

クラス		受験番号	
出席番号		氏 名	

2012年度

## 第1回 全統高2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、22ページである。(英語1～18ページ、オーラル・コミュニケーション19～22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. 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。

# 英 語

**1** 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. deceive

ア. height

イ. receipt

ウ. veil

エ. weight

2. decrease

ア. advise

イ. loose

ウ. lose

エ. suppose

**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. con-trol

イ. lem-on

ウ. or-ange

エ. pic-nic

2. ア. at-ti-tude

イ. ex-pen-sive

ウ. mu-tu-al

エ. sym-pa-thy



**2** 次の**A**、**B**に答えよ。(配点 16点)

**A** 次の会話文 1～3 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: How are we going to get to the concert hall from the station?

B: It's too far to walk. ( )

ア. I don't mind walking there.

イ. Let's run to the hall.

ウ. We'd better go by train.

エ. Why don't we take a taxi?

2. A: Do you know where the nearest bus stop is?

B: ( )

A: Thanks anyway.

ア. I'm afraid I don't.

イ. I'm sorry. Can I do anything?

ウ. Yes. Around that corner.

エ. No. Behind this building.

3. A: We have eaten quite a lot.

B: It'll cost quite a lot, too.

A: Don't worry. I'll treat today.

B: Oh, no! You paid for lunch last week. ( )

ア. I'll pick up the bill today.

イ. Next time it's my turn.

ウ. This time you'll pay cash.

エ. You'll pay as much as possible.

**B** 次の会話文の( 1 )～( 5 )の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア～オの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。ただし、1つの選択肢は1度しか使えない。

*Tetsuko is a high school student living in Tokyo. Thomas is an exchange student at her school.*

Tetsuko: Hi, Tom.

Thomas: Hi, Tetsuko. The first term is almost over. I can't wait for the  
5 summer holidays.

Tetsuko: Neither can I. ( 1 )

Thomas: Well, I'm hoping to travel around Kyushu.

Tetsuko: How nice! Are you going by plane or by Shinkansen?

Thomas: Are you kidding? A poor student like me can't afford such a  
10 luxury. ( 2 )

Tetsuko: Well, how about using highway buses? ( 3 )

Thomas: I thought about that. ( 4 )

Tetsuko: Then, you should use a JR discount ticket. If you have one, you  
can ride JR local trains as much as you like for 5 days. I think it  
15 costs only 11,500 yen.

Thomas: That sounds great! Thank you, Tetsuko.

Tetsuko: But you'll have to ride trains for almost 20 hours to get to Kyushu.  
( 5 )

Thomas: No problem. I like riding on trains.

ア. But it's still too expensive for me.

イ. Do you have any plans?

ウ. I wonder if there isn't some cheaper way?

エ. That would be much cheaper.

オ. Won't you find that tiring?

**3** 次の**A**, **B**, **C**に答えよ。(配点 36点)

**A** 次の1～12の各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. Patricia often (        ) her voice when she is angry.  
ア. arises                      イ. arouses                      ウ. raises                      エ. rises
2. The babysitter tried hard, but she wasn't able to (        ) the baby to stop crying.  
ア. get                      イ. have                      ウ. let                      エ. make
3. The grandmother was delighted to see her grandchild, whom she (        ) for a year.  
ア. did not see                      イ. had not seen  
ウ. has not seen                      エ. will not see
4. Such a thing is unlikely to happen, but if it (        ), what could we do?  
ア. did                      イ. does                      ウ. will                      エ. would
5. I asked my brother to give me (        ), but he didn't give me any.  
ア. a few advices                      イ. a few piece of advice  
ウ. some advices                      エ. some pieces of advice
6. If you need to leave your seat, you (        ) leave your bag on your seat even for a minute.  
ア. don't have better                      イ. had better not  
ウ. had better not to                      エ. hadn't better
7. I'm very sorry (        ) your e-mail sooner.  
ア. not to answer                      イ. not to have answered  
ウ. to have not answered                      エ. to not answer

8. Many people don't enjoy (        ) in front of others.

ア. being made a fool of

イ. making a fool of

ウ. to be made a fool

エ. to make a fool of

9. Please speak louder so that you can make yourself (        ).

ア. hear

イ. heard

ウ. hearing

エ. to hear

10. This computer is (        ) last year's model.

ア. half heavier

イ. half so heavy as

ウ. half the weight of

エ. half weight of

11. He says that he can do without sleep for a week, (        ) I think is impossible.

ア. but

イ. that

ウ. when

エ. which

12. The problem I'm most concerned about is (        ) Jimmy won't accept my offer no matter how earnestly I try to persuade him to.

