

第1回 入試予想問題 英語リスニング

得点

/30



【Part A】

- 1
1. You're welcome.
 2. I'm sorry.
 3. No problem.
 4. Thanks. []
- 2
1. Baseball.
 2. Basketball.
 3. Soccer.
 4. Baseball and soccer. []
- 3
1. He went shopping.
 2. He studied for the test.
 3. He studied English.
 4. He came to the English club. []
- 4
1. She has to help her mother.
 2. She has to do her Japanese homework.
 3. She has to do her math homework.
 4. She has to help Yuji with his homework. []
- 5
1. One book.
 2. Two books.
 3. Three books.
 4. Four books. []
- 6
1. Between the church and the post office.
 2. Between the post office and the flower shop.
 3. Next to the post office.
 4. Next to the flower shop. []

【Part B】

- 7 (1) 1. Talking with other group members.
2. Looking at other students.
3. Having question and answer time.
4. Enjoying making a speech. []
- (2) 1. They will write about their school trip in their notebooks in English.
2. They will talk about their school trip with other students in English.
3. They will ask some questions about their school trip in English.
4. They will answer the questions about their school trip in English. []

【Part C】

Life on the International Space Station

The astronauts on the International Space Station(ISS) have a lot of work to do. They do many different experiments to collect information about space. They often get together and have meetings, too. They are very busy every day there.

Can you imagine what life on the International Space Station is like? The astronauts live in zero gravity there. This means, when they move or carry heavy things from one place to another, they do not need very much strength. However, this can become a big problem for them. Scientists say that, as people spend more time in zero gravity, their bodies become weaker.

To prevent this, the astronauts must do some exercise every morning and afternoon during their stay on the ISS. This makes them busier, but in this way they can stay healthy until they return to the earth.

(注) International Space Station 国際宇宙ステーション experiment 実験 get together 集まる
zero gravity 無重力 strength 力 as ~ ~するにつれて prevent 避ける
exercise 運動 stay healthy 健康でいる

第1回 入試予想問題 英語

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1 There are four underlined words or phrases in each sentence below. Choose the one word or phrase which is wrong.

(1) Some students in this class has to stay after school to practice singing.

1. in this class 2. has to stay 3. after school 4. practice singing

[]

(2) When I met Mr. Brown for the first time, he looked like very kind and helpful.

1. I met 2. for the first time 3. looked like 4. kind and helpful

[]

(3) If you have a dream, you should not give up it until it comes true.

1. have a dream 2. give up it 3. until 4. it comes true

[]

(4) This is the most exciting game that I have never seen.

1. This is 2. the most 3. that 4. never

[]

(5) When Kumi told me her e-mail address, I had nothing to write then, so I asked her to lend me a pen.

1. nothing to write 2. so 3. asked her 4. to lend me

[]

2 Choose the one word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

(1) That is the restaurant () my aunt loves.

1. what 2. when 3. who 4. which []

(2) It () not stopped raining yet.

1. does 2. has 3. is 4. was []

(3) My grandfather will be back () a few minutes.

1. at 2. from 3. in 4. on []

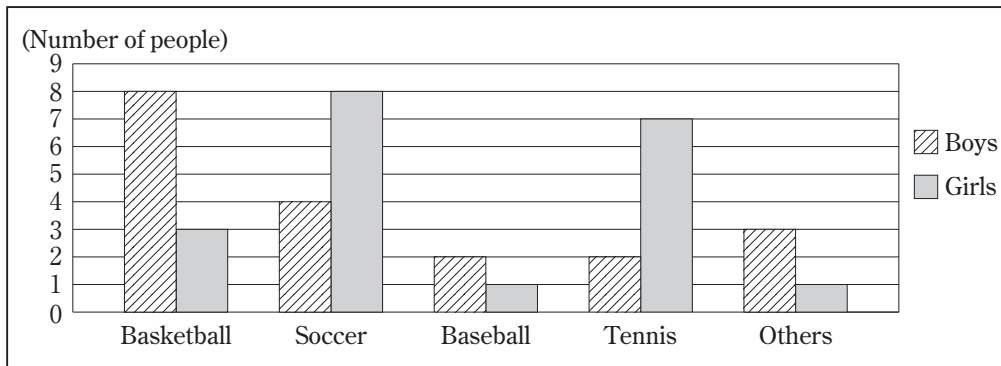
(4) Do you think () to finish this job by tomorrow?

1. it is easy for us 2. is it easy for us
3. we are easy 4. are we easy []

(5) () sold at that shop.

