

2018 年度 須磨学園高等学校入学試験

学力検査問題

英 語

(注 意)

解答用紙は、この問題冊子の中央にはさんであります。まず、解答用紙を取り出して、受験番号を記入しなさい。

1. すべての問題を解答すること。
2. 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること。記入方法を誤ると得点にならないので、十分に注意すること。
3. 検査終了後、解答用紙のみ提出し、問題冊子は各自持ち帰ること。

須磨学園高等学校

(余 白)

リスニングテスト

このテストは、(A) と (B) の2題あります。英文は (A)、(B) とともに2度放送されます。いずれも放送中にメモをとってもかまいません。

(A) (1)、(2)、(3) の会話をそれぞれ2度放送します。

会話中のブザー音の部分に最も適するものを、(A)、(B)、(C)の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。問題番号の後の〔 〕にはそれぞれの会話の場面が記されています。

(1) 〔教室で〕

- Ⓐ I like science very much.
- Ⓑ It's green and has a picture of a tree.
- Ⓒ I am looking at a tree.

(2) 〔学生食堂で〕

- Ⓐ Is Todaiji in Nara?
- Ⓑ Have you been to Nara?
- Ⓒ Did you enjoy visiting your grandparents?

(3) 〔駅で〕

- Ⓐ You will have a slow trip there.
- Ⓑ You can enjoy a beautiful view.
- Ⓒ It will get there earlier.

(B) 英文を2度放送します。よく聞いて、次の(1)～(5)の英文が、放送された英文の内容に一致していれば○、一致していなければ×で答えなさい。

- (1) At the time of Columbus, people could go from Europe to Asia by land easily.
- (2) Columbus was born in Germany.
- (3) Columbus wanted money for his trip to Asia.
- (4) Columbus was given money and three ships by the queen of Spain.
- (5) It took about two months for Columbus to arrive in India.

1 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。（*の語句には注が付いています）

People from all over the world come to *the Salisbury Plain in England at *the summer solstice. They come because *Stonehenge is a mysterious monument from ancient times. No one knows who put up the great *megaliths of Stonehenge. But many people are *attracted to (1) the mystery of Stonehenge.

Monuments like Stonehenge are () () great stones called megaliths. Such monuments are found all over the world — from England to Easter Island. There are also megalithic monuments in Algeria, Ethiopia, India, Iran, Japan, Palestine, and Turkey. They are very similar to Stonehenge.

Some of these megaliths were actually *tombs. Although many of these ancient monuments around the world are similar, most *archaeologists believe that they were built separately. They believe that each one was built by a different group of people and that each group did not know about the other groups. However, some people today think that the megaliths were built by wise people who influenced the world about 4,000 years ago. Most people now believe that the monuments are similar only because ancient people used stone to build them in a similar way. However, people always ask the same questions about Stonehenge and other megalithic monuments: Who worked to carry and build these huge rock monuments, and why did they build them ?

At *dawn on Midsummer's Day (usually June 20, 21, or 22), the sun shines directly through the *central axis of Stonehenge. (2) This fact attracts archaeologists because it may show that these early builders knew much about *the solar system. The important question remains: How did people of *prehistory get so much *exact information about the movement of the sun ?

The strange *spacing of the megaliths *in the circle also attracts archaeologists. Some think that the builders of Stonehenge used the spacing in the circle to *predict *solar and lunar eclipses by (A) [study] the movements of the sun and the moon for many years. Other scientists think that Stonehenge was (B) [use] to predict the *phases of the moon. Is it possible that such wise people lived 5,000 years ago ? Were they the first true *astronomers ? If they

knew so much about the stars and planets, why were their building techniques so simple? What did they use to move the stones to Salisbury Plain? What did they use as tools (C) [build] this monument? Scientists keep (D) [look] for the answers to (3) these questions. Today there is much more for us (E) [learn] from these simple monuments.

