

クラス		受験番号	
出席番号		氏 名	

#1 高1
英語

2012年度

第1回 全統高1 模試問題

英 語 (80分)

オーラル・コミュニケーション (10分)

2012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。オーラル・コミュニケーションの試験は、英語の試験が終了してから行う。それまではオーラル・コミュニケーションの問題ページを開かないこと。なお、オーラル・コミュニケーションは4型申込者用である。

注 意 事 項

1. この「問題」冊子は、23ページである。(英語2～20ページ、オーラル・コミュニケーション22～23ページ。)
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. 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

問題は次のページから始まる。

英 語

1 次の設問 A, B, C に答えよ。(配点 20点)

A 次の(1)～(4)の各組のうち、下線部の発音が他の3つと異なるものを、それぞれア～エの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) ア. <u>a</u> nger | イ. beh <u>a</u> ve | ウ. d <u>a</u> ngerous | エ. head <u>a</u> che |
| (2) ア. dec <u>i</u> sion | イ. driv <u>e</u> n | ウ. techn <u>i</u> que | エ. wis <u>i</u> dom |
| (3) ア. <u>o</u> cean | イ. ph <u>o</u> to | ウ. p <u>o</u> ssible | エ. s <u>o</u> fa |
| (4) ア. dev <u>i</u> l | イ. <u>e</u> ffort | ウ. <u>e</u> nergy | エ. spec <u>i</u> es |

B 次の会話文の空所(1), (2)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: It's been raining hard for five days on end.

B: Yeah, I am so sick of it.

A: How long do you think it will last?

B: (1). Let's check the weather forecast.

ア. No way

イ. No kidding

ウ. I have no idea

エ. I'm afraid not

(2) A: I'd like to make a reservation for one night on May 11th.

B: I'm very sorry, but we are full that day.

A: Aren't you likely to have any cancellations at this time of year?

B: (2), but if you write your name and phone number here, we will
be pleased to contact you as soon as any room becomes available.

ア. That depends

イ. That's true

ウ. That's too bad

エ. That's it

C 2人の学生がオーストラリアの語学学校に行こうと考え、広告を見ながら話している。(1)～(4)はそれぞれア～オの広告の中のいずれかについてなされた会話である。会話の内容に最も当てはまる広告をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えよ。ただし、同じ記号をくり返し用いてはならない。

(1) A: To prepare for an exam, this one is good and they have been providing good programs for foreign students for a long time.

B: I'm interested in it too, because I can use the university library and have opportunities to communicate with Australian students.

(2) A: This one offers a wide variety of language courses besides French and Japanese, but there's no information about course periods.

B: It seems to be such a multicultural school! How many teachers from how many countries? I can't imagine.

(3) A: This one also has a lot of language choices. I have to work part-time this summer, so it's convenient for me if it has evening classes focused on business.

B: Over ten weeks to learn a new language is ideal, but I have only two months to attend the course.

(4) A: This one offers three different courses with details about how long they are.

B: Yeah, the shortest is 10 days and the longest is about 2 months.

ア.

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オ.



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2 次の設問 A, B に答えよ。(配点 20点)

A 次の(1)～(5)はいずれもある名詞を定義した英文である。空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、下のア～クの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。ただし、同じ記号を繰り返し用いてはならない。

- (1) () is the study of the relationships of living things to each other and to their environment.
- (2) () is the study of the human mind and the reasons for people's behavior.
- (3) () is the study of numbers, quantities, or shapes.
- (4) () is the study of the way in which money, industry, and trade are organized.
- (5) () is the study of past events in human affairs.

ア. Astronomy	イ. Chemistry	ウ. Ecology	エ. Economics
オ. Geography	カ. History	キ. Mathematics	ク. Psychology

B 次の(1)～(5)の各組の英文中の空所に共通して入る語を、下のア～オの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。ただし、同じ記号を繰り返し用いてはならない。

- (1) He is leaving () New York tomorrow.
The president called () an explanation of the situation.
- (2) The accident resulted () the driver's carelessness.
Your opinion entirely differs () mine.
- (3) She brought () three children while working.
Shall I come and pick you () at the airport?
- (4) It is impossible to carry () the plan at present.
He pointed () several spelling mistakes in my paper.
- (5) The game was put () because of the heavy snow.
I went to the station to see my grandparents ().

