

クラス	受験	番号	
出席番号	氏	名	

2014年度

第1回 全統高2模試問題

(90分)

2014年5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 1 語ずつ書け。

- 1. Yesterday at school, we (a) (b) things we can do to protect the earth.
- 2. It's raining heavily and very cold, so I don't (a) (b) going out today.
- 3. My teacher has told us to memorize all the words in the list, but I just() do it.

В

これから読み上げられる短い対話 $1 \sim 3$ と続いて読まれる質問を聞いて、それぞれの答えとして最も適切なものを、4 つの選択肢 $(P \sim T)$ の中から 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

1. How much will they pay for the T-shirts?

ア. \$50

イ. \$60

ウ. \$75

エ. \$85

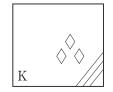
2. Which handkerchief is the man showing the woman?

ア K K

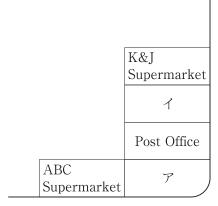
ウ



エ

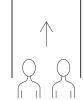


3. Where is the theater?



ウ Italian Restaurant

Chinese Restaurant



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 causes colds?
 - P. Carelessness.
 - イ. Cold weather.
 - ウ. Human beings.
 - エ. Viruses.
- 2. When it is cold, are you more likely to catch a cold?
 - P. Basically no. There is a connection between the weather and whether you have a cold.
 - 1. Generally yes. A cold always comes from another person with the virus.
 - ウ. No, though many people believe that's true.
 - 工. Yes. If you become cold, you can't fight cold viruses as well.
- 3. If you do catch a cold, what shouldn't you do?
 - P. Cough into a tissue.
 - イ. Sneeze into your hands.
 - ウ. Take care not to spread it.
 - エ. Throw tissues away.



2 次のA, Bに答えよ。(配点 8点)

Α	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. police

ア. environment イ. image ウ. minister エ. technique

2. disease

ア. isolate イ. news ウ. seize エ. vision

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つと異な <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{P} . ca-reer

イ. ho-tel

ウ. key-board

エ. per-cent

2. \mathcal{T} . cou-ra-geous

イ. def-i-nite

ウ. in-di-cate

エ. or-gan-ize

3 次のA, B, Cに答えよ。(配点 32点)

Α	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. It is dangerous to ()	this building, because it is under reconstruction.
7. approach to	イ. enter
ウ. enter into	工. go
2. I () my grandmoth	er in Hokkaido three times a year when I was
young.	
7. had visited	1. have visited
ウ. visited	エ. was visited
3. This laptop computer woul	d be perfect if it () a little lighter.
ア. had	イ. had been
ウ. is	エ. were
4. There is nobody who does	sn't try to avoid () the presence of other
people.	
7. being laughed at	1. being laughed at in
ウ. to be laughed at	エ. to be laughed in
5. Joe was seen () a pr	resent for his girlfriend.
ア. bought	イ. buy
ウ. buying	エ. to have bought
6. Mr. Ericson was () t	to meet his old classmates at the reunion party.
7. pleasant	イ. pleased
ウ. pleasing	エ. pleasure

7. Just () it's written in books	s, it doesn't mean that you should believe
everything.	
P. as	1. because
ウ. for	エ. since
8. A great many minerals are () proper health.
7. essential and useful with	1. essential with and useful
ウ. useful and essential	エ. useful to and essential for
9. A: Grandma sounded lonely when	n I called her yesterday.
B: Why don't we visit her this we	eekend?
A:()	
7. Because she lived alone.	イ. Because we were busy.
ウ. That's a good idea.	エ. That's right.
10. A: Hi, Toshio. What's new?	
B: Hi, Tom. () How's it §	going?
A: Fine. Thank you.	
7. Nothing special.	イ. See you.
ウ. Take it easy.	エ. You're welcome.