注 *the Salisbury Plain : ソールズベリー平原 *the summer solstice : 夏至
*Stonehenge : ストーンヘンジ (イギリスにある石でできた遺跡) *megalith : 巨石
*attract ~ : ~を引きつける *tomb : 墓 *archaeologist : 考古学者 *dawn : 夜明け
*central axis : 中心軸 *the solar system : 太陽系 *prehistory : 先史時代
*exact : 正確な *spacing : 間隔 *in the circle : 円状に並んだ
*predict ~ : ~を予測する *solar and lunar eclipses : 日食と月食
*phase : (月の) 満ち欠け *astronomer : 天文学者

問1 次の(1)、(2)それぞれの中に下線部の発音が、他と異なるものが1つずつあります。番号で答えなさい。

- (1) ① world ② first ③ work ④ star
(2) ① date ② race ③ fact ④ ancient

問2 下線部(1)、(3)について、それぞれの問いに答えなさい。

(1) 「ストーンヘンジの謎」とは何か、最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① 人々が世界中から夏至の日に集まってくること。
② 誰がこの巨大な建造物を建てたのかということ。
③ 人があまり集まらない平原にあること。
④ その近辺では手に入れることのできない石でできていること。

(3) 「これらの疑問」の内容として適切でないものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① そんなに賢い人たちが5000年前に本当にいたのか。
② ストーンヘンジを作った人々は最初の真の天文学者だったのか。
③ ストーンヘンジはどんな道具を使って作られたのか。
④ 石を運ぶために、彼らは星についての知識をどのように用いたのか。

問3 二重下線部が次の意味になるように（ ）に入る最も適切な英語をそれぞれ1語ずつ書きなさい。

「ストーンヘンジのような建造物は巨石と呼ばれる大きな石で作られている。」

問4 下線部（ 2 ）の表す意味として最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① この事実は考古学者にとって興味深いので、このような古代の建造物を作った人々が、太陽系について多くのことを知っていたことを示すかもしれない。
- ② このような古代の建造物を作った人々は、この事実が太陽系について多くのことを示していると知っていたので、考古学者には興味深い。
- ③ この事実が考古学者の興味を引くのは、このような古代の建造物を作った人々が、太陽系について多くのことを知っていたことを、それが示すからだ。
- ④ この事実が考古学者の興味を引くのは、このような古代の建造物を作った人々が、太陽系について多くのことを示すこの事実を知っていたからだ。

問5 (A) ~ (E) の [] 内の動詞を、不定詞・動名詞・分詞などの正しい形に変えなさい。

問6 本文の内容に一致するものを下から2つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Monuments like Stonehenge are found only in England.
- ② Some of the megaliths were built for dead people.
- ③ All of the ancient megalithic monuments are quite different from each other.
- ④ Our technology has solved the mystery of Stonehenge.
- ⑤ Many people come to see something mysterious that happens in the Salisbury Plain on around June 21.
- ⑥ Stonehenge is so old that there is nothing we can learn from it.

(余 白)

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次の対話文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。（*の語句には注が付いています）

D = Don, M = Mary, J = Jane

D : Thanks for coming to the meeting today. I want to talk about an idea I have about our bookshop. I think in the future people will use *e-readers, so why don't we sell them ?

M : (a). But I don't think people will buy an e-reader from a bookshop. They'll buy it online or they'll go to the same place they buy their computers or cameras.

D : I disagree. (b). And e-readers are very convenient. So, they will buy them.

M : A lot of our *customers are older. They won't read books on a machine. And e-readers are .

D : That's true. But they'll be cheaper in a year or two. And it's not true that older people won't use them. Anyway, we want older and younger customers to buy from us.

J : I agree. (c).

D : That's a good idea. We can change the name of our shop to something like "Future Books".

M : Wait a minute. Our customers want to look at books and talk to us. They ask us for advice about what to read.