ア. for	イ. from	ウ. off	エ. out	オ. up
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3 次の設問 A, B に答えよ。(配点 20点)

A 次の(1)～(5)の英文中の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語(句)を, それぞれア～エの中から1つずつ選び, 記号で答えよ。

(1) Everyone knows ().

ア. this is what

イ. is this what

ウ. what this is

エ. what is this

(2) Kaori () me that she wanted to become a jazz pianist.

ア. said

イ. spoke

ウ. talked

エ. told

(3) I () tennis on TV when my mother called me.

ア. am watching

イ. have watched

ウ. was watching

エ. will watch

(4) What's the matter with you? You look ().

ア. angry

イ. angrily

ウ. like angry

エ. like angrily

(5) () in this garden!

ア. How beautiful flowers are there

イ. How beautiful flowers there are

ウ. What beautiful flowers are there

エ. What beautiful flowers there are

B 次の(1)～(5)の英文中の下線部ア～エの中で誤りのあるものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。また、例にならって正しい英語を書け。

例：I アam イgood at ウwrite エin English.

解答：ウ → writing

- (1) They say Taro is a アheavy smoker. But he never イsmokes ウin front of us, エdoesn't he?
- (2) I thought アthat my sister would probably イrefused ウthe offer made エby her boss.
- (3) If the weather アwill be fine tomorrow, イwe'll ウhave a ball game in the エnearby park.
- (4) Jiro is so アshy that he doesn't イrise his hand to ウask questions エin class.
- (5) I'm sorry I have a lot of アworks to do イtonight, ウso I can't エattend the party.

4 次の設問 A, B に答えよ。(配点 40点)

A 次の日本語(1)～(5)の意味になるように、それぞれ[]内の語(句)を並べ換えて英文を完成させよ。ただし、文頭にくる語(句)も小文字で示されている。

- (1) 夜にならないうちに帰宅しなさい。

You [get / night / better / comes / before / had / home].

- (2) モモコは、サクラに家の留守番をしてくれるように頼んだ。

Momoko [take / Sakura / to / of / asked / care] her house.

- (3) あなたはその DVD をどのくらい見ましたか。

[you / the DVD / of / how / did / much] watch?

- (4) 私にはあなたに話すことはこれ以上何もない。

I [more / tell / have / you / nothing / to].

- (5) そのコンサートのチケットは発売と同時に売り切れた。

The tickets for [out / soon / the concert / as / sold / as / were] they went on sale.

B 次の日本語(1), (2)を, ()内の指示にしたがって英訳せよ。

- (1) 寒かったので、私は朝食に熱いスープを作った。(Because it で始めて)

- (2) あなたは、辞書を使わずにできるだけ速く英語を読むことが必要だ。

(It で始めて)

問題は次のページに続く。

5 次の英文を読んで、設問A、Bに答えよ。(配点 40点)

It was breakfast time. Three children looked at each other. Then Bobbie said, 'Can we have the cakes on Thursday instead of today? It's Perks' birthday on Thursday.'

'How do you know?' asked Mother.

'I showed him my brooch — the one you gave me for my birthday — and I asked him about his birthday. He said it was on the 15th, and that's Thursday.'

'And we thought we could make a birthday tea for him,' said Peter. 'He's been very good to us.'

'All right,' said Mother.

But cakes didn't seem a very exciting birthday present.

'We can give him flowers,' said Bobbie, when they were discussing it in the garden, later that day.

Then Peter hit upon an idea. 'Perks is nice to everybody,' he said. 'There must be lots of people in the village who will want to help us give him a nice birthday. Let's ask everybody.'