В	次の英文1,	20)下線部のう	ち文法的に <u>誤っている</u>	<u>もの</u> を,	それぞれア〜エの中
1.	から1つずつ選	び,	記号で答え	よ。		

1.	Seeing from	the top of	of the	mountain,	that	castle	looked	$\frac{\text{like}}{\text{(1)}}$	a fairy	palace
(2	floating on a	great w	hite o	cean.						

- 2. $\underline{\text{In}}$ Sunday mornings Kaori usually sleeps $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ and prepares $\underline{\text{(2)}}$ a big breakfast for a change. She watches her favorite DVDs all day until she
- 5

	feels hungry at night.	()	
C	次の英文 1 ~ 4 の下線部とほぼ同じ意味 1 つずつ選び,記号で答えよ。	味になるものを,それぞれア〜エの中:	か
	1. It is important that a child should b	e able to <u>look up to</u> his parents.	
	7. follow	✓. love	
	ウ. respect	エ. support	
	2. How did Thomas come by such an	expensive car?	
	P. crush	イ. drive	
	ウ. get	エ. repair	
	3. It is <u>next to</u> impossible to find a par	king space around here at this hour.	
	P. almost	1. barely	
	ウ. completely	エ. perhaps	
	4. The girls were chatting on and on a	about their favorite singers.	
	P. continually	イ. happily	
	ウ. loudly	エ. together	

4 次のA, Bに答えよ。(配点 40点)

Α	次の1~4の日本文の意味	味になるように,それぞれ	ア〜オの語句を並べかえて空
	所を補い,文を完成させよ。	ただし、解答にはそれぞ	れA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は	ある)
	1 0 0八比人心目安的。	の町は芋よナナト	
	1. 2, 3分歩くと最寄りの		
	() (A) () (B) () t	to the nearest station.
	7. a few minutes'	イ. take	ウ. walk
	エ. will	オ. you	
	2. ジョージは自動車事故な	を起こした後、運転免許を	取り上げられた。
), () (B) (
	7. a car accident	イ. George had	ウ. having
	エ. his driver's license	オ. taken	
	3. 逮捕された男は, 別の誓	事件にも関与していること	がわかった。
	It was found that the	arrested man ((A) (B)
	() another case.		
	P. do	イ. had	ウ. something
	エ. to	オ. with	
	4. はじめてタカオを見たる	とき,先生だと思った。	
	I () (A) () (B) ()	him.
	ア. a teacher	イ. for	ウ. I saw

エ. the first time オ. took Takao

- B 次の1~3の日本文を、与えられた書き出しに続けて英訳せよ。
 - 1. 2020 年に東京オリンピック (the Tokyo Olympic Games) が開催されるとき, 私は 20 歳になっているだろう。【When で始めて】
 - 2. 明日正午までにはこの2つの論文(paper)を忘れずに読み終えておきます。【I will で始めて】
 - 3. 東京の中心部は車が多いので、そのコンサートホールへはタクシーよりも地下 鉄の方がずっと速く行けます。【You で始めて】

Each day, more and more people try online shopping. Business analysts say that online sales have doubled in the last ten years. Americans alone spend well over \$150 billion a year buying goods and services on the web. But not everyone shares their excitement. Many scientists are now arguing that all this online shopping is bad for the (1).

This seems to go against conventional wisdom. "With online shopping, people think, 'I don't need to drive, and the business doesn't need to build a store, so there will be less pollution," says Nuria Prost, an environmental scientist. "But (2) is not so simple. The truth is that online shopping generates a lot of waste. It also adds to air pollution."

Part of the problem is what people are buying these days. In the past, people bought things on the Internet that did not require much packing material. Many of the first generation of online stores sold small goods. But since then a new wave of Internet businesses has appeared, offering an almost unlimited selection of products. People now shop online for large, heavy products such as computers, televisions, even furniture. These products require tremendous amounts of plastic and paper shipping materials. The larger the product, the more waste is created.

