1　下線部の発音が他と異なるものを選び、記号で答えなさい。(5 点)

(1)　ア）honest　イ）hold　ウ）hobby　エ）however

(2)　ア）moved　イ）liked　ウ）opened　エ）stayed

(3)　ア）cool　イ）group　ウ）truth　エ）full

(4)　ア）earth　イ）first　ウ）girl　エ）hard

(5)　ア）map　イ）bank　ウ）class　エ）face

2　次の A と B の関係が C と D の関係と同じになるように D の(1)～(5)に入る適語を答えなさい。(5 点)

A	B	C	D
begin	begun	steal	(1)
few	little	many	(2)
you	your	they	(3)
1	first	40	(4)
sun	Sunday	moon	(5)

3　次の日本語に合うように(　　)に入る適語を答えなさい。(15 点)

(1)　私はアメリカの歴史に興味がある。

I (　　) (　　) (　　) American history.

(2)　窓を開けましょうよ。

Let's (　　) the window, (　　) (　　)?

(3)　ケンは英語を話すのが上手だ。

Ken is a (　　) (　　) (　　) English.

(4)　もう一杯紅茶はいかがですか？

How about (　　) (　　) (　　) tea?

(5)　ギターを弾いている時の彼女は楽しげだ。

She (　　) happy when she is (　　) the (　　) .

４　次の(1)～(5)の語を日本語に合うように並べ替えなさい。ただし文頭の語も小文字になっている。(10 点)

(1)　あの赤い服を着た黒い髪の女性は誰だろう。

I wonder (that / who / red / is / hair / woman with / black / in).

(2)　ちょっと寄ってうちのかわいい犬を見ていきませんか。

Would you (and / take / like / to / come / at / cute / my / a look / dog)?

(3)　できるだけ早くこの子に冷たい飲み物をあげて。

(to / drink / give / as / something / soon / him / cold) as you can.

(4)　私はその中古車を買うだけの十分なお金を持っていなかった。

(to / buy / the / I / enough / have / car / money / used / didn't).

(5)　それ、一石二鳥だね。

It's (like / stone / two / killing / one / birds / with).

５　次の英文の誤りを解答欄にある該当の 1 語に線を引いて指摘し、訂正欄に正しい答えを書きなさい。訂正後の語数は問わない。 (10 点)

(1)　He likes to take a trip and sometimes go abroad.

(2)　Study hard, or you can pass the exam.

(3)　I abled to finish a lot of homework yesterday.

(4)　Each of the dog has its own house.

(5)　I was exciting when he came to see me.

６　次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。(6 点)

(1)　中学時代に 2 回オーストラリアを訪れた。

(2)　松本君はパーティーで、ほぼ全員と友達になった。

7　次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。(23 点)

“Do you like your mother?” One of my friends, Tomoko, answered, “(　あ　),” but I don’t think it is true. She said, “[1]She always tells me to stop using my cellphone and start studying. We *quarrel very often!” However, I know her mother really cares about her and [2]she also knows it. Actually, they have a (　い　) *relationship, unlike ours.

①When I was a child, I lived the life my mother wanted me to live.

I used to go shopping with [3]her every Sunday. She used to ask me what I wanted to eat every day and make a *fancy dinner. After I started to learn the piano, she did everything to support me.

You may think I was a really happy child with a kind mother. (　う　), I was always afraid of her. One day, (　え　), I was talking with her at home. She was smiling and listening to me. Then, I told her that I wanted to go shopping with Tomoko the next Sunday. (　お　), her smile disappeared. ②Her *expression was full of anger. She started *scolding me in a loud voice. After that, she started crying. “I was really looking forward to going out with you, Mayumi. I’m so *disappointed. You are a bad girl.” I couldn’t say anything.

Sometimes she suddenly got angry like this. It was so shocking for me that I became too *sensitive to her mood. I never made any plans for Sundays. Every day, ③I made a request after I found out what she wanted to eat, and I helped her to cook it. I practiced the piano very hard because I didn’t want to make her angry.

It was a snowy day. I was in the third grade in my high school, so I had to think about my future. My mother told me to become a doctor and work at the hospital near our house. However, I had my own dream. Though I was really worried, I decided to tell her about my dream. *Just as I thought, my mother started to *blame me in a loud voice.

"You should do as I say! Why do you want to choose the wrong way?" I thought she was right *in a way. However, ④that was not my dream. Actually, everything in my life was not mine. I wanted to go shopping with Tomoko and didn't want to learn the piano. At that time, I found that I was angry at my mother because she never allowed me to decide what to do by myself. Finally, I said to my mother, "This is my life, not yours! I will choose how I live!" She was shocked and said nothing. Then, *she turned her back on me, and went into her room.

