

# 入学試験問題

# 英語

100点満点（50分）

（注意）

1. 問題冊子及び解答用紙は指示があるまで開かないこと
2. 問題は I ～ VII、解答用紙は別紙
3. 試験開始後、問題冊子表紙・解答用紙に受験番号を記入すること
4. 試験終了後、問題冊子・解答用紙ともに回収

受験番号

I. 次の英文を読み、各問いに答えなさい。〔\*印の語句は（注）を参照すること〕

## A dog is a man's best friend and police officer

This story was thirty years ago. Then I was a high school student and lived in a town. It was a very small town that had three thousand people. A friend who lived next to my house began to have a dog. When my friend told his parents that he wanted to have a dog, they said, "No, we can't," but he said to them, "I'll take care of the dog every day. Please \*<sup>1</sup>allow me to have a dog." At last his parents allowed him to have a dog. Then the dog came to my friend's house, but had no name. So we called the dog Pochi. The name is the most \*<sup>2</sup>common dog's name in Japan. Because many people called the dog Pochi, his parents decided to name him Pochi. Every day he got up at seven ( 1 ) the morning and ate breakfast at seven thirty. After that, he went for a walk at eight, and came back home at six ( 1 ) the evening. He ate dinner at six fifteen and went to bed at eight. He did the ( 2 ) thing at the ( 2 ) time every day. He went for a walk alone. The town was very safe, so he could go to a lot of places freely. Soon he became very popular in the town. He was very friendly, and sometimes \*<sup>3</sup>naughty. He visited a lot of people in the town. Every day his family made him breakfast and dinner, but didn't make lunch. ①It was not necessary. When he was walking, a lot of people gave food to him. It was lunch for him. Especially \*<sup>4</sup>lonely older people who lived alone enjoyed Pochi visiting them very much. Pochi knew ②that, too. He always visited old people who lived alone or people who were sick, and \*<sup>5</sup>cheered them up.

\*<sup>6</sup>Besides Pochi, there was a very popular person in this town. He was a police officer. We called him Omawarisan. He lived in KOBAN (the police station), and worked very hard for us every day. He also always visited a lot of people to cheer up older people or people who were sick. He was walking ( 3 ) the town like Pochi all day for the people in this town to live safely and happily. He always visited an old woman, because she was one hundred years old and \*<sup>7</sup>had been sick in bed for ten years. (a)( up, was, to, difficult, for, it, her, stand ), but only when Pochi and the police officer came to her, she could stand up \*<sup>8</sup>cheerfully and go to \*<sup>9</sup>the front door. ( 4 ) she was sick, she \*<sup>10</sup>fought sickness and \*<sup>11</sup>tried her best to recover from it because she wanted to see ③them. She talked with the police officer for ten minutes and gave some apple to Pochi. ④It was the most wonderful time for her. It was her reason for living.

One day the police officer caught cold, and was in bed. That day he couldn't go to meet the people. He was very \*<sup>12</sup>worried about the sick old woman. "Could she have breakfast?

Could she meet Pochi?” That day Pochi went for a walk <sup>\*13</sup>as usual. Of course he went to her house, but she didn’t come to the front door. “Why?” he thought. He knew that she was sick. He cried, “<sup>\*14</sup>Bow-wow.” There was no answer. When he went into the house, she <sup>\*15</sup>was lying on the floor. He quickly began to run <sup>\*16</sup>toward a small hospital. He visited it many times. He cried again, “Bow-wow.” The doctor came out of the hospital, and saw the dog’s face. He thought that a bad thing was happening. When Pochi looked back many times and looked at the doctor’s eyes, he thought that Pochi wanted him to go <sup>\*17</sup>somewhere with him. Pochi began to run. The doctor began to run after him, too. They arrived ( 5 ) the old woman’s house. She was still lying on the floor. The doctor quickly <sup>\*18</sup>treated her, and she got well. She said, “Thank you, Pochi. I will give you some apple tomorrow again. Please come to eat delicious apple.” Pochi was very happy when she ⑤said so and smiled at him.

The sick old woman was helped by Pochi. The next day the police officer heard ⑥the news. He thought, “Pochi also works for the people in this town. There are two police officers in our town.” That day Pochi went to see her. She stood up, and gave him some apple. When Pochi could eat ⑦it, he was very glad because the old woman was very well. <sup>\*19</sup>Thanks to two police officers, my town was safe and easy to live in.