Perhaps the biggest *drawback of online shopping is its link to air pollution. As online shopping has grown in popularity, companies have increased their air shipping. Airplanes use much more fuel than cars and produce more *carbon dioxide. Next-day delivery, which requires overnight flights, causes particular problems. Studies show that night flights create twice as much pollution as day flights. Without sunlight to *reflect carbon dioxide into space, it stays in the atmosphere and *traps heat. This leads to greater warming and further environmental problems.

Online product returns are also a factor in the problem. For example, an online shoe store may allow customers to return shoes for free if they are the wrong size. While this pleases customers, it doubles the packing materials and

number of airplane trips required to sell one pair of shoes. Even worse is when customers abuse the policy and order three to four pairs of shoes with the intention of keeping only one pair and returning all the others.

"If people want to protect the environment, they need to think before they shop," says Prost. "People need to put things in perspective: Is this the exact thing I want? Is this thing so important that I really need it tomorrow, or will I be OK if I wait?" Online shopping is fast and easy, (6) we can't forget the long-term negative effect it has on the environment.

- (注) drawback: 欠点 carbon dioxide: 二酸化炭素 reflect: …を反射放出する trap: …を閉じこめる
- **問1** 本文全体の趣旨を考え、空所(1)に入る最も適当な語を、本文中から1語で抜き出せ。
- **問2** 下線部(2)が表す内容として最も適当なものを、次のア〜エの中から1つ選び、 記号で答えよ。
 - ア. オンラインショッピングをすることは、大気汚染を減らすことほど簡単では ない。
 - イ. 大気汚染を減らすことは、オンラインショッピングをすることほど簡単では ない。
 - ウ. 出かける必要もないし企業が店を構える必要もないと言っても、オンライン ショッピングは意外と単純ではない。
 - エ. オンラインショッピングをすれば、環境汚染は少なくなると考えるのは早計 である。
- **問3** 下線部(3)を和訳せよ。
- 問4 下線部(4)に関して、overnight flights(夜間飛行)が地球のさらなる温暖化をもたらす原因を、この段落の内容に即して、具体的に50字以上60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5 下線部(5)を和訳せよ。
- **問6** 空所(6)に入れるのに最も適当な語を、次のア~エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア. because イ. but ウ. if エ. so

- **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. アメリカ人の中には, 一人でオンラインショッピングに 1,500 億ドル使う人 もいる。
 - イ. インターネットでの商品やサービスの購入は、多くの無駄を省き、大気汚染 の減少に貢献する。
 - ウ. インターネットで購入する電化製品が大型であればあるほど、紙やビニール の無駄が増える。
 - エ. オンラインでの商品の返品を無料にするサービスは、包装や輸送費を2倍にするだけで、利点は何もない。
 - オ. インターネットでの商品やサービスの購入を控えた方が、環境悪化の原因を 減らすことになる。

I'll never forget the first time I heard my English teacher, Mr. Barnes, make an inappropriate comment in class. He'd just handed out our first *assignment and someone asked how long it should be. "Like the length of a lady's skirt," he said. "Long enough to cover everything, but short enough to keep it interesting." The guys laughed. Mr. Barnes just sat there with a little smile on his face. It made me irritated.

As the year went by, his comments became more and more inappropriate. He could turn anything we studied into something negative and *degrading to women. It was *humiliating. Each time he made one of his comments, I wanted to say something, but I was too afraid of him. Besides, everyone called me "Miss Quiet and Shy." I didn't like speaking in front of other people and I would never talk back to a teacher.

Toward the end of the year, we started studying *The Canterbury Tales*, a Middle English collection of stories about a group of travelers. Mr. Barnes made a *generic, *stereotypical comment about the traveler in each tale we were reading. When we came to the tale about the "Wife of *Bath," I *braced myself. Just as I suspected, he told us about how this woman was a typical wife. They only brought her along because they needed someone to cook and clean, he said. I just couldn't take it anymore. The guys were laughing and acting like Mr. Barnes was a stand-up comedian. I looked at the girls and most of them just sat there with their arms crossed and their heads hanging down. I felt like I was going to explode.

