

平成30年度

熊本中央高等学校

特
奨
専

待
学
願

入学者選抜学力検査問題

英 語

時 間 50分

平成30年1月23日実施

注 意

1. 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
2. チャイムに従って、開始及び終了しなさい。
3. 終了のチャイムが鳴ったら、問題を机上の右に、
解答用紙を左に置いて待ちなさい。
4. 試験監督に用がある場合は、黙って挙手しなさい。

1

次の単語のうち、最初の部分を最も強く発音するものを4つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ア. dis-cov-er | イ. mu-si-cian | ウ. com-put-er |
| エ. res-tau-rant | オ. se-ri-ous | カ. ex-cit-ing |
| キ. No-ve-m-ber | ク. vol-un-teer | ケ. mu-se-um |
| コ. li-brar-y | サ. nat-u-ral | シ. de-li-cious |

2

下線部の発音が左の語と同じものをア～エの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. <u>o</u> nly | ア. <u>m</u> onth | イ. <u>m</u> ovie | ウ. <u>o</u> ther | エ. <u>c</u> old |
| 2. <u>u</u> number | ア. <u>h</u> undred | イ. <u>u</u> minute | ウ. <u>p</u> icture | エ. <u>u</u> niform |
| 3. <u>p</u> ea <u>c</u> e | ア. <u>b</u> ea <u>u</u> tiful | イ. <u>r</u> ea <u>d</u> y | ウ. <u>s</u> ea <u>s</u> on | エ. <u>i</u> ea <u>d</u> |
| 4. <u>t</u> o <u>g</u> e <u>t</u> h <u>e</u> r | ア. <u>T</u> h <u>u</u> rs <u>d</u> ay | イ. <u>s</u> o <u>u</u> th | ウ. <u>t</u> h <u>r</u> o <u>u</u> gh | エ. <u>t</u> h <u>o</u> s <u>e</u> |
| 5. <u>ch</u> ur <u>ch</u> | ア. <u>ch</u> ar <u>ac</u> ter | イ. <u>k</u> it <u>ch</u> en | ウ. <u>m</u> ach <u>u</u> ne | エ. <u>s</u> ch <u>e</u> d <u>u</u> le |

3

()内の正しいものをア～ウの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. My brother and I (ア. am イ. are ウ. is) good at singing.
2. (ア. Is イ. Was ウ. Were) these leaves green last summer?
3. Michael (ア. don't イ. doesn't ウ. isn't) play the piano.
4. Yoko was (ア. take イ. taking ウ. taken) a bath at that time.
5. (ア. What イ. Who ウ. Why) do you think? - I think that it is a great idea.
6. (ア. Where イ. Whose ウ. Which) do you like better, vegetables or fruits?
7. You won't (ア. make イ. making ウ. made) the same mistake again.
8. This book is as (ア. interesting イ. more interesting ウ. most interesting) as that one.
9. He has already (ア. read イ. reads ウ. reading) that story three times.
10. Green tea is usually (ア. drink イ. drank ウ. drunk) after eating *sushi* in Japan.

4

日本語に合うように () 内の語句を並べ替えなさい。

1. 兄は私に英語を教えてください。

My brother (teaches / English / me).

2. 親切にしてくれてありがとう。

(your / you / thank / for) kindness.

3. 彼は将来、医者になるつもりです。

He (a doctor / going / to / is / be) in the future.

4. あなたは何人兄弟ですか。

(do / have / how / brothers / you / many) ?

5. コーヒーのおかわりはいかがですか。

Would you (like / cup / another / coffee / of) ?

6. チケットの買い方を教えてください。

Please (me / how / buy / a ticket / to / tell).

7. あなたは今までにハワイに行ったことがありますか。

(to / you / ever / have / been) Hawaii?

8. 私の母はその知らせを聞いて驚きました。

My mother (surprised / the news / to / was / hear).

9. 私にはあなたの言っている意味がわかりません。

I (know / you / what / mean / don't).

10. 彼女の笑顔はいつも私たちに幸せにします。

(always / happy / us / makes / her / smile).

5

次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味を持つように、() に最も適する語を入れなさい。

1. { Getting up early is very important for our health.
() () up early is very important for our health.

2. { Let's go hiking next Sunday. It will be sunny.
() don't () go hiking next Sunday together? It will be sunny.

3. { Do you know the girl? She is singing on the stage.
Do you know the () () on the stage?

4. { Don't be noisy in the hospital.
You () () be noisy in the hospital.

6

次の会話文の（ ）内に入る最も適するものをア～エの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. A : Hi, Sandy. How are you today?

