

2019年度 入学試験問題

英 語

(6 0 分)

[注 意]

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- ① 問題は①~⑤まであります。
 - ② 解答用紙はこの問題用紙の間にはさんであります。
 - ③ 解答用紙には受験番号、氏名を必ず記入のこと。
 - ④ 各問題とも解答は解答用紙の所定のところへ記入のこと。
 - ⑤ リスニング問題は試験開始10分後に始めます。
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西大和学園高等学校

英語

訂正

4 本文 第4段落の3行目

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問題は次のページから始まります。

1

(リスニング問題) この問題は試験開始10分後に始まる。
ある山の案内に関する放送を聞いて、設問 A・B に答えよ。

設問 A 放送内容について英語で4つの質問を行う。それぞれの質問に対する最も適当な答えを選び、記号で答えよ。

(1)

- (ア) To bring extra batteries and a helmet light
- (イ) To climb the mountain at night
- (ウ) To decide which museums and restaurants you will visit
- (エ) To ask expert climbers for helping us

(2)

- (ア) April
- (イ) August
- (ウ) September
- (エ) November

(3)

- (ア) To decrease the time to go to the top
- (イ) To light up the mountain for night climbers
- (ウ) To build a new route for climbers
- (エ) To make new toilets

(4)

- (ア) Famous places in Japan
- (イ) The five Lakes areas
- (ウ) The new restaurant on the top of the mountain
- (エ) The ideas many artists got from the mountain

設問 B 放送内容に関する下記の問いに答えよ。

問題：この山の登山ルートの中で最も所要時間の長いルートと短いルートとでは、
どれだけの所要時間の差があるか。下記の空所に最も適当な算用数字を入れて
答えよ。

答え：It is about () hours and 10 minutes.

2

次の英文をよく読み、本文の内容に合う最も適当な英文を4つ選び、記号で答えよ。

(*は、あとに注釈のあることを示す。)

I would guess the day I went to college was one of the happiest of my mother's life. The university had offered to pay half my *tuition with a baseball *scholarship. When my mother told her friends, she just said "scholarship." She wanted to hide that I was allowed to enter the university to hit the ball, not the books.

I remember the morning we drove there for my first year. She woke up before the sun rose, and there was a full breakfast waiting for me when I went down the stairs: pancakes, bacon, eggs. Roberta had wanted to come with us, but I said no way. Those two words meant that I had to go with my mother.

To my mother, this was a big and special event, she wore a scarf, high heels, and sunglasses, and she told me that I should wear a white shirt and a necktie. "You're starting college, not going fishing," she said. But remember, her idea was for college in the 1960's. So when we finally got to campus and got off our Chevy Station wagon, we were *surrounded by young women in sandals and peasant skirts, and young men in tank tops and shorts. Their hair were long over their ears. I was in a necktie and a purple pantsuit, and I felt, once more, that my mother was shining an unnecessary light on me.

She wanted to know where the library was, and she found someone to give us directions. "Charley, look at all the books," she felt surprised as we walked around the ground floor. "You could stay here all four years."

Everywhere we went, she kept pointing. "Look, that *cubicle – you could study there." And, "Look, that cafeteria table, you could eat there." I tried to stay calm because I knew she would be leaving soon. But as we walked across the grass, a good-looking girl gum-chewing, white lipstick, caught my eye and I thought, my first college girl, who knows? And at that very moment, my mother said, "Did I put your *toiletry kit in your bag?"

How do you answer that? A yes? A no? They're all bad. The girl was still behind us and she talked and laughed in a loud voice, or maybe I just imagined that. Anyway, we didn't exist in her universe. I watched her walking proudly and two *bearded guys lay under a tree. She kissed one on the lips and sat next to them, and here I was with my mother and she asked about my toiletry kit.

An hour later, I put my bags to my *dormitory. My mother was carrying my two “lucky” baseball bats. I had led the local baseball game in home runs with them.

“Here, I’ll take the bats,” I said.

“I’ll go up with you.”

“No, it’s all right.”

“But I want to see your room.”

“Come on.”

“What?”

“You know. Come on.”

I couldn’t think of anything else that wouldn’t hurt her feelings. She took me the bats.

“Charley,” she said. Her voice was softer, and it sounded different.

“Give your mother a kiss.”

I put the bags down and they made a low sound. I *leaned toward her. Just then two older students came down the stairs. Their voices were loud, and they were laughing. Soon I moved away from my mother.

“Excuse me, please,” one of them said as they stood around us.

When they were gone, I leaned forward, and tried only to have a quick light kiss on the cheek, but she threw her arms around my neck. I could smell her *perfume and her hair spray she had used for this special day.

I moved away, opened the trunk, began to go to my room and left my mother in the *stairwell of the dormitory.

I don’t know why I said such things that hurt her.

