

平成 27 年度 入 学 試 験 問 題

英 語

(時間 50 分)

[注意事項]

1. 試験開始の合図まで中を開けてはいけません。
2. 受験番号、氏名を解答用紙に記入しなさい。
3. 試験問題は8題あります。問題が抜けていたり、印刷がはっきりしない場合は申し出なさい。
4. 解答は解答用紙に記入しなさい。
5. 解答用紙だけを提出しなさい。

A. 次の英文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。

Before \*<sup>1</sup>Nakamura, every time I said I was from Scotland, the conversation would often turn to soccer. Before Nakamura, most Japanese soccer fans could talk about the top four or five teams in the English Premiership, but \*<sup>2</sup>would struggle to name even one of the two main clubs in Scotland, Celtic or the Rangers, whose rivalry is known ( あ ) “the Old Firm.”

Fans here know that the Rangers are Celtic's main rivals. (A)Perhaps they think the two main clubs in Scotland are \*<sup>3</sup>similar to the Yomiuri Giants and the Hanshin Tigers.

However, the rivalry between Celtic and the Rangers is far deeper, and much more bitter than (1)that between Japanese baseball's Big Two. It is a rivalry \*<sup>4</sup>rooted in history and \*<sup>5</sup>religion, one which shows a bad side of Scottish (B)society never written in the tourist guidebooks.

\*<sup>6</sup>Sectarianism between Catholics and Protestants has long been a major problem in Scotland, and it exists today \*<sup>7</sup>despite many campaigns to end (2)it. It is a problem that exists all over Scotland, particularly in Glasgow. Celtic (Catholic) and Rangers (Protestant) are the soccer \*<sup>8</sup>embodiments of either side of the divide there.

According ( い ) a 2003 Glasgow City Council study, 74 percent of Celtic fans say that they are Catholic. This connection between soccer and religion was clear from the beginning.

The Celtic Football Club was formed in a Glasgow church hall, ( う ) a Catholic \*<sup>9</sup>monk, in 1887. The club started out as a charity whose main goal was to help \*<sup>10</sup>reduce poverty ( え ) Irish \*<sup>11</sup>immigrants in the east end of Glasgow.

The same study found that 65 percent of Rangers fans see themselves as Protestant, although the club does not have the same historical link with religion that Celtic does. The club was formed in 1873 with no particular \*<sup>12</sup>religious identity. However, over time, the Rangers came to be seen as a Protestant club, mainly as a reaction to Celtic's strong links with Glasgow's Catholic \*<sup>13</sup>minority.

The two clubs first played in 1888. Over the next 20 years, the Rangers and Celtic began to dominate Scottish soccer. Both came to be known ( あ ) the Old Firm.

[注] : \*<sup>1</sup>Nakamura 元サッカー日本代表 中村俊輔選手

\*<sup>2</sup>would struggle 苦労したものだった

\*<sup>3</sup>similar 似ている

\*<sup>4</sup>rooted 根付いた

\*<sup>5</sup>religion 宗教

\*<sup>6</sup>Sectarianism 分派主義

\*<sup>7</sup>despite ... ...にもかかわらず

\*<sup>8</sup>embodiments 具体化されたもの

\*<sup>9</sup>monk 修道士

\*<sup>10</sup>reduce poverty 貧困層を減らす

\*<sup>11</sup>immigrants 移民

\*<sup>12</sup>religious identity 宗教的帰属意識

\*<sup>13</sup>minority 少数派

[設問]

1. 空所(あ)～(え)に入れるのにもっとも適切な語を次の中からそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. among

イ. as

ウ. from

エ. over

オ. to

カ. by

キ. without

2. 下線部(1)の語が指すものを本文中から抜き出し、2語の英語で答えなさい。

3. 下線部(2)が表す内容として最も適切なものを次の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. カトリックとプロテスタントの間の確執