Suddenly, I *blurted out, "Hmm!" My teacher's head jerked up.

He looked around the room and asked, "Who said that?" No one said a word. It was so quiet that I heard the clock on the wall ticking for the first time ever. I could feel my face getting hotter as the blood rushed to my cheeks. My heart was pounding so loud and so fast that I thought it might jump right out of my chest. What was I thinking? I was "Miss Quiet and Shy," right? But I thought somebody

had to stand up to this guy. I opened my mouth and blurted out, "I said it." Everyone looked around and stared at me with looks of horror. I wanted to crawl underneath my desk.

Mr. Barnes *glared at me and said, "Do you have something you'd like to say?"

"Yes ... I ... do," I choked out. "I think your comments are stereotypical and rude. They are ... um ... inappropriate, sir," I stammered.

"Well," he said, "I'm sorry you feel that way. Thank you for your comments, Miss Westbrook."

I couldn't believe what I had just done. Was that my voice I had heard? Did Mr. Barnes really just thank me for my comments? When the bell rang, I grabbed my stuff and ran down the hall to my locker.

By the end of the day, the entire school had heard what had happened. People I didn't even know were coming up to me and patting me on the back. All of the girls were so glad that someone had finally stood up to him. I just couldn't believe that it had been me!

For the rest of the year, Mr. Barnes toned down his comments, at least in my class. He still told some jokes, but they were no longer degrading.

When I handed in my final exam, Mr. Barnes looked me in the eye and said, "You, Miss Westbrook, will go far in life. We need more leaders and fewer followers. Good luck next year." I was shocked—it seemed like he actually respected me for standing up to him. I smiled and felt proud. Who would have thought that "Miss Quiet and Shy" would have ended up being the boldest girl in class?

(注) assignment: 課題 degrading: 侮辱的な humiliating: 屈辱的な generic: 一般的な stereotypical: 型にはまった

Bath: バース(イングランド南西部の都市) brace oneself: 身がまえる

blurt out: …と衝動的に口に出す glare at: …をにらみつける

問1 次の $1 \sim 5$ 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. When Mr. Barnes made a comment on the length of a lady's skirt,
().
T. all the students laughed
1. he handed out the first homework
ウ. he said it should be very long or very short
エ. the author felt upset
2. Mr. Barnes was the kind of person who ().
7. always thought about how to make students happy
イ. gave a lot of homework to the class
ウ. liked teaching a Middle English collection of stories
エ. often made girls feel uncomfortable
3. When Mr. Barnes told the students about the Wife of Bath, the author
().
7. could not control her anger
イ. regarded herself as a typical girl
ウ. saw most of the students' heads hanging down
エ. thought he needed someone to cook and clean
4. After the author said, "Hmm!" ().
7. she crawled underneath her desk
イ. she was too embarrassed
ウ. someone said she was "Miss Quiet and Shy"
エ. the clock on the wall began to move

- 5. At the end of the day when the author stood up to the teacher, ().
 - 7. she was treated as a hero among the girls
 - イ. someone hit her on the back
 - ウ. the teacher told her that she would go far in life
 - 工. there was no one who knew what had happened
- **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。
 - 7. The students were surprised to find that the first homework their teacher gave them would take a very long time.
 - 1. The way the boys responded to Mr. Barnes' comment seemed to satisfy him.
 - ウ. Mr. Barnes was good at turning anything students studied into something instructive to them.
 - 工. When Mr. Barnes made inappropriate comments, the author used to keep silent because she feared him.
 - オ. Mr. Barnes was a stand-up comedian before becoming an English teacher.
 - カ. When Mr. Barnes asked who had spoken, the author didn't hesitate to answer, "I said it."
 - ‡. After the author's protest, Mr. Barnes did not make inappropriate

 comments in the author's class.
 - Nobody except the author seemed to think that she would express herself
 in class.

無断転載複写禁止・譲渡禁止