

平成28年学力検査

全 日 制 課 程 A

## 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。

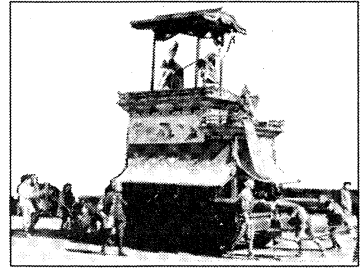
### 注 意

- (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 留学中のキャシー（Kathy）と秀夫（Hideo）が、右のような祭りの光景を見ながら会話しています。秀夫は下のメモをもとに、この祭りの山車<sup>だし</sup>についてキャシーに説明しようとしています。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については、< >内の語から適当なものを一つ選んで使い、②については、【 】内の語をこの順序で使いなさい。

山車について

- 祭りのために飾り付けられた9台の山車が、九つの町から来る。
- それぞれの町の人々は、自分たちの山車のことを気にかけている。
- 最も古い山車は、約350年前に作られた。

Kathy: Look! We can see something that looks like a shrine on a car.

Hideo: That is called a *dashi* or a festival car.

Kathy: Oh, there are eight cars coming after it. They are all very beautiful.

Hideo: For this festival, the nine cars are decorated and come here together from nine towns.

① People in each town ( ) own car. < break, care, heart, study >

Kathy: How old are the cars?

Hideo: The ( ) about 350 years ago. 【one, was】

② Kathy: That sounds great. Oh, there are dolls moving at the top of the *dashi*.

Hideo: We call them *karakuri ningyo*. They wear kimonos and look very cute.

Kathy: Very interesting. In the United States, we have a famous festival. There, we can see a lot of festival cars. We call them “floats.”

Hideo: Floats? What do they look like?

Kathy: They are decorated with natural flowers. Some floats have big animals or animation characters on them. They move like *karakuri ningyo* on Japanese *dashi*.

Hideo: That sounds great. I'd ( ) to the festival someday.

③ Kathy: That's a good idea. I'll show you around then.

(注) *dashi* 山車（祭礼のときに人形や花などを飾り付けるなどして引き歩く車、屋台。

「<sup>やま</sup>車山」と呼ぶ地域もある。）

decorate ~ ~を飾る float フロート（パレードなどの山車）

animation character アニメの登場人物

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。

The Earth is often called the water planet. Some people say that the Earth looks blue when we see it from space. In fact, about 70% of its surface is water. People also say that the first living things on the Earth were born in water. Water is necessary for all living things on the Earth. Living things on the Earth ①. For example, we humans need to drink about 1.5 liters of water every day.

Water is useful for many purposes and in many situations. In our everyday lives, we put something in water to wash it. We put something in cold water to make it cool. We also use water for agriculture and in factories. What (we / can / different / do / if we / else / in / use water) ways? ②

Here is one of the answers to the question. We can get electricity by using water. In this situation, water works with a generator to make electricity. In Japan, the water in many rivers runs fast, so people have ( A ) the rivers to make electricity.

There is another way that is becoming popular today. We can cut very hard things like stones with water. This is called a water jet. A water jet is produced when you give water high pressure and send it through a very narrow tube. The power of a water jet is very strong, so we can cut stones, even diamonds. In this situation, we use water as a cutter, so some people call it “a water cutter.” If you lower the pressure of a water jet, you can use it to clean the dirty windows of your house.

We should remember one thing. In many situations, we use fresh water, but it is only 2.5% of the water that the Earth has. Most of the fresh water is frozen in cold areas, for example, in the Arctic, so the fresh water we can use is only 0.01% of all the water that the Earth has. For that reason, we should look at our everyday lives and stop ( B ) water.

We often call the Earth the water planet. But there is not enough water for the people in some parts of the world. Water is necessary for our everyday lives and useful in many ways. Let's think a lot about water and share our water planet with all living things on the Earth.

(注) surface 表面    liter リットル (量を表す単位の一つ)    agriculture 農業  
factory 工場    electricity 電気    generator 発電機    jet 噴射    pressure 圧力  
narrow tube 細い管    power 力    cutter カッター    lower ~ ~を下げる  
fresh water 淡水, 真水 <sup>まみず</sup>    frozen 「freeze ~ (~を凍らせる)」の過去分詞形

(1)  にあてはまる最も適当な英語を、次のアからエまでの中から一つ選んで、そのかな符号を書きなさい。

ア should not drink water for a while

イ should make their houses in water

ウ cannot live without water

エ can find water in many ways

(2) 下線②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。

(3) ( 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。

break

waste

feel

call

use

(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: I hear the Earth looks blue if it is ( ア ) from space. Why?

B: Maybe because about 70% of the surface of the ( イ ) is water.

(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 In our everyday lives, we should put something to drink in cold water.

イ If we use the power of water, we can cut things and make things clean.

ウ The Earth has much fresh water, so we can use most of the fresh water on the Earth.

エ The fresh water that we can always use is more than 2% of all the water on the Earth.

3 留学中のジョージ (George) と真理子 (Mariko) 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。

George: Hi, Mariko.

Mariko: ( a ) ア Wow, what a beautiful photograph!

George: ( b ) イ Can you guess?

Mariko: ( c ) ウ Where was this photograph taken?

George: ( d ) エ I think so, too. It's very beautiful.

Mariko: ( e ) オ Hi, George. Look at this.

George: OK, I'll give it a try. In the photograph, many birds are flying in the sky and walking on the wet ground. Some birds are floating on the water. Was this taken on an island?

Mariko: No, it wasn't. It was taken in a big city.

George: Oh, really? I'm surprised to hear that.

Mariko: The place is protected for many living things. It is registered in the Ramsar Convention.

George: The Ramsar Convention? I don't know it well.

Mariko: I hear that the Ramsar Convention has many rules to protect areas ( A ) are important for birds living in wetlands. This place is one of those wetlands. Now many birds come to this place every year, and there are many kinds of living things here.

George: I see. Then, how ( ア ) areas are registered in the Ramsar Convention?

Mariko: Now, there are two areas in Aichi, fifty in Japan, and more than two thousand in the world.

George: That sounds interesting. I want to go to the place in this photograph.

Mariko: OK. It is not too ( イ ) from here. Maybe it only takes about thirty minutes to get there by train. How about going there on Saturday or Sunday?

George: Both days are all right.

Mariko: Then, I'll learn more about the place, and tell you when and where we'll meet.

George: Thank you. I'll take a lot of photographs there. See you this weekend.

Mariko: See you.

(注) float 浮く island 島 protect ~ ~を保護する register ~ ~を登録する  
the Ramsar Convention ラムサール条約 wetland 湿地

(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、アからオまでの英文は、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 where                      イ what                      ウ who                      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、ジョージが友人のリック (Rick) に送ったメールです。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, Rick.

Last Sunday, I went to a wonderful place with my friend, Mariko.

The place is registered in the Ramsar Convention.

There, I saw many birds flying in the sky and walking on the wet ground.

I ( X ) many photographs there.

So I'm sending some of them with this e-mail.

When you see them, you'll be surprised to know the place is in a big ( Y ) .

I hope you like them.

George

(問題はこれで終わりです。)