

平成 31 年 度

専修大学附属高等学校入学試験問題

英 語

注 意

1. 試験時間は 50 分です。
2. 問題は 1 ページから 12 ページまでです。
3. 答えはすべて解答用紙の指定の欄に記入しなさい。
4. 答えを書き直すときは、きれいに消してから新しい答えを書きなさい。
5. 問題用紙も、試験終了後回収します。

問題は次のページからはじまります。

I 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() に入る最も適切な語を答えなさい。

- (1) Do Australian people speak English?
() English () in Australia?
- (2) He decided to buy this car.
He () up () mind to buy this car.
- (3) I remember the song she sang.
I remember the song () by () .
- (4) John looked after my cat last month.
John () care () my cat last month.
- (5) Mr. Sato is my math teacher.
Mr. Sato () () math.
- (6) Our father will send us letters.
Our father will send () () () .
- (7) She is a very kind person.
() a kind person () () !
- (8) They could not come to the party yesterday.
They () () to come to the party yesterday.
- (9) When did you begin to study history?
How () () you studied history?
- (10) You can play tennis well.
You () good () () tennis.

Ⅱ 次の会話文を読んで、 ～ に入る最も適切なものを以下のア～オの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2回以上使用することはできない。

A : Have you ever eaten *Thai food?

B : Have you?

A : Yes, I have.

B :

A : I had it when I was in Thailand.

B :

A : Two years ago. I went there with my parents.

B : Did you have a good time?

A :

B : And what about Thai food? Did you like it?

A : Oh, yeah. It was a little spicy, but I loved it.

(注) Thai food タイ料理

ア No, I haven't tried it.

イ When did you go to Thailand?

ウ Where did you have it?

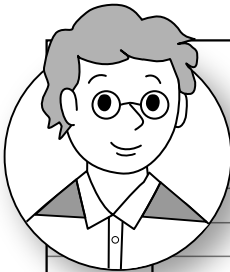
エ Yes, but I have never eaten it before.

オ Yes, I did. It's a very interesting country.

Ⅲ 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Asteroid Belt

Between Mars and Jupiter there is a part of *the solar system filled with rocks. This is the *asteroid belt. Asteroids are rocks that ① orbit the Sun. They are much smaller than planets. There are billions of asteroids in the belt. Most are less than 12 miles (20 kilometers) *across, but the largest asteroid, Ceres, is about the size of Texas.



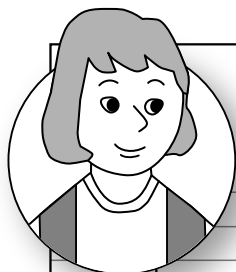
What are asteroids made of?

by Arnold

Most asteroids are made from rock, others are a *mixture of rock and metal, and the rest are just metal. These are the same kinds of *materials that *formed Earth and the other rocky planets about 4.5 billion years ago. Asteroids mainly made from metal probably came from the center of a small *planet-like body that *got smashed apart when the solar system was forming. The stony asteroids are probably made from the *outer parts of the same, or a similar, body.

Icy Dwarfs and Comets

The solar system does not end at Neptune. *Farther out is a tiny ice world called Pluto. It is one of several *dwarf planets. The dwarfs belong to a belt of smaller icy objects. *Beyond these are the *comets.



How come comets have *tails?

by Wanda

Comets are made mostly from snow. Far away from the Sun, they are *frozen solid, but when a comet gets closer to the Sun, heat from the Sun affects the comet's *surface. The heat turns the snow to gas, and *dust is released. The Sun's high-powered solar wind pushes the gas and dust away, to form two (A) – one (B), one dust – that can be hundreds of millions of miles long!

- (注) the solar system 太陽系 asteroid 小惑星
across 直径で mixture 混合物 material 物質
form... ~を形成する planet-like body 惑星のような天体
get smashed apart 粉々になる outer 外側の
farther out もっと遠くに dwarf planet 準惑星
beyond... ~の向こうに comet 彗星 tail 尾
frozen solid がちがちに凍った surface 表面 dust ちり

問1 What are TRUE about the passages? Choose two answers from ア to オ.

ア Ceres is larger than any other asteroid and about as large as Texas.

