

# 第 43 回

## 平成 21 年度 英語学力テスト A

### 問題用紙

#### テストを始める前に

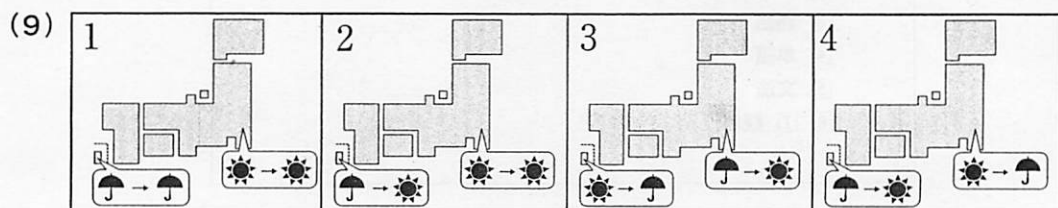
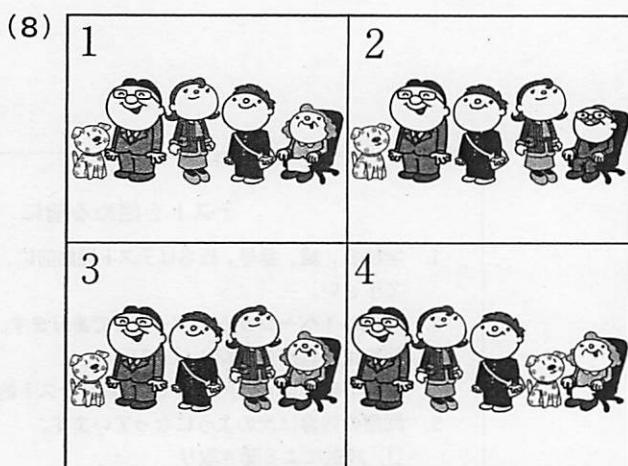
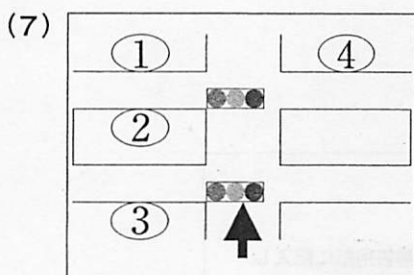
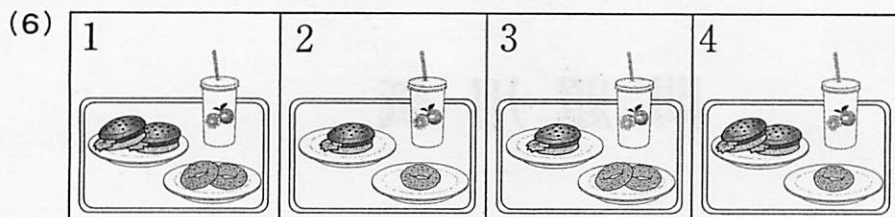
1. 学校名，組，番号，氏名はテスト開始前に，解答用紙に記入して下さい。
2. 問題は 1 ページから 7 ページまであります。
3. 解答は解答用紙に記入して下さい。
4. テスト時間は 45 分です。(聞き取りテスト約 13 分 10 秒を含む)
5. 問題の内容は次のようになっています。
  - ① 放送による聞き取り
  - ② 会話表現
  - ③ 熟語
  - ④ 単語
  - ⑤ 文法
  - ⑥ ⑦ 読解

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。



(10) カレンダーを見て、質問に対して最も適している答えを選びなさい。

8月

日	月	火	水	木	金	土
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

1. August 11.  
 2. August 13.  
 3. August 18.  
 4. August 20.



**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) I can go to college thanks to my uncle's help.

- 1. ～に应运て
- 2. ～に感謝して
- 3. ～にお礼を言つて
- 4. ～のおかげで

(20) I heard from Takashi two weeks ago. He is now studying in Canada.