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| *) | tuition : 学費 | scholarship : 奨学金 (授業料を貸与する) 制度 |
| | surround : ~を取り囲む | cubicle : 図書室の個室 |
| | toiletory kit : 洗面用具入れ | bearded : ひげをたくわえた |
| | dormitory : 寮 | lean : ~に寄りかかる |
| | perfume : 香水 | stairwell : 階段の吹き抜け |

- (ア) Charley played baseball very well. That is why he was able to enter the university and got a scholarship.
- (イ) Roberta came to Charley's house to go to the university with him, but he didn't want to go to the university with Roberta.
- (ウ) To Charley's mother, this day was a big and special event because she graduated from the same university.
- (エ) When Charley and his mother arrived at the university, there were many students and their clothing was different from Charley's.
- (オ) When Charley's mother saw some places Charley would use in the university, she advised him how he should spend his school life in those places.
- (カ) When Charley saw a good-looking girl, he was asked about his toiletry kit which was in his bag by his mother.
- (キ) In the dormitory, Charley told his mother that she should not touch his baseball bats that he used in the local game.
- (ク) Charley felt very embarrassed because he saw two older students had a quick light kiss on their cheeks.

問題は次のページに続きます。

3

次の英文をよく読み、あとの問いに答えよ。（*は、あとに注釈のあることを示す。）

Why should every child wear an analog watch? The question is very simple. Try asking someone who uses digital watches what time it is when they see an analog clock. In many cases, they will say they do not know what time it is. ①This is a common problem even among students in the late teens and early twenties.

②College professors like it when the clock on the wall is analog. Many students are clock watchers. Professors like it because many students do not know how to tell what time it is. That is surprising and true.

ア

In addition to the above, analog watches have some advantages for learning. They are very useful when you learn ③fractions. This is something you cannot do with a digital watch. Using an analog watch for fractions can be used in the following examples:

イ

When the hour hand is on 12 and the minute hand is on (④), we say it is 15 minutes to twelve or a quarter to twelve. The fraction 'quarter' comes from 15 minutes. It is $1/4$ of 60 minutes. The child can see an *instant representation of the fraction $1/4$.

ウ

Another is when we say it is half past 2 or 2:30. The half means that the hour is half over or we are half way to the next hour. It also *represents that 30 minutes is gone in 60 minutes. These are again instant representations of the fraction $1/2$.

エ

Another application of analog watches is when learning the *phases of the moon in science. For example:

Phases of the moon use terms like $1/4$ moon or quarter moon, $1/2$ moon or half moon, and $3/4$ moon or three quarters moon. These can all be *visualized on an analog watch to represent the different phases of the moon. You can tell children that it is $1/2$ moon tonight, even if they do not really understand. That is because you cannot see the dark half, although you can see the whole face of an analog watch.

オ

Another advantage of an analog watch is that you can use it as a compass if you are lost

or trying to find north and south to find the direction you are looking in. To carry this out, follow the *procedures below:

(⑤ a)

(⑤ b)

(⑤ c)

(⑤ d)

You just need to know that the sun rises in the East and sets in the West to find out which direction you are looking in.

Students have now developed the ability to find the point on a compass for math, science, and social studies class. Try doing all this with (⑥), it cannot be done.

*) instant representation : 即座に表すもの represent : ~を表す phase : 段階
visualize : ~を視覚化する procedure : 手順

問1 下線部①は具体的にどういうことか。本文の内容に即して 30 字～40 字の日本語（句読点を含む）で答えよ。

問2 下線部②の理由として最も適当なものを選び、記号で答えよ。

- (ア) 多くの学生がアナログ時計に目を向けるようになるから。
- (イ) 多くの学生の中ではアナログ時計が問題になっているから。
- (ウ) 多くの学生がアナログ時計から現在時刻を読み取れないから。
- (エ) 多くの学生がアナログ時計の指している時刻に確実に驚くから。

問3 下線部③を漢字 2 字で和訳せよ。

問4 (④) に入る最も適当な数を算用数字で答えよ。

問5 (⑤ a) ～ (⑤ d) に順に入るように、次の英文を最も適当な配列に並べかえよ。

- (ア) Next take a piece of grass, or a small thin stick and lay it on the face of the analog watch.
- (イ) Now the piece of grass is pointing to north and south.
- (ウ) Place the analog watch *horizontally with the hour hand pointing at the sun.
- (エ) Place the piece of grass or other object half between the hour hand and 12.

*) horizontally : 水平に

問6 (⑥) に入る最も適当な 3 語を、本文の中から抜き出して答えよ。

問7 次の段落を入れるのに最も適当な箇所はどこか。本文中の

ア

 ～

オ

 より選び、記号で答えよ。

There is an old saying, "A picture is worth a thousand words." You can feel it when you use analog watches. It is difficult to visualize anything about time, math *concepts, or science concepts when you are looking at the face of a digital watch. However, with an analog watch these are all possible. Most humans need pictures to help them better understand what is happening and get information.

*) concept : 概念

問題は次のページに続きます。

4 次の英文をよく読み、あとの問いに答えよ。(＊は、あとに注釈のあることを示す。)

In one conversation after Dad got sick, everything changed completely. To *forgive someone is the key to happiness.

