クラス	受験	番号	
出席番号	氏	名	

高1記述 英語

2012年度

全統高1記述模試問題

英 語 (100分)

2013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。なお、リスニングは1型申込者用である。

------------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. **1**, **2**は選択問題, **3**~**6**は必須問題である。**1**, **2**のうち, どちらか1題 を受験型に応じて選択して解答すること。
- 5. 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。

- 6. 試験終了の合図で上記5. 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

英語の問題は次のページから始まる。

英 語

1 【2との選択問題】

これから、ヴェリブ(Vélib)というパリの自転車レンタル制度についての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。(配点 20点)

1.

- (A) There are 10,000 bike stations throughout the city.
- (B) You can pick up a bike at one rental station and drop it off at another.
- (C) The membership fee is 38 dollars per month.
- (D) Vélib bicycles are especially designed for short trips.

2.

- (A) Not more than 30 minutes.
- (B) Not more than 60 minutes.
- (C) Not more than 90 minutes.
- (D) Not more than 150 minutes.

3.

- (A) The citizens of Paris.
- (B) A rich Parisian.
- (C) The French government.
- (D) A private company.

4.

- (A) To keep the bicycles in good condition.
- (B) To clean the streets in Paris.
- (C) To fix the rental fee for ten years.
- (D) To utilize second-hand bicycles.

- 5.
 - (A) 16,500.
 - (B) 26,500.
 - (C) 60,500.
 - (D) 65,000.

2 【1との選択問題】

次の会話文の空所(A)~(E)に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ(ア)~(ク)の中から 1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。ただし、同じものを2度以上選んではいけない。

(配点 20点)

Emily: Rick, remember the older couple that I rent my apartment from?

Rick: Yes?

Emily: Well, the woman has been coming up to see how I'm doing. At first I was really grateful, you know. It's nice to feel that people are concerned when you live alone.

Rick: Yes, it is nice.

Emily: Now, though, she comes every day, sometimes more than once! She always brings me homemade soup.

Rick: Homemade soup! (A) I wish someone cooked for me.

Emily: Well, sure, having some home-cooked food is a treat, but she sits and watches me to make sure I eat it! Last time, I had just eaten dinner when she came over and insisted that I finish a whole bowl. She wouldn't leave until I did!

Rick: Oh, come on. (B)

Emily: And every time I go out she leans out the door to ask where I'm going. $(\quad C \quad)$

Rick: Would you rather have loud neighbors who kept you up all night?

Emily: (D) It's the old man, too. He loves classical films, such as Gone with the Wind and Ben Hur.

Rick: What's the problem with that?

Emily: Well, he's a collector of DVDs, and he enjoys watching them far into the night. The trouble is that he insists on my watching them with him, which means I'm short of sleep.

Rick: (E)

Emily: I did. But it made him very angry.

Rick: Well, it's time you started looking for a new apartment, I'm afraid.

- (7) Well, it's not only her.
- (1) That is so great!
- (ウ) Yes, of course!
- (x) She is not as young as she looks.
- (オ) Why don't you turn him down?
- (†) You could have it much worse.
- (*) Did you sleep well?
- (7) It's like I'm seventeen again!

③ 次の設問A, Bに答えよ。(配点 20点)

A 次の $1\sim5$ の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ $(P)\sim(E)$ の中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

1. E	By the end of th	nis y	ear, Michael () in Kyoto fo	r ter	n years.
(P)	has lived			(1)	has been living	g	
(ウ)	had lived			(I)	will have lived	1	
2. I	don't have the	() idea of w	hat	you mean!		
(P)	slightest	(1)	biggest	(ウ)	most	(I)	smallest
3. F	aul was () t	o do the dishes	tho	ugh he didn't w	ant	to.
(P)	made	(1)	let	(ウ)	had	(I)	allowed
4. V	When it comes	(), George is	the	very best.		
(T)	play baseball			(1)	playing baseba	all	
(ウ)	to play baseba	all		(I)	to playing bas	ebal	1
5. () was the	e for	ce of the explo	sion	that all the wi	indo	ws were broken
inte	pieces.						
(T)	It	(1)	There	(ウ)	Such	(I)	What

英単語を書け。	
1.	
(a) We couldn	't arrive at the station on time because of heavy snow.
(b) Heavy sno	w () us () arriving at the station on time.
2.	
(a) Dick will 1	probably pass the examination.
(b) () a	re that Dick will pass the examination.
3.	
(a) Katherine	is gifted with a talent for music.
(b) Katherine	was () with a talent for music.
4.	
(a) On seeing	the policeman, the criminal ran away.
(b) No () had the criminal seen the policeman than he ran away.
5.	
(a) They won	the battle but lost the war.
(b) They won	the battle () to lose the war.

