

高2019

# 英 語

始める前に下の注意事項を読みなさい。

- 始めの合図があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 開始後、すぐにリスニングセクションが始まります。
- **指示があるまでリーディングセクションに進んではいけません。**
- 問題は全部で 13 ページあります。
- 答えはすべて解答用紙に書きなさい。
- 問題冊子・解答用紙のいずれにも受験番号・氏名を書きなさい。
- 質問があるときは静かに手をあげ、監督者の指示を待ちなさい。
- 終わりの合図があったら、ただちに筆記用具を置きなさい。
- 問題冊子を持ち帰ってはいけません。

受 験 番 号		ふり がな	
		氏 名	



# リスニングセクション

**1**

**第1部** 放送される会話文を聞いて、会話の最後の応答として最も適切なものをそれぞれア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。会話文は1回だけ読まれます。

- (1) ア Yes, it is more expensive to send it by sea mail.  
イ Oh, I've never heard of that.  
ウ OK, it'll be one dollar and twenty-five cents.  
エ Yes, that's a good idea to send it by airmail.
- (2) ア I didn't go anywhere.  
イ Yes, someone stepped on them!  
ウ No, yours are brand new.  
エ I really like to take a train.
- (3) ア I think there's something wrong with the blackboard.  
イ I see. Let's go and see a doctor.  
ウ It takes ten minutes to read this book.  
エ You should read more, then.
- (4) ア About five-minute walk.  
イ That red roof is the one.  
ウ It's eleven past ten now.  
エ I can't tell you about the church.
- (5) ア Wow, I'm lucky I don't like taking photographs.  
イ OK, I'll give him an apple.  
ウ Yeah, I have already eaten an apple.  
エ Oh, can you take one with him?

- (6) ア If you've done that report, then start another.  
イ The report was finished last week.  
ウ No, you don't need to finish it today.  
エ You've already had enough time.

- (7) ア No, that's all I need.  
イ You can take a bus to get there.  
ウ It must be a good one.  
エ Yes, I can do it by seven.

**第2部** リサとジムが、登校中に前日の席替えについて話しています。次に放送される会話文を聞いて、(1)～(6)の人物がどこに座るか、ア～コの座席の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

同じ記号は1度しか使えません。会話文は2回読まれます。

※ 音声は10秒後に流れます。

blackboard

	ア	イ	ウ	
エ	オ			
window	カ			hallway
キ			ク	
			ケ	コ

- (1) Jim
- (4) Meg

- (2) Lisa
- (5) Laura

- (3) Tom
- (6) Sam

**第3部** 次の英文が放送で流れます。文中の空欄(1)～(6)の部分で読まれた語句を書き取り、解答用紙に記入しなさい。英文は3回読まれます。

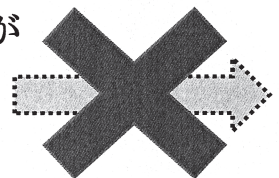
Nelson Mandela was a man who lived for 95 years and changed (1)\_\_\_\_\_ a nation. Today, there are lessons to be learned from his life. He was famous and worth remembering. I (2)\_\_\_\_\_ how many of today's leaders will be remembered and celebrated after their deaths. Sadly, many bad leaders live longer than they're welcomed. Some citizens of nations are crying, "Time up, time up," to their leaders.

One of the leaders in Africa said, "We have people in Africa (3)\_\_\_\_\_ tried and tested, but are filling up seats in government. No wonder, they have made a fool of Africa to the people that we fought to be freed from. Unlike Mandela, many leaders in Africa say no to letting go of power even when they (4)\_\_\_\_\_ harm to the people they fought to set free."

Many of the African leaders, who once claimed to have the interest of the citizens who chose to be their leaders, (5)\_\_\_\_\_ only for their family and friends. Such leaders consider these citizens as their private things.

It is not how or where you were born, but how you live. Mandela may not have been a perfect man, but he ended on a positive note. A good man is not necessarily one who has not made any mistakes, but is the one (6)\_\_\_\_\_ admit them, make changes and move on. Mandela was such a man.

リスニングセクションはここまでです。音声で指示があるまで次のページに進んではいけません。



# リーディングセクション



**2** 英文の( )内に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) His painting is known ( ) people all over the world.

ア around

イ to

ウ with

エ for

(2) The building ( ) roof you see over there is my hospital.

ア who

イ what

ウ that

エ whose

(3) Betty plays tennis best ( ) the six.

ア in

イ on

ウ of

エ at

(4) Jack has two children. One was born in Japan and ( ) in England.

ア one

イ other

ウ the other

エ another

(5) We've been friends ( ) we were college students.

ア since

イ when

ウ for

エ from

**3** アとイの英文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように( )内に入る適切な語を1つずつ書きなさい。

(1) ア ( ) stylish cars ( ) are!

イ ( ) stylish these cars are!

(2) ア He is smart ( ) ( ) answer this difficult question.