- 1. ～が聞こえてきた
- 2. ～から便りをもらった
- 3. ～のことを耳にした
- 4. ～に耳を傾けた

(21) I went to Hokkaido for the first time last week.

- 1. 初めて
- 2. 最初から
- 3. 1時間
- 4. ひととき

(22) My father takes care of a lot of dogs.

- 1. ～の散歩をする
- 2. ～の診察をする
- 3. ～の世話をする
- 4. ～を連れ出す

(23) After a while she stopped studying and went to bed.

- 1. しばらくして
- 2. その間ずっと
- 3. その後
- 4. ついに

**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) You look sad. What's ( ) ? Are you OK?

- 1. dark
- 2. strange
- 3. wrong
- 4. right

(25) I went to the library to ( ) these books. I'm going to read them tomorrow.

- 1. borrow
- 2. buy
- 3. sell
- 4. catch

(26) A: I'm very hungry.

B: Me, too. Let's go to the ( ) before we go home.

- 1. hospital
- 2. post office
- 3. restaurant
- 4. zoo

(27) I'm going to ( ) five days in Okinawa this summer.

- 1. visit
- 2. spend
- 3. move
- 4. stay

(28) Mari gave Akira a present ( ) a smile.

- 1. on
- 2. at
- 3. in
- 4. with

**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) A: Where is Ken? I want him to help me with my homework.

B: I think he is busy right now. He ( ) in the kitchen.

1. cooks                      2. cooking                      3. is cooking                      4. cooked

(30) I don't know ( ).

1. which to go way                      2. which way to go  
3. the way to which                      4. the way which to go

(31) This is a shrine ( ) about 800 years ago.

1. built                      2. build                      3. to build                      4. building

(32) A: ( ) were you in Japan?

B: For ten days.

1. What time                      2. When                      3. How much                      4. How long

(33) This movie is ( ) than that one.

1. exciting                      2. more exciting                      3. most exciting                      4. not exciting

(34) A: Is this room Ken and Takashi's?

B: Yes. It's ( ).

1. theirs                      2. their                      3. them                      4. there

(35) ( ) I don't play tennis, my parents gave me a racket.

1. When                      2. If                      3. Although                      4. Because

(36) A: Oh, I didn't bring my money today!

B: Don't worry. How much will you need?

A: Oh, thanks, but you ( ). I have my bank card with me.

1. must not                      2. don't have to                      3. have                      4. must

(37) The students playing soccer over there ( ) my friends.

1. are                      2. is                      3. knows                      4. is not

(38) I will study hard ( ) the summer vacation.

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

**6** 次の英文を読み、設問(39)～(42)に答えなさい。

What do you think when you hear the word “party”? At a party, people get together to have fun or enjoy <sup>(注)1</sup>special times. Here are some examples of parties. When someone joins our club or group, we hold a “welcome party” to show our <sup>(注)2</sup>hospitality, and when someone leaves us, we hold a “farewell party” to show our thanks, and to wish for good <sup>(注)3</sup>luck. A “housewarming party” is held when someone moves into a new house. Everyone brings a small present like a <sup>(注)4</sup>plant or a <sup>(注)5</sup>painting to make the house more <sup>(注)6</sup>comfortable. A “Potluck party” is an interesting idea. If you have a potluck party, you don’t need to worry about food. People who come to the party have to bring some food and everyone can enjoy eating them. At a <sup>(注)7</sup>“costume party”, people <sup>(注)8</sup>wear different costumes of different characters. Often it has a <sup>(注)9</sup>theme like <sup>(注)10</sup>“Disney characters”. At a “pajama party”, friends get together and spend the night at one of their houses. They talk all night and don’t sleep much.

How about inventing and planning parties of your own?