B 次の $1\sim5$ 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

Long lines at airport security checkpoints make air travel a painful experience. But not everyone has to wait in the long queues. Those who buy first-class or business-class tickets can use priority lanes that take them to the front of the line for screening. British Airways calls it Fast Track, a service that also lets high-paying passengers jump the queue at passport and immigration control. But most people can't afford to fly first-class, so the airlines have begun offering economy class passengers the chance to buy line-cutting privileges. For an extra \$39, United Airlines will sell you priority boarding for your flight from Denver to Boston, along with the right to cut in lines at the security checkpoint.

Critics complain that a fast track through airport security should not be for sale. Security checks, they argue, are a matter of national defense, not an *amenity like extra legroom or early boarding privileges; the burden of keeping terrorists off airplanes should be shared equally by all passengers. The airlines reply that everyone is subjected to the same level of screening; only the wait varies with (1). As long as everyone receives the same body scan, they maintain, a shorter wait in the security line is a convenience they should be free to sell.

Amusement parks have also started selling the right to jump the queue. Traditionally, visitors may spend hours waiting in line for the most popular rides and attractions. Now, Universal Studios Hollywood and other theme parks offer (2) a way to avoid the wait: for about twice the price of standard admission, they'll sell you a pass that lets you go to the head of the line. Prompt access to *the Revenge of the Mummy thrill ride may be morally less *freighted than privileged access to an airport security check. Still, some observers complain about the practice, seeing it as damaging to a healthy civic habit: "(3) Gone are the days when the theme park queue made everyone equal, every vacationing family waiting its turn in democratic fashion," wrote one commentator.

Interestingly, amusement parks often obscure the special privileges they sell.

To avoid offending ordinary customers, some parks lead their premium guests through back doors and separate gates; others provide an escort to ease the way of VIP guests as they cut in line. This effort to avoid attracting attention suggests that paid line cutting — even in an amusement park — *runs counter to the idea that fairness means waiting your turn. But Universal Studio Hollywood's online tickets site shamelessly promotes the \$149 Front of Line Pass: "Cut to the FRONT at all rides, shows and attractions!"

If you're frustrated by queue jumping at amusement parks, you might choose instead a traditional tourist sight, such as the Empire State Building. For \$22 (\$16 for children), you can ride the elevator to the eighty-sixth-floor observatory and enjoy a spectacular view of New York City. Unfortunately, the site attracts several million visitors a year, and the wait for the elevator can sometimes take hours. So the Empire State Building now offers a fast track of its own. For \$45 per person, you can buy an Express Pass that lets you cut in line — for both the security check and the elevator ride. Paying \$180 for a family of four may seem a steep price for a fast ride to the top. But as the ticketing website points out, the Express Pass is "(4) a fantastic opportunity to make the most of your time in New York."

(注) amenity: 快適さ, 便利な設備

the Revenge of the Mummy thrill ride: リベンジ・オブ・ザ・マミー(絶叫マシン)

freighted:精神的な重圧を感じる

run counter to: …に相反する

- 問1 空所(1)に入る1語を最終段落から抜き出して答えよ。
- 問2 下線部(2)に「待つことを避ける方法」とあるが、具体的に客はどのようなことをするのか。25字程度の日本語で説明せよ。
- 問3 下線部(3)を和訳せよ。

- 問4 下線部(4)に「素晴らしい機会」とあるが、具体的に何をする機会か。「…機会。」 で終わるように、25字以内の日本語で説明せよ。
- 問5 次の1~3の文が本文の内容と一致するように、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。
 - For an extra fee, economy class passengers travelling on a particular airline can ().
 - (7) go through the security checkpoint
 - (1) enjoy priority boarding
 - (†) skip passport and immigration control
 - (x) have line-cutting privileges for every flight
 - 2. Some people object to a fast track service, saying that ().
 - (7) all passengers should be entitled to a comfortable seat
 - (4) early boarding privileges should not be offered to all passengers
 - (7) all passengers should undergo the same security check at the airport
 - (x) security checks should be stricter for the purpose of national defense
 - 3. It is interesting that amusement parks ().
 - (7) actively promote the special privileges available for purchase
 - (4) do not provide a staff member to accompany VIP guests
 - (7) do not necessarily want to shine a spotlight on special guests
 - (x) ensure that all their guests are offended

