

平成31年度

岡山白陵高等学校入学試験問題

# 英 語

受験 番号	
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- 注 意
1. 時間は60分で100点満点です。
  2. 問題用紙と解答用紙の両方に受験番号を記入しなさい。
  3. 開始の合図があったら、まず問題が1ページから10ページまで、順になっているかどうかを確かめなさい。
  4. 解答は解答用紙の決められたところに書きなさい。

1

次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

Without doubt chewing gum is very popular. Annual sales of gum in the U.S., for example, are over \$2 billion. But perhaps this is not surprising when you learn that Americans on average chew about 300 sticks of gum per person a year. Worldwide, the Wrigley Company sells more than \$4 billion of chewing gum each year — that's a lot of gum!

( A ) One manufacturer says that it not only helps you relax more, but it also helps you to stay awake. This is the reason why the U.S. armed forces have given chewing gum to their soldiers since World War One. People also chew gum after a meal to have fresh breath. It can help fight tooth decay, too, which may mean fewer visits to the dentist.

But ( B ) It can improve memory! Do you have an exam coming up? Well, reviewing is obviously a good idea, but scientists say that chewing gum can help too.

( C ) The scientists divided 75 people into three groups. One third chewed real gum, one third chewed imaginary gum, and the last third didn't chew anything at all. Then the scientists gave each group a lot of different memory tests to do. (1) The results were very interesting. The people with real gum did better than the people with imaginary gum. The people with imaginary gum did better than those who didn't have any gum at all.

( D ) One possible reason is that when people chew there is more activity in (2) ( is / for / the brain / important / of / that / an area / memory ). Another possible reason is that when people chew their heart beats faster so more oxygen goes to the brain. However, the three groups all worked at the same speed. They could all decide the answers quite quickly. The scientists said this showed that chewing gum doesn't help you to concentrate better.

Meanwhile study experts in Chicago are trying to help students who are taking exams, and chewing gum is included in their list of tips. They say that students are under a lot of pressure to get good grades and they often do the wrong things when reviewing for exams. Many students, for example, eat unhealthy snacks between

meals. They also drink a lot more coffee and study until very late at night. This means that when they take the exams students are both tired and unhealthy. The experts suggest that students exercise during study breaks, or chat with friends, instead of eating. They should study during the day when they can concentrate better, and (3) not at night. Students should also study in a comfortable place while listening to their favorite music. Finally, the students should ( 4 ). This helps them to relax, and keeps them away from the fridge. If it also helps improve memory, start chewing now!

問1 空欄( A )～( D )に入れるのに最も適当なものを次から選び、それぞれ記号で答えよ。ただし、文頭の文字も小文字で示してある。また、同じ記号を繰り返し用いないこと。

- ア. how do the scientists know chewing gum can help memory?
- イ. do you know that there's a better reason for chewing gum?
- ウ. how does chewing gum help memory?
- エ. why is chewing gum so popular?

問2 下線部(1)の具体的内容を日本語で答えよ。

問3 下線部(2)の語(句)を意味が通るように並べ換えよ。

問4 下線部(3)を内容が分かるように日本語に直せ。

問5 空欄( 4 )に入れるのに最も適当な英語 2 語を答えよ。

問6 本文の内容に即して、ガムをかむことの効能にない事柄を次から選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア. リラックスできる。
- イ. 虫歯の予防になる。
- ウ. 集中力が上がる。
- エ. 間食しなくなる。

2

次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

(1) *Habitat for Humanity International* — or *Habitat* — is a nonprofit organization that helps people in need build houses. Since 1976, volunteers for *Habitat* have served more than 600,000 families worldwide. According to *Habitat*, however, there are still more than 1.6 billion people in the world without decent housing. In the article below, Mariko Asano talks about her experience as a *Habitat* volunteer. She has traveled to the Philippines ( 2 ) times to help build houses for people who need them.

