

2014 年度入学者選抜試験問題

英 語

(60 分)

- 【注 意】 問題は I—A から V—B まで、21 ページある。
解答はすべて別紙の解答用紙に記入すること。
文字は正確に読みやすく書くこと。
* の語には(注)に訳語が与えられている。

I-A 放送問題

これから、ある実験について説明した文章が読まれます。それを聞いて、(1)～(3)の質問の答えとしてもっとも適切なものをア～ウから1つ選び、○で囲みなさい。文章は2回読まれます。

- (1) この実験の目的は何ですか。
- ア. どのサルが一番賢いかを調べること。
 - イ. サルより賢い動物は何かを調べること。
 - ウ. どの動物が一番賢いかを調べること。
- (2) 食べ物が入っている箱はいくつありましたか。
- ア. 1つ
 - イ. 2つ
 - ウ. 5つ
- (3) 先生がドアの穴から室内をのぞくと、何が見えましたか。
- ア. サルが食べ物を食べているところ。
 - イ. サルが穴の向こうからのぞき返しているところ。
 - ウ. サルが部屋から出ていくところ。

I-B 放送問題

担任の先生から「保護者会の案内」の説明を聞き、次のメモを取りました。これから、もう一度説明を聞き、解答用紙の間違った情報(3箇所)を訂正しなさい。解答訂正は下線を引き、その下に正しい情報を書きなさい。文章は2回読まれます。

※訂正例 生徒への連絡
 保護者

「開校15周年の日」のお知らせ

日時：2月15日(火) 午前9時から

内容：2年生による合唱と卒業生のお話、教員による学校の歴史の説明

寄付のお願い：1,000円

持ち物：食事用の皿 ※飲み物は学校が用意します。

Ⅱ - A

次の文章の主題としてもっとも適切なものをア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1)

About fifty years ago, most mothers stayed home to take care of the children and did almost all the *housework. But fathers were too busy to see their children. They left home early and came home late. Fathers could play with their children only on the weekends, so children sometimes forgot their fathers' faces. Today, many women are working, so this has changed the family's way of life. Fathers often help mothers with the housework. They may even help their children at meal times, help them put on clothes, or take them to school in the morning. Now they are happy because their children do not forget their faces.

(注)

housework : 家事

- ア. Life as a husband
- イ. Woman's work now
- ウ. Changes in the family

(2)

*Pilots and *flight attendants often forget things if they fly many times without enough *rest. This fact is well known. They forget their room numbers at hotels, forget the names of people they have just met, or lose their watches. This is a problem with *short-term memory. Some people think this happens because of *jet lag.

A scientist who had to fly between America and Europe many times in one month found the same problem with his short-term memory. He decided to find out why people with jet lag forget things so often. To understand what was happening, he took pictures of the *brains of people with bad jet lag. He also looked at pictures of the brains of people without jet lag, and he discovered this: if people have jet lag, some of their brain *cells are hurt. In fact, part of the brain becomes smaller. This is the reason for the problem with short-term memory.

(注)

pilot : パイロット flight attendant : 客室乗務員 rest : 休息
short-term memory : 短期記憶 jet lag : 時差ボケ brain : 脳
cell : 細胞

- ア. Why do people forget things if they often fly around the world?
- イ. Which part of the brain do we use with short-term memory?
- ウ. How do people feel after long flights?

(3)

Many people who are good at music are also good at languages. You should not be surprised at this fact, because the study of music and the study of a language have a lot of similar points. First, it is necessary for you to have a “good ear” in both cases—the ear to know the difference between various sounds. It is also necessary for you to create sounds you have heard. Finally, when you learn music or a language, you have to learn some difficult rules. With a language, the rules are about *grammar and meaning. With music, the rules are about sounds and *rhythm.

Why are some people good at studying both music and languages? German scientists have discovered the reason. You use the same part of the brain for both subjects and this part of the brain is called *Broca's area*. Scientists have known for a

long time that this part is connected to learning languages. Now they believe that it is also the part of the brain you use when you learn music.

