

第12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 次の英文の内容を50～60字の日本語に要約せよ。句読点も字数に含める。(20)

There lived in a certain place a Brahman, whose name was Svabhavak, which means "a born miser." He had collected a quantity of rice by begging, and after having dined off it, he filled a pot with what was left over. He hung the pot on a peg on the wall, placed his couch beneath, and looking intently at it all the night, he thought, "Ah, that pot is indeed brimful of rice. Now, if there should be a famine, I should certainly make a hundred rupees by it. With this I shall buy a couple of goats. They will have young ones every six months, and thus I shall have a whole herd of goats. Then, with the goats, I shall buy cows. As soon as they have calved, I shall sell the calves. Then, with the calves, I shall buy buffaloes; with the buffaloes, mares. When the mares have foaled, I shall have plenty of horses; and when I sell them, plenty of gold. With that gold I shall get a house with four wings. And then a Brahman will come to my house, and will give me his beautiful daughter, with a large dowry. She will have a son, and I shall call him Somasarman.

When he is old enough to be danced on his father's knee, I shall sit with a book at the back of the stable, and while I am reading, the boy will see me, jump from his mother's lap, and run towards me to be danced on my knee. He will come too near the horse's hoof, and, full of anger, I shall call to my wife, "Take the baby; take him!" But she, distracted by some domestic work, does not hear me. Then I get up, and give her such a kick with my foot." While he thought this, he gave a kick with his foot, and broke the pot. All the rice fell over him, and made him quite white. Therefore, I say, "He who makes foolish plans for the future will be white all over, like the father of Somasarman."

(注) beg = ask someone to give money because of no money
brimful = full calve = give birth to a young cow mare=horse
dowry = gift from the woman's parents
hoof = the hard part on the bottom of the feet of a horse

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)

This village was 3,400 meters sea level.

① to ② on ③ above ④ up

(2)

Tim is ①such a nice guy ②as nobody ③would think
④of speaking ill of him.

(3)

His farewell speech left a deep impression on present.

① whose ② those ③ who ④ whom

(4)

I ①just don't like this T-shirt. Would you ②please show ③me ④another?

(B) 次の選択肢を並べかえて意味の通る英文にせよ。(1 2)

(1)

_____.
(he, me, had, as, he, about, told, heard, if, it)

(2)

_____.
(should, tongue, you, your, hold)

(3)

_____.
(came, his, back, memory, gradually)

(4)

_____, _____.
(is, more, more, enjoy, dangerous, the, the, I, it, it)

(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)

They can't swim in an overcoat.

(コートがあると泳げない。)

(2)

even when they swim.

(泳ぐときでさえ)

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)

THE preliminary terror, which chokes off most fifth-form boys from even attempting to learn how to calculate, can be abolished once for all by simply stating what is the meaning—in common-sense terms—of the two principal symbols that are used in calculating.

These dreadful symbols are:

(1) d which merely means “a little bit of.”⁽¹⁾

Thus dx means a little bit of x ; or du means a little bit of u . Ordinary mathematicians think it more polite to say “an element of,” instead of “a little bit of.” Just as you please.⁽²⁾ But you will find that these little bits (or elements) may be considered to be indefinitely small.

(2) \int which is merely a long S , and may be called (if you like) “the sum of.”

Thus $\int dx$ means the sum of all the little bits of x ; or $\int dt$ means the sum of all the little bits of t . Ordinary mathematicians call this symbol “the integral of.” Now any fool can see that if x is considered as made up of a lot of little bits, each of which is called dx , if you add them all up together you get the sum of all the dx 's, (which is the same thing as the whole of x). The word “integral” simply means “the whole.” If you think of the duration of time for one hour, you may (if you like) think of it as cut up into 3600 little bits called seconds. The whole of the 3600 little bits added up together make one hour.

When you see an expression that begins with this terrifying symbol⁽³⁾ you will henceforth know that it is put there merely to give you instructions that you are now to perform the operation (if you can) of totalling up all the little bits that are indicated by the symbols that follow.

That's all.

注) abolish \doteq break, henceforth \doteq from now on

- 4 次の英作文を50～90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)

A watched pot never boils.



上のことわざを、英語で説明しなさい。説明に挿絵を含める必要はない。

例1) 彼が来るまで待つ必要はない。

You don't have to wait until he comes.

例2) 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3) めちゃストレスを感じたので家の外に出た。

I feel so frustrated that I went out of my house.