第1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 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----|
| | | | | | | | |

40

People can worry about anything. If you worry about every tiny thing, you might not have enough strength left over to deal with the big problems. It is better to save your energy for when you really have to use it. Moreover, you should avoid turning small problems into big ones. Many students get angry about their friends' behavior and they tend to judge who their friends are and who aren't. Don't let them affect your life. Stay calm and let them pass. Just do what you've got to do. It is easy to waste your time.

(1)

(2)

I'll never forget 0 to visit New York during 0 my last summer vacation. 0 That was 0 such a good trip.

(3)

I don't <u>think</u> the situation <u>had</u> changed <u>much</u>

since I came _{@to this} city.

(4)

He <u>suddenly</u> <u>quitted</u> the job, <u>sthat</u> <u>surprised</u> us.

| (1) | |
|---|---------------|
| It was impossible | _think of her |
| (to, for, me, not,) | |
| (2) | |
| I | (1 語不要) |
| (narrowly, over, has, by, run, being, a car, escaped, over) |) |
| (3) | |
| If your advice, he might have failed in his stu | dy. (1 語不要) |
| (not, as, had, for, been, it) | |
| (4) | |
| If we'd bought this car in Japan, it | .• |
| (times, would, much, cost, have, three, as) | |

(B) 次の選択肢を並べかえて意味の通る英文にせよ。(12)

(C) 次の会話文を、あたかも英語で話しているかのように、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)

Would you mind if I smoke here? (ここでたばこを吸ってもいいですか?)

(2)

Yes, I do mind. (だめです。)

参考例)

Thank you.

O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

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。(27)

A Zen student said to his teacher, "Master, I have an ungovernable temper.

(1) Help me get rid of it."

"You have something very strange," said the teacher.

"Show it to me."

"Right now I cannot show it to you."

"Why not?"

"It arises suddenly."

"Then it cannot be your own true nature," said the teacher, "(2)if it were, you would be able to show it to me at any time. Why are you allowing

something that is not yours to trouble your life?"

Thereafter (3) whenever the student felt his temper rising he remembered

his teacher's words and checked his anger.

In time, he developed a calm temperament.

(注) Zen: a kind of Buddhism

In time: as time goes by

4 次の英作文を40~70語で記せ。必要なら下の例文を参考にしてもよい。(30)

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Only people who earn a lot of money are successful.

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

注) following 次の specific 具体的な

例) その主張に賛成です。

I agree with the statement.

例)重要なことは数学を勉強することである。

What is important is studying Math.

例)スマホは私たちがどこでも話ができるのを可能にする。

Smartphone makes it possible for us to communicate anywhere.

草稿用紙

- (1) A shoemaker and his wife lived in a little house on the edge of a wood. They were very, very poor, and each day they grew poorer and poorer. At last there was nothing left in the house but leather for one pair of shoes. "I will cut out this last pair of shoes," the shoemaker said to his wife.

 "Tomorrow I will sew them and peg them." So he cut out the leather and left it on his bench. The next morning he went into his shop to make the shoes. What did he see! A pair of shoes, all nicely made and ready to be sold. The stitches were so fine and the shoes so well made that they were quickly sold. With the money the poor shoemaker bought leather for two pairs of shoes. Then he said to his wife, "I will cut out the leather for two pairs of shoes. Tomorrow I will sew them and peg them." So he cut out the leather for the shoes and left it on his bench. The next morning when he went into his shop to make the shoes, what did he find!
- (2) Yes, there were two pairs of shoes already made. The work was so well done that those shoes were also sold very quickly. With the money the poor shoemaker bought enough leather for four pairs of shoes. Those he also cut out and left upon his bench. The next morning he found four pairs of beautiful shoes, all well made. And so it went on and on. Instead of being a very poor shoemaker, he became a very rich shoemaker. His shoes were so well made that even the queen herself wore them.
- (3) At last the shoemaker said to his wife, "We must find out who makes the shoes." So one bright moonlight night they hid behind a curtain, where they could watch the bench and not be seen. Just on the stroke of midnight, two little elves jumped through the window. They went skipping and dancing up to the bench. Sitting cross-legged they took up the leather and began to work. How their needles flew back and forth, back and forth! How their little hammers beat rap-a-tap-tap, rap-a-tap-tap! Almost before the shoemaker and his wife could think, the work was all done. The tiny elves

ran about, skipping and dancing, skipping and dancing. Then, whisk! quick as a wink, they were gone. The next morning the good shoemaker said to his wife, "What can we do for those dear little elves?" "I should like very much to make some clothes for them," said his wife. "They were almost naked." "If you will make their coats, I will make them some shoes," said the shoemaker. "Their little feet were bare." When the clothes and shoes were ready, they were put upon the bench.

(4) The shoemaker and his wife again hid behind the curtain.

Just as before, when the clock struck twelve, in jumped the tiny elves. They went skipping and dancing, skipping and dancing, to their work. They saw the little coats, the tiny stockings, and the neat little shoes. <a href="https://example.coats.org/little-elves.coats.org/li

注) whisk: すばやく動く

- (1) At first the shoemaker,
 - P. lived near the sea and considerably poor
 - イ. had a house with some children.
 - ウ. lived in the center of a wood and was short of money.
 - I. was extremely poor.
- (2) In paragraph (1), after cutting the last leather,
 - \mathcal{P} . they barely sold the pair of shoes the next day.
 - 1. they reluctantly sold the pair of shoes the next day.
 - ウ. they easily sold the pair of shoes the next day.
- I. they hardly sold the pair of shoes the next day.
- (3) In paragraph (3), the wife of the shoemaker
 - P. had a sense of guilt and they should do something.
 - ← reluctantly gave something very tasty to them.
 - ウ. eagerly wanted to give them some clothes.
- I. was glad to make some shoes for them.
- (4) The underlined sentence implies that
- P. the elves were happy because they finally got free.
- **✓.** the elves were happy with the music.
- ウ. the elves became slightly happy with the hammer.
- I. the elves were happy because they liked what they got.

- (5) elves とは 何か。短い日本語で答えなさい。
- (6) About the underlined sentence①, why did the shoemaker and his wife did so? Explain in Japanese or in English.
- (7) この話では結局展開はどうなったか。日本語で説明しなさい。