J : I agree. (d). We won't stop selling books. We'll sell e-readers, e-books and our usual paper books. And if we sell online, we'll have customers all around the world.

M : But *at the moment, customers don't use our website.

D : That's true. But if we design a better website, customers will want to use it. We need to [about/will/think/customers/what/want] in the future. Internet shopping is popular now, and in a few years people will buy everything online from food to *furniture. They won't want shops like this one.

J : You're right. We'll spend some money on our website to make it more exciting.

M: I'm not sure. E-readers and a new website. These are very .

J: Don't worry too much about money. Anyway, all bookshops will be like this in the future. We need a shop, a good website and new technology.

D: Great, I'll order some e-readers, talk to the web designer, and ask the bank manager to lend some money to spend on the shop.

M: (e). We don't want to borrow more money from the bank.

D: Well, I think we should talk more about this matter next week. Thank you for coming anyway.

注 *e-reader: 電子書籍 (e-book) を読むための装置 *customer: 客
*at the moment: 今のところ *furniture: 家具

問1 (a) ~ (e) に入れるのに最も適切な英文を下から選び、番号で答えなさい。
ただし、それぞれ一度しか使えないものとします。

- ① And they'll continue to do that
- ② People who come into our shop like to read
- ③ Listen, I don't think that's a good idea
- ④ And if we sell e-readers, we can sell e-books on our website
- ⑤ That's a nice idea

問2 文の流れから考えて (本文中に2つある) に入る最も適切な英語1語を書きなさい。ただし、本文中にない語とします。

問3 [] 内の語句を並べかえて、正しい英文を完成しなさい。

問4 二重下線部が表す意味として最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① こんな何でも買える店を誰も求めないでしょう。
- ② うちのような店は将来求められなくなるでしょう。
- ③ うちのような店で買い物をしたいと思う人はいないでしょう。
- ④ 店という店が何でも屋のようになるのを望む人はいなくなるでしょう。

問5 次の各文が本文の内容に一致していれば○、一致していなければ×で答えなさい。

- ① Don's idea is to sell more e-readers than now.
- ② Mary says that older people can't use e-readers.
- ③ The name of Don's bookshop is something like "Future Books".
- ④ Jane says that they will have customers all over the world by selling online.
- ⑤ Maybe Jane agrees with Don's idea, but Mary doesn't.

(余 白)

3 下記の市立図書館で借りられた本の種類を示す円グラフを参考にして、次の対話文の (①) ~ (⑤) に入れるのに最も適切な1語を書きなさい。ただし、本文中にない語とします。(*の語句には注が付いています)

A : What are you looking at ?

B : I'm looking at a pie chart showing what kind of books people *frequently borrowed from the city library last year.

A : That's interesting. I often borrow books about science. (①) popular are science books ?

B : They are very popular because many schools often send students to the library to do research.

A : That's good.

B : The percentage of science is (②) than half the percentage of literature.

A : That's *understandable. I like reading novels myself.

B : And I often borrow books from the art section. The percentage of art is the (③) as the percentage of *philosophy.

A : Oh, I thought art would be much more popular than philosophy.

B : Yeah, art is only half the percentage of the language section.

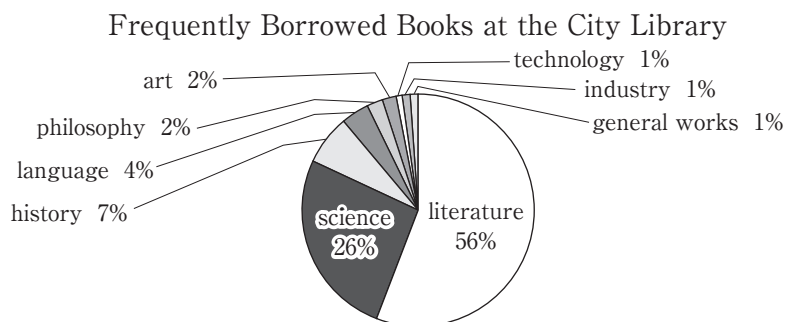
A : If the library gets more books with photos and illustrations, people will start to borrow more books about art.

