true

late

10

5.

truth

early

tenth

ENGLISH

Question Papers:4
Answer Sheet: 1
Time: One Hour

(QUESTION PAPERS)

Ι.				して最も適当な	ものを A~I)の中から1つ選び、	記号で	
1		お、英文は2回ずつが	び送されます。	D C 1	. , .			
1.	A. Take a vacation	on.		B. Go on a bus	_			
	C. Visit Sheryl.			D. Cancel the	party.			
2.	A. The store is h	aving a sale.		B. The store v	vill be closi	ng soon.		
	C. The store does not have any apple		e pies.	D. The store sold out of all pies.				
3.	A. Let him have	a new plate.		B. Give him m	nore soup.			
	C. Tell him what	is on the dessert me	enu.	D. Bring him	the check.			
4.	A. Go to the conv		B. Cook lunch.					
	C. Take out the garbage.			D. Clean the refrigerator.				
5.	A. He will go on holiday.			B. He will water Jen's plants.				
	C. He will help his parents.			D. He will meet Jen's sister.				
Π.)英文を聞き、その役 3、英文は2回ずつが		して最も適当な	ものを A〜I)の中から1つ選び、	記号で	
1.	A. Children in the third grade.			B. Children who need a friend.				
	C. Children playing in the school yard.			D. Children who are studying at recess.				
2.	A. Wood from trees.			B. Stone from the ground.				
	C. Paper from old newspapers.			D. Caps from plastic bottles.				
Ш.	次の各組の文がほ	まぼ同じ内容を表すよ	こうに、空所に入る	う 語を答えなさV	\ ₀			
1.	Tom went to the k	oank. He came bac	k just now.					
	Tom has just () to the bank.						
2.	Linda can cook F	rench food.						
	Linda () hov	v to cook French food	d.					
3.	These are photos	Jane took in Canad	a.					
	These are photos	() by Jane in C	anada.					
4.	The little boy did	n't say a word.						
	The little boy did	n't say () at all.						
5.	I found the book v	with the green cover	under the bed.					
	I found the book () cover is green	n under the bed.					
IV.	次のAとBの関係	系とCとDの関係が同	目じになるように、	空所に適する語	吾を答えなさ	٧٧°		
	< A >		< C >	< D :				
1.	strong	strongest	funny	()			
2.	apple	fruit	potato	()			

beautiful absent

さい。ただし、話	吾群にある語 (句]) は文頭にくる	るものも小文字に	してあります。		
1. 私たちはコン [・]	サートがいつ始る 			B		
\mathcal{T} . the concert					カ. will	キ. when
2. トムは学校で- Tom [A	В	1	in his school.
T. sing					·	
3. 彼らは休みに	どこに行くのかā 		A	B		on their vacation
7. where						
4. アレックスは ²	宿題をする必要に	はありません。	A	В	1	his homework.
<u></u> -	✓. Alex	ウ. to	工. for	<u> </u>		キ. necessary
			A	B]	
T. have	イ. times	ウ. you	工. many	才. seen	カ. how	キ. this movie
3. If she doesn't I don't think4. My car ()what people sa () of the ole. Go and (nat I can do. go to the party, () of them) down on the v out at the apar と英語に直しなさ み物はいかがです に人気のある本を	ny to me. ld dog.) the doctor. I won't, (is right. vay to work the tment building). is morning. g last night.			

V. 次の日本語に合うようにそれぞれ下の語(句)を並べ替えて文を完成させ、A と B に入るものの記号を答えな

Ⅷ. 次の英文を読んで下の設問に答えなさい。

One of the major homework *assignments these days is to have students write to someone in a *profession and ask him a few hundred questions, (1) how he got started, why he chose his work and how much he makes.

I receive about ten e-mails a day from students who want to interview me by e-mail. I usually send no reply because I'm very busy with my work.

However, there is (A) <u>one thing I can't *ignore</u>. Each student usually points out at the bottom of the letter that if I don't answer his letter, he will *flunk the course. Most students give me until Thursday to reply, but some need it on Wednesday. This is no joke.

One time a whole class wrote to tell me about their assignment and they needed my answer to a question about my work. I wrote back that I don't try to do anything special, but my answer was (2) and the teacher gave the class another assignment. All the students asked me in their letters, "(B) Could you please let me know in about 500 words where you get the ideas for your *columns?" 500 words! Since I don't have time to do my own kids' homework, I don't see (3) do the homework of strangers.

So, from now on, any teacher who gets her students to write to me as a research project will receive a *questionnaire in return. These are the questions the teacher will have to answer:

- 1. How did you decide to go into the (a) profession?
- 2. Please tell me the titles and *authors of the books that have (b) you as a teacher.
- 3. Do you try to be (c) in your classes? How?
- 4. (C) <u>Does anyone (angry / anything / at / get / say / you)?</u> Please give an example.
- 5. How do you think of new ideas for your homework assignments every day?
- 6. What subjects should someone take if he wants to become a teacher?
- 7. How much money do you make?
- 8. Please let me have this no (d) than next week.