1. Many breads are 2. A lot of kinds of bread are
3. Many kinds of bread is 4. Many kinds of breads are []

3 Read the passage and choose the answer which best completes each sentence (1) and (2).



Naoto is a junior high school student in Osaka. There are nineteen boys and twenty girls in his class. One day, he asked all the classmates what sport they like to watch the best. This graph shows their answers. Soccer is the most popular sport in this class. A Four boys and eight girls like to watch it. There are twelve soccer fans in total. B Among the girls, soccer is the most popular. C Seven girls like it. Among the boys, basketball is the most popular sport, and eight boys chose ^①it. D Soccer is not as popular as basketball.

(注) graph グラフ

(1) The sentence “Tennis comes after soccer.” should be put in

1. A .
2. B .
3. C .
4. D .

[]

(2) The word ^①it refers to

1. the most popular sport.
2. basketball.
3. soccer.
4. their answer.

[]

4 Put the following passages in the order that makes the most sense. Choose the number which corresponds to your answer.

- A. The next day, Ms. White said to Ken, "I liked your speech very much. I can remember your message 'We should not give up our dreams' clearly even now. I think that's very important."
- B. Last Wednesday, Ken joined the English speech contest at his school. He was nervous because that was his first time to make a speech in front of a lot of people. But many students and teachers were impressed by his speech. Ms. White was one of them.
- C. Ken answered, "Yes, it was wonderful." She said, "He talked about the experience he got in Japan to explain cultural differences, and that made his speech more interesting. So how about adding your own experience to your speech?" Ken liked her idea and decided to do so.
- D. Ken said, "Thank you, Ms. White, but I want to make my speech better. Do you have any ideas?" "Well, in yesterday's contest, John, an international student from Canada, also made a speech in Japanese. Did you hear his speech?" asked Ms. White.

1. C ⇒ D ⇒ B ⇒ A
2. B ⇒ D ⇒ A ⇒ C
3. C ⇒ B ⇒ D ⇒ A
4. B ⇒ A ⇒ D ⇒ C

[]

(注) impress 感動させる cultural difference 文化の違い

5 Read the passage and choose the answer which best completes each sentence (1)~(4).

In other countries, schools usually have a special event to collect money once a year. It is called a fundraising event. They may have to repair their school building or buy new desks and chairs, so they need money for those purposes. Teachers, students and their parents work as volunteers at such an event.

There are many different kinds of fundraising events. Some of them are sports events, like a marathon race. Many students join the race and ask their friends or neighbors to support their school. Others sell food. For example, volunteers make and sell cookies, or they sell hot dogs or hamburgers for lunch.

In Australia, selling chocolate is a popular way of collecting money. Many chocolate companies make a special box, and schools order one for each student. There are many kinds of chocolates and an envelope in each box. Students ask people around them to buy some of the chocolates and put the money they make into the envelope. After two weeks, the students give the envelope back to the school.

However, in some schools, this way is not as popular as it was in the past. Some people think that eating healthy food is important for children, so they say that schools should not sell chocolate to collect money. Instead, they sell useful things, for example, toothbrushes, instead of chocolate or other food.

Other people want to continue selling chocolate. It makes more money for the school than selling

things like toothbrushes because many people like chocolate. They say, “Of course, chocolates and sweets are not good for health *if people always eat them*. We should not just tell children, ‘Chocolate is bad for health.’ Schools and parents should teach children, ‘Don’t eat too many sweets. Eat many different kinds of food every day.’”

In Japan, schools usually have no fundraising events, but if your school decides to have one, why don’t you sell chocolate to collect money? You just have to buy it at stores to prepare for the event.

(注) marathon race マラソン(大会) cookie クッキー hot dog ホットドッグ
order 注文する envelope 封筒 in the past 過去に healthy 健康によい
instead 代わりに toothbrush 歯ブラシ sweets 甘い食べ物, 甘い菓子

(1) In a marathon race,

1. teachers and students enjoy running together.
2. parents buy new chairs for visitors.
3. students ask people to help their school.
4. some people sell chocolate. []

(2) In Australia,

1. schools make a special present box for their students.
2. many students have experience of selling chocolate.
3. students send chocolate to their friends in envelopes.
4. volunteers make and sell many kinds of chocolates. []

(3) Some people say that they should not sell chocolate

1. because they sell cookies made by themselves.
2. because they think chocolate is not a useful thing.
3. because they worry about children’s health.
4. because they want to give it back to their school. []

(4) Other people think that it is good to sell chocolate

1. because they can get it easily anywhere.
2. because it is as popular as toothbrushes.
3. because they have never had a fundraising event.
4. because they can make more money by selling it. []