(注)

grammar : 文法 rhythm : リズム

- ア. The necessary things for the study of languages and music
- イ. The differences between languages and music
- ウ. The similar things about studying music and languages

II-B

インドネシア (Indonesia) からの留学生 Tuti さんと日本人学生の Aki さんの会話文を読み、(1)~(6)の文が内容と一致していれば○を、そうでなければ×を書きなさい。

- (1) The *Earl of Sandwich first made a *sandwich* with meat and bread.
- (2) The Earl of Sandwich wanted to keep playing cards without stopping.
- (3) *Pan* is the English god of shepherds.
- (4) *Pan* looked like a *sheep but he had human legs and feet.
- (5) When people met *Pan*, it was a good sign and people felt lucky.
- (6) *Panic* is a word used all over the world.

Tuti: Have you heard about the *origin of the word *sandwich*?

Aki: Well, I've heard that it comes from an Englishman. Am I right?

Tuti: You're right. His name was the Earl of Sandwich—a man from the eighteenth century.

Aki: So, I guess... he was the man that first made *sandwiches*?

Tuti: Not really. He was one of the greatest card players of his time. He loved to play cards for fun and often played for a long time. One time, he played for twenty-four hours and did not want to leave the card table even to eat. Finally, he told his *servants to bring him a special meal. It was two pieces of bread with meat in the *middle.

Aki: I see. So, he could eat it while he was playing.

Tuti: Right. In fact, there were the same kinds of meals all over the world then. But, the Earl of Sandwich was famous, so this meal became famous and people began to call it a *sandwich*.

Aki: Word origins are very interesting, aren't they? I know a good one, too. Do you

know the word *panic*?

Tuti: Yes, of course. It's English, right?

Aki: Actually, no! It comes from the *Greek language. There was a god of shepherds called *Pan* in Greek.

Tuti: What is a shepherd?

Aki: A shepherd is a man who watches sheep. *Pan* looked like a man but he had legs and feet like a sheep's. He lived in the forest and liked *hunting. He also liked to play music. Maybe you have seen a picture of *Pan* playing the flute.

Tuti: That sounds very interesting, but why is *Pan* connected with the word *panic*?

Aki: Well, *Pan* played a special kind of flute and its sound often made people afraid. He also looked very strange. So, when travelling people met him...

Tuti: They were in a *panic*!

Aki: You're right! Very often people in a *panic* do strange things. They do not know what to do because they are very afraid and *confused. People everywhere become like that, so the word *panic* is found in many languages.

Tuti: We often use the word *panic* in Indonesia, too.

Aki: Well, we can learn a lot of things from word origins, can't we? We should learn a foreign language as a way of communication and as a gate to foreign cultures and history.

Tuti: I agree. I will teach you some of our word origins next time.

(注)

Earl : 伯爵 sheep : 羊 origin : 由来、起源 servant : 召使
middle : 真ん中 Greek : ギリシアの hunting : 狩
confused : 混乱している

II - C

次の文章中の空所(1)～(6)に入る語としてもっとも適切なものをA～Eから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

From Monday until Friday most people are busy with their work or study. But every evening and on the weekend they are (1) to relax and enjoy themselves. Some people watch television or go to the movies; others play sports. This is because people are (2) in different things. There are many different ways to spend our free time.

Almost everyone has some kind of hobby. It may be collecting dolls or making *model planes. Some hobbies need a lot of money, but others are (3). Some *collections are *worth a lot of money; others have a special meaning only to the people who keep them.

I know a man who has a coin collection worth many thousands of dollars. A short time ago he bought a special *fifty-cent coin. He paid \$2,500 for it! When he bought it, he was very happy and didn't think it (4). My youngest brother, however, collects *match boxes. He has almost 600 of them but I don't think that they are worth a lot of money. But to my brother they have a very special meaning. He is (5) when he finds a new match box for his collection.

That's the meaning of a hobby, I think. It is something that we like to do in our free time just because it is fun. The *value in dollars is not (6), but the fun that we have when we are doing it is.

(注)

model : 模型の collection : コレクション be worth : 価値がある
fifty-cent coin : 50セント硬貨(1ドルの半分) match : マッチ
value : 価値

- | | | | | |
|-------|------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| (1) | ア. active | イ. free | ウ. natural | エ. fine |
| (2) | ア. equal | イ. wrong | ウ. useful | エ. interested |
| (3) | ア. cheap | イ. easy | ウ. low | エ. traditional |
| (4) | ア. cheap | イ. difficult | ウ. expensive | エ. rich |
| (5) | ア. excited | イ. nervous | ウ. favorite | エ. wonderful |
| (6) | ア. great | イ. important | ウ. lucky | エ. popular |

II-D

次の文章は「モーツァルト」についての話です。文中のア～オを適切な順に並べ替え、文章を完成しなさい。ただし、「エ」は2番目に来るものとします。

One day in 1759, a man named Leopold Mozart gave his daughter her first music lesson. The girl was seven years old, and everyone called her Nannerl. Leopold was one of the best violin players in the city, and he wanted his daughter to become a musician some day, too.

