

2017年度

聖園女学院中学校 入学試験問題



語

(時間 50分)

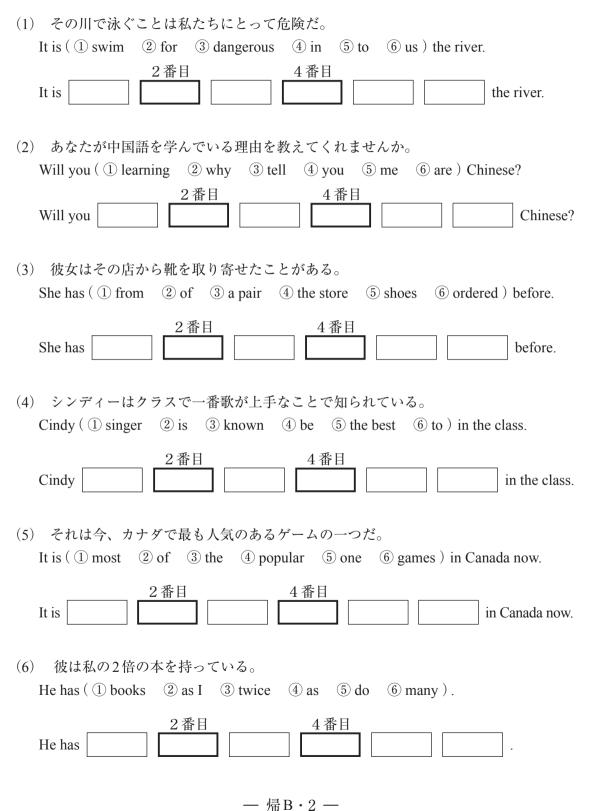
〔注意事項〕

- 1. 試験開始の合図があるまで中を開いてはいけません。
- 2. 受験番号・氏名を解答用紙の定められた欄にかならず記入しなさい。
- 3. 試験問題の印刷がはっきりしない場合には手を上げなさい。
- 4. 解答は解答用紙に記入し解答用紙のみ提出しなさい。

| 1 ()に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①~④の中から一つずつ選び、その番号を 答えなさい。 | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) | Robert lost his bicycle key at school yesterday, so he had to walk all the () home from school. | | | |
| | (1) line | (2) way | ③ road | ④ side |
| (2) | He is going to go and get his sunglasses. The sun is too (). | | | |
| | (1) gentle | 2 light | ③ bright | (4) hot |
| (3) | A: Grandma, thanks for giving me your favorite necklace. It's so pretty. B: That's all right. But please handle it () care. It's very old. | | | |
| | e | | • | - |
| | 1) with | (2) in | (3) for | (4) by |
| (4) | The bus was really crowded, so Emily couldn't () on it. She had to wait for the next one. | | | |
| | (1) keep | (2) take | (3) have | ④ get |
| (5) | This photo was () by Anna yesterday. | | | |
| | (1) takes | (2) taking | (3) took | (4) taken |
| (6) | Pepper is a () robot. It can say many things and recognize human emotions. | | | |
| | ① talk | (2) talking | ③ talked | (4) to talk |
| (7) | Sapporo, () is known for its snow festival, is a big city in Japan. | | | |
| | 1) that | (2) what | ③ where | (4) which |
| (8) | () Paul was in Kyoto, he visited a lot of temples and shrines to learn ab Japanese history. | | | |
| | ① If | (2) While | ③ During | (4) Until |
| (9) | She has a headache, so she is going to the () to buy some medicine. | | | |
| | ① nursery | ② gym | ③ drugstore | (4) dentist |
| (10) | A: Dad, you have a big collection of stamps. | | | |
| | B: Yes, I do. I have at () 500 stamps so far. | | | |
| | ① once | (2) least | ③ last | (4) first |

— 帰B・1 —

2 日本文の意味を表すように①~⑥を並べ変えるとき、2番目と4番目にくるものを、
 ①~⑥の中から一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。ただし、()の中では、
 文の始めにくる語も小文字になっています。



3 次の対話文を読み、()に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①~④の中から 一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- (1) *A*: Are you ready to order?
 - *B*: Yes, I'd like the spaghetti with meat sauce and a green salad.
 - A: Would you like to order the salad set instead?

B:())

- A: It's 100 yen less than if you order them separately.
- ① I don't want anything warm.
- 2 No, I need a hamburger.
- ③ Is it cheaper?
- ④ Meat sauce is the best.

(2) *A*: Are you going to the post office?

B: Yes, I am.

A:()

- *B*: Not at all.
- ① Shall we go there in my car?
- (2) Could you buy some stamps for me?
- ③ Would you mind mailing this letter for me?
- ④ When are you leaving for the post office?