Bobbie wasn't sure. 'Mother said we shouldn't ask people for things.'

'Not for ourselves,' said Peter. 'It's all right to ask for other people'.

So, on Tuesday morning, they went to the village. Some people were kind, and some were not.

'It's my birthday tomorrow,' said old Mrs. Ransome at the Post Office. 'Nobody will remember mine. Why should I give anything to Perks? Go away!'

But other people gave things — a pipe, a tin of tea, a walking stick — and still others promised to give small presents, too.

Early the next morning, Bobbie and Phyllis went into the garden and cut some roses. They put them into a box with one of Bobbie's prettiest handkerchiefs. Then they wrote on a piece of paper: *For Mrs. Ransome for her birthday, with our love*, and put it inside the box. They took the box down to the Post Office, and put it inside the door when the old woman wasn't looking.

While his sisters were gone, Peter told his mother about Perks' presents. 'We're doing it not because he's poor,' said Peter, 'but because we like him.'

'I hope he understands that,' said Mother.

On Thursday morning, the children went to *fetch the presents which other people had promised — eggs, meat, tomatoes. The old lady at the Post Office was standing outside as they went by.

'I want to thank you for the roses,' she said.

'We're pleased you liked them,' said Bobbie.

'And here's your box,' said Mrs. Ransome, giving it back to them. It was now full of shiny red apples. She smiled.

'The Perks' children will like them. And I've got a *pram in the back of the shop. It was for my daughter's first child, but the child died after six months. I'd like Mrs. Perks to have it for her little boy. Will you take it?'

'Thank you,' said Bobbie. 'We will.'

The children put all the presents in the pram, and they pushed it to the Perks' little house. Mrs. Perks and her young children were surprised to see them.

'We know it's Mr. Perks' birthday,' said Peter. 'And we've brought some presents for him.'

The woman's eyes got bigger and bigger with surprise as each thing was taken from the pram.

'Perks has never had a birthday like it!' she said.

The cakes and the presents were put on the table, and then the children hid in the other room when they heard Perks coming home from work. They wanted to surprise him by jumping out and saying 'Happy birthday!' after he'd seen the presents.

'What's all this?' they heard him say. 'What's that pram doing here?' His wife explained, but too quietly for the children to hear. But they heard Perks shout, 'I'm not having any of it! We've managed all these years, asking people for nothing, and I'm not going to start taking things now. We may be poor, but we don't need charity.'

Bobbie ran into the other room. 'We thought you'd be pleased!' she cried.

'We didn't mean to do anything wrong,' said Peter, following her.

'I'll never be kind to anyone again!' said Phyllis, starting to cry.

'Don't you understand?' said Perks. 'People in the village will laugh at me. "Poor Perks, he can't take care of his own family. We have to give him things." That's what they'll be saying now.'

'No!' cried Bobbie. 'It's not charity! People were happy to give you birthday presents. The man at the village shop said, "I'm pleased to give something to Mr. Perks. He always pays his bills." And the woman at the Post Office wanted you to have the pram. It was for her granddaughter, but the little girl died.'

'I'm not sending the pram back, Bert,' said Mrs. Perks, when she heard this. 'So don't ask me to.'

'I won't,' said Perks, quietly.

'And other people said you were kind and polite and hardworking,' said Bobbie. 'They wanted to give you a birthday present. The old gentleman gave Peter a pound for you. He said you were a man who was good at his work. We thought you would like ...'

'Stop!' Perks said suddenly. 'I take back every word I said. I don't know if I was ever so pleased ... not only with the presents, but with the kind thoughts of our neighbors. They're the best presents of all, aren't they, Nell?'

'They are!' agreed his wife, happily.

Perks looked at the children. 'You'll stay to tea, won't you?' he said.

'Oh, yes please!' they said.

(注) fetch: …を取ってくる pram: 乳母車

A 次の問い(問1～5)に対する答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれア～エの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

問1 Why did the children want to give Mr. Perks something for his birthday?