イ. セルティックとレンジャーズのライバル関係

ウ. 日本人のスコットランドへの無知さ

エ. サッカーと宗教とのつながり

4. 下線部(A)と(B)の語と、最も強く発音する位置が同じものを次の中からそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(A) Per-haps

ア. be-tween

イ. foot-ball

ウ. tour-ist

エ. prob-lem

(B) so-ci-e-ty

ア. nec-es-sar-y

イ. con-ver-sa-tion

ウ. im-pos-si-ble

エ. dic-tio-nar-y

5. 次の文のうち、本文の内容と異なるものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 中村俊輔の渡英前、日本人の多くはスコットランドのサッカーに馴染みがなかった。
- イ. スコットランドの歴史や宗教がセルティックとレンジャーズの関係に影響を与えた。
- ウ. セルティックとレンジャーズの関係の問題点はガイドブックでも語られている。
- エ. セルティックが設立された目的には社会慈善活動が含まれていた。
- オ. レンジャーズが設立された背景にはプロテスタントとの強い結びつきがあった。

B. 次の英文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。

Tom decided now. He was sad and without hope. He was a boy with no friends. No person loved him. He always tried to do right, but they did not let him. Yes, they were forcing him into a bad life. He could choose nothing else.

He came far from the village. He heard the distant school bell, and he knew that he would never, never hear it again. (1)Tears fell from his eyes.

Here he met Joe Harper. Joe's eyes were filled with anger, and it was easy to see that there was a great and sad purpose in his heart.

Tom said that he was going to travel around the world, never to return to the village. He hoped that Joe would not forget him. And Joe came to say the same to Tom. They were two (2)souls with (3)only one thought.

Joe's mother often beat him. But he did nothing. She only wished him to go away. Therefore, he was going. He hoped that she would be happy now. He hoped that she would never be sorry about sending her boy into (4)the cold world to suffer and die.

The two boys walked together. They agreed to be like brothers. They would never (5)separate ( あ ) they died. They began to plan. They decided to be \*<sup>1</sup>pirates.

Three miles south of the village, there was an island in the river. The Mississippi River was a mile ( い ) there. The island was long and not very big, and it was covered with trees. No people lived on (6)it, and few people lived on the river's shore near the island. It would be a good place for pirates. Then they met \*<sup>2</sup>Huckleberry Finn, and he joined them.

[注] : \*<sup>1</sup>pirates 海賊      \*<sup>2</sup>Huckleberry Finn ハックルベリー・フィン (人名)

[設問]

1. 下線部(1)、(3)、(4)が表す内容としてもっとも適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア. トムは母親のことを思い出して悲しくなった。  
イ. トムは友人がいないので寂しくなって泣いた。  
ウ. トムはもう二度と学校へ行けないと思うと悲しくなった。  
エ. トムは村を出てきたことを後悔して泣いた。
- (3) ア. 村には二度と戻らないという考え  
イ. 先生にしかられた悔しい思い  
ウ. 親友としての共感  
エ. 母親に対する怒り
- (4) ア. 寒い冬の季節  
イ. 冷たい世間  
ウ. 寒い地域  
エ. 人間の住んでいない世界

2. 下線部(2)、(5)とほぼ同じ意味の語を次の中からそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (2) ア. feelings    イ. persons    ウ. companies    エ. ghosts  
(5) ア. depart    イ. divide    ウ. quarrel    エ. deceive

3. 空所(あ)、(い)に入れるのもっとも適切な語を次の中からそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (あ) ア. since    イ. after    ウ. until    エ. as  
(い) ア. wide    イ. long    ウ. high    エ. weight

4. 下線部(6)の語が指すものを本文中から抜き出し、2語の英語で答えなさい。

5. 次の(1)、(2)の単語の組み合わせで、下線部の発音が3つとも同じ場合には○、2つ同じ場合には△、3つとも異なる場合には×で答えなさい。

- (1) choose : school : good                      (2) right : island : decide

C. 次の会話文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。

James : I want to find a nice park, somewhere not too far away. Somewhere I can be quiet, and relax. Do you have any idea?

