

英 語

(45 分)

試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開かず、
下の注意事項をよく読むこと。

注 意 事 項

1. 問題冊子は、15 ページあります。
2. 解答用紙は問題冊子の中央にはさんでいます。解答はすべて解答用紙に書き込みなさい。
3. 始めの合図でページ数を確認し、受験番号・氏名を書きなさい。
4. 問題の内容についての質問には、いっさい応じません。印刷のはっきりしないところがあれば、静かに手をあげなさい。
5. 時間を知りたいときにも、静かに手をあげなさい。
6. 具合が悪くなったり、トイレに行きたいときは、手をあげて、監督の先生の指示に従って行動しなさい。
7. 問題冊子は各自持ち帰ってよろしい。

【 1 】 Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

- (1) The teacher asked the class to () their final reports by the end of the week so that he could grade them before the summer vacation.
1 acquire 2 assert 3 estimate 4 submit
- (2) Bob's father was always very busy when he was an office worker, but since his () he has had a lot of free time.
1 recognition 2 retirement
3 maintenance 4 foundation
- (3) "Have you gotten () to city life?"
"No, for a country boy like me it's been one culture shock after another."
1 prepared 2 over 3 involved 4 accustomed
- (4) Some insects have different shapes between males and females, but others have the same shapes () sex.
1 regardless of 2 because of
3 depending on 4 according to
- (5) Bill, behave yourself in public! You have just turned 15. You () a child.
1 have no proof to be 2 have no choice but to be
3 are no longer 4 are no doubt
- (6) My father is strict. He doesn't allow me () TV after 9 p.m.
1 watch 2 watching 3 to watch 4 watched
- (7) The public library will close () some extra money is raised.
1 or 2 which 3 unless 4 but

(8) I really have nothing to do this afternoon. Do you have any good idea to () time?

- 1 take 2 crush 3 break 4 kill

(9) By the time Kenji reached the top of the mountain, he was exhausted. He () for almost eight hours.

- 1 has walked 2 had been walking
3 will be walking 4 will have walked

(10) In this school there are about 450 junior high school students, most of () come to school by bike or by train.

- 1 whom 2 what 3 whose 4 them

【2】 Arrange the words in the correct order to complete the sentence and fill in the blanks (A) and (B) with appropriate numbers.

(1) A: Who is your favorite writer?

B: Haruki Murakami. I really love his books. I think () (A)
() () () (B).

1 writes 2 very 3 he 4 is 5 interesting
6 everything

(2) When Tom was a little boy, he liked drawing pictures. Now ()

() (A) () () (B) () for children.

1 for 2 making 3 a 4 he 5 company
6 movies 7 works

(3) A: The designs on the tote bags in this shop (A) () ()

(B) () () (). They're great.

B: Yeah. But they're a little expensive.

1 are 2 from 3 in 4 other 5 those
6 shops 7 different

(4) A: I'd like to get a ticket for the 9:00 train to Tokyo this Saturday.

B: I'm sorry, but () (A) () () (B) () ()
train.

1 seats 2 are 3 no 4 left 5 there
6 that 7 on

(5) A: I'm going to go to a new Chinese restaurant downtown.

B: It would be () (A) () (B) () ()
() Bob because he always makes you pay.

1 you 2 better 3 not 4 go 5 for
6 with 7 to

【 3 】 Choose the best sentence to complete each conversation.

John: Are you going to attend the club meeting this afternoon?

Paul: Sorry, but I have another appointment.

John: Really? (1)

Paul: Yeah I know, but I have to meet Mary before she moves to Japan.

John: Mary? Oh, is she leaving New York?

Paul: Yes. (2)

John: I didn't know that. OK. I'll let the other members know about it.

Paul: Oh, thank you.

(1)

- 1 Can't you come?
- 2 But it's important, isn't it?
- 3 Then I'll see you there.
- 4 Well, I'm glad you're coming late.

(2)

- 1 She'll go to Japan to study for one year.
- 2 She'll study in New York for one more year.
- 3 But I have to be at the club meeting then.
- 4 But I'm afraid she can't join the club meeting.

【 4 】 Read each conversation and answer the question.

- (1) John: Hi, Paul.
Paul: Hi, John. Hey, have you been to the art room today?
John: No, why?
Paul: Well, Ms. Kane mentioned a big plan that's going on downtown. You know the city's been doing a lot of work to fix up the area. Guess what! They let our school students do some painting on the entire wall of a building.
John: That's awesome. Where?
Paul: It's that big wall on the side of the city hall. It would be so cool. People in town would walk past the wall and see our artwork.