- ア. Because he was gentle and they liked him.
- イ. Because he was lazy but the villagers liked him.
- ウ. Because he was in poor health but a hard worker.
- エ. Because he was kind to them and very wealthy.

問2 Who promised to give Mr. Perks something for his birthday?

- ア. All of the villagers did.
- イ. All of the villagers but one did.
- ウ. None of the villagers did.
- エ. Some of the villagers did.

問3 When was Mrs. Ransome's birthday?

- ア. Two days before Mr. Perks' birthday.
- イ. The day before Mr. Perks' birthday.
- ウ. The same day as Mr. Perks' birthday.
- エ. The day after Mr. Perks' birthday.

問4 What did Mrs. Ransome give to Mr. Perks' family?

- ア. Roses picked in the garden and a handkerchief.
- イ. Roses picked in the garden and shiny red apples.
- ウ. A pram which had been for her grandmother and shiny red apples.
- エ. A pram which had been for her grandchild and shiny red apples.

問5 Why did Mr. Perks get angry?

- ア. Because he thought his children had put their presents on the table.
- イ. Because he thought his wife and children had given him things as charity.
- ウ. Because he thought the villagers couldn't look after his wife and children.
- エ. Because he thought the villagers had given him lots of presents as charity.

B 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。

- ア. Peter got a good idea while he and his sisters were talking about the presents for Mr. Perks.
- イ. At first Mrs. Ransome refused to give something to Mr. Perks because she hated him.
- ウ. The villagers couldn't ask Mr. Perks about his birthday because he got angry easily.
- エ. Bobbie's mother was against the idea of giving Mr. Perks a birthday tea.
- オ. The children put the presents into a baby carriage, and went to Mr. Perks' house.
- カ. Mr. Perks had never had a birthday party before, so the children wanted to give one to him.
- キ. Mr. Perks was very fond of the old gentleman, so he gave him some money.
- ク. Mr. Perks at first got mad when he saw the presents for him, but after listening to the children, he decided to accept them.

問題は次のページに続く。

6 次の英文を読んで、以下の設問に答えよ。(配点 60点)

On the night of September 2nd, 1859, the dark sky over Europe and North America was suddenly full of light. The light did not come from the sun or the moon — and it had a strange color. The light moved across the sky, like clouds in a strong wind. In the United States, a man in Boston was using the *telegraph to speak to a man in Portland, 160 kilometers away. They both turned off the electricity for the telegraph, but they could still speak to each other for the next two hours. The electricity was coming from the light in the sky. How was this possible? And what was this light in the sky?

The light is called the aurora. Usually we can see it only in high *latitudes near *the North and South Poles. But in 1859, something happened in the sun — a very large storm — and it enabled us to see the light of the aurora (1). We do not think that this ever happened before 1859, and we know that it has not happened since then.

The light of the aurora does not come every night. ⁽²⁾It comes because of storms 150 million kilometers away, in the sun. And the best times to see the light of the aurora are around the *equinoxes. Most often, the aurora is green, but it can be blue, or red, or any color between. Sometimes the light is (3), like the lights of a town far away; sometimes the light moves, dancing in the sky.

But why does the aurora happen? And why can we only see it at the top or bottom of the earth? The aurora is made by something called the ‘solar wind’ (wind from the sun). We cannot see this wind, or touch it. It is a wind of *particles that travel away from the sun all the time at about 400 kilometers a second.

Most of the particles never touch the earth. ⁽⁴⁾The earth has a kind of ‘wall’ around it that defends it against these particles. This wall is called the earth’s *magnetic field, and it pushes the particles away on either side. It is like water going to each side of a large stone in a river. But the earth’s magnetic field has two ‘windows’ in it: the magnetic north, and the magnetic south. At these places, the

earth's magnetic field turns down into the earth. And some of the particles from the solar wind come through these magnetic 'windows'. The particles from the sun crash into the particles that are already in our sky. And when ⁽⁵⁾this happens, we see the beautiful lines or clouds of light of the aurora.

