

平成 23 年度入学試験問題 英語 (1 次)

答はすべて解答用紙に記入してください

受験番号

1 次の問題 A と B に答えなさい。

A. 次のそれぞれの組で、単語の下線部が異なる発音をするものはどれですか。その単語の番号を書きなさい。

1 ① heart ② earthquake ③ garden ④ market

2 ① thousand ② theory ③ northern ④ theater

B. 次のそれぞれの組で、最も強いアクセントのある位置が他の 3 つと異なるものはどれですか。その単語の番号を書きなさい。

3 ① pur-pose ② dam-age ③ or-ange ④ gui-tar

4 ① ex-pen-sive ② dif-fer-ent ③ en-er-gy ④ mel-o-dy

5 ① con-sid-er ② de-pend-ence ③ med-i-cine ④ con-tin-ue

2 次の会話文を読んで、空白(a)~(e)に入る最も適切な表現を選び、その番号を書きなさい。

Emi: (a)

Ken: It was fantastic. India is an amazing country. I can't wait to go back again.

Emi: (b)

Ken: Only a week. Of course it was impossible to see everything in such a short time. (c)

Emi: (d)

Ken: Well, it's so different from Japan. My first day in India was such an *eye opener. I was amazed by the traffic.

Emi: (e)

Ken: The streets were crowded with cars and motorcycles. But there were lots of cows wandering around in the middle of the roads, too.

(注) *eye opener 驚くべき事

- 1 Tell me what you liked about it?
- 2 How long were you there?
- 3 What do you mean?
- 4 Next time, I want t to stay for at least a month.
- 5 How was your trip to India?

3 次の文の () へ下記の 1, 2, 3, から最も適切な語句を選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. The basketball practice was very hard, so the members left the team () after another.
1. other 2. others 3. one2. "I want to become a nurse like my sister." "I hope your dream will () true."
1. make 2. come 3. take3. There is something () with my computer. It doesn't work well.
1. wrong 2. funny 3. right4. When Keiko was a student, she was smart () to pass the difficult examination.
1. enough 2. much 3. well5. Mr. Smith told Ken to finish the paper () the end of the summer vacation.
1. till 2. on 3. by

4 次の単語を並び替えて、日本語に相当する英文を作りなさい。

1. 警察署がどこにあるかトムに聞いたほうがいいよ。

You [station / ask / is / should / the police / where / Tom].

2. お互いに助け合うことは大切だと私は思います。

I [other / important / each / is / think / helping / that].

5 「凶暴なミツバチ」に関する次の文を読んで、下記の質問に答えなさい。

*Killer bees started in Brazil in 1957. (A)A scientist in *Sao Paulo wanted bees to make more honey, so he put forty-six African bees in with some Brazilian bees. The bees started to breed and make a new kind of bee. However, the new bees were a mistake. They did not want to make more honey; they wanted to (ア)attack. Then, by chance, twenty-six African bees escaped and bred with the Brazilian bees outside.

Scientists could not control the problem. The bees (イ)spread. They went from Brazil to Venezuela and then to Central America. Now they are in North America. They (ウ)travel about 390 miles a year. Each group of bees, or colony, grows to four times its old size in a year. This means that there will be one million new colonies in five years.

Killer bees are very dangerous, and people are right to be afraid of them. When killer bees attack people, they attack in great numbers and often seriously (エ)hurt or kill people. Four hundred bee stings can kill a person. A total of 8000 bee stings is not unusual for a killer bee attack. In fact, a student in Costa Rica had 10000 stings and died. Often, the bees attack for no reason. (B)They may attack because of a strong smell that is good or bad or because a person is wearing a dark color, has dark hair, or is wearing some kind of shiny jewelry.

What can you do if you see killer bees coming toward you? The first thing you can do is run as fast as you can. Killer bees do not move very fast, but they will (オ)follow you up to one mile. Then you must go into the nearest house or tent. Do not jump into water. The bees will wait for you to come out of the water. Killer bees will try to attack the head or the face, so cover your head with handkerchief or a coat.

(注) *killer bees キラー蜜蜂((攻撃性の非常に強いアフリカ産のミツバチ)) *Sao Paulo サンパウロ

(1) 下線部(ア)~(オ)の単語の意味をあらわす最も適切な表現を下から選びその番号を書きなさい。

1. to go behind or after someone else
2. to deliberately use violence to hurt a person or damage a place
3. to go a particular distance or at a particular speed
4. to gradually affect or cover a larger area
5. to cause physical pain or injury

(2) 下線部(A), (B)の文を訳しなさい。

(3) 上の英文に照らし合わせて、次の文章が正しければ○、間違っていれば×を書きなさい。

1. The new bees that a scientist in Sao Paulo made were a success because they made more honey.
2. The new bees moved from South America through Central America to North America.
3. The colony of killer bees grows to four times its old size in a year.
4. When killer bees attack people, they attack in a group of three to five, so you should be careful.
5. Killer bees attack people for some special reasons.
6. Even if killer bees come toward you, they do not sting you as long as you do not move.
7. Even if killer bees follow you, you should not jump into water because they wait for you to come out of it.