

平成26年度

藤蔭高等学校 後期入学試験問題

英 語 (45分)

試験開始の合図があるまで、この「問題」を開かず、下記の注意事項をよく読んでください。

注 意 事 項

1. 試験中は、わき見をしたり、勝手に話をしてはいけません。道具の貸し借りもしてはいけません。不正行為のないように注意してください。
2. 試験中の途中退場はできません。
3. 試験中、気分が悪くなった人は、黙って手をあげてください。
4. 問題用紙と解答用紙は別々の用紙です。答は解答用紙に書いてください。解答用紙には受験番号と氏名をはっきり書いてください。
5. 問題に脱落や印刷の不鮮明な部分などがあつたら、黙って手をあげてください。
6. 試験開始10分後に「リスニングテスト（放送を聞いて答える問題）」が始まります。
7. 試験が終わったら、解答用紙は裏にして机の上に置いてください。問題用紙は持ち帰ってください。

受 験 番 号	氏 名

【9】 次の対話が成り立つように、下線部(1)～(5)に入る適切なものを下のア～カから
選び、記号で答えなさい。

<On the phone>

Jim : Hello, Ken ! _____ 1 _____

Ken : Hello, Jim. How are you ?

Jim : _____ 2 _____ I just got back from Texas.

Ken : Oh, really ? How long have you stayed there ?

Jim : _____ 3 _____

Ken : Did you hav

【10】 次の文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

Saori is seventeen and a high school student who lives in Hita. She studied in Australia for one year as an **exchange student**. There are many **cultural differences** between Japan (ア) Australia, so she learned many things during her stay. This is her story.

“My host family had (イ) members: Father, Mother, two daughters and one son. Nancy, their oldest daughter, was one year younger than I. We became good friends. We enjoyed talking and went out together when we were free. In Australia, my host father and children help with mother’s **housework**. Father often cooked dinner, cleaned rooms and washed clothes for the family. Each child had jobs to help their parents. I was very surprised to know (ウ)that because I didn’t do things like that in Japan very much. Australian people try (エ)to spend much time with family.

When we study at school in Japan, teachers come to our classrooms to teach. In Australia teachers have their classrooms. Australian students have to move to each classroom to take their lessons. My Australian school was very big. So it was hard (オ) me to move during a 10-minutes **break**. If we are late for class, we can’t enter the classroom because the teachers lock the classroom doors. (カ)They spoke English so fast that I couldn’t understand it. But the students were very kind and helped me.

I learned English and many other important things in Australia. Now I know my family is very important. I felt that I could think about my family through my one-year exchange program.”

(注) **exchange student** 交換留学生 **cultural differences** 文化の違い
housework 家事 **break** 休憩

1. (ア)、(オ) に適切な語を入れなさい。
2. (イ) に入る数字を英語で書きなさい。
3. 下線部(ウ)が指している内容を次の(a)～(d)から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
(a)夕食を家族であまり食べないこと。 (b)週末に家族でよく出かけること。
(c)ホストがとても日本に興味を持っていること。 (d)家族がお母さんをよく手伝うこと。
4. 下線部(エ)と同じ用法の不定詞を含む文の記号を書きなさい。
(a) Reading is the best way to learn English. (b) We went to the park to play tennis.
(c) I want to be a doctor. (d) I am happy to see you again.
5. 下線部(カ)の文とほぼ同じ内容になるように、() 内に適切な語を一語ずつ入れなさい。
They spoke English () fast for me () understand.
6. 本文の内容に合うように、次の質問に主語と動詞のある英文で答えなさい。
(a) How old is Nancy?
(b) Why was it hard for Saori to move during a 10-minutes break?
7. 次の各文で本文の内容と合っているものを二つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
(a) Saori is a junior high school student living in Hita.
(b) Saori stayed in Australia for twelve months.
(c) In Australia, students move from classroom to classroom to study.
(d) Saori helped with her mother’s housework very much.