(注) 1 special	特別な	2 hospitality	もてなす気持ち
3 luck	幸運	4 plant	(鉢植え大の) 植物
5 painting	絵	6 comfortable	居心地の良い
7 costume	衣装、コスチューム	8 wear ~	～を着ている
9 theme	テーマ	10 Disney	ディズニー

(39) このお話では “party” とは何であると言っていますか。

1. 楽しむ何かを手に入れること。
2. 何かを楽しむためにあつまること。
3. いろいろな時刻に集まること。
4. みんなで集まって何かを祝うこと。

(40) “potluck party” について正しく述べられている文を選びなさい。

1. パーティではパーティを開く人が食事を用意する。
2. パーティでは何も食べない。
3. パーティでは何も心配しないで楽しめる。
4. パーティに来る人が食べ物を持ってこなければならない。

(41) 本文に合うように英文を完成させなさい。

I moved into a new house last month. I want to show it to my friends.

So I am going to have a ( ) party.

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. costume      | 2. welcome  |
| 3. housewarming | 4. farewell |

(42) 本文の内容に一致しないことを話している人を1人選び番号で答えなさい。

1. Emi: Our tennis club doesn't have any new members yet, so we are going to have a costume party. How about the basketball club?
2. Yumi: We have two new club members, Mana and Kana, so we are going to have a welcome party.
3. Aki: That's a good idea. My friends and I are going to have a farewell party this weekend because our music teacher, Ms. Kimura, is going to leave our school.
4. Eri: Oh, is she? I didn't know that. Hey! Let's have a pajama party tonight and talk about the parties we're going to have!

**7** 次の英文を読み、設問(43)～(46)に答えなさい。

Marco went to his old elementary school as a volunteer teacher every Wednesday afternoon. There he helped some <sup>(注)1</sup>students who didn't understand math well. This was a very good chance for Marco because he wanted to become a teacher.

When he went to the school, he always brought his old guitar with him. After he finished teaching, he practiced playing it in the park. He didn't have money for guitar lessons.

Bobby, one of Marco's students, didn't like math at all when he was in the second grade. Marco taught math to Bobby for three years, and he became one of the best students in his school. Mrs. Webb, Bobby's homeroom teacher, said, "Marco, you will be a good math teacher."

One day, Bobby came to Marco and said, "My father is waiting for you. He has something to tell you."

Marco walked out of the school with Bobby to meet his father. "Dad, this is Marco," Bobby said. Mr. Smith shook Marco's hand. "Thank you very much for helping my son. He says you always explain things very well. Now math is becoming his favorite subject."<sup>(注)2</sup>

"He's a great boy," Marco told Mr. Smith. "I enjoy teaching him."

Then Mr. Smith noticed Marco's guitar. "Do you play?" he asked.

"Yes, but just a little," Marco answered, "...because guitar lessons are too expensive."

Mr. Smith smiled. "I've played the guitar for years. I am happy if I can show you how in return."

(注) 1 elementary school 小学校

2 shook Marco's hand マルコの手を握った

(43) 下の英文中の下線部に当てはまる適切なものを選びなさい。

Bobby became one of the best students in math when \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Marco became his homeroom teacher
2. he met Marco for the first time
3. he was in the third grade
4. he was in the fifth grade

(44) 本文の内容と一致しているものを1つ選びなさい。

1. Mrs. Webb was Marco's homeroom teacher.
2. Marco wanted to take guitar lessons.
3. Mr. Smith was glad to help his son.
4. Bobby didn't like to go to school.

(45) \_\_\_\_\_ 線部 “I can show you how in return” の内容として正しいものを1つ選びなさい。

1. マルコにギターのレッスン代をあげること。
2. マルコにギターの弾き方を教えること。
3. マルコを家まで送っていくこと。
4. マルコに自分のギターを見せること。

(46) この物語の内容を最も良く表しているものを1つ選びなさい。

1. 正直は最善の策
2. 過ぎたるは猶(なお)及ばざるが如(ごと)し
3. 情けは人の為ならず
4. まさかのときの友こそ真の友