hope to people around me." Lisa hugged Emily, and then Emily gave a smile back to Lisa.

simple 質素な garden 庭 rainy 雨の hug ~を抱きしめる
 each other お互い nurse 看護師 husband 夫
 taxi driver タクシー運転手 daughter 娘 unhappy 不幸せな
 hope 希望 say to herself 心の中で思う author's words 作者の言葉

(1) 文中の ① に入る最も適当な英語を、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア looked like イ waited for ウ fell down エ took care of

(2) 文中の下線部② sad news は具体的にどのようなことですか。その内容を日本語で簡単に書きなさい。

(3) 文中の ③ に入る最も適当な英語を、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア What life should I have? Should I become a doctor?
 イ Can I be a good nurse? Am I a good mother for Emily?
 ウ Is this a good job? Does Emily want to be a nurse?
 エ What makes Emily happy? Do I need much money?

(4) 本文の内容に合うように、文中の (あ) ~ (う) に入る最も適当な登場人物の名前を英語で書きなさい。

(5) 文中の下線部④ I will be like flowers について、Lisaはなぜこのように思ったのですか。その理由を述べている次の文の に適当な日本語を入れて、文を完成させなさい。

花は人に希望を抱かせ、そして ので。

9 次の(1)～(3)の〔 〕内の英語を正しく並べかえて、それぞれの対話文を完成させなさい。
(3点×3)

(1) A : Good afternoon. My name is Susan Parker.

B : Nice to meet you, Susan. My name is Kenta Sato.

My friends (me / call / Ken).

A : Hi, Ken. Nice to meet you, too.

(2) A : Do you like sports ?

B : Yes. I like soccer, swimming, and basketball.

A : What (like / sport / you / do) the best ?

B : I like soccer the best.

(3) A : It has been very hot for a week.

B : Yes. I don't like hot weather.

A : Do you know (long / will / hot weather / how / last / this) ?

B : I don't know. I hope fall will come soon.

10 あなたが、中学生の時に体験したことの中から、印象に残っていることをとりあげ、次の
[作文上の注意] に従って、英語で書きなさい。(7点)

[作文上の注意]

- (1) いつ、どのようなことを体験したのか、具体的に書くこと。
- (2) その体験についての印象や感想を書くこと。
- (3) 三つの文で書くこと。