

クラス	受騎	番号	
出席番号	氏	名	

#### 2014年度

## 第3回 全統高2模試問題

(90分)

2014年11月実施

試験開始の合図があるまで、この「問題」冊子を開かず、下記の注意事項をよく読むこと。 リスニングの試験は、英語の試験の最初に行う。

#### ~~~~~ 注 意

- 1. この「問題」冊子は、20ページである。
- 2. 解答用紙は別冊子になっている。(「受験届・解答用紙」冊子表紙の注意事項 を熟読すること。)
- 3. 本冊子に脱落や印刷不鮮明の箇所及び解答用紙の汚れ等があれば試験監督者 に申し出ること。
- 4. 試験開始の合図で「受験届・解答用紙」冊子の該当する解答用紙を切り離 し、所定欄に 氏名 (漢字及びフリガナ)、在学高校名、クラス名、出席番号、 **受験番号(受験票発行の場合のみ**)を明確に記入すること。
- 5. 指定の解答欄外へは記入しないこと。採点されない場合があります。
- 6. 試験終了の合図で上記 4. の の箇所を再度確認すること。
- 7. 答案は試験監督者の指示に従って提出すること。

河合塾



### 英語

- **1** 放送を聞いて、次の設問、A、B、Cに答えよ。(配点 20点)
- ·A, B, Cのいずれも2回ずつ放送される。
- ・放送を聞きながらメモを取ってもよいが、解答は解答用紙の所定欄に記入すること。

Α

これから読み上げられる英文 1  $\sim$  3 を聞いて、それぞれの空所で読まれている単語を書け。ただし、 1 語とは限らない。

- 1. Wow! Beautiful. We can see Mt. Fuji in the distance. I ( ) brought a camera!
- 2. This article is interesting. May I ( ) to read it again?
- 3. If we keep this pace up, we will reach the top of this mountain ().

В

これから読み上げられる短い対話  $1 \sim 3$  を聞き、それぞれの最後の発言に対する相手の応答として最も適切なものを、4 つの選択肢 $(P \sim T)$ の中から1 つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

- 1. T. I'm afraid I asked you who was calling.
  - イ. May I call you later?
  - ウ. Please hold on while I transfer your call.
  - 工. Would you like to leave a message?
- 2.  $\mathcal{T}$ . Can you attach a keyboard to my PC?
  - イ. I don't need a keyboard.
  - ウ. I'll wait until a tablet type is on sale.
  - 工. Let me try it with a keyboard attached to it.
- 3. *r*. I think you will be very hungry.
  - イ. OK. I will make a big dinner.
  - ウ. So I will eat out with you tomorrow.
  - 工. You mean you will be very late?

C

これから読み上げられる英文と続いて読まれる質問 1 ~ 3 を聞いて、それぞれの答えとして最も適切なものを、4 つの選択肢(ア~エ)の中から1 つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

- 1. What did Susan B. Anthony do at first?
  - 7. She worked as a laborer.
  - ✓. She worked as a performer.
  - ウ. She worked as a politician.
  - エ. She worked as a teacher.
- 2. What was the purpose of the National Woman Suffrage Association?
  - **7.** To end slavery completely.
  - イ. To campaign against drinking alcohol.
  - ウ. To write the U.S. Constitution.
  - エ. To obtain the right of women to vote.
- 3. What is one possible reason the government stopped making the Anthony dollar?
  - 7. A very large cross was shown on it.
  - 1. It was the first U.S. coin that a woman's face was shown on.
  - ウ. Many people were likely to mistake it for a quarter.
  - 工. The government had spent large sums of money to make it.



### **2** 次のA, Bに答えよ。(配点 8点)

A 次の各組の単語に関して、見出しの単語と下線部の発音が同じものを、それぞれ ア〜エの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

1. doughnut

ア. although

イ. cough

ウ. drought

エ. thought

2. cupboard

T. except

イ. recei<u>p</u>t

ウ. reception

工. surplus

B 次の各組の単語の中で、第1アクセント(第1強勢)の位置が、ほかの3つと<u>異な</u> <u>る</u>ものを、それぞれア〜エの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

1.  $\mathcal{T}$ . ac-ces-so-ry

イ. fash-ion-a-ble

ウ. hel-i-cop-ter

エ. mel-an-chol-y

2.  $\mathcal{T}$ . as-tron-o-my

イ. in-flu-en-tial

ウ. lux-u-ri-ous

エ. ne-ces-si-ty

# A 次の英文 1~10 の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア~エの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

