

平成30年学力検査

全 日 制 課 程 B

第 5 時 限 問 題

外 国 語 (英 語) 筆 記 検 査

検査時間 14時35分から15時15分まで

「解答始め」という指示があるまで、次の注意をよく読みなさい。

注 意

- (1) 解答用紙は、この問題用紙とは別になっています。
- (2) 「解答始め」という指示で、すぐ受検番号をこの表紙と解答用紙の決められた欄に書きなさい。
- (3) 問題は(1)ページから(5)ページまであります。表紙の裏と(5)ページの次は白紙になっています。受検番号を記入したあと、問題の各ページを確かめ、不備のある場合は手をあげて申し出なさい。
- (4) 答えは全て解答用紙の決められた欄に書きなさい。
- (5) 印刷の文字が不鮮明なときは、手をあげて質問してもよろしい。
- (6) 「解答やめ」という指示で、書くことをやめ、解答用紙と問題用紙を別々にして机の上に置きなさい。

受検番号	第	番
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外国語（英語）筆記検査

1 次の文章を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

ある晴れた夏の朝、あなたは友人と、あなたの家で待ち合わせて、本を借りるために市の図書館に行こうと思っています。あなたの家から図書館まで、自転車で20分かかります。バスを使うと10分で行けますが、バスの運賃が片道200円かかります。

(問い) あなたは友人に、市の図書館まで、自転車又はバスのどちらで行くことを提案しますか。どちらかを選び、その理由を二つ、英語で述べなさい。ただし、次に示す答え方で解答すること。

<答え方>

() 内の語のいずれかを○でかこみ、理由を二つ、それぞれ5語以上の英語で書く。

How about going to the library by (bike / bus)? I have two reasons.

First, _____ . Second, _____ .

なお、下の語を参考にしてもよい。

<語>

お金 money 時間 time ~ (時間など) がかかる take ~ ~を運ぶ carry ~

2 留学中のポール(Paul)と奈美(Nami)が会話をしています。二人の会話が成り立つように、下線部①から③までのそれぞれの()内に最も適当な語を入れて、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、()内に文字が示されている場合は、その文字で始まる語を解答すること。

Paul: Yesterday, I went downtown, and I was surprised. Many people () (r)
① in the street! And many people were cheering for them along the street.

Nami: Oh, I think it was a city marathon.

Paul: A city marathon? Is it popular?

Nami: Yes. This city () (f) for its women's marathon. Every year, many
② women come from all over Japan and other countries to run in the marathon.

Paul: I see. Now I want to run in the marathon, but I can't join it because I am a man.

Nami: Don't worry, Paul. A ten-kilometer race is also held. The race is for (b) men
③ () women. Let's run in the race together next year.

Paul: Oh, that's a very good idea. I'll practice hard to win the race!

(注) downtown 繁華街に marathon マラソン race レース

3 次の文章を読んで、あとの(1)から(5)までの問いに答えなさい。

Have you ever been to a museum? What museum do you like? You may go there on a school trip or with your family. Museums attract many people who want to know about interesting things.

Museums have three main jobs. They collect objects, study about the objects and show the objects to visitors. These jobs are usually done by professional workers called curators. They study a lot about the objects in their museums, and give explanations about them to the visitors. Some curators welcome the visitors and guide them around the museums.

Most museums usually have their own main theme, such as history, science or nature, for the objects they collect and study about. But some museums collect ①. For example, the British Museum in London, one of the biggest museums in the world, has collected many kinds of objects from all over the world without any main theme. The Smithsonian Museum in Washington D.C. is another example. People say these two museums have everything. They are so large that you will not be able to see all of the objects in one day.

In Japan, there are about five thousand and seven hundred museums. The oldest one is the Tokyo National Museum. It was built in 1872. Since then, the museum has (A) many objects, especially the objects Japan showed at world expositions in the nineteenth century. Now it has a lot of cultural properties and shows Japanese tradition and culture to visitors.

Today, in Japan, museums are trying to attract more visitors. They are changing their ways of showing objects. In some museums, visitors cannot only see objects but also do some things themselves. For example, they can make something in a science museum. Now, ② [every / are / more and / people / Japan / coming to / more foreign] year. Many of them are interested in Japanese tradition and culture, and often visit museums. So, museums should give them information in many languages.

Museums are full of culture and education. These days, there are a lot of people who go to museums. We can see real objects and have many different experiences there. Let's look at and touch something wonderful and interesting in museums. Such experiences will broaden our horizons and make our life more exciting.

