



クラス		受験番号	
出席番号		氏 名	

高1 記述
英語

2014年度

全統高1 記述模試問題

英 語 (100分)

2015年1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 事 項

1. この「問題」冊子は、15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」冊子の英語の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. 試験終了の合図で上記4.の **■**の箇所を再度確認すること。
6. 答案は試験監督者の指示に従って提出すること。

河合塾



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英語の問題は次のページから始まる。

1 次の設問 A, B に答えよ。(配点 30点)

A これから、英文とその内容に関する 5 つの質問文が読まれる。その質問の答えとして最も適当なものを(A)～(D)の中からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。なお、英文と質問文は 2 度繰り返される。また、放送を聞きながらメモをとってもかまわない。

1.

- (A) 12.
- (B) 20.
- (C) 22.
- (D) 112.

2.

- (A) They were told to sleep during normal working hours.
- (B) They were told to drink as much coffee as possible.
- (C) They were told to stay awake until midnight.
- (D) They were told to go to bed as usual.

3.

- (A) 3 pills.
- (B) 4 pills.
- (C) 9 pills.
- (D) 12 pills.

4.

- (A) When they drank caffeine-free coffee.
- (B) When they took a caffeine pill.
- (C) When they drank two or three cups of coffee.
- (D) When they took a caffeine-free pill.

5 .

- (A) Caffeine may have a stronger effect in the afternoon than in the evening.
- (B) It is doubtful that people who love coffee are poor sleepers.
- (C) The effects of caffeine seem to last longer than people generally think.
- (D) The amount of caffeine you take may have little to do with sleepless nights.

B 次の英文を聞き、下線部(1)～(3)の抜けている語句を英語で書け。なお、英文は2度繰り返される。

Japan's first convenience stores were imported from the U.S.—and they
(1)_____ to be better managed and more successful there than in the
United States. By the 1990s, Japan's convenience stores (called *konbini* in
Japanese) were in the prepared food business in a big way, and (2)_____
has continued to grow. Large numbers of workers buy their lunches at *konbini*
that are near their places of work. Students and others, including housewives,
also patronize the *konbini* in huge numbers. Travelers in Japan who want to
economize on their food expenditures can also (3)_____ of these handy
shops—not only for prepared meals but also for a wide variety of packaged
snack items.

問題は次のページに続く。

2 次の設問 A, B に答えよ。(配点 20点)

A 次の 1 ～ 5 の英文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. A: Would you please ask Tom to call me? I have a question about his schedule.

B: Sure. I'll tell him to do so when he () home.

(ア) came (イ) will come (ウ) comes (エ) coming

2. Some of the people () to the ceremony didn't come.

(ア) were inviting (イ) were invited

(ウ) inviting (エ) invited

3. The government is planning to build the tunnels ().

(ア) for the trains to go through (イ) to go through for the trains

(ウ) the trains to go through (エ) for the trains go through

4. This is the library () my brother used to do his homework.

(ア) with which (イ) in that

(ウ) in which (エ) what

5. Nancy had a high fever. (), she decided to attend the meeting.

(ア) Despite (イ) Nevertheless

(ウ) Unless (エ) Although

B 次の 1 ～ 5 の各組の英文(a), (b)がほぼ同じ意味になるように, 空所に最も適当な英単語を書け。

1.

(a) Why are you studying English?

(b) () are you studying English ()?

2.

(a) I think Mary is free today.

(b) I don't think Mary has anything () () today.

3.

(a) It will be impossible for him to finish the work in a day.

(b) () won't be () to finish the work in a day.

4.

(a) While I was walking to college, I read my lecture notes.

(b) I read my lecture notes () my () to college.

5.

(a) The news of her marrying Ken surprised us all.

(b) We were all surprised to hear that she got () () Ken.

3 次の英文を読み、以下の設問に答えよ。(配点 60点)

There is a widely accepted saying, “The older you get, the faster time seems to go.” But why should aging have this effect? There is the similar saying, “Time flies when you are having fun.” But as we age, time flies whether we are having fun or not. So what’s going on?

