

平成 24 年度

神奈川県公立高等学校入学者選抜学力検査問題

I 外国語（英 語）

注 意 事 項




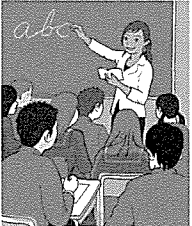
- 1 開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題は 問7 まであり、1 ページから11ページに印刷されています。
- 3 答えは、解答用紙の決められた欄^{らん}に書き入れなさい。
- 4 英語で答える場合は、活字体でも筆記体でもかまいません。
- 5 終了の合図があったら、すぐに解答をやめなさい。

受 検 番 号

番

問1 リスニングテスト（放送の指示にしたがって答えなさい。放送を聞きながらメモをとってもかまいません。）

(ア)

Keisuke	Mary	Lyn	Ami
2 hours	3 hours	4 hours	3 hours
to practice soccer	to read books	to cook dinner	to use the Internet
 <p>to play soccer in other countries</p>	 <p>to be a Japanese teacher in America</p>	 <p>to open a Chinese restaurant in Japan</p>	 <p>to be a high school teacher in Japan</p>

- No.1 1. Keisuke. 2. Mary. 3. Lyn. 4. Ami.
- No.2 1. To practice soccer. 2. To read books. 3. To cook dinner. 4. To use the Internet.
- No.3 1. One. 2. Two. 3. Three. 4. All of them.

(イ)

- No.1 1. Yes, I do. 2. That's a good idea.
 3. I like Sunday very much. 4. I hope you feel fine soon.
- No.2 1. By car. 2. It was great.
 3. There are five people in my family. 4. My brother also goes to school.
- No.3 1. Yes, I am. 2. No, I don't.
 3. Sure. 4. Thank you very much.
- No.4 1. Then shall we study in the library? 2. I agree.
 3. I have never been there. 4. You are welcome.

(ウ)

- No.1 1. For a week. 2. Ten years.
 3. Next month. 4. Tomorrow.
- No.2 1. After walking. 2. Before walking.
 3. After breakfast. 4. Before breakfast.
- No.3 1. She went to Kyoto during summer vacation.
 2. She showed her father Tom's picture in Kyoto.
 3. She visited Kyoto and took pictures.
 4. She was in Kyoto with her father and Tom.

問2 次の英文は、高校生の香織が、キャンプの思い出について書いた文章の一部です。下の の中の日本語を参考にし、英文中の ー線(ア) ~ ー線(エ) の () の中に入れるのにそれぞれ最も適する1語を英語で書きなさい。ただし、答えはすべて () 内に指示された文字で書き始めなさい。

When I was ^(ア)(t_____) years old, I went camping on a mountain with my family. We stayed there for a ^(イ)(n_____). After the sunset, we saw a lot of stars in the sky. My brother said, "I have never seen such beautiful stars!" I thought so, too.

Before I went, I didn't think camping was fun because I couldn't ^(ウ)(w_____) TV on the mountain. But I enjoyed cooking outside, talking with my family and sleeping in a tent ^(エ)(t_____). I found there are many fun things to do in nature.

私は13才のときに、家族と山にキャンプに行きました。私たちはそこに一晩泊まりました。日が沈んだ後、空にあるたくさんの星を見ました。弟は、「こんなにきれいな星を見たことがない!」と言いました。私もそう思いました。

キャンプに行く前、山の中ではテレビを見ることができないので、キャンプは楽しくないと思っていました。でも、野外で調理をしたり、家族と話したり、テントの中で一緒に寝たりするのを楽しむことができました。自然の中には楽しくできることがたくさんあることに気づきました。

問3 次の(ア)~(エ)の文の () の中に入れるのに最も適するものをあとの1~4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

(ア) My sister learned () to play the guitar.

1. but 2. as 3. if 4. how

(イ) The new English teacher from Australia () very well.

1. to sing 2. sing 3. sings 4. singing

(ウ) I visited Nara () November 24, 2011.