イ He is ( ) smart ( ) he can answer this difficult question.

(3) ア ( ) is ( ) important as health.

イ Health is ( ) important ( ) anything else.

(4) ア Soy beans ( ) made ( ) tofu.

イ Tofu is ( ) ( ) soy beans.

(5) ア Jiro ( ) ( ) watch soccer games.

イ Jiro is fond ( ) ( ) soccer games.

4 ( )内の語句を意味が通るように並べかえたとき、1・2に来る語をそれぞれ記号で答えなさい。( )内には文頭に来るべき語も小文字で示してあります。

(1) Tom ( ア of イ his ウ is エ proud オ really カ son ).

Tom   1  2  .

(2) By ( ア there イ have ウ we エ 10 o'clock オ be カ to ).

By   1  2  .

(3) I ( ア touch イ my friend ウ with エ keep オ by カ in ) e-mail.

I  1   2  e-mail.

(4) ( ア you イ me ウ mind エ a call オ giving カ would ) later?

1   2 later?

(5) The population ( ア of イ larger ウ China エ that オ is カ than ) of Japan.

The population  1  2  of Japan.

- 5** 次の英文を読み、問いに対する答えとして最も適切な箇所をそれぞれ**3語～5語**の範囲で文中からそのまま抜き出さない。

The God spoke to Jonah. “Nineveh is a big city. I have heard about the many bad things the people are doing there. So go there and tell them to stop doing such bad things.” But Jonah tried to run away from the God. He found a boat that was going to another city. Jonah paid money for the trip and went on the boat. He wanted to travel with the sailors on this boat to the city.

But the God brought a great storm on the sea. The storm was very strong, and the boat was ready to break. The sailors wanted to make the boat lighter to stop it from sinking, so they began throwing things into the sea. The sailors were very afraid. Each man began \*praying to his god. Jonah had gone down into the boat to lie down, and he went to sleep. The captain of the boat saw Jonah and said, “Wake up! Why are you sleeping? Pray to your god! Maybe your god will hear your prayer and save us!”

Then the sailors said to each other, “We should draw \*lots to find out why this is happening to us.” So the men drew lots. The lots showed that the troubles came to them because of Jonah. Then the sailors said to Jonah, “It is your fault that this terrible thing is happening to us. Tell us, what have you done?” Jonah told the men he was running away from the God. The sailors became very afraid when they heard this. The wind and the waves of the sea were becoming stronger and stronger. So the men said to Jonah, “What should we do?” Jonah said to the men, “I know it is my fault — that is why the storm came on the sea. So throw me into the sea.”

So the sailors threw Jonah into the sea. The storm stopped, and the sea became calm. When the men saw this, they began to fear the God. They offered presents and made special promises to the God. When Jonah fell into the sea, the God chose a very big fish to eat Jonah. He was inside the fish for three days and three nights. When Jonah was there, he prayed to the God. Then the God spoke to the fish, and Jonah came out from the fish to the dry land in Nineveh.

\*pray : 祈る            \*lots : くじ

- (1) Why did Jonah go to another city?
- (2) What did the sailors do to make the ship lighter?
- (3) According to the result of the lots, why did the troubles come?
- (4) What happened to the sea after the sailors threw Jonah into the sea?
- (5) Where did Jonah stay for three days before getting to Nineveh?

- 6 次の英文を読み、問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものをそれぞれア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

Do you know the man named “Ramanujan”? He is not so famous, but had an amazing ability. Srinivasa Aiyangar Ramanujan was born in India in 1887. He was poor, but India has a \*caste system, and his family held the highest position in \*Hindu society in India. He had a great memory from childhood. He not only read textbooks written by a famous mathematician when he was 15, but also wrote a \*formula by himself, based on his ideas.

In 1903, a university in India approached him with an offer of free schooling to be a university student, so he decided to go. However, he didn't attend classes because he wanted to study only mathematics so eventually he left there.

After leaving the university, he worked at a harbor office and studied mathematics at the same time. He sent some letters and his studies to some professors in England. Godfrey Harold Hardy, a professor at the University of Cambridge, realized his talent. With his help, he was able to get money to support his studies at the University of Cambridge and moved to England alone in 1914. He showed his work to a mathematics magazine and began to be known for his ability and talent. His report was published in England and many other countries. He came up with many \*theorems, but they were not based on any \*proof. He had an amazing imagination. Hardy thought proof was important, but Ramanujan didn't. Sometimes they had fights with each other.

As India was an English colony in World War I, he was treated differently in England. His position was the highest in India, but it was not in England. Sometimes he was attacked not only with words but also physical violence. Also, because of his wonderful ability and being from India, some professors treated him badly.

During World War I, he didn't have enough food. In addition, he had never eaten some kinds of meat because of his strong belief. So he gradually got sick. He returned to India, where he died at the age of 32 in 1920. If he had lived longer, what would have happened? Little by little, we have finally recognized his great work. His formulas are used to understand black holes.

