

第 44 回

平成 22 年度 英語学力テスト A

問題用紙

テストを始める前に

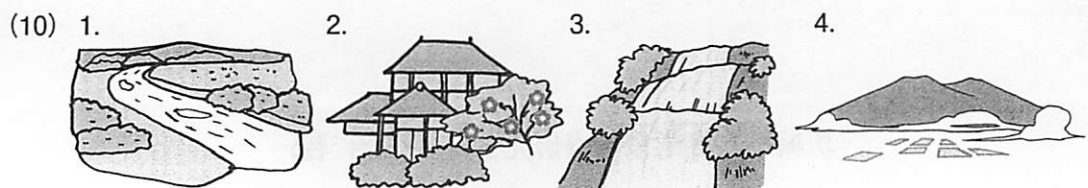
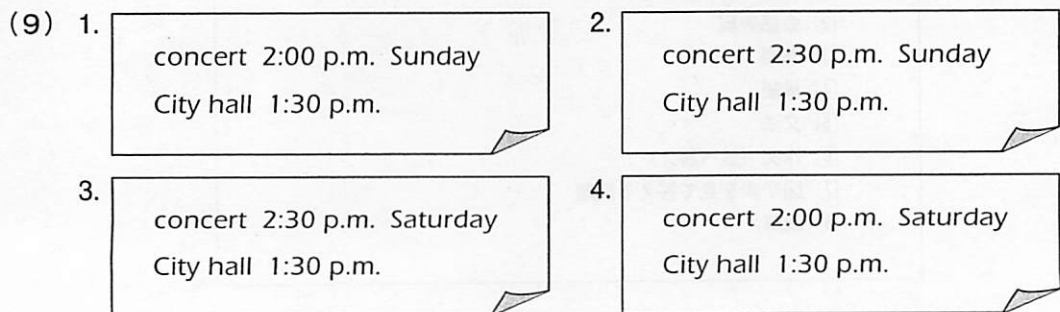
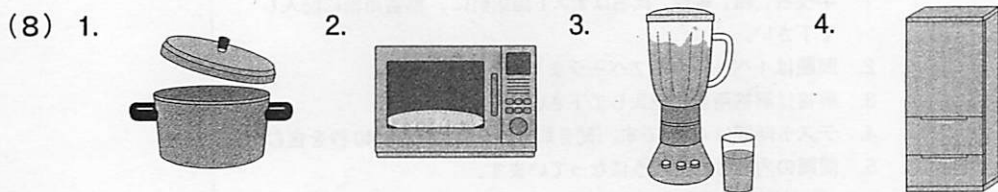
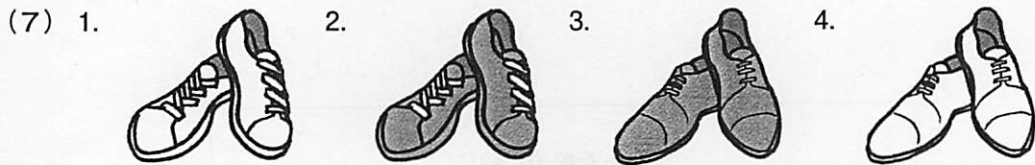
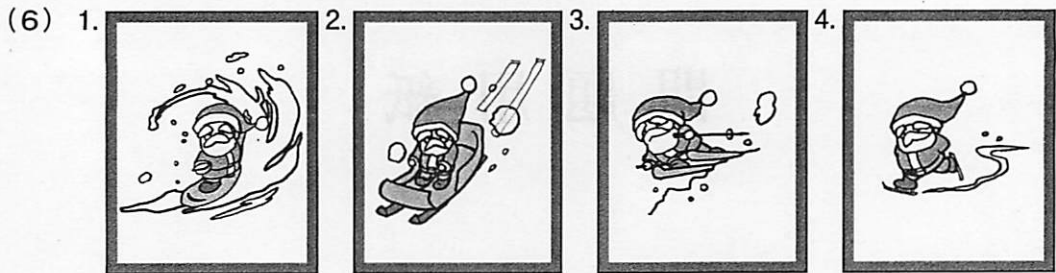
1. 学校名, 組, 番号, 氏名はテスト開始前に, 解答用紙に記入して下さい。
2. 問題は 1 ページから 7 ページまであります。
3. 解答は解答用紙に記入して下さい。
4. テスト時間は 45 分です。(聞き取りテスト約 11 分 40 秒を含む)
5. 問題の内容は次のようになっています。
 - ① 放送による聞き取り
 - ② 会話表現
 - ③ 熟語
 - ④ 単語
 - ⑤ 文法
 - ⑥ 作文 (並べ替え)
 - ⑦ 図や表を見て答える問題
 - ⑧ 読解

1 問題はすべて放送によって行います

放送を聞いて質問に対して最も適している答えを選びなさい。(答えの選択肢は放送で読まれます。)

- (1) 1. 2. 3. 4.
 (2) 1. 2. 3. 4.
 (3) 1. 2. 3. 4.
 (4) 1. 2. 3. 4.
 (5) 1. 2. 3. 4.