(注)

<sup>\*1</sup>allow ～を許す <sup>\*2</sup>common ありふれた <sup>\*3</sup>naughty いたずら好きの <sup>\*4</sup>lonely 孤独な

<sup>\*5</sup>cheered them up 彼らを励ました <sup>\*6</sup>Besides ～の他に <sup>\*7</sup>had been sick ずっと病気だった

<sup>\*8</sup>cheerfully 元気に <sup>\*9</sup>the front door 玄関 <sup>\*10</sup>fought sickness 病気と闘った

<sup>\*11</sup>tried her best to recover from ～を克服しようと全力を尽くした

<sup>\*12</sup>worried about ～が心配な <sup>\*13</sup>as usual いつも通りに <sup>\*14</sup>Bow-wow ワンワン

<sup>\*15</sup>was lying on the floor 床に倒れていた <sup>\*16</sup>toward ～に向かって <sup>\*17</sup>somewhere どこかに

<sup>\*18</sup>treated ～を治療した <sup>\*19</sup>Thanks to ～のおかげで

1. (1)～(5)に入る適当な単語を記号で選びなさい。

- |               |          |             |        |
|---------------|----------|-------------|--------|
| (1) ア at      | イ in     | ウ on        | エ to   |
| (2) ア strange | イ many   | ウ different | エ same |
| (3) ア by      | イ around | ウ from      | エ on   |
| (4) ア Though  | イ But    | ウ After     | エ So   |
| (5) ア at      | イ to     | ウ from      | エ on   |

2. 下線部①～⑦に関して次の各問いに答えなさい。

(1)①It の内容を日本語で説明しなさい。

(2)②that の内容を次の選択肢から記号で答えなさい。

ア たくさんの人が食べ物をくれること。

イ ポチが来るのを楽しみにしているお年寄りがいること。

ウ 一人暮らしのお年寄りが病気であること。

(3)③them が指すものを日本語で答えなさい。

(4)④It が指す内容を日本で説明しなさい。

(5)⑤said so の内容を次の選択肢から記号で答えなさい。

ア おばあさんが明日もりんごを食べに来るように言ってくれたこと。

イ おばあさんがりんごがおいしいと言ってくれたこと。

ウ おばあさんが元気になったよと言ってくれたこと。

(6)⑥the news の内容をこの段落から抜き出し、日本語で説明しなさい。

(7)⑦it が指すものを1語の英語で答えなさい。

3. (a) ( )内の単語を並べかえて本文の内容に合う英文にしなさい。ただし文頭に来る単語も小文字で書いています。

4. 本文の内容に合うように疑問文に答えた時に( )に入る単語を1語の英語で答えなさい。

(1) How many hours did Pochi sleep for every day?

He slept for ( ) hours.

(2) Why could Pochi go for a walk alone?

Because the town was very ( ).

(3) Why couldn't the police officer go to meet the sick old woman?

Because he caught ( ).

(4) When did the doctor think that a bad thing was happening?

He did when he saw Pochi's ( ).

5. 本文の内容に一致するものに○、一致しないものに×を記入しなさい。

(1) There are many dogs whose names are Pochi in Japan.

(2) Pochi ate breakfast and lunch, but didn't eat dinner.

(3) There were two police officers in the town. They worked for people with the dog.

(4) The sick old woman was helped by the dog and the doctor.

(5) Because the sick old woman didn't get well, the dog couldn't eat apple again.

(6) The dog cried three times to help the sick old woman.

II. 次の会話が自然な流れになるよう、文中の(1)～(5)に入れるのに最も適当なものを下のア～コの中から1つずつ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は2度使えません。

Bob: Where will we have lunch?  
May: Well, ( 1 ) in front of the station.  
Bob: Oh, it is a nice idea, but I think ( 2 ).  
May: Yes, probably it is. Then, do you have any idea?  
Bob: ( 3 )?  
May: It sounds very good! I have never been there.  
Bob: ( 4 ), but Mike said that it was very nice.  
May: He has eaten at a lot of restaurants, so ( 5 ).  
Bob: OK, then hurry up. I'm hungry!