ア. that

イ. what

ウ. whether

エ. which

**B** 次の 1, 2 の各英文の下線部のうち文法的に誤っているものを, それぞれア～エの中から 1 つずつ選び, 記号で答えよ。

1. In the nineteenth century one of the most important discoveries of European countries were a method of using natural gas for cooking and heating.
2. Cooking in this pressure cooker, sweet vegetables like pumpkins will taste even sweeter.

**C** 次の 1～4 の各英文の下線部とほぼ同じ意味になるものを, それぞれア～エの中から 1 つずつ選び, 記号で答えよ。

1. The elderly tend to be taken in more easily than the young.  
ア. criticized      イ. deceived      ウ. injured      エ. robbed
2. How did it come about that the yen became so strong?  
ア. appear      イ. cause      ウ. explain      エ. happen
3. I heard about the incident first hand from Tom.  
ア. accurately      イ. briefly      ウ. directly      エ. immediately
4. Kevin firmly believed I had revealed his plan on purpose.  
ア. casually      イ. intentionally      ウ. presumably      エ. unexpectedly



**4** 次の**A**、**B**に答えよ。(配点 40点)

**A** 次の1～4の日本語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所を補い、文を完成せよ。ただし、解答はそれぞれ**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ある)

1. トムは1週間以上前になくした鍵を見つけることはできなさそうだ。

(        ) ( **A** ) (        ) ( **B** ) (        ) find the key which he lost over a week ago.

ア. is unable to                      イ. it                                      ウ. seems  
エ. that                                  オ. Tom

2. 終電は出た後だったので、タクシーを待つよりほかなかった。

The last train had already left, so (        ) ( **A** ) (        ) ( **B** ) (        ) for a taxi.

ア. all                                      イ. could do                              ウ. I  
エ. wait                                      オ. was

3. エリオット教授は僕に彼のこの革装の本を貸してくれた。

Prof. Elliot lent me (        ) ( **A** ) (        ) ( **B** ) (        ).

ア. book                                      イ. his                                      ウ. leather-bound  
エ. of    オ. this

4. 結局のところ、どうすればいいって？

In the end, (        ) ( **A** ) (        ) ( **B** ) (        )?

ア. do    イ. do you say                              ウ. I  
エ. should                                      オ. what

**B** 次の 1～3 の日本語を英訳せよ。ただし， 1， 2 は与えられた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. 私はあなたに，すぐに東京に出発してもらいたいです。【I would で始めて】

2. このカプセルの風邪薬を飲むと眠くなることがあります。運転する前には飲まないでください。【These cold capsules で始めて】

3. 姉は近ごろ携帯ゲームに夢中だ。夕食の支度を手伝うよう母に言われるといつも「はい，今行くわ」と答えるが，すぐにゲームを止めることはない。【下線部のみを英訳すること】



**5** 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えよ。(配点 55点)

Craig Rogers was sitting on his surfboard, scanning the distance for his next wave, when his board suddenly stopped moving. He looked down and was terrified to see a \*great white shark biting the front of his board. “I could have touched its eye with my elbow,” says Craig. The shark had surfaced so quickly he hadn’t heard a thing. In his horror and confusion, he waved his arms and accidentally cut two of his fingers on the shark’s teeth. He then slid off the opposite side of his surfboard into the water. Then, with Craig in the water and blood flowing from his fingers, the five-meter-long shark simply swam away, disappearing into the water below.

Although sharks are often categorized as killers that hunt and eat as many humans as they can, this is factually inaccurate. ( 2 ) A person has a greater chance of being struck by lightning or drowning in a bath than of being killed by a shark. Only 74 people have been reported killed by great whites in the last century. But great white sharks can reach six meters in length and weigh 2,200 kilograms or more. With frightening jaws that can hold up to 3,000 teeth arranged in several rows, they could very easily kill and eat a helpless human in the water. Why, then, do most people survive attacks by great whites? Shark researchers are trying to comprehend the reasons that allow people to escape without being eaten.

The most common explanation is that great whites don’t see well. It has been thought that they mistake people for the \*seals or \*sea lions which make up a large part of their diet. There is reason to doubt this, however. Recent information shows that great whites can actually see very well. Also, when attacking seals, great whites shoot up to the surface and bite with great force. When approaching humans, however, they most often move in slowly and bite less hard. They soon discover that humans are not a high-fat meal. They spit us out because we’re too bony.