- 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。
 - (7) The airlines don't think that first-class or business-class passengers require any security screening since they pay an extra fee.
 - (4) No passenger can avoid being subjected to a screening at the airport.
 - (i) The right to jump the queue at airports and amusement parks is welcomed by everybody.
 - (x) In amusement parks, some guests who pay an extra fee can use a special entrance.
 - (オ) In amusement parks, you can always get a guide if you pay an additional fee.
 - (力) At Universal Studios Hollywood, you cannot cut in line for very popular rides even if you have the Front of Line Pass.
 - (*) Universal Studios Hollywood is reluctant to offer special privileges because many guests complain about them.
 - (7) At the Empire State Building, you cannot necessarily get into an elevator right away just because you pay \$22.

5

Whether it was to spare someone's feelings or just to keep from getting in trouble, most people have lied during the course of their lives. It is important in both personal and work situations to be able to know whether someone is being dishonest. This can often be discovered by doing a simple background check but many times a person must be taken on face value. It is important to know some ways to tell if someone is telling the truth.

The concerning issue is that skilled liars may be good at appearing truthful) what you have been taught to look for. People with a high degree of social skill (which means they are expressive and socially tactful) are especially good at deceiving others. Men are more skilled at lying than women and socially anxious or unskilled individuals are not very good at being deceptive.

(3) People with a lot to gain from lying, that is, highly motivated liars, seem to try a little too hard to be sincere, which can reveal they are lying when you are trying to discover the truth in statements. By using certain strategies and trusting natural instincts, it is possible to gain some insights into whether someone is being deceitful.

It is important to note that many liars are *manipulative and can lie with honest facial expressions. So (4) this causes many of the facial cues used to detect deceit to be useless. Liars who are afraid of being caught or who are lying to stay out of trouble are often easier to catch in the act because the nervousness associated with the guilt will cause them to expose themselves as liars.

This is not always the case because some people appear to be natural liars who are quite successful at avoiding getting caught in the act of lying. Liars who rarely get caught have often been deceiving others since childhood and are often quite confident of their deception abilities.

If you could detect lies, it would most often be just a matter of chance. Women are somewhat better than men at spotting untruths and many people have been taught what cues to look for if they suspect someone is lying, such as lack

of eye contact, hesitation in speech and heavy *perspiration. As stated earlier a good liar can manipulate (5) these behaviors and it is also possible that an honest person may exhibit all or any of the cues listed.

Lie detection is difficult and confusing but by using some strategies it is possible to get to the truth of the matter. The best strategy is to trust your instincts and use your common sense. If something doesn't sound right and you feel that you are being lied to, go with that and believe what you feel. Understand that the world is full of manipulative people who lie with a straight face and have no problem with confusing the issues. (6) Honesty, while the best policy, is something that is not always an essential part of each relationship, business or personal.

(注) manipulative: ごまかしがうまい

perspiration: 汗をかくこと

問1 下線部(1)の具体的内容を20字程度の日本語で書け。

問2 空所(2)に入るもの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。

- (7) against
- (1) despite
- (ウ) for
- (I) into

問3 下線部(3)を和訳せよ。

問4 下線部(4)を this の具体的内容を明らかにして和訳せよ。

問5 下線部(5)の具体的内容を3つ列挙せよ。

問6 下線部(6)を和訳せよ。

6 次の設問A, Bに答えよ。(配点 40点)

A 次の日本文の下線部(1), (2)を英訳せよ。

うちの犬は笑う。(1)僕がそう言うと、クラスメートの大半は笑っているように見えるだけだと反論する。しかし、(2)犬には飼い主が考えていることを察知する能力があるのはよく知られている。 だとすれば、飼い主の笑顔が喜びを表していることを理解し、自分も同じ気持ちだということを伝えようとその表情をまねているのかもしれない。

内で書け。
Lucy: Hi, June! I've got a spare ticket for tomorrow's classical concert.
Would you like to come?
June : I'd love to, (1) Professor James is
really strict, you know.
Lucy: Yes, I hear that he fails a lot of students every year.
June: Don't remind me. Anyway, how about inviting Kate instead of me?
on her way to and from college

Lucy: Oh, I didn't know that! I'll give her a call. Thanks!

B 次の会話文の下線部(1), (2)に入れるのに適当な英文を、それぞれ10語以上15語以