放送を聞いて質問に対して最も適している答えを選びなさい。



2 次の(11)～(16)の対話文を完成させるのに最も適しているものを選びなさい。

- (11) A: Excuse me, but will you show me your passport?
 B: ()
 1. See you. 2. Yes, I do.
 3. Yes, please. 4. Here you are.
- (12) A: When you see Mr. Uchida, say hello to him.
 B: ()
 1. Oh, hello. 2. You're welcome.
 3. Thank you very much. 4. OK. I will.
- (13) A: Do you have any plans for this weekend?
 B: I'm planning to go to Odaiba with my friends. ()
 A: Sure.
 1. How about you? 2. Where do you want to go in Odaiba?
 3. Do you want to come with us? 4. Have you ever been there?
- (14) A: You look happy today. Why?
 B: I bought a new car.
 A: () When?
 B: Yesterday.
 1. You do? 2. You did?
 3. You are? 4. You were?
- (15) A: Did you make your bed?
 B: Make my bed?
 A: Yes. We all have to make our own beds.
 B: O.K. But I don't know how.
 A: Don't worry. ()
 1. Sorry, I can't. 2. Be a good boy.
 3. I'll show you. 4. Lucky you.
- (16) A: Mom, I'm home.
 B: Hi, Jim. Ted called you while you were out.
 A: (a)
 B: He will be late for the concert tonight.
 A: Oh, why?
 B: He has to meet his sister at the station.
 A: I see. (b)
 B: He will call you again.
 1. (a) What did he say? (b) Does he want me to call him back?
 2. (a) What did he say? (b) How did you know he called me?
 3. (a) When did he call me? (b) Does he want me to call him back?
 4. (a) When did he call me? (b) How did you know he called me?

3 次の(17)～(20)の下線部の意味として最も適しているものを選びなさい。

(17) Hundreds of stars are seen in the sky.

1. 大きな 2. 新しい 3. 多数の 4. 輝く

(18) The students came one after another.

1. 次から次へと 2. 一人だけ 3. 最後に 4. 急いで

(19) You should get on the green bus at the station.

1. ～を呼ぶ 2. ～を運転する 3. ～に乗る 4. ～に追いつく

(20) My sister is afraid of cats. So I can't have cats in my house.

1. ～をいじめる 2. ～が嫌い
3. ～に興味がない 4. ～を怖がる

4 次の(21)～(26)の英文を完成させるのに最も適しているものを選びなさい。

(21) Tuesday is () Monday and Wednesday.

1. after 2. before 3. between 4. during

(22) Do you have any () questions?

1. another 2. every 3. both 4. other

(23) Although singing English songs is difficult, it is a lot of ().

1. difference 2. fun 3. wish 4. great

(24) The storm () for two days.

1. made 2. lasted 3. found 4. became

(25) He can speak three () : English, Chinese and Japanese.

1. languages 2. letters 3. words 4. sentences

(26) This cell phone is very (). We can watch TV and play games.

1. favorite 2. careful 3. useful 4. interested

5 次の(27)～(34)の英文を完成させるのに最も適しているものを選びなさい。

(27) Tom and I () good friends.

1. am 2. are 3. is 4. be

(28) I came here just () you.

1. meet 2. to meet 3. met 4. to meeting

(29) I was very tired yesterday, () I went to bed early.

1. if 2. because 3. so 4. since

(30) This is the song () makes us happy.

1. where 2. who 3. when 4. which

(31) () this T-shirt made in Australia?

1. Are 2. Did 3. Is 4. Does

(32) The boy () the organ is a member of our team.

1. playing 2. played 3. plays 4. play

(33) We () in Tokyo since 1980, so we know a lot about this city.

1. have lived 2. live 3. living 4. lived

(34) Look! There is a picture of a pretty cat () the wall.

1. in 2. on 3. at 4. to

6 次の(35)～(38)の日本語と同じ意味になるように、与えられた語を並べ替えて英文を完成させるとき、(A) () () (B)に入る語の正しい組み合わせを選びなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で始まっています。

(35) ケンがニューヨーク出身だということを私たちは知っています。

We know (A) () () (B) New York.

(Ken / that / from / is)

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|------------|---------|
| 1. A: Ken | B: from | 2. A: is | B: that |
| 3. A: that | B: from | 4. A: from | B: is |

(36) この本がいつ書かれたのか知っていますか。

Do you know (A) () (B) () ?