1. on 2. in 3. at 4. for

(エ) Look at the birds () in the sky.

1. are flying 2. flying 3. were flying 4. flies

問4 次の(ア)~(エ)の対話文が完成するように、()内の五つの語の中から四つを選んで正しい順番に並べかえ、その順に番号を書きなさい。なお、文頭に置く語も最初の文字は小文字で示してあります。(それぞれ一つずつ不要な語があるので、その語は使用しないこと。)

(ア) A : What (1. am 2. Hiroki 3. in 4. interested 5. is) ?

B : Baseball. He knows a lot about baseball players.

(イ) A : We can't live without water.

B : That's right. Water (1. important 2. is 3. most 4. many 5. the) thing on the earth.

(ウ) A : What kind of teacher is your sister?

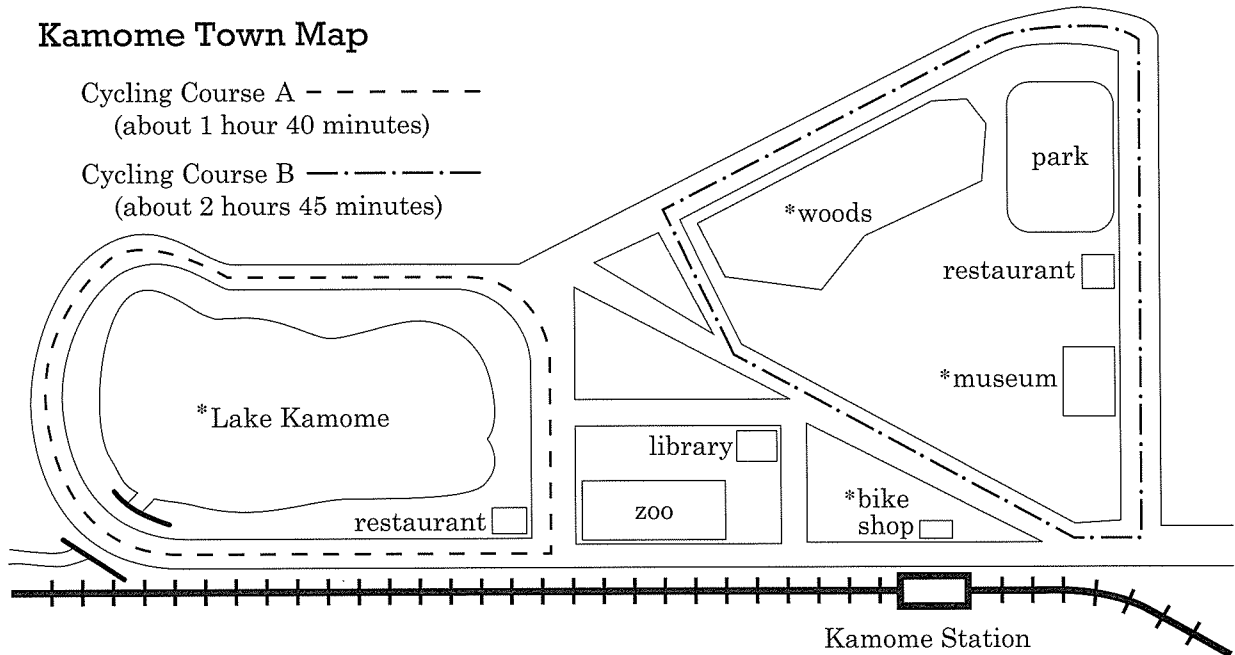
B : She is a music (1. by 2. during 3. teacher 4. her 5. loved) students.

(エ) A : What's that in your hand?

B : This is an eraser. (1. say 2. call 3. it 4. we 5. *keshigomu*) in Japanese.

