

平成26年学力検査

全 日 制 課 程 B

## 第 5 時 限 問 題

外 国 語 (英 語) 筆 記 検 査

検査時間 14時25分から15時00分まで

「解答始め」という指示があるまで、次の注意をよく読みなさい。

### 注 意

- (1) 解答用紙は、この問題用紙とは別になっています。
- (2) 「解答始め」という指示で、すぐ学科名と受検番号をこの表紙と解答用紙の決められた欄に書きなさい。
- (3) 問題は(1)ページから(5)ページまであります。表紙の裏と(5)ページの次は白紙になっています。受検番号などを記入したあと、問題の各ページを確かめ、不備のある場合は手をあげて申し出なさい。
- (4) 答えはすべて解答用紙の決められた欄に書きなさい。
- (5) 印刷の文字が不鮮明なときは、手をあげて質問してもよろしい。
- (6) 「解答やめ」という指示で、書くことをやめ、解答用紙と問題用紙を別々にして机の上に置きなさい。

学科名	科	受検番号	第	番
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# 外国語（英語）筆記検査

- 1 留学中のジェームズ（James）と恵子（Keiko）が、夏休みの計画について会話をしています。二人の会話が成り立つように、下線部①から③までのそれぞれの（ ）内に3語以上の英語を入れ、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、下線部①と②については、【 】内の語をこの順序で使いなさい。

James: Hi, Keiko. I hear you have a plan to travel abroad during the summer vacation.

Keiko: That's right. I'll go to New York for two weeks.

James: Wow! That's great. What are you going to do during your visit?

Keiko: I'm going to learn English and dance. While I stay in New York, I'll learn English at a language school in the morning and go to a dance school in the evening.

James: That sounds like fun, but why will you go to a dance school? Do you like dancing that much?

Keiko: Yes. I like dancing very much. I started dancing when I was five. I'm still learning it. Now I am fifteen, so I ( \_\_\_\_\_ ). 【danced, ten】  
①

James: I see. So, you are going to learn it in New York, too.

Keiko: That's right. I'd like to be in a more advanced class in New York. I'll also go to see some famous musicals on Broadway. From the musicals, I can learn a lot about dancing. To be a dancer is my future dream.

James: That sounds wonderful. I have a friend in New York. He knows a lot about the musicals on Broadway. I'll ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) to give you. 【him, some】  
②

Keiko: Oh, I'm very happy to hear that. I'll wait for his information.

James: All right. I hope you'll ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) time during the summer vacation.  
③

Keiko: Thank you. You, too.

(注) New York ニューヨーク (アメリカ東海岸の大都市)

dance ダンス, 舞踊 more advanced より上級の

Broadway ブロードウェイ (ニューヨーク市内にある演劇の中心地)

dancer ダンサー

2 次の文章を読んで、あとの(1)から(5)までの問いに答えなさい。

What food do you want to eat for dinner today? Curry and rice? *Tempura*? *Ramen*?  
Such dishes are originally from foreign countries. Today we have many kinds of food from abroad. Most Japanese people like them and they are very popular now.

Curry and rice is one of the most popular dishes in Japan. It is loved by so many people.  
Curry is originally from India, but it (England to Japan / one / years / came / than / from /  
① hundred / more) ago. In the eighteenth century, many people from England went to India and ( A ) a lot of things back to England. Curry was one of them. Then curry became popular in England. In the nineteenth century, some Japanese went to England and ate curry for the first time. Many people say that curry was introduced to Japanese people as a new food from Europe, not from India.

*Tempura* is also a popular Japanese food, and ( ② ) curry, it came to Japan from Europe. Some people say that *tempura* is originally from Portugal. As for *ramen*, people say different things. Some people say that *ramen* was made in Japan for the first time during the Meiji period. But many people believe that *ramen* was originally introduced by Chinese cooks from China.

On the other hand, some Japanese dishes are going out of Japan now to many places in the world. Many Japanese foods have less fat, so many people think that they are good for health. Today Japanese restaurants are very popular in the world.

Some Japanese foods are changed in other countries. For example, "California Roll," a new kind of *sushi* made in America first, is different from original *sushi*. In Japan, originally, when you make *norimaki*, you will put rice and ingredients on a sheet of *nori* and roll them. So *nori* is outside and rice is inside. But a California Roll is different. When you make a California Roll, you will put a sheet of *nori* and ingredients on rice and roll them. So, *nori* is inside and rice is outside.

Now is the time of globalization. A lot of people are going out of their countries and ( B ) in other countries. They will take their cultures to other countries and bring the cultures there to their own countries. Maybe food is the same. In the future, globalization of food will be more common all over the world.

