

[1] 次の各組の単語の中で、下線を引いた部分の発音が他の単語と違うものが1つずつあります。その語の記号を答えなさい。

- (1) ㉞ stories ㉟ news ㊱ boats ㊲ days ㊳ houses
 (2) ㉞ foot ㉟ stood ㊱ good ㊲ food ㊳ cook
 (3) ㉞ warm ㉟ already ㊱ farm ㊲ tall ㊳ water
 (4) ㉞ break ㉟ wait ㊱ strange ㊲ said ㊳ place

[2] 次の各文が正しい英文になるよう、() 内の語を適切な形に直しなさい。

- (1) Is Chinese (teach) at your school?
 (2) Whose dictionary is this? ----- It's (I).
 (3) Who is (swim) in the pool?
 (4) She brushes her (tooth) after meals.
 (5) (Study) history is very interesting.
 (6) She got a letter (write) in English.
 (7) The man (talk) to him is my father.
 (8) The earth (go) around the sun.

[3] 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() に適切な一語を答えなさい。

- (1) He is a good singer.
 He is good () singing.
 (2) Kenji has known me for a long time, and I have known him for a long time, too.
 Kenji and I () known () other for a long time.
 (3) You must not be late for school again.
 () () late for school again.
 (4) I had a good time playing the guitar.
 I () () the guitar.
 (5) What language do they speak in Mexico?
 What language () () in Mexico?
 (6) This box isn't as small as that one.
 This box is () than that one.
 (7) It snowed a lot in February last year.
 We () () snow in February last year.

[4] 次の文を（ ）内の指示に従って、全文を書きかえなさい。

- (1) It was not sunny yesterday. (下線部を tomorrow にかえて)
- (2) He bought two books at the store yesterday. (下線部を問う疑問文に)
- (3) I think that they are in Kyoto. (think を過去形にかえて)
- (4) I must go there. (yesterday をつけて過去の文に)

[5] 次の日本語に合うように[]内の語を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてあります。

- (1) 何か飲み物をいただけませんか。

Will you [me / to / something / give / drink]?

- (2) カナダは多くの人を訪れたいと思っている国です。

Canada [want / country / many / is / to / a / people / visit / which].

- (3) 私たちは5歳の時からずっと仲良しです。

[friends / good / we / we / were / have / since / been / five].

- (4) あの動物は何と呼ばれていますか。

[what / that / called / is / animal]?

- (5) あなたはどのくらいの間パリに滞在するつもりですか。

[stay / long / Paris / going / you / how / to / are / in]?

[6] 次の対話文<A>、を読んで、()内に適切な文を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。

<A>

Tom : How was your holiday?

Koji : Well, I stayed home all day. (①)

Tom : I went fishing in the river.

Koji : (②)

Tom : No. With my father.

Koji : (③)

Tom : Yes, there were. We caught a lot of fish there. (④)

Koji : No, I haven't.

Tom : Will you go fishing with us next time?

Koji : (⑤) I'm excited about that.

ア Who did you go with?

イ Did you enjoy fishing?

ウ Did you go fishing alone?

エ Have you ever fished in the river?

オ That sounds great.

カ Were there many fish in the river?

キ How about you?

John : Good morning! (①) You look tired.

Mike : I didn't sleep enough.

John : (②)

Mike : Because I played video games until late last night.

John : That's not good. (③) We'll be late.

Mike : (④) We have a little time.

John : No. If we're late again, our teacher will get angry.

Mike : (⑤) Let's hurry.

ア What were you doing last night?

イ You're right.

ウ Don't worry.

エ What's the matter with you?

オ Why didn't you sleep enough?

カ Anyway we had better hurry.

キ You had better go back home.

[7] 次の英文について、各質問に答えなさい。

Long time ago, members of a family were father, mother, and their children. And grandparents were also in a family. Father went to work. Mother stayed home and ①[do / things / many / to / had]. For example, ②her work was taking care of the children and the house.