Alex : ( 1 ) How do you like to relax?

James : Relax? Just lie on the grass, read a book, maybe have a small picnic, maybe a bottle of beer. ( 2 )

Alex : Ah, OK then. I know just the place, "Forest Green Park". It has a miniature lake, a big open grassy area, and trees for shade. It's very nice.

James : ( 3 ) Where is it? How do I get there?

Alex : OK. It takes about twenty minutes from Central Station. You get off at Forest Green Park Station. ( 4 ) You go out onto the main street, turn left, and follow the road for about five minutes. You'll pass a fire station on your left, and a school on your right, and you'll find the south gate to the park just after the school. Oh, and you can buy a packed lunch or sandwiches at a bakery just opposite the Park gate. So you don't need to take your own picnic.

James : OK. ( 5 )

Alex : It is. Very easy. Especially if I go with you.

[設問]

空所(1)～(5)に入れるのに最も適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. What kind of thing are you looking for?

ウ. Will it clear up soon?

オ. It sounds nice.

キ. Nothing special.

イ. It's the third from there.

エ. It sounds easy to find the park.

カ. What's going on?

ク. May I ask a favor of you?

D. 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に入る適切な語を答えなさい。

1. He has gone to Spain.  
He went to Spain, and he (     ) here now.
2. You must not leave the door open.  
The door must not (     )(     ) open.
3. Mary is taller than any other girl in her class.  
Mary is (     )(     ) girl in her class.
4. Who does this suitcase belong to ?  
(     ) is this suitcase ?
5. My brother is so kind that he can help us.  
My brother is (     )(     ) to help us.

E. 次の日本語の意味を表す英文となるように、空所に入る適切な語を答えなさい。  
ただし、空所が複数ある場合は ( ※ ) 内に入る語のみを答えなさい。

1. 彼はできるだけ懸命に英語を勉強した。  
He studied English as hard as (     ).
2. 急ぎなさい、そうすれば電車に乗れるよ。  
Hurry up, (     ) you can catch the train.
3. 君はこの池で泳がないほうがよい。  
You had (     )( ※ ) swim in this pond.
4. 僕はAKB48が好きだけど、あなたはどうか。  
I like AKB48, but how (     ) you?
5. 成功へのかぎはたゆまぬ努力だ。  
The key (     ) success is hard work.

F. 次の日本語の意味を表す英語となるように、[     ] 内の語を並び替えなさい。  
なお、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してある。

1. 彼を知る人でだれがそんなことを言えるでしょう。  
[ him, that, that, who, say, knows, can ] ?
2. あなたが時間通りに来ることは重要だ。  
[ you, come, it, important, for, on, to, is, time ] .
3. 私は彼に誰を捜しているのかを聞いた。  
[ him, I, he, was, asked, looking, who, for ] .
4. 車で2、3分行くと空港に来ました。  
A few minutes' [ me, the, brought, drive, to, airport ] .
5. 地下鉄へ行く道を教えてください。  
Could you [ how, the, show, to, to, get, me ] subway station ?

G. 次の各文の下線部のうち、誤りを含むものをそれぞれ1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. (ア)The population of America (イ)are (ウ)much larger than (エ)that of Japan.
2. He (ア)came home (イ)to the first time (ウ)in three (エ)years.
3. Remember (ア)visiting him (イ)in the hospital (ウ)on your way (エ)home next Sunday.
4. (ア)Mother bought a (イ)fine radio (ウ)to (エ)me.
5. I (ア)have lost (イ)my umbrella. I (ウ)must buy (エ)it.



H. 次の各文の空所に入る適切な語を答えなさい。

1. Winter is the season between (      ) and spring.
2. The child of my aunt is my (      ).
3. I was born on June 1, and today is May 31, so tomorrow is my (      ).
4. George Washington was the first (      ) of America.
5. Thirty minutes is (      ) an hour.