- (注) dish 料理                      originally もとは                      century 世紀  
Europe ヨーロッパ                      Portugal ポルトガル                      cook コック, 料理人  
on the other hand 一方で                      have less fat 脂肪分がより少ない  
California Roll カリフォルニア・ロール (巻き寿司の一種)  
ingredient (巻き寿司などの) 具                      a sheet of ~ 一枚の~                      roll ~ ~を巻く  
globalization グローバル化, 国際化

(1) 下線①のついた文が、本文の内容に合うように、( )内の語句を正しい順序に並べかえなさい。

(2) ( A ), ( B ) にあてはまる最も適当な語を、次の5語の中からそれぞれ選んで、正しい形にかえて書きなさい。

lose                  work                  bring                  mean                  become

(3) ( ② ) にあてはまる最も適当な語を書きなさい。

(4) 本文の内容に関する次の会話が成り立つように、( ア ), ( イ ) のそれぞれにあてはまる最も適当な語を書きなさい。

A: How do “California Roll” and *norimaki* look?

B: They look ( ア ) from each other. *Nori* is rolled ( イ ) when a California Roll is made.

(5) 次のアからエまでの文の中から、その内容が本文に書かれていることと一致するものを一つ選んで、そのかな符号を書きなさい。

ア Many dishes have come to Japan from foreign countries, but no dishes are going out of Japan.

イ Curry and *tempura* came to Japan from Europe in the eighteenth century.

ウ Japanese foods are popular in the world because a lot of people think that they are good for health.

エ Today many people are going abroad, but they will not take their cultures to other countries.

3 絵里子 (Eriko) と留学生のトム (Tom) が会話をしています。次の会話文を読んで、あとの(1)から(4)までの問いに答えなさい。

Eriko: Hello, Tom. Where are you going?

Tom: ( a )

ア It is *City Tips*. Have you ever heard of it?

Eriko: ( b )

イ Hi, Eriko. I'm going downtown for a meeting.

Tom: ( c )

ウ That sounds great. What is the name of the magazine?

Eriko: ( d )

エ Oh, really? What kind of meeting?

Tom: ( e )

オ Well, actually, I will talk with an editor of a magazine today.

Eriko: Yes, I have. It is a very famous magazine in our city. It has many articles about events in our city and people living here. It is written both in Japanese and in English.

Tom: I like *City Tips* ( A ) it tells us a lot of things about this city. The editor is looking for something new about foreign people here. She wants to know about the experiences of the exchange students.

Eriko: Do you mean you are going to have an interview with the editor of the magazine today?

Tom: That's right. The editor called me at my host family's house a few days ago. She wanted to write an article about my life in this city, so I decided to help her.

Eriko: I see. I think it's a very good chance to express yourself. What are you going to tell her?

Tom: About my visit to a kindergarten with my teacher and my classmates. There, the kids didn't ( ア ) English, so I could not understand at first. <sup>①</sup> But soon, we understood each other with gestures. We played games and ( イ ) songs together in a loud voice. <sup>②</sup> It was a good experience for me.

Eriko: I'm sure it was also a good experience for the kids and your friends.

Tom: I believe so, too. I took many pictures with my camera during the visit. I'll show her some. I hope she will like them.

Eriko: Enjoy the interview, Tom. I hope it will become an article soon.

Tom: Thank you, Eriko. Well, I have to go now. See you tomorrow!

Eriko: See you.

(注) tip 情報 magazine 雑誌 editor 編集者 article (雑誌などの) 記事  
exchange student 交換留学生 gesture 身ぶり loud (声が) 大きい

(1) 本文中の枠内のアからオまでの英文を、会話文中の ( a ) から ( e ) までのそれぞれにあてはめて、会話の文として最も適当なものにするには、( b ) と ( d ) にどれを入れたらよいか、そのかな符号を書きなさい。ただし、いずれも一度しか用いることができません。

(2) ( A ) にあてはまる最も適当な語を、次のアからエまでの中から選んで、そのかな符号を書きなさい。

ア because                      イ but                      ウ though                      エ which

(3) 下線①、②のついた文が、会話の文として最も適当なものとなるように、( ア )、( イ ) のそれぞれにあてはまる語を書きなさい。

(4) 次の英文は、この会話が行われた1週間後、トムが母国にいる友人ビル (Bill) に出したメールです。会話文に合うように、次の ( X )、( Y ) のそれぞれにあてはまる語を書きなさい。

Hi, Bill.  
Last week I saw an editor of *City Tips*, a famous magazine here.  
I told her about my ( X ) to a kindergarten.  
The ( Y ) with her will become an article soon.  
Then I'll send you the magazine with my article.  
I hope to hear from you soon.  
Tom

(問題はこれで終わりです。)