イ Asteroids were made from rocky planets about 4.5 billion years ago.

ウ Asteroids probably came from outside the solar system.

エ Pluto is a dwarf planet which is more distant from the Sun than Neptune.

オ A dwarf planet is usually smaller than an icy object around it.

問2 The word ①orbit is closest in meaning to _____.

ア come out of イ get into ウ go around エ look like

問3 Write down the best word in (A) and (B) from the passages.

Ⅳ 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

In Mongolia, the people sometimes have events to show just how important horses are to them. Each year (A) July, thousands of people come from all over Mongolia to a place just outside the city of Ulan Bator. They come for *the festival of Naadam. This festival has several important events in traditional Mongolian sports — including horseback riding. However, the Naadam race is a little *unusual because the ‘horsemen’ at this event are just children. The riders must be less than 12 years old!

On the day of the race, careful and *detailed preparations begin early in the morning. The horses have to look very special. The racers cover each horse’s tail with *leather. They also cover the *forelock on the horse’s *forehead. Then, people offer horse’s milk to the spirits of nature. Horse’s milk has an important meaning in Mongolian culture. After that, they use *incense to clean the area around the rider of bad spirits. Finally, they put a drop of this special milk near the legs to protect the rider and horse. At last the horses and riders are ready for the big race.

Before the race, the parents of the young riders join them to walk around a special area. It’s an important day and the mothers and fathers want ① to see the race. Every parent ② hope that their child will be one of the winners.

It’s a big event — about 500 riders will *compete in the first race. It’s a *demanding event too; before the riders can even begin the race, they must walk the horses over 15 miles to the starting point.

Finally, the race begins. People wait at the finish line to watch the race. However, they can’t see anything at first. The race is so long that it’s actually happening miles away. The horses and riders are *galloping towards the finish.

The viewers want to get near the winning horses. An old story says that the dust that raises into the air when the horses run is special. People believe that ③ it brings happiness and success to anybody it touches.

After some time, the first horses and riders appear. It's been a very long race. These first riders have already been galloping for nearly 30 minutes!

The first five horses to finish the race will get a blue *sash for winning. The winners start to arrive, but the race won't finish (B) a long time. The other 500 or so horses and riders will keep ④ come in for another hour.

The Naadam race finishes at the National Stadium, the country's main sports ground. There is a lovely party with a lot of music. A singer sings about the winning horses and how good they are. The winners walk around the sports ground. They're very pleased. They receive medals and horse's milk.

It's the end of the Naadam race for another year. The race is very demanding for everyone *involved. Indeed, these young riders are not just any children. They have shown their skills in one of Mongolia's most important traditions. They've shown that they may just be the next great riders of Mongolia!

(注) the festival of Naadam ナーダム祭り (モンゴルで昔から行われている祭り)
unusual 普通でない detailed preparation 綿密な準備
leather 革 forelock 前髪 forehead ひたい incense お香
compete 競争する demanding 過酷な gallop 全速力で走る
sash たすき involved 関わりのある

問1 (A)(B)に入る最も適切な語を、それぞれ以下のア～カの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2回使用することはできない。

ア at イ for ウ in エ on オ to カ with

問2 下線部①と同じ用法を含む文を、以下のア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア My brother liked to play baseball in high school.

イ My father gave me an interesting book to read.

ウ My mother was very happy to get a ticket for the movie.

エ My sister goes to university to study Japanese history.

問3 下線部②、④をそれぞれ1語で適切な形に直しなさい。

問4 下線部③が指す最も適切な語句を、本文から2語で抜き出しなさい。

問5 次の(1)～(3)の説明にあてはまる語を本文からそれぞれ1語で抜き出しなさい。

(1) a young person who is not yet an adult

(2) a long thin mark on the ground to show the limit or border of something

(3) a time when friends meet, usually in somebody's home, to eat, drink, and enjoy themselves

問6 次の(1)～(3)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ以下のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) What do the riders have to do before the first race?

ア They have to join their parents to walk around a special area.

イ They have to look at the special horse's tail.

ウ They have to show how important the viewers are to the horses.

エ They have to walk the horses over 15 miles to the starting point.