B : Maybe. And history is the (④) most popular section.

A : Last year some historical movies were big hits. So I think many people became (⑤) in history.

B : Yes, there is probably a connection.

注 *frequently : 頻繁(ひんぱん)に *understandable : 理解できる *philosophy : 哲学



4 次の対話文において、下線を引いた語句の中で、最も強く発音するものを①～④からそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) A : What is that tall building ?

B : ① I ② hear ③ it is ④ a new hotel.

(2) A : I'm afraid I have lost my locker key. Have you seen it anywhere ?

B : Oh, really ? ① There was ② a key on ③ the teacher's desk
④ an hour ago.

(3) A : Don't you know who that man is ?

B : Yes, I do. ① He is ② our English teacher ③ from
④ Canada.

(4) A : Is Jane staying at your house now ?

B : No. She ① was ② staying ③ with ④ us.

(5) A : How did you tell Kent about Bob's birthday party ?

B : I ① sent ② an email ③ to him ④ yesterday.

5 次の各文で、下線部①～④に誤りがあればその番号を答えなさい。誤りがなければ、⑤で答えなさい。

- (1) Go to the station ① by bike, ② or you ③ will miss
④ the first train.
- (2) She ① looked very ② happily when she ③ found her
④ lost dog.
- (3) My sister ① has just ② gone to the library. Please ③ wait here
④ by 6 o'clock.
- (4) ① Don't run and ② be quiet, please! I have a baby
③ to take care today. She ④ is sleeping now.
- (5) I like ① to sit down ② on this beach. The sunset
③ seeing from the beach ④ is very beautiful.

6 次の各文の () に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④からそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) A : Have you read the famous writer's new novel ?
B : Yes, but it's not () fantastic as his last one.
① more ② most ③ very ④ as

(2) A : I'm very hungry. Is there anything to eat ?
B : There are some bananas on the table. You can ().
① take yourself ② have yourself
③ make yourself ④ help yourself

(3) A : I've forgot where I put my dictionary.
B : Isn't this the dictionary () ?
① you are looking at ② are you looking at
③ you are looking for ④ are you looking for

(4) A : Why didn't you watch the program yesterday ?
B : I had (X) homework that I couldn't do (Y).
① (X) so much (Y) something else
② (X) too much (Y) something else
③ (X) so much (Y) anything else
④ (X) too much (Y) anything else

(5) A : Is the game you are playing exciting ?
B : I don't find (X), but I've got (Y).
① (X) it so exciting (Y) a more exciting one
② (X) so exciting it (Y) a more exciting it
③ (X) so exciting one (Y) a more exciting one
④ (X) one so exciting (Y) a more exciting it

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次の（ ）内の語句を日本文の意味に合うように並べかえなさい。そのとき、（ ）内で3番目と6番目に来る語句の番号を答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてあります。

(1) 長時間テレビゲームをすることは目によくありません。

(① video games ② for ③ time ④ is not ⑤ a ⑥ good ⑦ long ⑧ playing) for your eyes.

(2) お招きいただきありがとうございます。

(① you ② very kind ③ invite ④ is ⑤ it ⑥ to ⑦ me ⑧ of).

(3) ロンドンまで小包を送ると、どのくらいの費用がかかりますか。

(① does ② send ③ how ④ it ⑤ cost ⑥ to ⑦ much ⑧ a package) to London?

(4) 赤い屋根の家は、僕の祖父母の家だ。

(① red roof ② house ③ a ④ the ⑤ has ⑥ my grandparents ⑦ belongs to ⑧ which).

(5) したくなくても努力はしなければならない。

You must (① don't ② to ③ efforts ④ want ⑤ even ⑥ you ⑦ make ⑧ if).

(余 白)

(余 白)

(余 白)