I am 24 years old, and I grew up in Nishinomiya, Japan. Several years ago, I went to Negros Island in the Philippines as a *Habitat* volunteer. This was the first of three trips I have taken to the Philippines as a volunteer. For me, the idea of building somebody's house abroad was very exciting. The next year I returned to Negros Island as a *Habitat* volunteer. This time I went as a student leader with 28 classmates from Kyoto University of Foreign Studies.

Both the staff and the families on Negros Island became dear friends of the work team I led. Meeting these people was wonderful for each of us. Their lifestyle reminded us of the meaning and value of life. The people also helped us appreciate (3) the more valuable things in life, such as spending time with your family, friends, and neighbors; developing close relationships; helping each other; and appreciating what you do have. These things are sometimes forgotten in an affluent country like Japan.

We thought we came to the Philippines to help the Filipino people, but they helped us to see something valuable. They generously offered their food, space, and (4) hearts in a way we were unaccustomed to. (Would you give up your bed for a stranger and sleep on the uncomfortable cement floor at your own house?)

When I took my third trip to the Philippines as a *Habitat* volunteer, I was assigned to a house with young people from around the world.

[ I ]

Some of us are actively involved in *Habitat* in different countries.

Habitat brings people together and helps us realize that people all over the world care about each other. Habitat sends the very important message that we can all be friends. Being involved with Habitat for Humanity has changed my life. (5) I've learned that I can make a difference in the world.

問1 下線部(1)はどのようなことをする団体か。その説明として最も適切なものを次から選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア. 貧困層の人々が家を建てるのを手助けする。
- イ. 家のない人々に無料で食事を作ってあげる。
- ウ. 世界中の難民への経済支援をする。
- エ. 貧困と病気に苦しむ子供たちを援助する。

問2 空欄( 2 )に入る最も適切な数字を英語で書け。

問3 下線部(3)の示す具体的な内容を本文中より抜き出し、その部分の最初と最後の2語をそれぞれ書け。

問4 下線部(4)について、ここでの意味を日本語で簡潔に書け。

問5 空欄[ I ]に入る次のa ~ dの文を、意味が通るように並べ換える順番として、最も適切なものを下のア～エから選び、記号で答えよ。

- a. Even now we keep in touch across the world.
- b. In my group, there were Filipinos, Americans, Indians, Koreans, and Japanese.
- c. We worked together to complete a house for a family we met on the site.
- d. On the last day, all of us stood inside a room we had built in just a week, feeling a sense of fulfillment.

ア. a → b → c → d

イ. b → c → d → a

ウ. c → b → a → d

エ. d → b → a → c

問6 下線部(5)を日本語に直せ。

次の英文を読み、後の問い 1 ～ 5 に対する最も適当な答えを選び、記号で答えよ。

An old woman suddenly could not see anymore. She went to a doctor.

“Please help me,” she said. “I’m blind. I want to see.”

The doctor gave her medicine, and she paid him some money. But the medicine didn’t help her. She still couldn’t see.

She went to another doctor. “Please, please help me,” she said. “I don’t want to be blind.”

This doctor gave her different medicine. The old woman paid him even more money. She took the medicine for a long time, but she still couldn’t see.

Then a new doctor came to town. The old woman went to see him.

“Please, Doctor, please make my eyes better. I’m very unhappy. I want to see.”

The doctor said, “I can make your eyes better, but you have to pay me a lot of money.”

“First make my eyes better,” said the old woman, “and then I will pay you.”

Every day the doctor went to the woman’s house. He took care of her and gave her medicine. But this doctor was also a thief. Every day he took something away from the woman’s house. First, he took some boxes of food. Then he took some paintings from the walls. Then he even took the tables and chairs.

But the medicine he gave her was good medicine. After some time, the old woman could see again. She was not blind any more.

“Now,” said the doctor. “Give me the money.”

“No,” said the woman. “I won’t give you any money.”