1. V	Vill you look after the baby for me	till o	dinner (	);	
ア.	is getting ready	イ.	is ready		
ウ.	might be ready	工.	will get ready	7	
2. B	Sill and Tom look so ( ) that	peop	ole often think	they	are twins.
ア.	alike 1. like	ウ.	likely	工.	likewise
	) the houses you see here tury.	wer	e built in the	latte	er half of the 19th
ア.	Almost 1. Almost of	ウ.	Most	工.	Most of
4. N	My aunt gave some candies to my	sist	er and me. I	took	two and she took
ア.	each other 1. one another	ウ.	other	工.	the others
5. N	My uncle Tom succeeded in busine	ss, n	nainly because	he w	vas ( ).
ア.	imaginable 1. imaginary	ウ.	imaginative	工.	imagined
6. Y	You have to be quiet ( ) a file	m is	on.		
ア.	whatever 1. whenever	ウ.	whichever	工.	whoever
7. It	t was my husband's illness (	) tr	aveling to Kan	azaw	va.
ア.	that made my family give up	イ.	that my famil	ly dic	ln't go
ウ.	what my family put off	工.	what my fam	ily st	copped
8. T	There was nothing I ( ), but	t stil	l, I wish you	had	told me about the
mat	tter.				
<b>P.</b>	can do	イ.	can have don	e	
ウ.	could have done	工.	was able to d	0	

9. A: Is Dr. Yamada available o	n Saturdays?
B: ( ). So please conta	ct us in advance.
ア. No problem	1. That depends
ウ. That's all	エ. That's too bad
10. A: You are a very good cook	x, Kyoko. This meatloaf was delicious.
B: I'm happy to hear that. W	Vould you like some more wine?
A: ( ). Can I have som	ne coffee instead?
7. I've had enough	✓. Never mind
ウ. Of course	エ. One more glass, please

## B 次の1,2の各英文のうち<u>誤りを含む</u>ものを,それぞれア〜エの中から1つずつ 選び,記号で答えよ。

- 1. P. His this computer is the latest model, which went on sale last month.
  - ✓. Jim was not attending to what his teacher was saying.
  - ウ. The studies of iPS cells will be of great use in a whole range of fields.
  - 工. This year neither my wife nor I had a dream on New Year's Day.
- 2.  $\mathcal{T}$ . There are few informations on *Yamatai-Koku*, so historians don't agree about where it was.
  - イ. This kind of useful technology should be made better use of.
  - ウ. What do you say to going fishing in the river next weekend, if you have nothing to do?
  - 工. You should have behaved more respectfully to your elders the other day.

通し	<u>,て</u> )	<b>くる1語を答えよ</b> 。	
1.	(a)	Parents cannot (	) but interfere in their children's affairs.
	(p)	These days, many	parents ( ) their children with their homework.
2.	(a)	It doesn't (	) any difference whether you submit your report
	to	oday or tomorrow.	
	(p)	You should (	) room for more people to sit down in the train.
3.	(a)	Our ship is schedul	ed to ( ) for San Francisco at midnight.
	(b)	Henry always says	anything that comes into his ( ).
4.	(a)	I want you to keep	your cats ( ) coming into my garden.

(b) It is often difficult for young children to tell good ( ) evil.

C 次の 1 ~ 4 のそれぞれの文が成立するように、各組の(a)、(b)の英文中の空所に $\underline{\text{共}}$ 

4 次のA, Bに答えよ。(配点 40点)

なった。

ア. have

years since I began to work.

所を補い,文を完成せよ。	ただし、解答はそれぞれ	ıAとBの空所に入るもののみを
記号で答えよ。(文頭にく	る語も小文字で始めてあ	る)
1. サルたちは何をしよう	うとしているのだと思いま	きすか。
( ) ( <b>A</b> ) (	) ( <b>B</b> ) (	) to do?
7. are	イ. do you think	ウ. the monkeys
工. trying	オ. what	
2. 私はあるべき所に物か	<sup>ず</sup> ないと我慢できないた <i>ち</i>	<b>うだ。</b>
I can't ( ) ( A	( B )	( ) in their proper places.
7. being	イ. kept	ウ. not
エ. stand	オ. things	
3. エドワードがそんなこ	ことを言うはずがない。	
Edward would be (	) ( <b>A</b> ) (	) ( B ) ( ).
7. last	イ. man	ウ. such a thing
エ. the	オ. to say	
4. 働き始めて 10 年経つ	が、最近ようやく自由時	間のありがたみがわかるように

A 次の1~4の日本文の意味になるように、それぞれア~オの語句を並べかえて空

Only ( ) ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ), though it has been 10

イ. I

エ. recently オ. the value of free time

ウ. realized

- B 次の1~3の日本文を英訳せよ。ただし、1は書き出しに続けて解答し、3は下線部のみを英訳すること。
  - 1. 2012 年 5 月 22 日に開業した東京スカイツリーは、建設中でさえ人気の観光スポットだった。【Tokyo Skytree で始めて】
  - 2. 地球が今より2倍大きいなら、私たちはそこで暮らすことはできない。
  - 3. 近年中学や高校で外国人教師による授業が行われるようになった。<u>外国人教師が</u>,日本で教え始めてすぐ直面するひとつの問題は,「質問はありますか」と尋ねても、学生が何も言わないことである。

Scientists have \*shed more light on how the movements of a dog's tail are linked to its mood. Earlier research had shown that happy dogs \*wag their tails more to the right, from the dog's point of view, while ( 1 ) dogs have a left-dominated move.