Shark researchers \*hypothesize that great whites are actually ( 5 )

animals that like to investigate things. It's possible that they use their bite not  
30 only to kill and eat, but also to gather information. Although this habit can  
(6) prove troublesome to humans, when sharks bite surfboards or other objects or  
people, they are likely just trying to learn what they are.

(注) great white shark: ホホジロザメ      seal: アザラシ  
sea lion: アシカ      hypothesize: …と仮説を立てる

問1 下線部(1)を和訳せよ。

問2 空所( 2 )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. Sharks always attack animals.
- イ. Sharks seldom kill animals.
- ウ. Sharks quite often attack humans.
- エ. Sharks very rarely kill humans.

問3 下線部(3)の問いに対する答えに関して、本文の内容と一致しないものを、次の  
ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア. ホホジロザメは人間にはゆっくり近づき、あまり強く咬ま<sup>か</sup>ないから。
- イ. 人間はホホジロザメに適した食料ではないから。
- ウ. ホホジロザメは脂肪の多い動物を主食としているから。
- エ. 人間は骨が硬いので、ホホジロザメが吐き出すから。

問4 下線部(4)の内容を、45字以上55字以内の日本語で具体的に述べよ。ただし、句  
読点も字数に含む。

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。

- ア. beneficial      イ. curious      ウ. fierce      エ. interesting

問6 下線部(6)を、this habit の内容を具体的に示して和訳せよ。

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. クレイグ・ロジャーズは、サーフィン中にホホジロザメに襲われ、指を2本  
咬<sup>か</sup>み切られた。

イ. 人間は、サメに殺されるより、雷に打たれたり風呂で溺れ死んだりする可能性が高い。

ウ. この100年間で、ホホジロザメによる報告された死者数はわずか74人である。

エ. ホホジロザメの口には、3,000もの歯が1列に並んでいる。

オ. ホホジロザメは、アザラシを襲うときは、猛スピードで海中に潜り、強く咬<sup>か</sup>む。



**6** 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えよ。(配点 45点)

In December 1982 Jean Paul Charbonneau, a retired Canadian businessman living in the Philippines, and his wife Rosita, a Filipina \*physician, decided to move to a village near Cebu City. As they were preparing to shift into their new home, they noticed a lot of poor children around the neighborhood.

5 With Christmas approaching, the couple decided to brighten their lives. “Christmas has always been for the children and that is the only time that they expect gifts from other people, but the parents of these kids couldn’t afford to buy presents,” says Rosita.

Jean Paul, who is known in the village as JP, and Rosita bought candy,  
10 cakes and simple plastic toys, and packed them into 25 bags. Then on December 25, they hopped into their white van and handed the bags out to the surprised kids.

“It was so nice to see those little kids hugging their bundles, and the smiles on their faces were truly heartwarming,” recalls JP.

15 Despite the joy of the day, the Charbonneaus quickly realized that 25 bags were not enough. The following Christmas they packed 50, and once again distributed them around the village.

It didn’t take long for the local children to realize that this had become an annual event. In the coming years, they would line up along the van’s route  
20 in ever increasing numbers. JP and Rosita were happy to prepare more and more bags.

Soon the growing numbers became difficult to manage. As more and more people, including grownups, turned up, the crowds became \*rowdy. When the van approached, people would press forward, banging on the windows and  
25 asking for their share of the \*goodies.

So in 1988, the Charbonneaus decided to stop using the van. Instead they asked the children to line up outside the couple’s \*compound on Christmas morning so they could distribute the gifts in a more orderly manner. By 7 am,



over 1,000 children had gathered at the couple's gates.

30 Some mothers even arrived with little kids in their arms, recalls Rosita. "We gave gifts to everyone present and they were all very happy to see the candy and plastic toys inside the bags."

By this time, friends and household staff were needed to help distribute the presents and to ensure everything ran smoothly.

35 Even though the annual gift-giving continued to grow, the couple has never considered stopping. In 2010, they packed 3,500 bags and brought in ice cream \*peddlers to serve the children as they waited for their presents. In all it took around 20 people over three hours to hand out all the gift bags.

For the families of the village, the visit to the Charbonneaus' compound has  
40 become a Christmas tradition. Edna Costorio says that for the past few years, her daughters have woken up early on December 25, taken a bath and then asked to be taken to the Charbonneaus' house.