So the doctor went to a judge and said, “She was blind, and now she is better, but she won’t pay me for my medicine.”

The judge turned to the old woman and said, “Why is this?”

The old woman said, “I told the doctor I would pay him when I could see well, but I can’t see well. Before I was blind, I could see boxes of food, paintings, tables, and chairs in my house. Now I see nothing but the walls. So my eyes are not really better.”

The judge smiled and understood. “Doctor,” he said, “She is right. Her eyes are

not better if she can't see the boxes and tables and chairs. When she can see all those things in her house again, she will pay you."

That night the doctor went to the woman's house and put all the things back.

1. When did the woman go blind?
  - ア. After she got very ill.
  - イ. After she was injured in a traffic accident.
  - ウ. She has been blind since she was born.
  - エ. It's not clear in the story.
2. Why didn't the woman pay the third doctor before the treatment?
  - ア. Because she didn't have enough money.
  - イ. Because the medicine she had received before didn't work.
  - ウ. Because the doctor looked like a thief.
  - エ. Because she didn't like the doctor.
3. Who cured the woman's eyes?
  - ア. The first doctor.
  - イ. The second doctor.
  - ウ. The third doctor.
  - エ. No one.
4. Why did the third doctor go to the judge?
  - ア. Because he was told that he was a thief.
  - イ. Because the old woman didn't pay him the money for the medicine.
  - ウ. Because the old woman asked him to see the judge.
  - エ. Because the judge told him to come.

5. What did the judge know after he heard the old woman's words?

ア. He knew the doctor was a thief.

イ. He knew the doctor was not good as a doctor.

ウ. He knew the woman's eyes were not better.

エ. He knew the woman was a liar.



4

次の例に従って、正しい英文となるように、指定した文字で始まる 1 語で空欄を埋めよ。

(例) If you have a cold, you should go to a ( h ).

[ a place where people who are ill are looked after by nurses and doctors ]

解答

hospital

1. The Japanese ( g ) has promised to support small companies in trouble.

[ the group of people who control a country or state ]

2. We have to ( d ) about where to go on our vacation.

[ to make a choice or judgment about something ]

3. After his death the ( b ) was continued by his son.

[ activity making money by producing or buying and selling goods, or providing services ]

4. I will wash the ( d ) dishes, so put them in the sink.

[ not clean ]

5. Don't smoke in ( p ) places.

[ for the use of everyone ]

5

次の英文の空欄に入れるのに最も適当な語（句）を下から選び、それぞれ記号で答えよ。

1. She is (                    ) of her daughter's success.  
ア. surprised    イ. proud                    ウ. worried                    エ. happy
2. Her illness was (                    ) than we thought at first.  
ア. much more serious                    イ. very serious  
ウ. much serious                    エ. any more serious
3. She said she would contact me, but she (                    ).  
ア. neither wrote nor called                    イ. either wrote or called  
ウ. both wrote and called                    エ. not only wrote but also called
4. Our teeth must (                    ) clean.  
ア. keep                    イ. be keeping                    ウ. keep to                    エ. be kept
5. I have no idea (                    ).  
ア. who did you break the vase                    イ. who broke the vase  
ウ. who did break the vase                    エ. who was the vase broken

**6**

次の(A)・(B)の問題に答えよ。

(A) 次の日本語を英語に直せ。

あなたがこれまでに訪れた町の中で、一番おもしろかったのはどこですか。

(B) 次のような場合、どのようなメールを書けばよいか、( 1 )( 2 )にそれぞれ6語以上の英語を書き入れよ。それぞれの空欄に書く英文が2文以上になってもかまわない。

あなたは、アメリカへ留学し Jenny の家にホームステイしている。あなたは買い物に出かけたが、財布を台所のテーブルの上に置き忘れてきたことに気づいた。Jenny に、駅にいるので持ってきて欲しいと伝えたい。

(あなたが書くメール文)

Hi, Jenny. ( 1 ) So, ( 2 ) See you.