\*caste system : カースト制度      \*Hindu : ヒンドゥー教の      \*formula : 公式  
\*theorem : 定理      \*proof : 証明

- (1) What is TRUE about Ramanujan?
- ア He was born in a Western country.
  - イ He was famous among all Indian people.
  - ウ He and his family were rich.
  - エ He was very good at memorizing.
- (2) What happened to him in India because of his mathematical ability?
- ア Bookstores asked him to write mathematical textbooks.
  - イ A harbor office didn't want him to work.
  - ウ His wonderful ability made him poor.
  - エ A university gave him a chance to study for free.
- (3) How could he start studying at the University of Cambridge?
- ア His professor in India wrote some letters to the university.
  - イ He worked so hard that a harbor office gave him some money.
  - ウ His ability was found by a professor at the University of Cambridge.
  - エ His study was already so famous in England.
- (4) Which of the following is NOT TRUE about Ramanujan?
- ア He decided to move to England with his family.
  - イ He received some money to study because of Hardy's help.
  - ウ His studies were published in many countries.
  - エ Hardy and Ramanujan's ideas were sometimes different.
- (5) How was Ramanujan's life in England?
- ア He had a hard time because some people attacked him.
  - イ He attacked English people in two ways.
  - ウ His position was very high and he was well-treated.
  - エ Some professors didn't study with him because of his religion.
- (6) Why did he die young?
- ア Because he had to fight during World War I.
  - イ Because he couldn't get enough food to survive during World War I.
  - ウ Because he died at the age of 1920 in India.
  - エ Because he tried his formulas to reach black holes.





2019年2月実施入試問題 リスニングテストスクリプト

第1部

(1)

M: May I help you?

W: Yes, I'd like to send this parcel to Australia. How much does it cost?

M: By airmail or sea mail?

W: What's the difference?

M: Sea mail takes longer, but it's cheaper.

W: Well, I'll send it by sea mail.

(2)

W: Hi, Jack. Sorry I'm late.

M: Hi, Meg. I was worried about you. What happened?

W: My train was forty five minutes late, and it was really crowded.

M: That's too bad. Oh, your shoes are dirty!

(3)

M: Mom, I have a problem.

W: What's wrong?

M: I can't see the writing on the blackboard clearly at school.

W: Do you have trouble when you read books?

M: My eyes hurt after only a few minutes of reading.

(4)

W: Excuse me. Do you know where the city hall is?

M: Yes. It's next to the museum.

W: Where is it?

M: Just go straight down this street.

W: Is it far from here?

(5)

M: Hey, don't give food to the elephant.

W: Well, I just wanted to give him an apple.

M: But the sign says you can't do that.

W: Oh, I didn't see that. How about taking photographs?

M: There's no sign about that, so it's OK.

(6)

W: What's the matter?

M: Uh, when did you say you need this report?

W: I want that report on my desk by 5 o'clock today.

M: I'm sorry I can't finish it by then. Can I hand it in tomorrow?

(7)

- M: Mom, will you make chicken curry for dinner?  
W: I would like to, but there isn't enough meat.  
M: I'll go to the grocery store.  
W: Oh, thanks. That's helpful!  
M: OK. Is there anything else that you need?

第2部

- M: Lisa, what do you think about the new seating arrangement in class yesterday?  
W: I didn't really like my new seat. Jim, you got a window seat, didn't you?  
M: Yes. The second seat from the front.  
W: Good for you. Your friend, Tom, sits next to you.  
M: Oh, no, Tom sits in the next row one seat back. Meg changed her seat with him because Tom is much bigger than her. Where's yours?  
W: Mine's in the last row.  
M: You are lucky!  
W: No, I'm not.  
M: Is it because it's by the hallway?  
W: Oh, that's Laura's. Mine is next to hers.  
M: Then why don't you like it?  
W: I actually wanted to have the front seat in the middle.  
M: Sam got that one.  
W: There, I can hear the teachers better.

第3部

Nelson Mandela was a man who lived for ninety five years and changed the history of a nation. Today, there are lessons to be learned from his life. He was famous and worth remembering. I have no idea how many of today's leaders will be remembered and celebrated after their deaths. Sadly, many bad leaders live longer than they're welcomed. Some citizens of nations are crying, "Time up, time up," to their leaders.

One of the leaders in Africa said, "We have people in Africa who haven't been tried and tested, but are filling up seats in government. No wonder, they have made a fool of Africa to the people that we fought to be freed from. Unlike Mandela, many leaders in Africa say no to letting go of power even when they are bringing about harm to the people they fought to set free."

Many of the African leaders, who once claimed to have the interest of the citizens who chose to be their leaders, are now working only for their family and friends. Such leaders consider these citizens as their private things.

It is not how or where you were born, but how you live. Mandela may not have been a perfect man, but he ended on a positive note. A good man is not necessarily one who has not made any mistakes, but is the one who is able to admit them, make changes and move on. Mandela was such a man.