Question: What are the speakers talking about?

- 1 An assignment for their art class
- 2 A new art project in the city
- 3 A painting that John saw downtown
- 4 An opening of the new city hall

- (2) John: That was one of the best movies I've ever seen. Isn't it, Paul?
- Paul: Well, it wasn't bad.
- John: Really? Why?
- Paul: Maybe I was hoping for too much. I enjoyed the book so much, but the movie just didn't live up to it.
- John: Oh, is that so? I guess the books are often better than the movies.

Question: What did Paul think of the movie?

- 1 He was quite satisfied with it.
- 2 It failed to meet his expectations.
- 3 He enjoyed most of the jokes in it.
- 4 It was as good as the book.

- (3) Mike: Excuse me, are you waiting for the 8:15 train to Takatsuki? I'm a bit late, but I really hope I didn't miss it. I need to be at Takatsuki at nine o'clock.
- Keiko: No, you haven't missed it. When it didn't come on time, I checked to see if the timetable had been changed. But the station staff said all the trains on this line are a few minutes behind schedule this morning. So you'll be at Takatsuki at around 8:45.
- Mike: Oh, good. I should still get to work on time.
(There is another announcement from the station staff.)
- Keiko: Oh, no. The station staff just announced that we have to wait for 30 more minutes.

Question: What will most likely happen?

- 1 Mike can be at Takatsuki by 9 a.m.
- 2 Mike can get another ticket.
- 3 Mike expects to arrive on time.
- 4 Mike will be late for work.

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【 5 】 Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Section 1

[1] Scientists discovered two important language areas in the brain. The first, Broca's area, toward the front of the brain, was thought to produce speech. People with a damaged Broca's area could understand language but couldn't speak.

[2] The second, Wernicke's area, toward the back of the brain, seemed to do the opposite. People who have damages in Wernicke cannot understand others. They can speak, but it is a mix of words without meaning. Scientists learned that the first area was important for producing language and the second for understanding it.

[3] Much more recently, in 2005, new brain scan technology let scientists see the nerve connections between the two areas in much more detail. This led them to the discovery of a third area, known as Geschwind's area. It seems to be the last area to develop in the brain and may develop in children as they learn language.

Section 2

[4] How does the brain learn language? Everyone knows children are the best language learners. In fact, babies have twice as many neurons as adults. But, although at first babies have the ability to hear and learn all languages, they soon start to choose only the ones that they hear being spoken around them.

[5] Their ability to learn language easily seems to disappear around the age of twelve. After this age, learning to speak for the first time becomes almost impossible, and even learning a second language becomes more difficult.

Section 3

[6] People who speak two languages very well are called bilingual. Today, it is thought that more than half the people living in the world are bilingual. There are many different societies and nationalities in various countries. So, this means that a large number of people must speak at least two languages.

[7] Where do bilingual brains store languages? Some scientists think that bilingual people store different languages in different parts of the brain. Bilingual people with severe damage to one part of the brain often lose the ability to speak one language but not the other.

[8] Recently, scientists have learned that bilingual people have stronger brains than people who only speak one language in the case of an accident or health problem. So, speaking a second language is not only useful, it may also be healthy!

A According to Section 1, which of the statements is true?

- 1 People who have injury on their Wernicke's area cannot respond to questions in a proper way.
- 2 People who have injury on their Wernicke's area stop the development of the nerve connections.
- 3 People who have injury on their Wernicke's area are able to communicate with others.

B According to Section 2, how do babies acquire languages?

- 1 They acquire languages which are coded around their Geschwind's area.
- 2 They acquire languages which they want to speak around the age of two.
- 3 They acquire languages which are frequently used around themselves.

C According to Section 3, why do people today need to speak at least two languages?

- 1 They need to live alone in various countries in the world.
- 2 They need to communicate with those with various backgrounds.
- 3 They need to be called bilinguals as global citizens.

- D According to Section 3, which of the following statements is true?
- 1 Bilinguals store two different languages into one part of their brains even when a part of their brains is damaged.
 - 2 Bilinguals have a chance of keeping their ability to speak one language even when a part of their brains is damaged.
 - 3 Bilinguals are able to sustain their ability to speak two languages even when a part of their brains is damaged.

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【 6 】 Read the passage and answer the following questions.