Three years ago, I opened my own restaurant. I haven't met my mother since I started living alone. "Do you like your mother?" ⑤After that snowy day, I cannot answer "Yes" but I cannot say "No." It is true that she loved me and did a lot for me. I will not enjoy shopping with her any more, but she is still an important person for me.

Every Sunday, I try to find my answer to that question.

（注）

quarrel：口げんかをする　relationship：関係
fancy：豪華な　expression：表情　scold：叱る
disappointed: がっかりした
sensitive to her mood：彼女の顔色をうかがう
just as I thought：私が思った通り　blame：責める
in a way：ある意味では　she turned her back：彼女は背中を向けた

(1) (　あ　)(　い　)に入れるのに最も適当な組み合わせを、次のア）～エ）の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア）あ: Yes い: good　　イ）あ: No い: good
ウ）あ: Yes い: bad　　エ）あ: No い: bad

(2) [1]～[3]が示すものとして適当なものを次のア）～エ）の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア）Tomoko　　イ）Tomoko's mother

ウ）Mayumi　　エ）Mayumi's mother

(3) 下線部①を日本語に直しなさい。

(4) (　う　)～(　お　)に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次のア）～エ）の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、文頭に来るものも小文字で書かれている。

ア）at the moment　　イ）by the way

ウ）however　　エ）for example

(5) 下線部②について、彼女が怒った理由を日本語で説明しなさい。

(6) 下線部③を日本語に直しなさい。

(7) 下線部④が示す内容を日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。

(8) 下線部⑤のように筆者が考えているのはなぜか。2 つの心情について、日本語で説明しなさい。

(9) 本文の内容に一致する英文を、次のア）～カ）から 2 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア）Tomoko's relationship with her mother was not so different from the writer's.

イ）The writer's mother didn't agree with the writer's dream.

ウ）The writer didn't want to go shopping or to cook dinner with her mother.

エ）The writer opened a restaurant three years after that snowy day.

オ）The writer wants to meet her mother again.

カ）The writer often thinks about her mother.

８　次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。(26 点)

T : "*Purinto wo ushiro ni mawashite kudasai."*

A : Hey. I don't know what she said. Should I spin this paper?

B : No, no, she means, "Please take one and (　あ　) it on."

A : Japanese words are difficult for me. How can you use ①homonyms *properly?

B : Homo...? Sorry, the word is new to me. What is it?

A : I said homonyms. Look at the textbook.

B : O.K. Well… I think English also has homonyms, for example, "meat" and "meet."

A : I know. But Japanese has too many, like "*hashi*."

B : Ha-ha. It's the most *typical one. Chopsticks and (　I　), right? O.K. I'll tell you some more. How do you say, "*Chikyuu wa taiyou no mawari wo mawatteiru*" in English?

A : The earth (　い　) around the sun.

B : Good. Next is "*Kare wa nihon wo mawatta.*"

A : He (　う　) all over Japan.

B : Right. This may be a little difficult. "*Kare wa atama ga mawaru.*"

A : What? He turns his head?

B : No. This means he (　え　) a quick mind.

A : I feel dizzy.

B : That's "(　Ⅱ　) ga mawaru." How about this? "*Sentakuki wo mawasu.*"

A : My host mother taught me that! She always (　お　) the washing machine three times a day.

B : Very good! "*Yaki ga mawatta youda.*"

A : I heard it in some historical TV dramas. Do you mean, "When a person (　か　) old, he (　か　) weak"?

B : Great! I didn't think you'd get that one. "*Kare wa isogashikute sono shigoto ni te ga mawaranai.*" How about it?

A : I know that, too. ②<u>He (　　)</u>.

B : You've learned a lot! By the way, did you *celebrate New Year with your host family?

A : Yes. We ate a lot of *mochi*, visited a shrine, and flew a kite.

B : Any other traditional Japanese activity?

A : I get what you're asking. I *spun ③<u>a top</u>!

B : Are you Japanese? *When it comes to "*mawaru*", do you know "*kaibun*"?

A : What does that mean?

B : Wait a moment. I'm (　き　) it up in the dictionary. I've got it. "*kaibun"* means palindrome. Here are good examples, *"shinbunshi"* and "*yaoya.*" You can read it the same backward or forward.

A : A good one in English－ "rac (　☆　) car."

B : That's really interesting!

T : You guys. Stop talking, we're in class. After class, come to the teacher's room!

B : Oh, I feel dizzy.