"Seeing my kids smile every time they get their gifts makes me very happy too," says Costorio, who struggles to feed her family with the money her  
45 husband earns as a tricycle driver. "I think JP is like a real-life Santa Claus."

Although he believed in Santa Claus when he was young, JP says he does not want the title now. "I'm doing this not because I want to be Santa but because I just love to see the smiles of the children."

Even though the couple spends around \$2,000 on their annual Christmas  
50 giveaway, they have no plans to slow down or stop.

"I'm not interested in becoming a hero," JP says as Rosita nods and smiles in agreement. "I just want to make kids happy and show those who have more money that they too can help poor children using their resources."

(注) physician: 内科医    rowdy: 乱暴な    goody: 菓子    compound: 屋敷  
peddler: 行商人

問1 次の1～5の( )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. According to the text, Jean Paul Charbonneau and his wife Rosita ( ).  
ア. are a businessman and a physician  
イ. are a Canadian-Filipina couple  
ウ. decided to leave Canada to live in the Philippines  
エ. wanted to help the villagers as doctors
2. When Christmas was near in 1982, the Charbonneaus decided to ( ).  
ア. deliver gifts to all children in the village  
イ. light up their house  
ウ. move from a village near Cebu City  
エ. share their pleasure of Christmas with poor children
3. After giving the presents to the villagers for the first time, the Charbonneaus felt that ( ).  
ア. more kids would come on Christmas Day the following year  
イ. the idea of gift giving to the kids was a big success  
ウ. they hadn't put enough candy and cakes in the bags  
エ. they should have prepared more gift bags
4. The reason why the Charbonneaus stopped using the van is that ( ).  
ア. it became difficult for people to turn up along the van's route  
イ. not only kids but also grownups lined up outside their compound  
ウ. they thought it would be dangerous  
エ. they wanted to prepare more and more bags

5. By saying he does not want the Santa Claus title, JP means ( ).

ア. he doesn't care by what title he is called

イ. he is not interested in becoming a hero

ウ. he no longer believes in Santa Claus

エ. he wants to be called JP, not Santa Claus

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。

ア. As soon as the Charbonneaus moved to a village near Cebu City, they found that many poor children were in the village.

イ. For Christmas 1983, the Charbonneaus prepared three times as many bags as they did the previous year.

ウ. By 1988, it was difficult for the Charbonneaus to deliver the gift bags by themselves.

エ. Gift-giving by the Charbonneaus has been limited to poor children.

オ. In 2010, ice cream peddlers came to sell ice cream to the children waiting for their presents.

カ. The villagers seem to feel that visiting the Charbonneaus' compound at Christmas is not to be missed.

キ. Edna Costorio says that her kids believe JP is a real-life Santa.

ク. JP thinks that people who have more money should use their resources to help poor children.

〈英語 終わり〉

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) Certainly.  
(b) No, you didn't.  
(c) Yes, you did.  
(d) You're right.
- (2) (a) I'll give up going by car.  
(b) Is there any rent-a-car service around here?  
(c) Which is faster, a bus or a taxi?  
(d) Why should I take the subway?
- (3) (a) About a week ago.  
(b) For the past two weeks.  
(c) Since last Friday.  
(d) Until the 16th of August.
- (4) (a) Don't mention it.  
(b) Give them my best regards.  
(c) Just take it easy.  
(d) Never mind.

- (5) (a) No, Mom. I'll try even harder and draw better.  
(b) Sorry, Mom. I'll only draw in my sketch book.  
(c) What? I can't draw pictures of a wolf.  
(d) Yes, Mom. I'll be a very good boy.
- (6) (a) Two railroad companies are on strike.  
(b) You get off at the third station.  
(c) You take a train from Track No. 3.  
(d) You won't miss your stop.
- (7) (a) I don't want anything right now.  
(b) I'm afraid you have the wrong number.  
(c) Oh, just tell him I'll call back later.  
(d) Would you like to leave a message?
- (8) (a) In what state is the city?  
(b) When are you going to get back?  
(c) When are you leaving?  
(d) Why are you going there?
- (9) (a) Don't you know he didn't want to go skiing?  
(b) He should have been in hospital.  
(c) I know. I visited him yesterday.  
(d) In fact, he likes skiing very much.
- (10) (a) I understand. But I slept eight hours last night.  
(b) I understand. I'll improve my lifestyle.  
(c) I understand. Our habits are inherited from our parents.  
(d) I understand. Thank you for your advice. I'll ask my parents.