(注) object 物 visitor (博物館などの) 見学者 curator 学芸員 explanation 説明
theme テーマ the Smithsonian Museum スミソニアン博物館
Washington D. C. ワシントン (アメリカ合衆国の首都)

the Tokyo National Museum 東京国立博物館 world exposition 万国博覧会
cultural property 文化財 touch ~ ~にさわる

(1) ① にあてはまる最も適当な英語を、次のアからエまでの中から一つ選んで、そのかな符号を書きなさい。

- ア many kinds of objects from all over the world with no main theme
- イ only a kind of objects from one country without any main theme
- ウ almost all kinds of objects from all over the world with their main theme
- エ only a kind of objects from one country with their main theme

(2) (A)にあてはまる最も適当な語を、次の5語の中から選んで、正しい形にかえて書きなさい。

go keep live stop visit

(3) 下線②のついた文が、本文の内容に合うように、【 】内の語句を正しい順序に並べかえなさい。

(4) 本文中では、学芸員についてどのように述べられているか。最も適当なものを、次のアからエまでの文の中から一つ選んで、そのかな符号を書きなさい。

- ア Curators usually call professional workers to help the visitors in the museums.
- イ Curators usually collect many objects from the visitors to show them to other people.
- ウ Curators study about the objects in the museums and tell the visitors about them.
- エ Curators welcome visitors and ask them to collect objects from all over the world.

(5) 次のアからカまでの文の中から、その内容が本文に書かれていることと一致するものを全て選んで、そのかな符号を書きなさい。

- ア In museums, there are professional workers who collect objects with visitors.
- イ Most museums usually have their own main theme to collect and study about the objects.
- ウ Visitors can see all the objects shown in the Smithsonian Museum in a day.
- エ The oldest museum in Japan was built more than two hundred years ago.
- オ Today, in Japan, visitors can do some things themselves in some museums.
- カ These days, museums can give us many experiences that will make our life more exciting.

- 4 真司 (Shinji) と留学生のジェームズ (James) が会話をしています。次の会話文を読んで、あとの(1)から(4)までの問いに答えなさい。

Shinji: Next month you'll go back to your country.

James: [a]

Shinji: How was your stay in Japan?

James: It was so great! At school, I had a good time with my friends. And your family is really kind to me. Now, I feel I'm a member of your family.

Shinji: [b] I'm also happy to spend a year with you. But, when I met you for the first time, I couldn't understand what you said, because you (ア) English so fast!

James: Oh, I'm sorry, but I've tried to speak to you more slowly.

Shinji: [c] The more I talk with you, the more I understand what you say. By the way, do you remember the family trip in May?

James: Yes, it was a lot of (A)! I can't forget the happy time.

Shinji: Do you remember "Yume no Tsuribashi"? We walked across the bridge and saw the beautiful view. We really enjoyed it.

James: [d] It was very high. Now I know it is a popular suspension bridge in Japan.

Shinji: I think it is popular because it is on a website. The website says many people hope to walk across the bridge once in their life.

James: [e]

Shinji: I know. It's the Golden Gate Bridge. I saw a photograph of the orange bridge with the green hills between the blue sky and the sea.

James: It's very beautiful, so the bridge is often used in movies. If you come to my country, I'll take you there.

Shinji: Oh, really? I'd like to see the bridge. Can we walk across it?

James: Of course. If you go there, fall is the best season. We can (イ) seeing the great view from the bridge.

(注) suspension bridge 吊り橋 once 一度, 一回

(1) 次のアからオまでの英文を、会話文中の【 a 】から【 e 】までのそれぞれにあてはめて、会話の文として最も適当なものにするには、【 b 】と【 d 】にどれを入れたらよいか、そのかな符号を書きなさい。ただし、いずれも一度しか用いることができません。

ア Well, there is a popular suspension bridge in my hometown, too.

イ Yes, we did, but I felt a little scared on the bridge.

ウ That's right. I'll leave Japan on August 16.

エ I know that, and I've tried to listen to you carefully.

オ I'm very happy to hear that.

(2) 下線①、②のついた文が、会話の文として最も適当なものとなるように、(ア)、(イ)のそれぞれにあてはまる語を書きなさい。

(3) (A)にあてはまる最も適当な語を、次のアからエまでの中から選んで、そのかな符号を書きなさい。

ア choice

イ effort

ウ energy

エ fun

(4) 次の英文は、ジェームズが帰国後、真司に送ったメールです。このメールが会話文の内容に合うように、次の(X)、(Y)のそれぞれにあてはまる最も適当な語を書きなさい。

Hello, Shinji. How are you doing?

During my (X) in Japan, you helped me very much. Thank you so much!

Now, a new school year has started here.

My friends are very interested in Japan, so I often talk about my memories of Japan.

I remember we talked about the Golden Gate Bridge.

Now it's fall here. It's the best (Y) to go there.

I hope you'll come here and see the great view from the Golden Gate Bridge.

See you,

James

(問題はこれで終わりです。)