

第 41 回
平成 19 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 12 分を含む)
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 ⑦ 読解

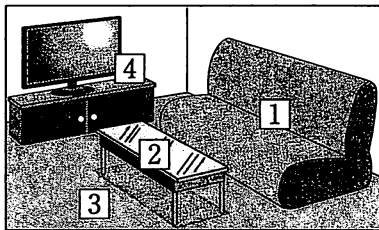
1 問題はすべて放送によって行います。

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。

(6)



(7)

1

Saturday Concert
 SR Orchestra
 Floor 2nd, Seat 50G

2

Saturday Concert
 SR Orchestra
 Floor 1st, Seat 15G

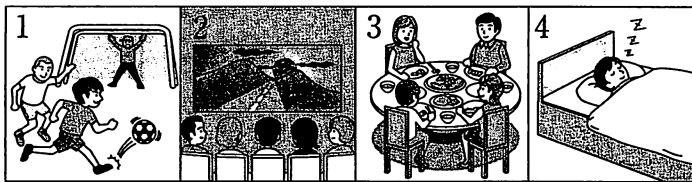
3

Saturday Concert
 SR Orchestra
 Floor 1st, Seat 50G

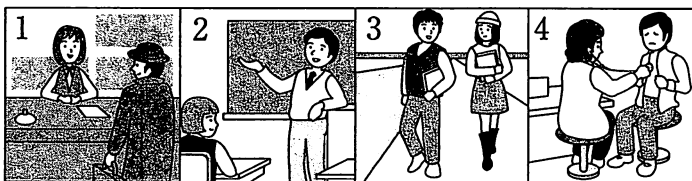
4

Saturday Concert
 SR Orchestra
 Floor 2nd, Seat 15G

(8)



(9)



(10) 下の時刻表を見て質問に対して最も適している答えを選びなさい。

Here	City Center	Station
10:10	10:30	10:40
10:50	11:10	11:20
11:20	11:40	11:50

1. At ten fifty.
 2. At eleven ten.
 3. At eleven twenty.
 4. At eleven forty.

2 次の(11)～(18)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: Would you like some orange juice?

B: ()

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Excuse me. | 2. I'm sorry. |
| 3. No, thank you. | 4. I'm very hungry. |

(12) A: Have you finished cleaning your room?

B: ()

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. No, it doesn't. | 2. Yes, it has. |
| 3. No, not yet. | 4. Yes, I will. |

(13) A: Can I use your dictionary?

B: Sure. ()

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Thanks. | 2. Here you are. |
| 3. Not much. | 4. Yes, it is. |

(14) A: How long will you stay at your uncle's house?

B: ()

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. For a week. | 2. Once a month. |
| 3. On Sunday. | 4. By myself. |

(15) A: Excuse me. ()

B: Sure. What is it?

A: Will you tell me how to make a birthday cake?

B: O.K.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. May I ask you a favor? | 2. What are you doing? |
| 3. May I help you? | 4. How are you doing? |

(16) A: Beef or chicken?

B: Chicken, please.

A: ()

B: Cola, please.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Let's have dinner. | 2. We don't have chicken. |
| 3. Would you like to read something? | 4. Would you like something to drink? |

(17) A: Hello.

B: Hello, can I speak to Mike?

A: Sorry, he is out. ()

B: Yes, please. Please tell him I called.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Can I take a message? | 2. Can you call me again? |
| 3. Will you take a message? | 4. Will you say that again? |

(18) A: What shall we do tomorrow?

B: Let's play soccer.

A: () How about going to the library?

B: Sounds good.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. We'll have a party tomorrow. | 2. It will rain tomorrow. |
| 3. You must play tennis. | 4. We can play soccer. |

3 次の(19)～(23)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。

(19) Thanks to his help, I could finish my homework.

1. ～にお礼を言って
2. ～なしで
3. ～のおかげで
4. ～をお願いして

(20) He looked for the cat everywhere in the house, but he didn't find it.

1. ～を追いかけた
2. ～を見た
3. ～の世話をした
4. ～を探した

(21) You have to take off your shoes in the computer room.

1. ～を片付ける
2. 離陸する
3. ～を脱ぐ
4. ～をかぶる

(22) Mary played the piano very well at the concert. Her parents were proud of her.

1. ～を誇りに思った
2. ～の面倒をみた
3. ～をほめた
4. ～を鍛えた

(23) The rose and cherry tree belong to the same family.

1. 咲いている
2. 属している
3. 持っている
4. 似ている

4 次の(24)～(28)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。

(24) I gave my father a () of wine as a birthday present.

1. basket
2. cup
3. piece
4. bottle

(25) When we are sick, we go to see a () .

1. carpenter
2. firefighter
3. doctor
4. pilot

(26) My parents really love each () . They are always together.

1. thing
2. one
3. other
4. another

(27) You look sad. What's the () ?

1. matter
2. wrong
3. up
4. right

(28) Walk along the street and () left at the French restaurant.

1. come
2. turn
3. change
4. give

5 次の(29)～(38)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。

(29) Bill and I () at the park yesterday afternoon.

1. am 2. are 3. was 4. were

(30) () your school have a brass band?