- ア I have never been there, either
- イ it will not be a nice place
- ウ I'm very hungry
- エ I want to try the new restaurant
- オ it will be very nice
- カ it is crowded at this time
- キ Shall I call that store
- ク What kind of restaurant is it
- ケ How about that cafeteria
- コ Let's have lunch now

III. 以下の問いに答えなさい。

(A) 最も強く発音する部分が他の3語と異なるものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- |    |              |                |                |               |
|----|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | ア ef-fort    | イ your-self    | ウ weath-er     | エ post-card   |
| 2. | ア re-spect   | イ al-though    | ウ ho-tel       | エ bor-row     |
| 3. | ア cen-tu-ry  | イ dif-fer-ence | ウ un-der-stand | エ beau-ti-ful |
| 4. | ア a-broad    | イ west-ern     | ウ sen-tence    | エ thou-sand   |
| 5. | ア fa-vor-ite | イ In-ter-net   | ウ re-mem-ber   | エ ac-ci-dent  |

(B) 次の各組のCとDの関係が、AとBの関係と同じになるように ( ) に適する語を入れなさい。

- |    | A      | B       | C      | D   |
|----|--------|---------|--------|-----|
| 1. | I      | my      | they   | ( ) |
| 2. | large  | small   | last   | ( ) |
| 3. | three  | third   | five   | ( ) |
| 4. | mother | father  | sister | ( ) |
| 5. | pencil | pencils | glass  | ( ) |

IV. 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように ( ) に適する語を入れなさい。

1.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{You must not watch TV for a long time.} \\ \text{( ) watch TV for a long time.} \end{array} \right.$
2.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{The boy is my brother. He is playing soccer in the park.} \\ \text{The boy ( ) ( ) playing soccer in the park is my brother.} \end{array} \right.$
3.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{He didn't have anything in his hand.} \\ \text{He ( ) ( ) in his hand.} \end{array} \right.$
4.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{My car is not as expensive as his.} \\ \text{His car is ( ) ( ) than mine.} \end{array} \right.$
5.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{They need some drink.} \\ \text{They need something ( ) ( ).} \end{array} \right.$
6.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{She took these pictures in Osaka.} \\ \text{These are the pictures ( ) ( ) her in Osaka.} \end{array} \right.$

V. ( ) に入れるのに最も適当なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. There ( ) some water in the bottle.  
ア are                      イ is                      ウ were
2. Get up now, ( ) you'll catch the first train.  
ア and                      イ but                      ウ or
3. My sister lost her notebook, so she ( ) buy a new one.  
ア have to                      イ had to                      ウ didn't
4. What language ( ) in Australia?  
ア is speaking                      イ have spoken                      ウ is spoken
5. I ( ) a good time at the party.  
ア had                      イ was                      ウ did

VI. 日本語に合うように ( ) 内の語句を並べかえる時 ( ① ) と ( ② ) に入るものをそれぞれ記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る単語も小文字で書いています。

1. 私はこれほど美しい景色を見たことはありません。

( ア seen イ scene ウ have エ I オ never カ beautiful キ such a ).

( ) ( ) ( ① ) ( ) ( ② ) ( ) ( ).

2. この部屋は会議をするのによく使われます。

( ア is often イ used ウ room エ to オ meetings カ have キ this ).

( ) ( ) ( ① ) ( ) ( ) ( ② ) ( ).

3. いつも教室をきれいにしておかねばなりません。

( ア clean イ always keep ウ must エ classroom オ you カ your ).

( ) ( ) ( ) ( ① ) ( ) ( ② ).

4. 彼は6時に家を出て学校に行きます。

( ア at イ leaves ウ for エ his house オ school カ he ).

( ) ( ) ( ① ) ( ) ( ) ( ② ) six.

5. どれくらい日本に滞在する予定ですか。

( ア going イ are ウ how エ you オ long カ stay キ to ) in Japan?

( ) ( ① ) ( ) ( ② ) ( ) ( ) ( ) in Japan?

6. あの割れた窓を見なさい。

( ア window イ at ウ broken エ that オ look ).

( ① ) ( ) ( ) ( ② ) ( ).

VII. 次の日本語を英語になおしなさい。

1. その子どもは駅へ行く道を私に教えてくれました。

2. あなたはもうその宿題を終わらせてしまいましたか。

3. この車はあの車より速く走る。

4. 次郎(Jiro)が帰宅した時、彼のお父さんはテレビを見ていました。