問5 高校生の百合 (Yuri) と留学生のローズ (Rose) が、かもめ町の地図 (Kamome Town Map) とレンタル自転車の料金表 (Rental Fee List) を見ながら、サイクリング (cycling) の計画を立てています。地図と料金表を見て、あとの対話文中の (ア) ~ (エ) の中に入れるのに最も適するものを (ア) はア群, (イ) はイ群, (ウ) はウ群, (エ) はエ群からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

Kamome Town Map



Rental Fee List

Time	Rental Fee
~ 1 hour	400 *yen
~ 3 hours	600 yen
~ 5 hours	800 yen
~ 7 hours	1,000 yen

Yuri : Next Saturday we will go to Kamome Town. What do you want to do there ?

Rose : Well, Kamome Town is famous for its beautiful lake and woods. There are also a big park, a new museum and a zoo, so I want to visit some of those places.

Yuri : All right. We should *rent bikes at the bike shop *across from Kamome Station. There are two cycling courses on the map. Which course do you want to take, Course A or Course B ?

Rose : I want to take Course A because I want to (ア).

Yuri : OK. We will take Course A. What time and where shall we meet ?

Rose : How about ten o'clock at Kamome Station ? Then we will rent bikes and enjoy cycling.

Yuri : All right. Let's start cycling from the bike shop and return there at about three o'clock. I want to use the train that will start at three ten at Kamome Station because I have to get home before five o'clock.

Rose : OK. We will need about one hour and forty minutes to go cycling around the lake, right ?

Yuri : That's right. Look ! There is a restaurant near the lake. We can eat lunch and enjoy the *view of the lake there.

Rose : That sounds good.

Yuri : Let's eat lunch at that restaurant from about twelve o'clock to about one o'clock. After our lunch, we will have about (イ) before we return to the bike shop. Do you want to take Course B, too ?

Rose : Well, I don't think we can finish Course B, because we need about two hours and forty-five minutes to finish the course.

Yuri : Yes, that's right.

Rose : We will eat lunch at the restaurant near the lake, so I want to go to (ウ). It's across from the restaurant.

Yuri : That's a good idea. Let's stay there until two forty and then go back to the bike shop.

Rose : All right.

Yuri : *Each of us will rent a bike for five hours.

Rose : How much do I need to rent a bike ?

Yuri : Each of us will need (エ) yen.

Rose : OK. I hope it will be sunny next Saturday.

Yuri : I hope so, too.

* woods : 森 museum : 美術館 Lake Kamome : カモメ湖 bike : 自転車 yen : 円
 rent ~ : (お金を払って) ~を借りる across from ~ : ~の向かいに view : 景色
 Each : それぞれ

ア群 1. find some birds in the woods
 2. eat at the restaurant near the park
 3. see pictures in the museum
 4. enjoy cycling around the lake

イ群 1. two hours 2. three hours 3. four hours 4. five hours

ウ群 1. the museum 2. the zoo 3. the woods 4. the park

エ群 1. four hundred 2. six hundred 3. eight hundred 4. one thousand

問6 次の(ア)～(オ)の表 (table) や英文について、それぞれあとの**Question**や質問の答えとして最も適するものを、(ア)～(エ)は1～4の中から、(オ)は1～6の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

(ア)

This table shows how many books Ken and Bill read each month from April to July of last year.

	April	May	June	July
Ken	3 books	7 books	2 books	5 books
Bill	6 books	8 books	5 books	10 books

Question : What can we say from the table?

1. Ken read three books in April. Bill read eight books in the same month.
2. Ken read seven books in May and five books in the next month.
3. Bill read twenty-nine books during these four months.
4. Bill read twenty-three books from June to July.

(イ)

One day in January, Becky read an e-mail from her friend Mie.

Hi, Becky.

How are you ? I went to Australia with my family six days ago and got back to Japan yesterday. In Australia we visited beautiful places and took a lot of pictures. I am sending you some of the pictures I took in this e-mail. I hope you'll like them.

I will talk about my time in Australia in my English class next week. It is not easy for me to speak English, so I want you to help me. Do you have time next Saturday ?

Mie

The next day, Mie got an e-mail from Becky.

