

第11回

高校英語  
実践模試 ♪



個性を引き出す  
長所占いはこちら ♪



# 草稿用紙

(切り離さないで用いよ。)


30

50

1 次の英文のオチを50～60字の日本語に要約せよ。句読点も字数に含める。(20)

A negro lad had been brought into a Virginia police court for the fifth time charged with stealing chickens. The magistrate determined to appeal to the boy's father.

"See here," said his honor, "this boy of yours has been in this court so many times charged with chicken-stealing that I'm quite tired of seeing him here."

"I don't blame you, jedge," said the parent, "an' I's tired of seein' him here as you is."

"Then, why don't you teach him how to act? Show him the right way and he won't be coming here."

"I has showed him de right way," said the father, "but he jest don't seem to have no talent for learning how, jedge; he always gets caught."

(注) negro : ニーグロウ(黒人)

court : コート(裁判所)

magistrate : マジストレイト (治安判事)

honor : アナー (ここでは、判事の尊称)

2 (A) 次の英文の下線部のうち、誤った英語表現を含む番号を指摘しなさい。

誤りがなければ “ ⑤ ” を解答欄に書きなさい。

空欄がある場合は補充する適切な番号を書きなさい。(8)

(1)

I often hear it  that women can easily adjust to changes in their environment.

① said    ② saying    ③ say    ④ to say

(2)

Josh gave me ① some advice ② on what I should do  
③ in the case of ④ a car accident.

(3)

Tom proposed that Mary  harder.

① studies    ② studying    ③ should studies    ④ study

(4)

She ① said, “Come ② and see me ③ whenever you are ④ convenient.”

(B) 次の選択肢を並べかえて意味の通る英文にしてください。(12)

(1)

Never \_\_\_\_\_.  
(beautiful, have, scene, I, seen, a, such)

(2)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(a, turned, be, to, good, it, day, out)

(3)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(he, problems, blames, on, his, always, her)

(4)

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.  
(long, after, I, the, time, thinking, a, to, solve, managed, problem)

(C) 次の会話文を、あたかも英語で話しているかのように、かつ相手に通じるように、ひらがなやカタカナを使って近似しなさい。強く読むところは大きな字で書きなさい。ひらがなとカタカナの区別は問わない。アメリカ英語である必要はない。(8)

(1)

...and it was a dream that I ..

(そして～は私の夢だった。)

(2)

it was awesome.

(それは素晴らしかった。)

参考例)

Thank you.

○さんきゅー                      ×サンク ユー

I want to go.

○アイワナガウ                      ×アイ ワント トゥー ゴー

○アイ ワントゥー ゴー

Water

○ワラ                      ×ウォーター

3 (A) 次の英文の下線部を指示語の内容も含めて和訳せよ。(24)

As food contains all these elements, and as there is constant wearing and repair going on in the body, it will be readily seen how necessary some knowledge of the relation of food to the body is, in order to preserve health.

Hydrogen and oxygen combined form water, hence we find from the above calculation that about three-fifths of the body is composed of water. Carbon is a solid: diamonds are nearly pure carbon. <sup>(1)</sup>Carbon combined with other elements in the body makes about one-fifth of the whole weight. Carbon with oxygen will burn. In this way the carbon taken into the body as food, when combined with the oxygen of the inhaled air, yields heat to keep the body warm, and force—muscular strength—for work. The carbonic acid (or carbon dioxide) is given out through the lungs and skin. In the further study of carbonaceous foods, their relation to the body as fuel will be more clearly understood, as carbon is the most important fuel element. Phosphorus is a solid. <sup>(2)</sup>According to the table, about one pound six ounces would be found in a body weighing 148 pounds. United with oxygen, phosphorus forms what is known as phosphoric acid; this, with lime, makes phosphate of lime, in which form it is found in the bones and teeth; it is found also in the brain and nerves, flesh and blood. <sup>(3)</sup>Hydrogen is a gas, and like carbon unites with the oxygen of the inhaled air in the body, thus serving as fuel. The water produced is given off in the respiration through the lungs and as perspiration through the skin. Calcium is a metal. The table given allows three pounds of calcium; united with oxygen, calcium forms lime. This with phosphoric acid makes phosphate of lime, the basis of the bones and teeth, in which nearly all the calcium of the body is found.

(注) solid : ソリッド (固体)      lime : ライム (石灰)

phosphorus : リン

- 4 次の英作文を50～80語の英語で表しなさい。1文である必要はない。  
必要なら下の例文を参考にしてもよい。(28)

**If you could invent something new, what product would you develop?**

例) エクササイズが好きなので私はあなたの意見に賛成です。

I agree with your opinion because I like exercise.

例) このことは私の友達たちがハッピーになるのを可能にするだろう。

This would make it possible for my friends to become happy.

例) 私は英語を話せなくてもどかしい。

I feel frustrated that I can't speak English