To tackle the problem, I did an Internet search to see what others were saying on the subject. Nearly all the comments had to do with (①). “Oh, they grow up so fast. The days are long, but the years are short.” This is perhaps a partial explanation. However, since the phenomenon occurs just as well to people who have no children, it cannot be the whole answer.

Some other comments had to do with (②). “I found God at the age of 30 and every day since I have been waiting to go to His kingdom. I am now in my 80s. Oh, the days have been so long, but the years have been so short.” Again perhaps a partial explanation. However, since the phenomenon occurs just as well to non-believers as to believers, it cannot be the whole answer either.

Many comments were concerned with (③). They said simply to accept the phenomenon and live each day to the full. Good advice, but again no advance in understanding.

Finally, I decided to sit quietly and think deeply about the matter myself. This ended up being a good decision, because I think I found the solution. It’s really quite simple. It all has to do with ₍₁₎“anticipation” and “retrospection”.

Whatever the nature of our individual lives, we all anticipate things important to us. Then after they happen, we look back at them. For example, ₍₂₎most school children look forward to the long summer vacation, which always seems to be an eternity away. Finally, it arrives. Then, almost before they blink an eye, it’s over and they are back in school again. Our first love, our first heartbreak, driving a car, landing a job, marriage, etc. When we look forward, all these *milestones seem impossibly far in the future. However, once achieved, how quickly they *recede into the past! The older we get, the more milestones we have to look back on. So

the farther and faster they appear to recede.

For me, the high point of my life was joining *the Peace Corps and serving as a volunteer teacher of math, physics, and journalism in Tanzania. I applied for a Peace Corps posting early in my senior year at *UCLA. Processing the application took only about three months — perhaps the (A) three months of my life. It seemed more like three years. I was accepted and sent abroad for two years — the (B) two years of my life, because I was having so much fun. When I returned to Los Angeles, I could hardly believe the adventure was already over. The first week back seemed extremely long, because my heart was still beating 10,000 miles away. However, the weeks rapidly became shorter and shorter, then the first year, then the second year, and so on. I couldn't believe it when the first decade had passed, then the second, and so on.

If *accumulating milestones is truly the secret of the accelerating years, what do we do about it? Basically nothing; we just have to accept it. ⁽³⁾However, this is not necessarily a negative. True, the good things are disappearing faster and faster into the past. But so are the not-so-good things.

(注) milestone: (人生での)重要な出来事

recede: 遠ざかる

the Peace Corps: 平和部隊

UCLA: カリフォルニア大学ロサンゼルス校

accumulate: …を積み重ねる

問1 本文中の空所①～③に入れるのに最も適当なものを、以下の(ア)～(エ)の中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。ただし、同じ選択肢を2回以上用いてはならない。

(ア) religion (イ) science (ウ) philosophy (エ) parenting

問2 下線部(1)に「『期待』と『回顧』」とあるが、筆者はこれらが私たちの時間の感じ方と関係があると述べている。それはどのようなことか。続く第6段落(Whatever で始まる段落)の内容に即して、筆者の考えを句読点も含めて40字程度の日本語で説明せよ。

問3 下線部(2)を和訳せよ。

問4 本文中の空所(A), (B)に入れるのに最も適切な組み合わせを, 以下の(ア)~(エ)の中から選び, 記号で答えよ。

- (ア) (A) longest (B) longest
- (イ) (A) longest (B) shortest
- (ウ) (A) shortest (B) longest
- (エ) (A) shortest (B) shortest

問5 下線部(3)に「しかしながら, このことは必ずしも消極的対応とは限らない」とあるが, その理由を句読点も含めて40字以内の日本語で書け。

問6 次の(ア)~(ク)の中から本文の内容と一致するものを3つ選び, 記号で答えよ。ただし, 解答の順序は問わない。

- (ア) Those who have children feel time go faster than those who don't.
- (イ) The author heard God's voice when he turned thirty.
- (ウ) The comments on the web did not explain the author's problem completely.
- (エ) Memories of the important events in our lives make us feel younger.
- (オ) In order to pay his college fees, the author decided to go to Tanzania.
- (カ) The author applied for a Peace Corps posting soon after he graduated from UCLA.
- (キ) The author regards the two years he spent in Tanzania as an invaluable experience.
- (ク) The author felt that the one week after he came back to the US was long because he felt as if he were still in Tanzania.