Hi, Mie.

Thank you for your e-mail and beautiful pictures. I like them very much. I want to go to Australia, too!

Next Saturday, I will go to the city library in the morning, but I will come back home before twelve o'clock. I can see you and help you in the afternoon.

Becky

Question : What can we say from these two e-mails ?

1. Mie asked Becky to help her, but Becky didn't have any time to see Mie.
2. Mie wanted to know where she should meet Becky on Sunday afternoon.
3. Becky wanted to go to Australia when she heard Mie's speech in her English class.
4. Becky got some pictures from Mie by e-mail and liked them very much.

問7 次の英文を読んで、あとの(ア)~(オ)の問いに答えなさい。

Jim is a student who came from America. He goes to Sakura High School. One morning he saw his friend Taro in their classroom and they started talking.

Jim : Hi, Taro. I have good news and bad news today.

Taro : Really? What is the good news?

Jim : Yesterday afternoon I was on a bus. There were about twenty people on it. Everyone had a *seat, and the bus was running without any problems. But after the bus stopped at a *bus stop, it didn't start to move soon.

Taro : Was there a problem?

Jim : Well, when a woman came into the bus, I *understood why the bus didn't start. She had two small children with her, so

Taro : She needed some time to *get her children safely on the bus.

Jim : That's right. She came into the bus *with an apologetic smile. Then two boys *stood up and gave their seats to the woman and her children. Many people looked glad when the woman said something to the boys.

Taro : That's very good.

Jim : That's the good news.

Taro : What is the bad news?

Jim : I wanted to help the woman and her children, but I couldn't. I couldn't stand up and give my seat to them because I didn't know what to say to them. I was a little sad on the bus. That's the bad news.

Taro : I see.

Jim : How do you say "please sit down" in Japanese?

Taro : "*Douzo osuwari kudasai,*" or "*Douzo okake kudasai.*"

Jim : *Douzo* . . . it's difficult to remember all the words.

Taro : If you think so, just say *douzo*.

Jim : *Douzo. Douzo.* It's not difficult to say the word.

Taro : Good. *Douzo* means "please," "Here you are," *and so on in English. Japanese people often say *douzo*, for example, when they give their seats to old people or a person with small children, or when they *serve someone food.

Jim : That sounds like a nice word that I can use when I help other people.

Taro : That's right. So please remember and use it next time.

Jim : I will. Thank you, Taro.

The next day Jim and Taro went to Sakura-minato City by train. They were sitting on the seat near the door on the train. At a station, an old woman came into the train. Jim stood up to give his seat to the old woman.

Jim : *Douzo.*

Old woman : *Sumimasen. Doumo arigatou.*

Jim : You are welcome.

Taro : You *did it, Jim!

Jim : Yes. I said *douzo* and gave my seat. I'm glad.

Soon the train got to Sakura Station, and Taro and Jim *got off the train.

Jim : I couldn't do anything on the bus two days ago. But I gave my seat to the old woman today because I learned the word *douzo*. It was exciting to use *douzo*. I want to use the word more often. I think she answered to me, "*Douzo arigatou.*" I think we can also say *douzo* when we *thank people.

Taro : No, no, Jim. She said, "*Doumo arigatou.*" It means "Thank you very much."

Jim : *Doumo* ? *Doumo* sounds like *douzo* to me. It is difficult to learn Japanese.

Taro : I know. To learn other languages is not easy, but if you know another language, you can *communicate with a lot of people around the world.

Jim : I think so, too. In our English class next week, I will make a speech about the things I have learned in Japan. I will talk about the nice Japanese word *douzo*.

Taro : That's a good idea. I will help you.

Jim : Thank you.

*seat : 座席 bus stop : バス停 understood ~ : ~を理解した

get ~ safely on ... : ~を...に安全に乗せる

with an apologetic smile : 申し分けなさそうにほほえんで stood up : 立ち上がった

~ and so on : ~など serve ~... : ~に...を出す did it : うまくいった

got off ~ : ~から降りた thank ~ : ~に感謝する

communicate with ~ : ~と意見を交換する

(ア) 本文の内容に合うように、次の書き出しの英語に続けるのに最も適するものをあとの1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

When Jim was on the bus, . . .

