

2019年度

帰国生入試 B方式

時間50分 100点満点

英 語

受験上の注意

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 実施時間は50分で、100点満点です。時間配分に注意して解答してください。
3. 解答は解答用紙にていねいに記入してください。
4. 解答用紙・問題用紙両方に、受験番号、座席番号、名前を記入してください。座席番号は、机に貼ってある番号のことです。
5. 試験中は携帯電話の電源を必ず切ってください。
6. 私語や物の貸し借りなどは認めていません。困ったことがある場合は、手をあげて先生に相談しその指示に従ってください。

受験番号 _____ 座席番号 _____

名 前 _____

聖学院高等学校

問題は次のページから始まります

[I] 次の単語の反意語を書きなさい。(1点×15)

- (1) take (2) dirty (3) quiet (4) push (5) construct
(6) gain (7) strong (8) slow (9) east (10) expensive
(11) dark (12) wet (13) narrow (14) rich (15) good

[II] 次の単語の同意語をそれぞれ一つ書きなさい。(1点×5)

- (1) allow (2) ocean (3) large (4) exam (5) task

[III] 空所にあてはまる語を下の から選び、番号で答えなさい。
ただし選択肢は1度しか使えません。(2点×15)

A

- (1) I always dream of being an (), but I've never played on stage.
(2) The students built and painted the () for the high school musical.
(3) As soon as they opened the () the show began.
(4) This was the first () I have been to this year because we usually wait for the videos.
(5) The car went over the center ()

1. set 2. movie 3. line 4. curtain 5. actor

B

- (1) I always take a () breath before speaking in public.
(2) Many people use () heating to make good use of the sun's energy.
(3) Nao is a () girl. She always tries to make her friends happy with her smile.
(4) My brother is very () in fish. He often goes out to watch them.
(5) The orchestra was so popular that there were () seats left in the concert hall.

1. cheerful 2. interested 3. few 4. solar 5. deep

C

- (1) The entrance () is 2,000 yen.
(2) The () of vegetables are going up.
(3) I received a monthly () of 200,000 yen.
(4) Will you change this () into coins?
(5) How much is the air () to Sapporo?

1. fare 2. fee 3. bill 4. price 5. salary

[IV]空所に入る語として適当なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。(2点×10)

(1) A: () do you play baseball?

B: Once a week.

A: When B: How long C: How much D: How often

(2) There is () money in my pocket.

A: few B: many C: no D: a few

(3) A: Who () newspaper every day?

B: I do.

A: read B: reads C: was reading D: did he read

(4) Did you do your homework ()?

A: now B: already C: yesterday D: yet

(5) My grandparents live in Nagano. I usually () my summer vacation there.

A: believe B: shut C: spend D: throw

(6) A: Can you come to the movie with me tonight?

B: Sorry. I can't. I have to take care () my little sister.

A: by B: in C: into D: of

(7) Woman: I'm going to order the steak. How about you, Steve?

Man: () It sounds good.

A: I don't like it. B: You can do it. C: I hope so. D: I'll have the same.

(8) If it () tomorrow, I'll stay home and read a book.

A: rain B: rains C: to rains D: raining

(9) I haven't seen Donald () last year because he moved to a different city.

A: before B: by C: since D: till

(10) Ichiro went to the library to find some books about Russia. He didn't know

() to look, but the man working in the library helped her.

A: what B: when C: where D: that

[V] 次の英文を読み、後の質問に対する答えとして適当なものの一つを選び、番号で答えなさい。(3点×5)

Ken stayed with his friend Ricardo in Los Angeles for ten days last year. His first day there was a beautiful sunny day, so they decided to go to the beach. After they put on their swimsuits and were ready to go, Mike told Ken that they were going to see some famous art on the way to the beach. Ken was surprised and said, "We're going to a museum? But we're wearing our swimsuits!" Ricardo said, "Oh, we're not going to a museum. I'm going to show you some art on the street."

They left home and started walking down the street toward the beach. On their way, they passed by a high school and saw a big painting on the wall of the school. It was a beautiful picture of different plants and animals in the sea. Ricardo told Ken that professional artists and students from the high school painted it together.