- (3) *A*: Emma went home early today.
 - *B*: Why? What was wrong with her?
 - *A*: She wasn't feeling well.
 - *B*: ()
 - ① I hope she'll get well soon.
 - (2) How often do you go to see a doctor?
 - ③ I have a cold and my stomach hurts.
 - ④ I'm feeling much better now.

- (4) *A*: I'm a little disappointed.
 - B:()
 - *A*: We're so far from the stage. We'll barely be able to see the band.
 - *B*: But you can see them on the big screen. On top of that, the sound system is great. It's going to be wonderful. Don't worry.
 - ① Me, too. It is boring.
 - ⁽²⁾ Do you think he is singing well?
 - ③ You don't like this kind of music, do you?
 - ④ Why? The concert hasn't even started yet.



- (1) How can shoppers get 30% off dresses?
 - ① They must hurry to be the first shoppers.
 - (2) They must order on-line, using the Internet.
 - ③ They must choose only one dress.
 - ④ They must show the coupon when they pay.
- (2) What is true about the advertisement?
 - ① If you buy a pair of pants and earrings for \$80.00, you can get a 10% discount.
 - (2) Dresses are 30% off during the whole month of August.
 - ③ Coupons are required to get 10% off.
 - ④ Shoppers should go in early September to get the best choices.
- (3) How can shoppers get the biggest selection of items?
 - ① They show the bar code when they buy some items.
 - (2) They choose items that are 10% off.
 - ③ They should hurry to the store in early August.
 - ④ They can go to the store on Thursday.
- (4) What is special about August $20^{\text{th}} 25^{\text{th}}$?
 - ① Shoppers can get \$50.00 off every item.
 - (2) It's 30% off any dress with a coupon.
 - ③ No coupon is required.
 - ④ The store is open 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
- (5) If a shopper uses a coupon on August 23rd and buys a dress for \$100.00 and a shirt for \$50.00, how much will the total cost be?
 - ① \$150.00.
 - 2 \$120.00.
 - ③\$115.00.
 - 4 \$105.00.

5 次の掲示を見て、それぞれの質問の答えとして最も適するものを、①~④の中から 一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

Welcome to Sunshine Beach

Sunshine Beach is open every year from June 1st to August 31st. Enjoy the beautiful sandy beach and the clear water!

- 1. Sunshine Beach Cafe is open from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. There are beach chairs and beach umbrellas for people to use for \$6 a day.
- 2. Toilets and free showers are open from 7:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. They are beside the parking area.

Please follow the rules below:

- ✓ No camping
- ✓ No pets
- ✓ No smoking
- ✓ Take your garbage home

Please keep the beach clean. There are boxes for recycling cans and bottles. They are inside Sunshine Beach Cafe.

Have a safe and enjoyable summer!

- (1) What can people do at Sunshine Beach?
 - 1 Eat at a cafe from seven o'clock.
 - 2 Take a shower.
 - ③ Go camping.
 - 4 Have a cigarette.
- (2) Where can people put cans and bottles?
 - 1 Behind the showers.
 - 2 Near the camping area.
 - ③ By the parking area.
 - 4 Inside the cafe.
- (3) How long is Sunshine Beach open?
 - 1 For 2 months a year.
 - 2 For 3 months a year.
 - 3 For 6 months a year.
 - 4 All year.
- (4) Where are the toilets located?
 - 1 In the cafe.
 - 2 On the beach.
 - 3 Near the parking area.
 - 4 Beside the campground.
- (5) Which of the following is **<u>NOT</u>** true about Sunshine Beach?
 - 1 It is a good place to take your dog.
 - 2 It is open in summer.
 - 3 It is a good place to swim.
 - 4 It is closed in September.

6 次の英文を読み、それぞれの質問の答えとして最も適するものを、①~④の中から 一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

Heather and Ben seem like normal teenagers. They go to high school; they have homework; they are interested in fashion and video games; sometimes, they argue with their parents. However, Heather and Ben have super powers. She has super strength. She can lift up cars from the ground. He has super speed. He can run faster than a cheetah. They use their powers to help people fight crime in the city. They have even been on the news!

Heather hides her secret from everyone except her parents, her younger sister, and Ben. She does not want anyone to know she is a superhero. She wants people to treat her like a normal student, but it is hard sometimes. Therefore, she wears a costume that includes green colored contacts, a purple mask and stretchy suit, and a yellow cape. This way, people cannot recognize her.

Ben is Heather's superhero sidekick and goes to the same school as Heather. However, he is very different from her in that he does not keep his superhero identity a secret. He does not use a superhero outfit because he wants people to know he is a superhero.