Today such families are going down *in number. The way of our lives is changing. People have been ⑦[busy] than before. Both parents work in many families. They are *spending [A] time at work and [B] time with their families. They both must go ④[shop], cook, and clean in their holidays. ③Some parents are too tired to have enough time to spend with their children and go out to enjoy ⑧[oneself]. When some children come home from school, ④[one / home / there / at / is / no]. And they spend many hours playing video games (あ) front of the TV every day. Even when families are together, each member does things [1] he or she likes. They watch TV programs that they like in the different rooms. They use smart phones and e-mail with their friends on them. Technology makes our lives better. Most people can use the Internet easily. ⑤[us / get / world / easy / all / it / information / is / for / to / over / the]. And we can communicate with people [2] live far away. But *it seems that communicating with the ⑨[near] people like family is getting ④[difficult] than before.

(注) in number ; 数において spend ; ~ を過ごす it seems that ~ ; ~ のように思われる

問1 本文の内容に合うように[A]、[B]に適切な語を下の選択肢から選んで入れなさい。

[less / more]

問2 ⑦、④、⑧、⑨、④の[]内の語を適切な形に変えなさい。ただし、2語になる場合があります。

問3 本文中の①が「することがたくさんあった」④が「家には誰もいない」⑤が「私たちが世界中の情報を得ることは簡単だ」という意味になるように並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあります。

問4 下線部②を日本語にしなさい。

問5 下線部③を同じ意味になるように書きかえたとき、下の()に適切な語を入れなさい。

Some parents are () tired ()()() have enough time.

問6 (あ)に適切な語を入れなさい。

問7 [1]、[2]に適切な関係代名詞を右から選び入れなさい。[who / which]

問8 本文の内容に合うものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. 科学技術の進歩で生活が楽になり、十分な時間が取れるようになった。

イ. 家族間のコミュニケーションはだんだん困難になってきている。

ウ. 家族が一緒にいるとき、家族が楽しい時間を過ごすのは今も昔も変わらない。

受験番号		氏 名		採 点	
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[1]	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
[2]	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
[3]	(1)	(2)	(3)			
	(4)	(5)	(6)			
	(7)					
[4]	(1)					
	(2)					
	(3)					
	(4)					
[5]	(1) Will you [] ?					
	(2) Canada [].					
	(3) [].					
	(4) [] ?					
	(5) [] ?					
[6]	<A>	①	②	③	④	⑤
		①	②	③	④	⑤
[7]	問 1	[A]	[B]			
	問 2	㊦	㊧	㊨	㊩	
		㊪				
	問 3	①				
		④				
		⑤				
	問 4					
	問 5	Some parents are () tired () () () have enough time.				
	問 6					
問 7	[1]	[2]				
問 8						

[1]各1点 (小計4点) [2] 各2点 (小計16点) [3] 各2点 (小計14点) [4] 各2点 (小計8点) [5]各3点 (小計15点)
 [6] 各2点 (小計20点) [7] 問1、3、4、5は各2点、問2、6、7、8は各1点 (小計23点)

[1]	(1) ウ	(2) エ	(3) ウ	(4) エ		
[2]	(1) taught	(2) mine	(3) swimming	(4) teeth		
	(5) Studying / To study	(6) written	(7) talking	(8) goes		
[3]	(1) at	(2) have	each	(3) Don't	be	
	(4) enjoyed	playing	(5) is	spoken	(6) larger / bigger	
	(7) had	much				
[4]	(1) It won't (will not) be sunny tomorrow.					
	(2) How many books did he buy at the store yesterday?					
	(3) I thought that they were in Kyoto.					
	(4) I had to go there yesterday.					
[5]	(1) Will you [give me something to drink] ?					
	(2) Canada [is a country which many people want to visit].					
	(3) [We have been good friends since we were five].					
	(4) [What is that animal called] ?					
	(5) [How long are you going to stay in Paris] ?					
[6]	<A>	① キ	② ウ	③ カ	④ エ	⑤ オ
		① エ	② オ	③ カ	④ ウ	⑤ イ
[7]	問1	[A] more	[B] less			
	問2	㊦ busier	㊧ shopping	㊨ themselves	㊩ nearest	
		㊪ more difficult				
	問3	① had many things to do / had to do many things				
		④ there is no one at home				
		⑤ It is easy for us to get information all over the world.				
	問4	彼女の仕事は子どもたちや家の世話をすることであった。(育児や家事であった)				
	問5	Some parents are (so) tired (that) (they) (can't) have enough time.				
	問6	in				
	問7	[1] which	[2] who			
問8	イ					