Leopold showed her a *keyboard instrument called a *clavier*. It was played by many people before the piano became popular. Nannerl learned things quickly, and soon she could play it better than many *adults.

ア. In 1761, Wolfgang learned to play his first *piece of music. Leopold taught him to play a *minuet, and young Wolfgang was able to play it easily. He was just four years old, and it took only 30 minutes for him to learn! When he played the minuet, it was perfect.

イ. On some days, Nannerl's younger brother Wolfgang watched her lessons, but he was only three years old, so everyone thought that he was too young for music.

ウ. One day, young Wolfgang said to his father, "Can I play it?" Leopold thought it would be fun, so he said, "Yes." Wolfgang began to play the *clavier*.

エ. But Wolfgang loved his sister very much, and he wanted to be like her. If Nannerl played the *clavier*, Wolfgang wanted to play it too.

オ. Suddenly, Wolfgang began to play some of the *chords that his sister was practicing. No one could believe it. He was so young! He had something very strange and special.

Soon, Wolfgang was learning more difficult pieces of music. His music was so beautiful and no one could believe it. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was a child *genius and he became one of the greatest musicians that ever lived.

(注)

keyboard instrument : 鍵盤楽器	adult : 大人	piece of music : 曲
minuet : メヌエット(曲の種類)	chord : 和音	genius : 天才

Ⅲ-A

次の文章を読み、下線部に共通して入る文を完成しなさい。

It was winter, and Mrs. Hermann wanted to do a lot of shopping. She waited until it was Saturday because her husband, Joe was free on Saturdays. She wanted him to go to the shops with her, *pay for her shopping and carry the things she bought. Mrs. Hermann always bought a lot of things. So she often stopped and said, ‘Look, Joe! Isn’t that beautiful?’

He then answered, “All right, dear. () () is ()?” and took his money out to pay for it.

It was dark when they came out of the last shop. Joe was tired and thinking about other things, like having a nice drink near *the fire at home. Suddenly his wife looked up at the sky and said, “Look, Joe. Isn’t that moon beautiful?”

Without stopping, Mr. Hermann answered, “All right, dear. () () is ()?”

(注)

pay : 払う the fire : 暖炉

Ⅲ-B

次の文章を読み、hydroponic farming とはどのようなものか、句読点を含め15字以上20字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。

Mr. Kunihiko Murai is a farmer who has become rich from hydroponic farming. When he was young, Mr. Murai thought that the traditional way of farming was not exciting at all and he was looking for a new kind of farming. He read many books, and finally learned about hydroponic farming in 1966.

At first, Mr. Murai made a small place to put water in. He didn't add any *soil, because he knew that the *minerals in the water could help his plants grow. So, he put one hundred tomato plants into it. They grew fast and covered a large area. They also tasted delicious. From the next year, he made the water place bigger because he wanted to try to find the best way to grow vegetables with hydroponic farming. He used a lot of water for his *experiments, so some people near his farm thought he was a very bad farmer. Later, however, more and more farmers began to ask him how to do hydroponic farming because they found that it was a better way.

Hydroponic farming is a cleaner way of farming. *Moreover, vegetables grow faster than the ones in the *fields, so farmers can grow them more often and they can get more money. Now, a lot of farmers are using this way of farming to grow their vegetables.

(注)

soil : 土 mineral : ミネラル experiment : 実験 moreover : さらに
field : 畑

III-C

次の物語文を読み、問A、Bに答えなさい。

A young *Native American, Gluscabi, was walking quietly in a forest, with his *bow and arrow to *hunt for a small animal for dinner. His shoes made no sound, but the animals knew that he was there and *hid quietly in the woods. Gluscabi looked everywhere but could not find any animals to hunt.

“Hunting takes too long!” said Gluscabi. He walked to Grandmother Woodchuck’s house by the river. Gluscabi sat on a bed and began to sing, “I want a special *game bag to make hunting easier.”

Grandmother Woodchuck heard his song and made a good, strong bag with some *deer hair to keep his game in. She gave it to him, but Gluscabi kept singing.