1. it didn't start again because some people got sick.
2. an old man came into it with his children.
3. a woman and her children gave their seats to the two boys.
4. about twenty people were on it.

(イ) 本文の内容に合うように、次の質問の答えとして最も適するものをあとの1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

Why was Jim a little sad on the bus?

1. Because people were not kind to the woman and her children.
2. Because he couldn't give his seat to the woman and her children.
3. Because the woman needed some time to get her children safely on the bus.
4. Because he helped the woman and her children without saying anything.

(ウ) 本文の内容に合うように、次の質問の答えとして最も適するものをあとの1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

What can we say about Jim?

1. He says it is difficult to learn Japanese.
2. He didn't get any help to learn Japanese from Taro.
3. He asked Taro to remember and use *doumo*.
4. He has learned *doumo* is used to help other people.

(エ) 本文の内容に合うものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. On the train, the old woman said to Jim, "*Doumo*," so he said to her, "*Doumo*," too.
2. It was exciting for Taro to give his seat to other people.
3. Jim gave the old woman his seat on the train.
4. Taro said, "Learning other languages is more difficult than learning Japanese."

- (オ) 次の 中の英文は、ジム (Jim) が授業で行ったスピーチの冒頭の部分です。英文中の (あ) ~ (う) のそれぞれに適するものをあとの A ~ C の中から一つずつ選び、(あ), (い), (う) の順に並べたとき、その順番として最も適するものをあとの 1 ~ 6 の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

Douzo is a nice word!

Today I'm going to talk about a Japanese word. By using the word, we (あ) with people we meet.

One day on the bus, I couldn't help a person with small children because I (い) to say. After that, my friend Taro told me about the word *douzo*. Last week I used the word when I helped a person on the train. I (う) because the person looked very happy.

Douzo is not a difficult word but it can make people happy. I want to use it more often before I go back to my country.

- A. didn't know what
- B. was glad
- C. can communicate

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A → B → C | 2. A → C → B | 3. B → A → C |
| 4. B → C → A | 5. C → A → B | 6. C → B → A |

(問題は、これで終わりです。)

I 外国語(英語) 解答用紙 (平成24年度)

問 1

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3

各 1 点

問 2

(ア)

(イ)

(ウ)

(エ)

各 1 点

問 3

(ア)	(イ)	(ウ)	(エ)

各 1 点

問 4

(ア)

(イ)

(ウ)

(エ)

各 2 点

問 5

ア	イ	ウ	エ

各 1 点

問 6

(ア)	(イ)	(ウ)	(エ)	(オ)

各 2 点

問 7

(ア)	(イ)	(ウ)	(エ)	(オ)

各 2 点

学 科 名	受 検 番 号	氏 名
科	番	

問	得 点
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
計	

I 外国語(英語) 正答表並びに採点基準 (平成24年度)

問1

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
(ア)	3	4	2

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
(イ)	4	2	3	1

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
(ウ)	1	4	3

問2

(ア)
thirteen

(イ)
night

(ウ)
watch

(エ)
together

問3

(ア)	(イ)	(ウ)	(エ)
4	3	1	2

問4

(ア)
5 2 4 3

(イ)
2 5 3 1

(ウ)
3 5 1 4

(エ)
4 2 3 5

問5

ア	イ	ウ	エ
4	1	2	3

問6

(ア)	(イ)	(ウ)	(エ)	(オ)
3	4	1	2	6

問7

(ア)	(イ)	(ウ)	(エ)	(オ)
4	2	1	3	5

問	配点
1	各1点 計10点
2	各1点 計4点
3	各1点 計4点
4	各2点 計8点
5	各1点 計4点
6	各2点 計10点
7	各2点 計10点
計	50点