B : I'm fine, thank you, Annie. ()

A : Very good. Thank you.

ア. How about you?

イ. How much is it?

ウ. How old are you?

エ. How was the weather?

2. A : ()

B : Thank you. I'm looking for a jacket for my father.

A : Oh, that's nice. We have many kinds of jackets.

ア. May I come with you?

イ. May I help you?

ウ. May I sit here?

エ. May I try this on?

3. A : Hey, Steve. Do you have any plans for this afternoon?

B : Hi, Dan. Nothing special for now, so I will study for the next exam.

A : It's very fine today. Mary and I will go skating this afternoon.

B : () I don't like studying actually. Can I go with you?

ア. I want to see a movie.

イ. I don't think so.

ウ. That sounds good.

エ. That's too bad.

4. A : Who broke the window? Do you know, John?

B : I don't know. I was just listening to music.

A : OK, John. Ken, did you break the window?

C : () I think that Samuel did it.

ア. No problem.

イ. Of course not.

ウ. I'm sorry I'm late.

エ. No, thank you.

5. A : David, hurry up. It's time to go out for the piano concert.

B : Oh, dear. I'll be ready soon. I'm just choosing my jacket.

A : I told you to choose your clothes before you went to bed.

B : () I have almost done it... OK. Let's go!

ア. Long time no see.

イ. Just a minute.

ウ. Here you are.

エ. You're welcome.

7

次の英文を読んであとの各問いに答えなさい。

When we study English, or learn new words and *phrases, we sometimes wonder, “Why is it called that?”, and “How was it named?” Here is one ア () the famous examples. Let’s look イ () it.

Why is the *square space used by boxers called a “ring”?

In the early days of *professional boxing, boxing was not so popular, and groups of boxers often traveled from town ウ () town to get more fans. In those days, boxing groups *were short of professional boxers, so they sometimes had boxing matches with *local men. The boxers asked some people to hold a ring of rope in a *circle to make space for a boxing match. Two boxers got in it, and the boxing match was held ① there. When someone wanted to *challenge a professional boxer, he had to throw his hat into the ring. That was the *sign of wanting to join a boxing match. And then, another match with the local man would start in this early boxing “ring.”

Later, boxing was getting more popular, because it was very exciting and *thrilling to watch or join. The hand-held ring was not big enough エ () a boxing match. To make a bigger space than a circle or a *triangle, they needed to stand *poles オ () the ground and *attach ropes to them. Four poles were used, and they produced a big square space. However, it is still called a boxing ring.

② (other / are / a / there / of / lot) examples about strange words and phrases. For example, “Teddy bear”, “April fool”, and “Hot dog”. If you are interested カ () these ③ examples, please look them up in your dictionary or on the Internet. You will be able to see another English *wonder-full* world.

phrase…フレーズ、句
be short of ~…～が足りない
challenge…挑戦する
triangle…三角形

square…四角 (の)
local…地元の
sign…合図
pole…支柱

professional boxing…プロボクシング
circle…丸、円
thrilling…スリル満点の
attach…取り付ける

問1 下線部ア～カの（ ）内に入る適切な語を次の中から選びなさい。ただし同じものは2度使えません。

【 in, to, at, on, for, of 】

問2 下線部①がどのような場所か、日本語で説明しなさい。

問3 下線部②を「他にも多くの例がある」という意味になるように適切に並べ替えなさい。

問4 下線部③が示すもののうちの1つを英語で抜き出しなさい。

問5 以下の質問の答えとして、もしくは空所に適切なものを a～d の中から選びなさい。

1. Why did the boxers in the early days of professional boxing travel and fight with local men?

- a. Because strange words and phrases are spoken.
- b. Because many people wonder.
- c. To get more fans of boxing.
- d. To become a professional boxer.

2. If you want to challenge a professional boxer in the early days of boxing, you would _____.

- a. be the member of the boxing circle
- b. make a hand-made ring
- c. hold a ring of rope
- d. throw your hat into the ring

3. The boxing ring in the past was a A , and has changed to a B now.

- a. A: ring B: circle
- b. A: circle B: triangle
- c. A: square B: ring
- d. A: circle B: square

科	受験番号	氏名
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1

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2

1	2	3	4	5
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3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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4

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1	My brother ().
2	() kindness.
3	He () in the future.
4	()?
5	Would you ()?
6	Please ().
7	() Hawaii?
8	My mother ().
9	I ().
10	().

5

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1	
2	
3	
4	

6

1	2	3	4	5
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7

問1	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ	カ
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問2				
問3	() examples...			
問4				
問5	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	1	2	3
1	2	3		