- (2) Why can't people at the finish line see anything at first?
- ア Because the distance between the starting line and the finish line is so long.
 - イ Because the dust raises into the air when the horses run.
 - ウ Because the race finishes at the National Stadium.
 - エ Because the viewers want to get near the winning horses.
- (3) What is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
- ア Horse's milk is given to the spirits of nature.
 - イ Incense is used to clean the area around the rider of bad spirits.
 - ウ People drink special milk to protect the rider and horse.
 - エ The riders cover each horse's tail with leather.

問7 次の(1)～(6)が本文の内容と合っている場合には○を、違っている場合には×を書きなさい。ただし、すべて同じ答えにはしないこと。

- (1) Few people come from all over Mongolia to a place just outside the city of Ulan Bator.
- (2) The 'horsemen' at this event have to be older than 12 years old.
- (3) Horse's milk plays an important role in Mongolian culture.
- (4) Only the first horse to finish the race will get a blue sash for the victory.
- (5) The singer gives some performance about how good the winning horses are.
- (6) All of the riders and horses should walk around the National Stadium after the race.

Ⅴ 次の少年と鯨の物語を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Noi lived with his dad and six cats by the sea. Every day, Noi's dad left early for a long day's work on his fishing boat. He wouldn't be home again (A) dark. One night, a great storm had *raged around their house. In the morning, Noi went down to the beach to see what had been left behind. As he walked along the *shore, he *spotted something in the distance. As he got closer, Noi could not believe his eyes. It was a little whale *washed up on the sand. 【ア do イ he ウ Noi エ should オ what カ wondered】. He knew that it wasn't good for a whale to be out of the water. "I must be quick!" he thought.

Noi did everything he could to make the whale *feel at home. He told stories about life on the island. The whale was an excellent listener. The night was *drawing in and it was growing dark. Noi was worried that his dad would be angry about having a whale in the bath. Somehow, Noi kept his secret safe all evening. He even *managed to sneak some supper for his whale. But he knew it couldn't last. Noi's dad wasn't angry. He had been so busy, he hadn't noticed that Noi was lonely. But he said they must take the whale back to the sea, where it belonged. Noi knew it was the right thing to do, but it was hard to say goodbye. He was (B) his dad was there with him.

Noi often thought about the storm whale. He hoped that one day, soon...
...he would (C).

(注) rage 猛威をふるう shore 海岸 spot... ~を見つける
wash up... ~を打ち上げる feel at home 安らぐ draw in やってくる
manage to sneak... ~をなんとかこっそり持ってくる

問1 (A) に入る最も適切な語を以下のア～オの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア by イ during ウ of エ on オ till

問2 「Noi は、何をすべきなのか悩みました。」という意味になるように、【 】内の語を適切な順番に並べかえたとき、2番目と5番目にくる語をア～カの中から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

問3 (B) に入る最も適切な語を以下のア～オの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア angry イ glad ウ lonely エ strange オ worried

問4 (C) に入る最も適切な表現を以下のア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア feel at home again イ live with his dad again
ウ see his friend again エ walk along the shore again

問5 次のア～エの文を出来事が起こった順番に並べ、記号で答えなさい。

ア Noi found a small whale on the beach.
イ Noi's father told Noi to take the small whale back to the sea.
ウ The island was hit by a big storm.
エ The small whale listened to Noi's stories about life on the island.

英語 解答 用 紙

得 点

受験番号	氏 名

得 点

I	(1)	() English () in Australia?
	(2)	He () up () mind to buy this car.
	(3)	I remember the song () by ().
	(4)	John () care () my cat last month.
	(5)	Mr. Sato () () math.
	(6)	Our father will send () () ().
	(7)	() a kind person () ()!
	(8)	They () () to come to the party yesterday.
	(9)	How () () you studied history?
	(10)	You () good () () tennis.

II	A	B	C	D

III	問 1			(順不同)
	問 2		問 3	A B

IV	問 1	A	B	問 2		問 3	②	④	
	問 4	() ()							
	問 5	(1)	(2)	(3)		問 6	(1)	(2)	(3)
	問 7	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		

V	問 1		問 2	2 番目	5 番目	問 3		問 4	
	問 5	⇒		⇒		⇒			