(this book / was / when / written)

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. A: when | B: this book | 2. A: this book | B: written |
| 3. A: when | B: was | 4. A: this book | B: was |

(37) 私にケーキをくれてありがとう。

Thank you (A) () (B) () .

(for / the cake / giving / me)

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| 1. A: the cake | B: me | 2. A: for | B: me |
| 3. A: giving | B: the cake | 4. A: giving | B: for |

(38) こちらへ来ませんか。

() (A) () (B) come here?

(like / you / to / would)

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------|----------|
| 1. A: you | B: to | 2. A: to | B: would |
| 3. A: would | B: to | 4. A: would | B: like |

- 7 以下の表を見て、設問(39)～(42)に答えなさい。

What do junior high school kids from Japan, the U.S. and China want to be?

		Japan	The U.S.	China
1	Government worker (Public servant)	18.6	1.2	6.8
2	Singer	10.5	12.2	10.5
3	Salaried worker / Businessperson	9.2	2.5	5.6
4	Teacher	7.8	7.8	11.3
5	Own your own business	5.3	5.6	3.3
6	Doctor	4.5	13.5	8.8
7	Professional athlete	4.5	8.9	2.4
8	Lawyer	3.5	9.2	10.3
9	CEO (chief executive officer)	3.5	7.3	24.5
10	Politician	1.5	0.8	5.1
	Other	22.9	21.0	10.3
	I've never thought about it.	8.2	10.2	1.1

*Figures are percentages

- (39) 次の英文の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを選びなさい。

What percentage of American students want to own their own business?

1. 2.5 2. 3.3 3. 5.3 4. 5.6

- (40) 上の表について説明した英文を完成させるのに () に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

In Japan, () is more popular than a salaried worker.

1. a doctor 2. a lawyer 3. a singer 4. a teacher

- (41) 上の表について説明した英文を完成させるのに () に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

Chinese students want to be () as much as Japanese students.

1. a singer 2. a doctor 3. a politician 4. a teacher

- (42) 上の表について正しく述べられていないものを選びなさい。

1. 先生になりたいと思っている中学生の割合は、日本人とアメリカ人で同じである。
2. 将来何になりたいか考えたことがない中学生が最も多いのは日本人である。
3. 弁護士になりたいと思っている中学生の割合が最も多いのは中国人である。
4. 政治家になりたいと思っている割合が最も低いのはアメリカの中学生である。

8 次の英文を読み、設問(43)～(46)に答えなさい。

Friendship is an important part of life. When something good happens, it is nice to have a friend who can share it with you. Friends can also help you to feel better when bad things happen or you feel sad. ^{(注)1}

I am going to talk about my friend Yui, one of the best friends I made in junior high school.

We first met in April 2004 on the first day of junior high school. We were in the same class, but I was shy back then and I could only say “Hi” and my name.

One day, Yui and I found that we loved the same thing : Harry Potter. I read all the books, watched all the movies, and thought no students in my school ^{(注)2} loved it more than me. But I found that Yui loved it more! Because we had a topic to share, I began to talk with her more often and we quickly became good friends. ^{(注)3} ^{(注)4}

Friendship is important, but remember it doesn't stay there. We have to take care of it. Now we go to different high schools and only see each other on the train, but we are still friends. I think one of the reasons for this is because I try to keep it. When we talk, I try to choose an interesting topic for her so we both can enjoy it. When she talks about herself, I listen with interest. When she needs help, I give the best help I can. And she does the same things to me. ^{(注)5} ^{(注)6}

I am glad that I met Yui, and I hope we will be friends forever.

(注) 1 share	～を共有する	2 shy	シャイな
3 Harry Potter	ハリー・ポッター	4 topic	話題
5 herself	彼女自身	6 with interest	興味を持って

(43) 本文の内容と一致しないものを1つ選びなさい。

1. Yuiは会ったときから私の親友の1人だ。
2. 良いことが起きたとき、友達と共有できる。
3. 悪いことが起きたとき、友達が気持ちを楽にしてくれる。
4. 私は恥ずかしがり屋だった。

(44) 本文の中で“Harry Potter”はどんな役割を果たしているか、1つ選びなさい。

1. 私がYuiと話をするきっかけとなった。
2. 私が本を好きになるきっかけとなった。
3. 私が映画を全部見るきっかけとなった。
4. 私が1番“Harry Potter”が好きだとわかったきっかけとなった。

(45) 波線部 it doesn't stay there とはどういうことか、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

1. 友情は一カ所にはとどまらない。
2. 友達はそのにはいない。
3. 友達はいつも近い場所にいるとは限らない。
4. 友情は努力しないと続かない。

(46) 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを選びなさい。

1. Harry Potter
2. My best friend, Yui
3. My school life
4. How to make friends