But now scientists say that fellow dogs can notice and respond to these subtle tail differences. Prof. Vallortigara in Italy said, "In humans the left and right sides of the brain are differently involved in \*stimuli that cause positive or negative emotions. Here we attempted to look at in other species. Just as in humans, in dogs the right side of the brain was responsible for left-handed movement and \*vice versa, and the two \*hemispheres played different roles in emotions."

To find out more about how dogs react to the \*lop-sided tail wags of other dogs, the researchers monitored the animals as they watched movies of other dogs.

When the animals saw an otherwise expressionless dog move its tail to the right, from the tail-wagging dog's point of view, they stayed perfectly relaxed. But when they spotted a tail swing mainly to the left, again from the tail-wagging dog's point of view, their heart rates picked up and they looked anxious.

Prof. Vallortigara said he didn't think that the dogs were intentionally communicating with each other through these movements. Instead, (4) he believes that these dogs have learned from experience what moves they should and shouldn't feel worried about. He said, "If a dog has several meetings with other dogs, and frequently their tail wagging one way is associated with a more friendly behavior, and the right side is producing a less friendly behavior, it responds on the basis of that experience."

Dog behavior expert John Bradshaw said this was not the first study to examine whether ( 5 ) were important to dogs. He said, "Dogs were more likely to approach a robot dog when its 'tail' was made to wag left rather than right, rather than becoming anxious—the opposite way around to the Italian study."

He said (6) the difference could be because the dogs in the different studies were not fully interpreting the animals in the films or robo-dogs as dogs. "Given the ease with which their behavior can be recorded, it will probably not be long before we understand why their tails sometimes go one way, sometimes the other."

- (注) shed: …を注ぐ,当てる wag: (…を)振る,振ること stimuli: 刺激(stimulusの複数形) vice versa: 逆もまた同様 hemisphere: (脳の)半球,右脳及び左脳 lop-sided: 一方に偏った
- **問1** 空所(1)に入る最も適当なものを、次のア〜エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。 ア. clever イ. healthy ウ. nervous エ. relaxed
- **問2** 下線部(2) it が指す最も適当なものを,次のア~エの中から1つ選び,記号で答えよ。
  - ア. 脳と感情を引き起こす刺激との関わり方が個人によって異なっているという こと
  - イ. 左脳が否定的な感情を引き起こす刺激と関わっているということ
  - ウ. 右脳が肯定的な感情を引き起こす刺激と関わっているということ
  - エ. 右脳と左脳がそれぞれ異なる感情を引き起こす刺激と関わっているということ
- 問3 下線部(3)を, otherwise の内容を明示して, 和訳せよ。
- 問4 下線部(4)を和訳せよ。
- **問5** 空所(5)に入る最も適当なものを、次のア~エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。
  - 7. meetings with dogs
  - イ. friendly behaviors
  - ウ. unfriendly behaviors
  - エ. left and right
- 問 6 下線部(6) the difference を,本文に即して 40 字以上 50 字以内の日本語で説明 せよ。ただし,句読点も字数に含む。

- **問7** 本文の内容と一致するものを、次のア~オの中から2つ選び、記号で答えよ。 ただし、解答の順序は問わない。
  - ア. 犬の左脳は、左足の動きをつかさどっていることがわかっている。
  - イ. 犬は尾を振ることによって,他の犬に対して意図的に意思の疎通をはかっている。
  - ウ. 犬は気分がよいと右向きに尾を振るので、他の犬の逆の動きを見ると不安に なる。
  - 工. 犬は映像に映った本物の犬のことを犬だとは認識していないかもしれない。
  - オ. 犬の行動を記録するのは簡単なので、近い将来、尾の動きの理由が解明されるだろう。

When David steps out of the front door, he is blinded for a moment by the white, dazzling sunlight and reaches instinctively for his dad's hand.

On a warm day, father and son are on their way to the barbershop, something they have always done together.

Always, the routine is the same. "It's about time we got your \*mop cut," David's dad will say. "Perhaps I should do it. Where are those scissors, Janet?" Sometimes his dad chases him round the living room, pretending to cut off his ears. When he was younger, David used to get too excited and start crying, scared that maybe he really would lose his ears, but he has long since grown out of that.

Mr. Samuels' barbershop is in a long room above the \*chip shop, reached by a steep flight of stairs. David follows his father, annoyed that he cannot make each step \*creak as his old man can.