They kept walking and saw more pictures on the walls of different buildings. Ricardo said that these large paintings on the walls are called murals. Murals have been a popular kind of art in Mexico for a long time, and in the 1960s and 1970s, many young artists in Los Angeles began painting them too. In Los Angeles there are now thousands of murals on schools, office buildings, and even churches.

"Wow!" said Ken, "It's great to be able to see art on the street. We can even wear swimsuits!" "That's right," Ricardo laughed. "Now let's go to the beach!"

- (1) What did Ken and Ricardo decide to do on Ken's first day?
 1. They decided to meet a famous artist.
 2. They decided to go to the beach.
 3. They decided to see art in a museum.
 4. They decided to buy some swimsuits.

- (2) Why was Ken surprised?
 1. Because it was a beautiful sunny day.
 2. Because there were a lot of high school students on the street.
 3. Because Ricardo forgot to wear his swimsuit.
 4. Because he thought they were going to a museum in their swimsuits.

- (3) Where did Ken and Ricardo see a picture of sea life?
 1. At the beach.
 2. At a church.
 3. On the wall in Ricardo's house.
 4. On the wall of a high school.

(4) When did people start painting murals in Los Angeles?

1. Last year.
2. A thousand years ago.
3. During the 1960s and 1970s.
4. When many young artists moved to Mexico.

(5) What did Ken think after he saw the murals?

1. He thought it was great to paint murals in Mexico.
2. He thought it was great to see art in museums.
3. He thought it was great to be able to enjoy art on the street.
4. He thought it was great to be able to buy swimsuits at the beach.

次のページに進んでください

[VI] 次の英文を読み、後の質問に対する答えとして適切なものを一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。(3点×5)

Stonehenge is one of the most famous places in Britain. It is unique, and there is nothing else like it anywhere in the world. The ancient people who built Stonehenge and the techniques they used are widely researched by various researchers.

About 3,000 BC, the construction was started, and the stones were transported from about 2,500 BC. About a hundred large stones were used in the construction. Two types of stones were used: bluestones and sarsen stones.

The bluestones (weight: about 4 tons each) are blue-colored stones and certainly came from south-west Wales. The sarsen stones (weight: about 25 tons each) are natural stones and they were almost certainly transported from north Wiltshire, about 30 kilometers north of Stonehenge. For these heavier stones, water transport would be impossible. They might have used ropes and rollers. The bluestones, on the other hand, were transported on water.

If 600 people worked every day, it would take more than a year just to transport these stones to the place which Stonehenge was built in. Although the time spent for the construction of Stonehenge is uncertain, the techniques used for this construction have been clear. Many researchers believe that the builders used wooden tools and ropes to raise the stones.

It is popularly believed that Stonehenge was built by ancient people called the Druids, and was used as a temple. This belief is certainly false. Everything that we know about the Druids was recorded by classical writers like Julius Caesar (from 100 BC to 44 BC). He wrote that they lived in Britain at the time of the Romans, and perhaps for a few centuries before the construction. At that time the stones of Stonehenge were over 2,000 years old.

Modern studies explain the techniques used for this construction. However, who built Stonehenge and the number of builders who worked in this construction are not clear.

(1) When did the construction of Stonehenge start?

1. It started from about 3,000 BC.
2. It started from about 2,500 BC.
3. It started in the time of the Roman.
4. It started 2,000 years ago.

(2.) How many types of stones were used for the construction of Stonehenge?

1. Two types.
2. Three types.
3. Four types.
4. Hundred types.

- (3) How many people were employed in the construction of Stonehenge?
1. 600 people.
 2. More than 600 people.
 3. Less than 600 people.
 4. Not stated.
- (4) Choose the correct statement from the following.
1. The Druids built Stonehenge.
 2. The Romans built Stonehenge.
 3. The British built Stonehenge.
 4. Who built Stonehenge is not certain.
- (5) Choose one thing which is not clear.
1. The weight of the stones.
 2. The techniques used for the construction of Stonehenge.
 3. The techniques used for transporting the stones.
 4. The number of builders of Stonehenge.

問題はこのページで終わりです。

2019年度 帰国生入試 B方式

英語・解答用紙

聖学院高等学校

受験番号		座席番号		名前		※
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[I]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

[II]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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[III]

A	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
B	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
C	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

[IV]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
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[V]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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[VI]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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