Grandmother Woodchuck took *moose hair and made a larger bag with it for Gluscabi. “Here is your bag,” she said. She gave it to him and hoped that he would be happy. But Gluscabi kept singing.

Grandmother Woodchuck finally pulled the hairs from her own *belly and made a *magical game bag that could keep getting larger and larger. Gluscabi was very ^② happy when he received the magical bag. He went to the forest right away.

While he was walking through the trees, Gluscabi shouted, “Animals everywhere! Listen to my words carefully! The world is going to disappear! All of you will die! I have come here to help you.” Slowly, animals that were worried and afraid moved close to Gluscabi. “How will you help us?” they all asked. Gluscabi held up his game bag and explained, “This is a magical bag! ^③If you climb into it, you will not see the world end.”

Each animal ran to the bag and climbed inside when Gluscabi held it open. Rabbits, *muskrats, *porcupines, deer, *raccoons, *squirrels, and bears... a lot of animals came. The bag continued to get bigger. Moose, *sables, and *partridges arrived. More and more animals came and climbed into the bag until all the animals

were there. Gluscabi closed the bag, *tied it, and ran all the way home. He shouted, "I will never have to hunt again!" He was very happy.

Grandmother Woodchuck came out of the house to talk to him. "Why are you shouting?" she asked. "Look, Grandmother!" cried Gluscabi. He was excited. "I have done something great! I was very clever. (あ) because the world will end. And, they did! Now when we want some meat to eat, we can just open the bag and take some out. It's easy!"

Grandmother Woodchuck looked into the bag and understood that it^④ was true. The forest was very, very quiet, because all the animals in the world were in the magical game bag. Grandmother Woodchuck was not happy. "Gluscabi, listen to me. The animals cannot live in this game bag without food, water, or air. They will soon die, and then there will be no animals in the world. Is a world without animals the gift you want to give to people who will live after you die?"^⑤

Gluscabi thought about the quiet forest. He said, "No, I want my children's children's children to live with animals, too. But it is hard work to hunt for food."

Grandmother Woodchuck said, "The hard work will make you clever and strong. The animals must become smarter, too, because they don't want to become your food. In this way, there will be a good *balance."

Gluscabi agreed. He took the magical game bag back to the forest and opened it. He shouted into the bag, "The world is not dangerous any more! It is safe to come out now!"

All the animals climbed out of the bag and disappeared into the forest. Today, in many places, you can see rabbits, raccoons, squirrels, deer, bears, and many other animals, too. They are still here on the Earth, everywhere, because Gluscabi listened to (ㄨ) the important words of Grandmother Woodchuck. He did not catch and keep all the animals to make life easy only for himself.

(注)

Native American : アメリカ先住民 bow and arrow : 弓矢
hunt for ~ : ~を狩る hid : hide「隠れる」の過去形 game : 狩猟の獲物
deer : 鹿 moose : ヘラジカ belly : お腹 magical : 魔法の
muskrat : ニオイネズミ porcupine : ヤマアラシ raccoon : アライグマ
squirrel : リス sable : クロテン partridge : ヤマウズラ tie : しばる
balance : 調和

A. 下線部①～⑤の意味としてもっとも適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ① ア. Gluscabi had a good time when he was hunting in the forest.
イ. Gluscabi wanted to make his grandmother happy with his song.
ウ. Gluscabi was waiting for something more special from his grandmother.
エ. Gluscabi was looking forward to going hunting with his grandmother.
- ② ア. Gluscabi could become bigger if he had this magical bag.
イ. Gluscabi could keep every animal he wanted in this magical bag.
ウ. In this magical bag, animals could grow larger than usual.
エ. In this magical bag, baby animals grew faster than they did outside.
- ③ ア. Animals will not be able to see anything in the bag.
イ. Animals will be killed in the bag.
ウ. Animals cannot enter the bag until the world ends.
エ. Animals can keep living in the bag because it is safe.

- ④ ア. Gluscabi kept all the animals in his bag.
イ. Gluscabi became good at hunting.
ウ. The world disappeared.
エ. All the animals in the bag were eaten.
- ⑤ ア. Do you want your children to hunt animals for you?
イ. Do you want your children to live in a world without animals?
ウ. Do you want your children to take care of the animals in the world?
エ. Do you want your children to give a lot of gifts to people?