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

(31) A: Do you know that boy?

B: Yes. I know () very well.

1. him 2. his 3. her 4. he

(32) A: () didn't you come to school yesterday?

B: Because I was sick.

1. When 2. Who 3. Why 4. What

(33) I think his new novel is very ().

1. interest 2. interested 3. interests 4. interesting

(34) She likes () pictures.

1. taking 2. to taking 3. take 4. took

(35) Do you know ()?

1. where he goes yesterday 2. where he went yesterday
3. where did he go yesterday 4. where went he yesterday

(36) Do you think a lion is () than a tiger?

1. strong 2. stronger 3. the strongest 4. more strong

(37) Both French and English are () in Canada.

1. spoke 2. speaking 3. to speak 4. spoken

(38) Jeans are very popular () young people.

1. of 2. between 3. among 4. in

6 次の英文を読んで、下の設問(39)～(42)に答えなさい。

All around the world, people drink tea. But tea does not mean the same thing to everyone.

In different countries people have very different ideas about drinking tea.

In China, for example, people always drink tea when they get together. The Chinese drink it at any time of day, at home or in teahouses. They like plain tea without cream and sugar.

Tea is also important in Japan. The Japanese have a special way of enjoying tea called a tea ceremony. It is very old and full of meaning. We must do everything in a special way during the ceremony. There is even a special room for it in Japanese homes.

Another tea-drinking country is England. In England the late afternoon is called “teatime.” Almost everyone has a cup of tea then. The English usually make tea in a teapot and drink it with cream and sugar. They also eat cakes and little sandwiches at teatime.

In the United States people often drink tea for breakfast or after lunch and dinner. Americans usually use tea bags to make their tea. Tea bags are faster and easier than making tea in teapots. In the summer, many Americans drink cold tea—“iced tea.” They sometimes drink iced tea from cans, like soda.

(注) at any time	いつでも	plain	何も入っていない
meaning	意味	can	缶
soda	炭酸飲料		

(39) 下線部は具体的にどのような意味ですか。最も適しているものを選びなさい。

1. お茶は世界中どこでも重要なものである。
2. ティーバッグは国によって様々である。
3. お茶は全ての人にとって同じ価値がある。
4. 国が違えばお茶の楽しみ方も異なる。

(40) イギリス人のお茶の楽しみ方として、本文の内容と合っているものを選びなさい。

1. The English like to eat cakes with their tea.
2. The English like to drink plain tea.
3. The English like to have tea with dinner.
4. The English like to drink tea in a special room.

(41) 日本の“tea ceremony”について正しいものを選びなさい。

1. The tea ceremony is a special time of the afternoon.
2. The tea ceremony is a special way of having tea in Japan.
3. The tea ceremony is a special teahouse.
4. The tea ceremony is not so popular now.

(42) 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

1. アイスティーはイギリスで人気のある飲み方である。
2. イギリスではティータイムといえば午後の遅い時間をさす。
3. 中国人は自分の家以外ではお茶を飲まない。
4. お茶は英語圏でしか飲まれていない。

7 次の英文を読んで、下の設問(43)～(46)に答えなさい。

Emily is a cat who enjoys spending time with her owners at their home in Wisconsin, U.S.A. But Emily also likes to travel. (注)

In September 2005, Emily went missing from her home. Her owners were worried, and couldn't find her anywhere. On October 24, Emily's veterinarian called her owners and said, "Emily was found in France." (注)

Emily went into a large cargo box at a paper company near her home. The company was sending that box to another paper company in France by ship. Emily was found by the company in France. They called her veterinarian, because his phone number was written on Emily's name tag. (注)

Once the news of Emily's travel was known to people, the airline company gave Emily a free flight back home in business class. They said that Emily enjoyed French cat food during her stay in France. She had to stay there for about one more month because doctors had to run some tests to find out that she was healthy enough to go back home. (注)

Nick, Emily's nine-year-old owner, and his family were happy that Emily was back. "She is bigger and heavier than before," Nick said. But after eating all that French food, you can understand why.

(注) owners	飼い主	went missing	いなくなった
veterinarian	獣医	a large cargo box	大きな荷物を入れる箱
airline company	航空会社	run some tests	検査する

(43) 次の問いの答えとして最も適しているものを選びなさい。

How did Emily get to France?

1. Her owners took her there.
2. Her veterinarian took her there.
3. She went there by ship.
4. She went there by airplane.

(44) 次の問いの答えとして最も適しているものを選びなさい。

What did the paper company do when they found Emily?

1. They called Emily's owners.
2. They called Emily's veterinarian.
3. They took Emily home.
4. They gave her a free flight.

(45) なぜエミリーは発見されてすぐに飼い主の所へ戻されなかったのですか。最も適しているものを選びなさい。

1. フランスにいたかったから。
2. フランスのキャットフードが気に入ったから。
3. 病気ではなかったから。
4. 検査を受けなければならなかったから。

(46) 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

1. エミリーの飼い主は製紙会社で働いている。
2. エミリーの獣医はフランスから飼い主に電話した。
3. エミリーは約一ヶ月間家にいなかった。
4. エミリーは9歳の猫である。