I feel the questionnaire is the only way to make teachers (4) their students these types of assignments. If the teacher doesn't answer the questions or flunks the students, I will list her in my column as an *unpleasant teacher. *After all, the teachers started it, and they have (5) to *blame.

NOTES: assignment 課題 profession 職業 ignore ~を無視する flunk ~で失敗(落第)する column コラム記事 questionnaire アンケート author 著者 unpleasant 不愉快な after all 結局 blame ~を責める

- 1. 空所(1)~(5)に入る語として適当なものを次のア~ウの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - (1) \mathcal{T} . those are
- ✓. because of
- ウ. such as

- (2) 7. good enough
- イ. too short

ウ. so interesting

- (3) \mathcal{T} . anything to
- イ. clearly to
- ウ. why I should

- (4) \(\mathcal{T} \). stop giving(5) \(\mathcal{T} \). almost nothing
- ✓. continue showing✓. only themselves
- ウ. teach some of ウ. their students

- 2. 下線部(A)の示す内容を日本語で答えなさい。
- 3. 下線部(B)を日本語に直しなさい。
- 4. 下線部(C)の()内の語を意味が通るよう並べ替えなさい。
- 5. (a)~(d)に入る語を下のア~カから選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. fair イ. popular ウ. teaching エ. later オ. influenced カ. sooner
- 6. 本文の内容と一致するものを次の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. 筆者は見知らぬ生徒からのメールにもすべて目を通し、必ず返信している。
 - イ. 筆者は安易にアンケートを手紙で依頼する生徒たちをすべて無視している。
 - ウ. 筆者は教師たちが生徒に無責任な課題を出すのをやめさせたいと考えている。
 - エ. 筆者はかつて教職に就いていたので、職業アンケートにすらすら答えられる。

IX. 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

This is the story of a famous *explorer, Christopher Columbus. He was born in the year 1451. In those days, people (1) lived in the known world did not know that the *continents of North and South America *existed. They were a long way away – across a great ocean. Many native people lived in the Americas at that time. But they did not know about the rest of the world because they could not cross the ocean either.

They wanted to trade with other countries who had goods to sell that they could not get at (2). They especially wanted to trade with Asian countries to the East, like India, China, and the East Indies. These countries had silk, spices and other goods to sell. One way to get to Asia was to travel *overland along a route called the Silk Road. It was a long and difficult journey. It crossed deserts and rivers. It was dangerous. Some people tried to get to Asia by sea. They went east by ship. But to do that, they had to sail all the way around the *bottom of Africa and it took many months.

He went to sea when he was a teenager and learned all about sailing and *navigating a ship. It was a dangerous life, and he had all kinds of adventures. Columbus dreamed that one day he would be the one to find a better way to get to Asia. He also dreamed of the riches this would bring him. He thought to himself, "(A) (I / don't / west / across / why / go / from) *the Atlantic Ocean?"

He thought he could sail west instead of east all the way to Asia. He did not know that there was a big continent in the way. Nobody knew the Americas were there yet. Some people laughed and said (B)<u>it</u> could not be done. They thought the earth was too big – the ocean was too big. Columbus planned his journey carefully. But he did not have enough (3) for the journey. He had to find *financial help.

Twice, he asked the king of Portugal to give him the money, but he was *denied both times. It took years for Columbus to find financial help. In 1492, the king and queen of Spain agreed to give him the money. (C) They thought that if he found a better way to (4), it would bring their country great *wealth from the trade.

NOTES: explorer 探検家 continent 大陸 exist 存在する overland 陸路で bottom 一番下 navigate 航行する the Atlantic Ocean 大西洋 financial 財政の deny 否定する wealth 富

- 1. 空所(1)~(4) に入る最も適当な語(句)を、ア~エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - (1) \mathcal{T} . what
- イ. which
- ウ. who
- 工. whose

- (2) \mathcal{T} . all
- イ. the moment
- ウ. once
- 工. home

- (3) \mathcal{T} . time
- イ. money
- ウ. knowledge
- 工. ocean

- (4) \mathcal{T} . Asia
- イ. America
- ウ. Europe
- 工. Africa
- 2. 下線部(A)の()内の語を意味が通るよう並べ替えなさい(一語不要)。なお先頭に来る語も小文字となってます。
- 3. 下線部(B)が指す内容を日本語で簡潔に書きなさい。
- 4. 下線部(C)が指す内容を英語で抜き出しなさい。
- 5. 文中の空所 I ~Ⅲに入れる文として適当なものを次の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - 7. American people really want to visit other areas.
 - ✓. Columbus knew the earth was round.
 - ウ. Columbus was born in a city, Genoa in Italy.
 - 工. People in Europe left to explore the world.
- 6. 本文の内容に合うものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - 7. Europeans wanted to go to Asia to trade for goods.
 - ✓. The Silk Road was a quick route to Asia.
 - ウ. People laughed at Columbus because the Americas were too big.
 - 工. Columbus could get the money from the king and queen of Spain.