I grew up on a small farm. We saw mountains in all directions. I woke up with the call of birds in the fields. My father worked in the city as a carpenter. He was quiet; not friendly, you might say. He was not *highly educated, but he was smart. He was a man made of leather, silver, and *chewing tobacco. He tried to teach my brother and me useful things. He taught us to respect others. He also got angry easily. I did not like him very much.

One day, I came home from school and his car was already there. As soon as I went inside, I was told by my mother that he didn't feel well. His back hurt. My father never missed work; in fact, when he came home, he went to the barn to work more. ① I remember looking around the corner at him when he lay on his bed in the afternoon. I was in elementary school.

Multiple myeloma is a type of blood cancer. As the cancer grows, ② (it / has / becomes / who / the person) smaller in size. Bones *eventually look like American cheese, and when they break, they may never get better. For the last year of my father's life, he spent all day getting up from his bed in the living room and walking to his chair to sit and think.

He was in that chair when I came home one day during the sixth grade. I do not remember where my mother and brother were, but the two of us were alone. He asked me to sit down.

The thing which followed still impresses me many years later. He told me about his life, his family, what it was like in the Pacific during *World War II, and his loves. His *inner self *rushed out to me in a great flood.

He had been speaking for maybe an hour or more when ③ I realized that he was doing more than telling. He was asking to be forgiven. That was the thing which he needed, and I forgave everything right away.

When he died, I didn't return to school for a few days. My biggest fear going back was gym class. Students were not always watched during the class, and *bullies *ran the show. As usual, on my first day, I was standing there in my gym clothes when I heard a *familiar voice. It said, "Lensch!" It was a guy who had given many of us a few *lumps over

the years. I turned to face him and said, “ A ” The other boys didn’t say a word because they waited for him to beat me.

“I heard your dad died,” he said. “ B ”

I quietly replied, “ C ”

He didn’t hit me. He didn’t even move. Instead, he said, “ D ”

I was shocked. I’m sure I cried. Thanks to those two words, I have remembered that kid since then.

What do you do when your “enemies” show that they are also human? I think you either forgive and move ahead or have a feeling of anger and (④). I’m certainly not glad that my father got sick, but at the same time, I realize that as he got sick, I could love him.

*) forgive : ~を許す

highly educated : 高等教育を受けた

chewing tobacco : 噛みタバコ

eventually : 最後には

World War II : 第2次世界大戦

inner self : 内に秘めた自分自身

rush out : 勢いよく流れる

bully : いじめっ子

ran the show : 取り仕切る

familiar : 聞きおぼえのある

lump : (いやがらせによる) 罰

問1 筆者の父親を表す内容として、最も不適當なものを選び、記号で答えよ。

- (ア) 子供たちに他人を尊敬することを教えた。
- (イ) 物静かで頭はいいが、親しみやすいわけではなかった。
- (ウ) 大工として田舎で仕事をし、家族を支えた。
- (エ) 革や銀製品、噛みタバコを好んでいた。

問2 下線部①を日本語にせよ。

問3 下線部②の () 内の語を、本文の内容に最も合うように並べかえて、英文を完成させよ。ただし、解答欄には並べかえた英語だけを書くこと。

問4 下線部③について、筆者が気づいた内容として最も適當なものを選び、記号で答えよ

- (ア) 父親が過去の歴史や体験を1時間ほど話し続けていたということ。
- (イ) 父親が自分自身の人生について筆者に話したがっていたということ。
- (ウ) 父親がこれまでのことについて許しがほしかったということ。
- (エ) 父親が筆者の必要としていることを理解していたということ。

問5 本文中の ～ に入る最も適当な英文を選び、記号で答えよ。ただし、同じ語を複数回用いてはならない。

- (ア) I'm sorry.
- (イ) Is that true?
- (ウ) What do you want?
- (エ) Yes.
- (オ) No, not yet.

問6 (④) に入る最も適当な語句を選び、記号で答えよ。

- (ア) live in the past
- (イ) look ahead
- (ウ) go step by step
- (エ) make a better future

問題は次のページに続きます。

5

次の教師と生徒の対話文を読み、下線部を英語にせよ。

教師：西大和学園高等学校に入学してから1か月ほど経ちました。学校生活について教えてください。

生徒：はい。とても充実した生活を過ごしています。

教師：クラスの雰囲気はどうですか。

生徒：はい。みんないい人たちです。①このクラスにいられてうれしいです。

教師：ところで、君の夢は何ですか。

生徒：まだ決まっていません。

教師：②君のお母さんは君に将来何になってほしいと思っているのですか？

生徒：特に何も言っていません。父は単身赴任で家を空けていることが多いので、母は私たち兄弟を1人で育ててくれています。③私は子どものころからずっとそんな母を誇りに思っています。

教師：素晴らしいお母さんですね。それでは、面談を終わります。この後の学校生活も勉強や課外活動に全力で頑張ってくださいね。