問題は次のページに続く。

4 次の英文を読み、以下の設問に答えよ。(配点 60点)

Music affects everyone deeply. From classical music to jazz, it has the ability to change our mood. But does music affect plants, too? Many people claim to have observed the response of plants to music. ⁽¹⁾Scientists, however, are of the opinion that plants are lacking in a nervous system, and thus are unable to understand music, or respond to it. Obviously, plants are living objects that breathe and grow. But do they feel? There are contradicting opinions about the effect of music on plants, and whether they feel, or understand the meaning of music. But before getting into any conclusions, let us understand the meaning of music.

In essence, music is sound, and sound is nothing more than a wave. Sound waves are produced by generation of vibrations, and need a medium to travel. They are *emitted by a source and their *frequency, or volume in *layman's language is determined by the frequency of the vibrating source. ⁽²⁾From the music of the radio to the guitar being played, all of these are mechanical waves that are translated into sounds and, on a higher level, into music.

Now, we know what music is in technical terms. But why is music associated with plant growth? In humans, music has a strong effect on our health and mood, and over the years, people have claimed that ⁽³⁾the same effect of music has been observed on plants, too. Plants are sensitive by nature, and many people claim that they feel just like humans do. There are stories about plants *shedding tears. ⁽⁴⁾Although scientists do not support these as facts, these myths have led them to take up various experiments on plants.

In her revolutionary book, *The Sound of Music and Plants*, Dorothy Retallack discussed her research. For her laboratory experiment in her studies for the degree in music, she chose to study the effects of music in plants. Through careful studies and lots of observation, she learned that plants grew abundantly in classical music as compared to rock and roll. Strangely, when jazz was played, some plants leaned towards the speaker (5) some leaned away from it. After further research, Retallack concluded that the genre of music did not have anything to do

with the response; it was the kind of instruments used and their *resonance that probably made the difference.

(6) The above-stated experiments prove that music does affect plants. Although many claim that the experiments conducted by Retallack were unprofessional — making the results unworthy — these experiments have thrown a lot of light on the way plants react to various frequencies.

(注) emit: (音や声)を発する

frequency: 周波数・振動数

layman: 素人

shed tears: 涙を流す

resonance: 響き

問1 下線部(1)を和訳せよ。

問2 下線部(2)を和訳せよ。

問3 下線部(3)の具体的内容を，句読点も含めて20字以内の日本語で書け。

問4 下線部(4)を support these の these の内容を明らかにして和訳せよ。

問5 空所(5)に入る最も適切な語句を(ア)～(エ)の中から1つ選び，記号で答えよ。

(ア) once (イ) while (ウ) in contrast (エ) on the other hand

問6 下線部(6)に「上で述べた実験」とあるが，この実験でレタラックが導き出した結論を，句読点も含めて50字程度の日本語で書け。

5 次の設問 A, B に答えよ。(配点 30点)

A 次の日本文の下線部(1), (2)を英訳せよ。

年を取ると忘れっぽくなるというが、私の祖父に限ってそんなことはないと思っていた。祖父は博覧強記で古今東西の名著にも親しんでいる。⁽¹⁾ところが、先日彼が探し物をしている様子だったので、何か大事なものでも失くしたのかとたずねた。
⁽²⁾彼はおでこ (forehead) に眼鏡をのせたまま、「眼鏡をどこかに置き忘れてね」と答えた。

B 次の会話文の下線部(1), (2)に入れるのに適当な英文(1文か2文)を, それぞれ10語以上15語以内で書け。

A : Hi, Jane! I bought a new sweater yesterday. What do you think of it?

B : (1)_____

A : Do I? Thank you. But to be honest, I love blue more.

B : Where did you get it?

A : (2)_____

B : Wow, you got a good bargain!