David loves the barbershop—it's like nowhere else he goes. It smells of cigarettes, men, hair oil and the smell of chips that will climb the stairs along with a customer. At the end of the room, two barber's chairs are bolted to the floor. They are heavy, old-fashioned chairs.

When it is David's turn for a cut, Mr. Samuels places a wooden board across the arms of the chair, so that he doesn't have to \*stoop to cut the boy's hair. David \*scrambles up onto the bench.

"The rate you're shooting up, you won't need this soon. You'll be seated in the chair," the barber says.

"Wow," says David, \*squirming round to look at his dad, forgetting that he can see him through the mirror. "Dad, Mr. Samuels said I could be sitting in the chair soon, not on the board!"

"So I hear," his father replies, not looking up from the paper. "I expect Mr. Samuels will start charging me more for your hair then."

"At least double the price," says Mr. Samuels, winking at David.

Finally David's dad looks up from his newspaper and glances into the mirror,

seeing his son looking back at him. He smiles.

"It wasn't so long ago when I had to lift you onto that board because you

couldn't climb up there yourself," he says.

"Kids don't stay young for long, do they?" Mr. Samuels declares. All the men in

the shop nod in agreement. David nods too.

In the mirror he sees a little head sticking out of a long nylon \*cape.

Occasionally he steals glances at the barber as he works. David feels like he is in

another world, noiseless except for the \*scuffing of the barber's shoes and the snap

of his scissors. Sleepily, his eyes are dropping to the front of the cape where his

hair falls with the same softness as snow, and he imagines sitting in the chair just

like the men and older boys, the special bench left leaning against the wall in the

corner.

When Mr. Samuels has finished, David hops down from the seat, rubbing the

itchy hair from his face. Looking down he sees his own blonde hair scattered

among the browns, greys and blacks of the men who have sat in the chair before

him. For a moment he wants to reach down and gather up the broken blonde

locks, to separate them from the others, but he does not have time.

The sun is still strong when they reach the \*pavement outside the shop, but it

is already beginning to drop from its \*zenith.

"I tell you what, let's get some fish and chips to take home and save your mum

from cooking tea," says David's dad.

The youngster is excited and grabs his dad's hand. The thick-skinned fingers

close gently around his, and David is surprised to find, warming in his father's

palm, a lock of his own hair.

(注) mop: ぼさぼさの髪

chip shop: 主にフィッシュアンドチップスを出す飲食店

creak: キーキーときしむ音を出す

stoop: 前かがみになる

scramble: よじ登る

squirm: 身をよじる

cape: (袖なしの)肩マント

scuffing: 歩くときの音

pavement: 歩道

zenith: 頂点

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問 1	次の $1\sim5$ の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア $\sim$ エの中から $1$
	つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。
	1. It is customary ( ).
	T. for David and his father to go for a walk on a warm day
	イ. for David and his father to go to the barbershop together
	ウ. for David to ask his father to take him to the barbershop
	エ. for David to have his hair cut by his father
	2. David likes the barbershop, because ( ).
	7. he can be treated in the same way as an adult
	イ. he can enjoy being in an unusual place
	ウ. he can smell the smell of chips
	工. he can spend a lot of time with his father
	3. Mr. Samuels puts a wooden board on the barber's chair, because (
	7. it enables David to see his father through the mirror
	イ. it helps him to cut David's hair more easily
	ウ. it makes it easier for David to sit in the chair
	エ. it prevents David from moving around on the chair
	4. When David gets sleepy, ( ).
	7. he considers sitting on the special bench by himself
	1. he imagines adults sitting on the special bench
	ウ. he visualizes being treated like an adult
	工. he wrongly thinks it is snowing outdoors
	5. On the way home from the barber, ( ).
	${\mathcal T}$ . David finds for the first time that his father's fingers are thick-skinned
	$\ensuremath{\checkmark}$ . David is surprised to find that his father has picked up some of his hair
	ウ. David realizes that his father's hands are warmer than he imagined

工. David talks his father into buying some fish and chips for his mother

- **問2** 本文の内容と一致するものを、次のア~クの中から3つ選び、記号で答えよ。 ただし、解答の順序は問わない。
  - P. David clearly remembers having his ears cut off by his father when he got a haircut.
  - 1. When David is climbing the stairs to the barbershop, he wants to make the steps creak as his father does.
  - ウ. David is so glad about Mr. Samuels' words that he forgets that his father is looking at him in the mirror.
  - 工. Mr. Samuels charges David's father at least twice the usual price for his son's haircut.
  - オ. David agrees that children grow up more quickly than one thinks, as all the customers do.
  - カ. David gets a feeling of strangeness because there is no sound at all during his haircut.
  - ‡. David picks up some of his own hair scattered on the floor.
  - 7. It is likely that David and his father will buy some fish and chips to take home.

無断転載複写禁止・譲渡禁止