[1] Seven years ago, 15-year-old Rumiko Kawaguchi and her mother started out from their house in Saitama to get to Rumiko's high school entrance exam in far-off Wajima City in Ishikawa Prefecture. Why so far away? Rumiko had fallen in love with flying, ever since she saw the aerobatic team Blue Impulse three years back. Rumiko knew she wanted to become a pilot. She decided to take an exam for Japan Aviation Academy in Ishikawa – one of the best-known schools that trained future pilots for seven years. She knew the entrance exams are very difficult and female pilots are rare in Japan. But she had her family's full support and her mother was accompanying her to Wajima City. What could go wrong?

[2] A lot, as it turned out. Rumiko and her mother got as far as Niigata Prefecture, where they were scheduled to change trains and then take a bus. But Niigata was enveloped in snow due to a blizzard that had hit the Japan Sea coastline. Public transportation was out of service and Wajima was over 300 kilometers away.

[3] Rumiko tried to hold back the tears, until her mother said, "Let's hitchhike!" It was midnight, and the exams were going to start at 9 a.m. They had nine hours to make it happen. After being given a ride by two kind drivers and then walking in the snow for two hours, they reached a 24-hour gas station at five in the morning. And then a miracle happened. A truck driver on his way to Kobe offered to take them to Kanazawa. That was still about 100 km from Wajima, but after hearing their unfortunate situation, the driver stepped on the accelerator and drove to Wajima. They tried to thank him, but he waved them off. The only thing they knew about him was his last name: Yokoyama.

[4] Rumiko made it to the exam. Amazingly, one of the requirements was to write a composition titled "What Moved and Inspired Me." Without hesitation, she wrote of the adventure that got her to Wajima, and the incredible kindness of Yokoyama-san. She was accepted and JAA later traced down the driver to thank him. When he heard about Rumiko's good news, he expressed his joy and repeated that he didn't do anything extraordinary.

[5] Rumiko did very well all the way through school and graduated in February. You never know where angels may appear – in Rumiko’s case, it was in the parking lot of a gas station one snowy dawn when she was 15.

Question-A

- (1) According to the 1st paragraph, which of the following statements about Japan Aviation Academy is true?
- 1 Japan Aviation Academy has aimed to provide special training for women because female pilots are very limited in number.
 - 2 Japan Aviation Academy has reported that a lot of graduates have belonged to the aerobatic team Blue Impulse for years.
 - 3 Japan Aviation Academy has admitted junior high school students who are attracted to flying through its tough exams.
- (2) According to the 3rd and 4th paragraphs, why did the driver Yokoyama-san wave off Rumiko and her mother?
- 1 Because he wanted to say goodbye and see off Rumiko and her mother.
 - 2 Because he found it no trouble to take Rumiko and her mother to Wajima.
 - 3 Because he was tired out from driving a long distance to Wajima.
- (3) Which sentence is closest in meaning to the underlined sentence in the 5th paragraph?
“You never know where angels may appear.”
- 1 No one can tell in what situation good luck will come to you.
 - 2 No one can tell where angels actually are.
 - 3 No one can tell what will wait for students taking exams.

Question-B

Write an essay on the given TOPIC below.

[TOPIC]

What kind of help have you got from someone around you or someone you don't know? And how did you feel about it? Describe your own experience.

Suggested length: 60-80 words

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【1】 (1) 4 (2) 2 (3) 4 (4) 1 (5) 3
(6) 3 (7) 3 (8) 4 (9) 2 (10) 1

【2】 (1) A 3 B 5
(2) A 1 B 2
(3) A 1 B 5
(4) A 2 B 4
(5) A 5 B 3

【3】 1 2 2 1

【4】 (1) 2 (2) 2 (3) 4

【5】 A 1 B 3 C 2 D 2

【6】 Question-A

(1) 3 (2) 2 (3) 1

Question-B

解答例 1

I have got a lot of help from my classmate in the United States. His name is Mike. When I went to the United States, I could not speak English very well. Although I did not exactly understand what he was saying, he tried to help me with a lot of gestures during classes. Because of his help and kindness, I was able to enjoy my school life. I will never forget his kindness.

解答例 2

When I was a little girl, my grandmother and I visited Kyoto for sightseeing. We left home with a lot of baggage. When we got to a small station in Kyoto, we tried to find an elevator, but we couldn't. We had to walk upstairs carrying the baggage. Then a young man came up to us and helped us with the baggage. I was really moved, so I would like to help others like him.