People travel thousands of kilometers to see the aurora, and ⁽⁶⁾they can never be sure that it will happen. But people who do see it say that they will never forget it. So if you are ready to wait in the cold, and if you are lucky, perhaps you too will see the aurora when it dances across the sky.

(注) telegraph: 電信装置(電話の普及以前に使用されていた遠隔通信手段)

latitude: 緯度(の地域) the North and South Poles: 北極と南極

equinox: 春分・秋分 particle: 微粒子 magnetic field: 磁場

問1 空所(1)に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア. around the high latitudes イ. around the middle latitudes
ウ. in the very north areas エ. in the very south areas

問2 下線部(2)を、It の具体的な内容を明示して、和訳せよ。

問3 空所(3)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. colorful イ. electric ウ. still エ. strong

問4 下線部(4)を和訳せよ。

問5 下線部(5)の this は、具体的にはどのようなことか、句読点も含め35字以内の日本語で書け。

問6 下線部(6)の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. 彼らは、きっとそれを起こすことができる。
イ. 彼らは、それを発生させることは絶対にできない。
ウ. 彼らは、絶対そんなことは起こりえないと確信している。
エ. 彼らは、それが発生するかどうかはまったくわからない。

問7 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。

- ア. 1859年9月2日、ヨーロッパと北米では突然の激しい雷雨があった。
- イ. オーロラは、曇っていて風の強い日によく発生する。
- ウ. 1859年9月2日、電源スイッチを切っても電信装置で通信できた地域があった。
- エ. 1859年、太陽で大規模な嵐が起きた。
- オ. オーロラは緑色に見えることが多いが、紫色などに見える場合もある。
- カ. オーロラが、太陽風と呼ばれる現象を引き起こしている。
- キ. 太陽風は時速400キロメートルになることもある。
- ク. 磁北や磁南と呼ばれる場所にある磁場が、太陽風の速度を落とす。

オーラル・コミュニケーションの試験は、英語の試験が終了してから行う。監督者の指示があるまで次のページを開かないこと。

なお、オーラル・コミュニケーションは4型申込者用である。

オーラル・コミュニケーション

放送を聞いて次の問題に答えよ。(配点 20点)

- ・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。
- ・放送が終わった後も、試験終了時間までこの問題の解答を続けてよい。

これから放送される(1)～(10)までの英文に対する応答文として最も適当なものを、それぞれ(a)～(d)の中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。なお、英文はそれぞれ2度読まれる。

- (1) (a) Don't mention it. It's nothing.
(b) I'm disappointed to hear that.
(c) I'm glad you helped us.
(d) No. You can't do this to me.
- (2) (a) No. That's fine with me.
(b) Why don't you do it slowly and carefully?
(c) Why don't you look it up in your dictionary?
(d) Yes. I've come up with a good idea.
- (3) (a) Yes. It's the third stop.
(b) Yes. Take the right lane.
(c) Yes. This is the sports center.
(d) Yes. You should go by bus.
- (4) (a) No, thanks. I know the way there.
(b) No, thanks. I've had enough.
(c) Oh, thank you. I like it.
(d) Oh, thank you. That's mine.

- (5) (a) How did you make it?
(b) What does it look like?
(c) When did it start?
(d) Where did you find it?
- (6) (a) Well, I have some big news.
(b) Well, I need a basket to put it in.
(c) Yes. I have some in my wallet.
(d) Yes. I know I have to change.
- (7) (a) No. I didn't break my word.
(b) Oh, that's too bad.
(c) Sounds like a good idea.
(d) Yes. I want to take this course.
- (8) (a) I know a good restaurant nearby.
(b) Stand in the corner of the room.
(c) Yes. It's the nearest.
(d) You have to go downstairs.
- (9) (a) Are you delighted?
(b) Are you serious?
(c) Are you surprised?
(d) Are you worried?
- (10) (a) I did, actually.
(b) It's out of order now.
(c) It was a delicious pizza.
(d) Yes. Let's order one.

