

平成 25 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 board ② goal ③ approach ④ coast
 2 ① stamp ② mat ③ act ④ alphabet

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 main-tain ② ab-sence ③ pre-pare ④ mis-take
 4 ① pro-tect ② in-jure ③ com-ment ④ fai-lure
 5 ① dis-cour-age ② ex-cep-tion ③ nat-u-ral ④ a-maz-ing

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。

Nancy: Hi, anything new?

Ken: (a)

Nancy: We're having a party next Saturday. (b)

Ken: Sure. I'd like to see what an American party is like.

Nancy: Great. It's going to be at Mary's room at seven o'clock.

Ken: OK.

Nancy: (c)

Ken: Not at all. But not today. I don't have enough money right now.

Nancy: Fine. (d)

Ken: Sure.

Nancy: Could you ask Taro if he would like to join us?

Ken: Of course. (e)

Nancy: Great.

- 1 Any time before next Saturday.
 2 Nothing in particular.
 3 Well, do you mind paying three thousand yen in advance?
 4 He should be really happy.
 5 Would you like to join us?

3 次の文の () の中に下記の 1, 2, 3 から最も適切なものを選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. Would you please () care of my dog while I'm away?

1. make 2. turn 3. take

2. Tom was late () school and was scolded by the teacher.

1. for 2. on 3. of

3. () hard all day long, the students got very tired.

1. Working 2. Worked 3. Work

4. Ken is the very person () we have been looking for.

1. whose 2. that 3. what

5. The phone was ringing, but no one () it.

1. replied 2. answered 3. received

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. 私の友人が壊したその花瓶は高価なものであった。

The vase [by / was / friend / broken / my] expensive.

2. 私が駅に着いたとき、その列車は既に出発していた。

The train [when / got / started / already / had / I] to the station.

5 「モンゴル人の女性たちの生活の変化」についての次の英文を読んで、下記の質問に答えなさい。

Can you ^(ア) imagine living in a place where the temperature changes from *40 degrees Celsius in the summer to - 40 degrees Celsius in the winter? That is a life in Mongolia, where thirty percent of the people live a *nomadic life. That means that they move three or four times a year. (A) They have to keep moving to find food for the animals, such as sheep, goats, horses and camels. They depend on these animals to ^(イ) make a living. Mongolians had ^(ウ) lived this way for thousands of years, until the *Communists took over and their income was *supplemented by the government. All of a sudden they *no longer had to follow the traditional ways because they could easily make a living without them

When the Communist *economy *collapsed, many Mongolian women found that they had to ^(エ) return to their traditional ways of living. This was difficult, because many had forgotten how to grow crops, take care of sheep or goats, and make handicrafts. (B) As a result, a project was started to help *reeducate Mongolian women in the traditional ways in order to improve their standard of living. The new government wanted women to return to their former economic independence, when they knew how to manage their lives in a way suitable for their climate and lifestyle. More than 1500 women did ^(オ) study health and family *issues, reading and writing skills, business management, and traditional crafts. These classes were offered by radio broadcast because the women lived in remote areas.

(注) *40 degrees Celsius 摂氏 40 度 *nomadic life 遊牧生活 *Communists 共産主義者 *supplement ~を補う *no longer もはや～ない *economy 経済 *collapse 崩壊する *reeducate ~を再教育する *issues 問題

(1) 下線部(ア)～(オ)の単語や語句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 spend time reading, going to classes etc in order to learn about a subject
2. to go or come back to a place where you were before
3. to earn or get money
4. to form a picture or idea in your mind about what something might be like
5. to spend your life in a particular way

(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. Half of the people in Mongolia live a nomadic life and they move three or four times a year.
2. When the Communists took over, Mongolian people didn't need to live in the traditional ways.
3. After the collapse of the Communist economy, Mongolians disliked their traditional ways of living.
4. It was not easy for many Mongolian women to return to their traditional ways of living.
5. Many Mongolian women had remembered how to grow plants or take care of sheep or goats.
6. The new government said that women should get out of the city as soon as possible.
7. The classes for women were given over the radio because they lived in faraway places.