B. 下線部(あ)(い)について⑥、⑦の間に答えなさい。

- ⑥ 下線部(あ)に入るセリフを作りなさい。ただし、下の語句を全て用いること。
必要があれば、語形は変えても良い。

[tell / the animals / the bag]

- ⑦ 下線部(い)の内容としてふさわしくないものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア. 魔法を使ってはいけない。
イ. 自分の利益だけを考えてはいけない。
ウ. 人間と動物は自然の調和を保つべきだ。
エ. 動物は大事に育てなければならない。
オ. 苦勞は成長をもたらす。

IV-A

次の文章中の空所(1)～(6)に入る語句としてもっとも適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

I have a photo of my grandparents. The photo (1) in 1950 at the beach in Brooklyn, New York. They first met on that day. They were both smiling because my grandfather (2) my grandmother from the ocean. She (3) in the water and *slipped. She couldn't swim, so he helped her and (4) her to *shore. I think they (5) in love on that day. A few months later, they *got married. This photo is special to me because I always remember my grandparents when I see it. Also, I think that when something bad (6), good people meet each other.

(注)

slip : すべる shore : 岸 get married : 結婚する

- | | | | | |
|-------|--------------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| (1) | ア. taken | イ. to take | ウ. was taking | エ. was taken |
| (2) | ア. saved | イ. saving | ウ. was saved | エ. has saved |
| (3) | ア. stands | | イ. was standing | |
| | ウ. standing | | エ. has stood | |
| (4) | ア. brings | | イ. brought | |
| | ウ. to bring | | エ. were bringing | |
| (5) | ア. falling | イ. felt | ウ. fallen | エ. fell |
| (6) | ア. happening | イ. happen | ウ. happens | エ. happened |

IV-B

次の文章を読み、①～③のカッコ内の語句を並べ替え、文を完成しなさい。

Mary's mother was almost seventy, and ① [to / a nice birthday present / her mother / Mary / give / wanted]. Her mother liked drinking tea, so Mary decided to buy an *electric machine which made the tea *automatically in the morning. She *wrapped it up in pretty paper and brought it to her mother on her birthday. Then her mother opened the present and put it next to her bed. ② [it / Mary / her / how / showed / use / to].

“Before you go to bed, put the tea in the pot and the water in the *kettle,” she explained to her mother, “and don't forget to *turn on the electricity. Then, when you get up in the morning, your tea will be ready.”

After a few days, Mary's mother called and said, “I am enjoying using the electric machine, but ③ [thing / don't / is / I / one / understand / there]. Why do I have to go to bed to make the tea?”

(注)

electric : 電気の automatically : 自動で wrap : 包装する
kettle : やかん turn on : 電源を入れる

V-A

あなたは中学3年の英語の授業で、「好きなスポーツ」という題目で文章を作ることになりました。中学2年の時に書いた対話文(A)を元に、ほぼ同様の内容で(B)を作成しています。カッコ内の語を全て使用して下線部①～③を完成しなさい。ただし、順序を変えず、必要があれば、語形は変えても良い。

(A)

Mr. Baker: What are your favorite sports?

Hiroshi: Mountain climbing and skiing, but I like mountain climbing better.

Mr. Baker: Why?

Hiroshi: Because skiing is not as exciting as mountain climbing. By climbing mountains, we can get a strong body, and we can get a strong mind, too.

Mr. Baker: I see. Where did you go climbing?

Hiroshi: In *the Japan Alps. They were very beautiful. Some day, I want to climb *Mt. Everest.

(注)

the Japan Alps : 日本アルプス Mt. Everest : エベレスト山

(B)

I like mountain climbing the best of all sports. I think that (① exciting / skiing). Mountain climbing not only makes our body strong (② make / mind / strong). I will never forget how beautiful the Japan Alps were. (③ dream / climb / Mt. Everest), because it is the highest mountain in the world.

V-B

成蹊高校にスイスからの留学生アナイス(Anais)が来ることになりました。アナイスに成蹊高校がある吉祥寺について教えてあげようと思います。①～③の内容が伝わるメールを完成しなさい。語数は問いません。

- ① 東京駅から吉祥寺まで電車で30分。
- ② 人気店、レストランが多数。
- ③ 自然が豊か。

Dear Anais,

How are you? It is getting very cold here. Today, I am going to tell you about Kichijoji.

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____

Well, I like Kichijoji very much. I hope you will like Seikei and Kichijoji.
Write back soon.