A : Ha-ha. You can say that again!

properly : 適切に　　typical : 典型的な　　celebrate : 祝う
spun : spin の過去形　　when it comes to ～ : ～と言えば

(1) (　あ　)～(　き　)に入れるのに最も適当なものを語群から選び、必要があれば正しい形に直して答えなさい。

have / turn / look / run / get / travel / pass

(2) 下線部①の意味を日本語で説明しなさい。

(3) 下線部②が本文に合うように(　　)内を自分で考えて答えなさい。

(4) 下線部③が指すものを自分で考えて日本語で答えなさい。

(5) (　Ⅰ　)と(　Ⅱ　)に入る語を考えそれぞれ<u>漢字１文字</u>で答えなさい。

(6) (　☆　)に当てはまる文字を<u>アルファベット１文字</u>で答えなさい。

平成31年度　入学試験　解答用紙　「英語」　　京都共栄学園高等学校・バタビア特進コース

受験番号		氏名		採点	

1	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
2	(1)		(2)		(3)					
	(4)		(5)							
3	(1)	I (　　) (　　)(　　) American history.								
	(2)	Let's (　　) the window, (　　) (　　)?								
	(3)	Ken is a (　　) (　　)(　　) English.								
	(4)	How about (　　) (　　)(　　) tea?								
	(5)	She (　　) happy when she is (　　) the (　　).								
4	(1)	I wonder (　　).								
	(2)	Would you (　　)?								
	(3)	(　　) as you can.								
	(4)	(　　).								
	(5)	It's (　　).								
5	(1)	He likes to take a trip and sometimes go abroad.						訂正：		
	(2)	Study hard, or you can pass the exam.						訂正：		
	(3)	I abled to finish a lot of homework yesterday.						訂正：		
	(4)	Each of the dog has its own house.						訂正：		
	(5)	I was exciting when he came to see me.						訂正：		
6	(1)									
	(2)									
7	(1)		(2)	[1]		[2]		[3]		
	(3)									
	(4)	(う)		(え)		(お)				
	(5)									
	(6)									
	(7)									
	(8)									
	(9)									
8	(1)	(あ)		(い)		(う)				
		(え)		(お)		(か)				
		(き)								
	(2)									
	(3)	He (　　).								
	(4)		(5)	(Ⅰ)		(Ⅱ)		(6)	(☆)	

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受験番号		氏名		採点	

1	(1)	ア	(2)	イ	(3)	エ	(4)	エ	(5)	エ				5点
2	(1)	stolen		(2)	much		(3)	their						5点
	(4)	fortieth		(5)	Monday									
3	(1)	I (am) (interested) (in) American history.												3×5 15点
	(2)	Let's (open) the window, (shall) (we)?												
	(3)	Ken is a (good) (speaker) (of) English.												
	(4)	How about (another) (cup) (of) tea?												
	(5)	She (looks) happy when she is (playing) the (guitar).												
4	(1)	I wonder (who that woman with black hair in red is).												2×5 10点
	(2)	Would you (like to come and take a look at my cute dog)?												
	(3)	(Give him something cold to drink as soon) as you can.												
	(4)	(I didn't have enough money to buy the used car).												
	(5)	It's (like killing two birds with one stone).												
5	(1)	He likes to take a trip and sometimes <u>go</u> abroad.							訂正：goes					2×5 10点
	(2)	Study hard, <u>or</u> you can pass the exam.							訂正：and					
	(3)	I <u>abled</u> to finish a lot of homework yesterday.							訂正：was able					
	(4)	Each of the <u>dog</u> has its own house.							訂正：dogs					
	(5)	I was <u>exciting</u> when he came to see me.							訂正：excited					
6	(1)	I visited Australia twice when I was a junior high school student.												3×2 6点
	(2)	Mr. Matsumoto made friends with almost everyone at the party.												
7	(1)	イ	(2)	[1]	イ	[2]	ア	[3]	エ					1×4　4点
	(3)	①子供のころ、私は母が私に望む人生を生きていた。												2点
	(4)	(う)	ウ	(え)	エ	(お)	ア							1×3　3点
	(5)	②いつも一緒に出掛ける日曜日に私が他の友達と出かけようとしたから。												2点
	(6)	③私は彼女が何を食べたいのかを突き止めてからリクエストをしていた。												2点
	(7)	④医者になって家の近くの病院で働くこと。												2点
	(8)	⑤自分のことを自分で決めさせてもらえなかったことで、母に怒っているが、 一方で、自分のことを愛し、尽くしてくれた母を大切に思っているため。												4点
	(9)	イ	カ											2×2点
8	(1)	(あ)	pass		(い)	turns		(う)	traveled					2×7点 14点
		(え)	has		(お)	runs		(か)	gets					
		(き)	looking											
	(2)	読み方は同じでも意味が異なる単語												2点
	(3)	(He) is too busy to do the task.												2点
	(4)	こま		(5)	(Ⅰ)	橋	(Ⅱ)	目	(6)	(☆)	e			2×4　8点