One day, there was a bank robbery downtown. Heather and Ben were at school. Heather went to the bathroom to change quickly into her superhero costume. Ben, on the other hand, told everyone he was going to help and dashed out of the classroom. Ben arrived first and ran so fast around the bank robbers that they could not move until Heather arrived. Then, they tied up the bank robbers and carried them to the police. Heather and Ben returned to school just in time for their math test. Heather changed out of her superhero outfit and quietly returned to class from the bathroom. Ben stormed into the class and said, "Hey everyone, I'm back from saving the bank!" Everyone, including Heather, cheered for Ben. In the end, Heather's secret remained safe.

- (1) Who knows Heather's secret?
 - 1 The bank robbers.
 - (2) People who treat her differently.
 - ③ Her family.
 - ④ All the students at her school.
- (2) Why does Heather keep her identity a secret?
 - 1 She enjoys wearing a superhero outfit.
 - ② She wants people to treat her the same as other girls.
 - ③ She doesn't want to argue with her parents.
 - 4 She likes the color purple.
- (3) How is Ben different from Heather?
 - 1 He does not hide his secret.
 - 2 He does not have a super power.
 - (3) He does not want to tell people he is a super hero.
 - 4 He does not go to the same school.
- (4) Which of the following is **<u>NOT</u>** true about this passage?
 - 1 Ben does not wear superhero outfit.
 - 2 Heather's secret has finally come out.
 - 3 The bank robbers were caught.
 - 4 Heather went to the bathroom before taking the math test.
- (5) Which title best describes this story?
 - 1 A Great Superhero Outfit
 - 2 Being Popular in School
 - (3) Student Superheroes
 - (4) Ben's secret

7 次の英文を読み、それぞれの質問の答えとして最も適するものを、①~④の中から
 一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

TVs

Televisions show sounds and pictures. They get data from cables, discs, or overthe-air signals. They turn this data into sounds and images. People watch news and shows on them. You probably call them TVs.

John Baird made the first TV in 1925. It had one color. It could only show 30 lines. This was just enough room for a face. It did not work well, but it was a start. The first TV station was set up in 1928. It was in New York. Few people had TVs. The broadcasts were not meant to be watched. They showed a Felix the Cat doll for two hours a day. The doll spun around on a record player. They were experimenting. It took many years to get it right.

By the end of the 1930s, TVs were working well. America got its first taste at the 1939 World's Fair. This was one of the biggest events ever. There were 200 small, black and white TVs set up around the fair. The U.S. President gave a speech over the TVs. The TVs were only five inches big but the people loved them.

Color TVs came out in 1953. They cost too much money for most. Also, shows were aired in black and white. By 1965, color TVs were cheaper. TV stations started airing shows in color. People had to switch if they wanted to see the shows.

Now most TVs are high-def. This means that they have many lines on them. This makes the image clear. TVs have come a long way since Baird's 30 line set. High-def TVs have 1,080 lines. There are state of the art sets called 4K TVs. These TVs have 3,840 lines. Some people watch TV in 3D. What will they come up with next? Smell-o-vision anyone?

- (1) Which was \underline{NOT} true about the first TV?
 - 1 It could only show one color.
 - 2 It only had 30 lines.
 - (3) It could show people walking.
 - ④ It did not work well.
- (2) When did networks start showing programs in color?
 - ① 1925.
 - ② 1953.
 - ③ 1965.
 - ④ 1939.
- (3) Why was 1939 an important year for TV?
 - 1 Many Americans were introduced to TV.
 - 2 The first color TV was released.
 - 3 The first TV station began broadcasting.
 - 4 John Baird created the first TV.
- (4) How many lines does a 4K TV have?
 - 130.
 - ② 1,080.
 - 34,000.
 - ④ 3,840.
- (5) What is the author's main purpose in writing this passage?
 - 1 To explain how a TV works.
 - 2 To tell how TVs became popular.
 - 3 To describe the history of TV.
 - 4 To get people to watch more TV.

8 次の絵を見て、それぞれの問いに英語で答えなさい。ただし、答えは主語と 述語(動詞)を含むこと。



- (1) What are the girls doing?
- (2) What is on the wall?
- (3) What pet do they have?
- (4) What insects can you see?
- (5) Describe the view from the window.

- 9 下の(1)~(3)の質問の中から1つ選び、それに対するあなたの答えを40語~ 60語の英語で作文しなさい。解答用紙に自分が選んだ番号を記入すること。
- (1) What would you like to do when you become a junior high school student and why?

(2) What is your favorite word and why?

(3) Which season is your favorite and why?

This is the end of the test.