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聞き取り問題はPart AとPart Bの2つに分かれています。Part Aは音声を聞き取る問題（ディクテーション）、Part Bは放送を聞いてその内容について答える問題です。Partごとの設問に答えなさい。Part AとPart B、それぞれ2回ずつ放送します。

Part A

以下の文章が放送と一致するように(1)~(5)を指定の語数で埋めなさい。

Hello, everyone. I have moved here from our office in Hiroshima. I enjoyed working there very much and _____ (1) 6語 _____ here, too. The future of this company is very important to me. Our machines make life _____ (2) 1語 _____ for people every day. And I want to keep making them better. We have to work quickly and be very careful if we want to _____ (3) 3語 _____ in this business. We have to try to make the company look good. It doesn't matter that we make good machines if nobody buys them. I worked in Hiroshima for 10 years. _____ (4) 1語 _____ I was there, I made a lot of changes in our factories. I think there will be many changes here, too. We should all work together to make this company strong and a nice place to work. I invite you to come to my desk _____ (5) 2語 _____ if you have any questions or just want to talk. My desk is at the back of this office. Thank you.

Part B

放送を聞いて、次の(1)~(3)の英語の問いに日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。

- (1) What did Picasso do to keep warm in his small cold room when he was poor?
- (2) How tall is the picture "Guernica"?
- (3) What did Picasso want to show by "Guernica"?

2

以下の例に従って、次の(1)~(5)について、(a)と(b)の文が同じ意味になるよう、括弧内の単語をそのままの形で用いて、空所を英語で埋めなさい。

(例) (a) "I will call back later," Tom said.

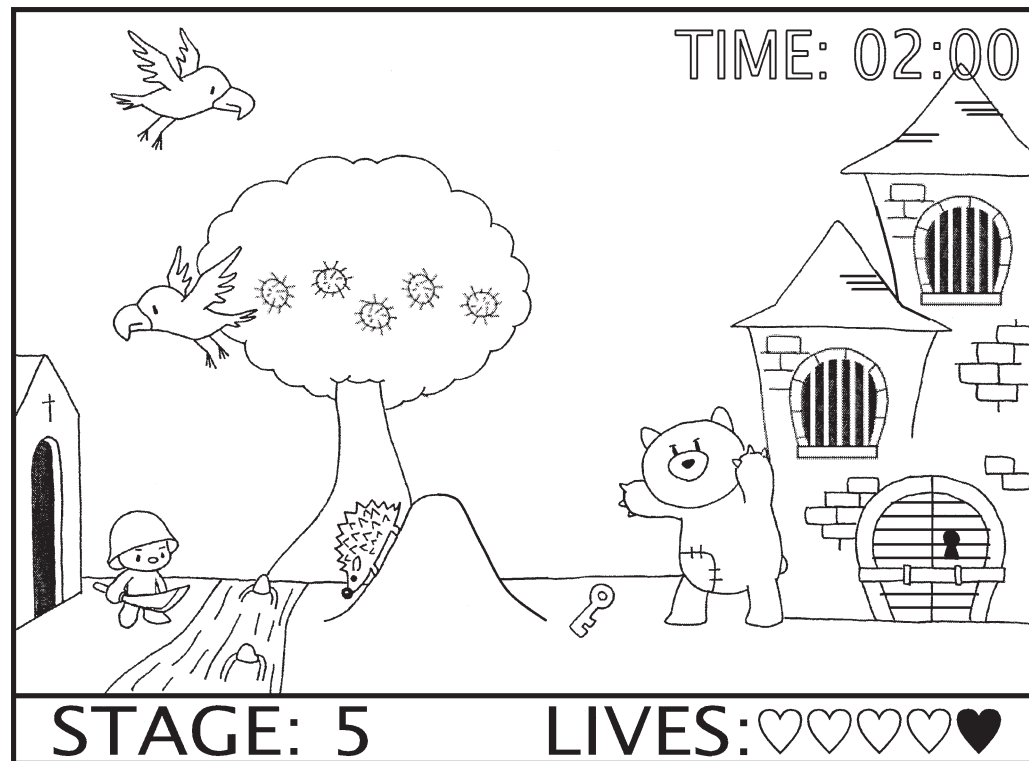
(b) Tom said that he would call back later. (he)

- (1) (a) When I was in Japan, I visited many old temples in Kyoto.
(b) _____ I visited many old temples in Kyoto. (my)
- (2) (a) Why were you so busy?
(b) _____ so busy? (What)
- (3) (a) May I shut the window?
(b) _____ the window? (shutting)
- (4) (a) Baseball is the most popular of all the sports in Japan.
(b) _____ (No)
- (5) (a) We were all surprised to hear that she got married.
(b) _____ surprised us all. (news)

3

次の絵と会話について、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Tom and Mary are playing a computer game. This is the first time for Mary to do the game, so Tom gives some advice to her.



Mary : This fifth stage is very difficult, isn't it? Now I have only one life, so this is going to be my last chance to clear this stage. It seems impossible!

Tom : Take it easy, Mary. There are some ^{*1}tricks. Shall I teach you them?

Mary : Yes, please. I really want to reach stage six.

Tom : OK. First, ① you shouldn't step into the river when you come out of the gate at the start.

Mary : Why not? It doesn't kill me, does it?

Tom : Oh, that's because you can't walk smoothly in the river and it will be more difficult to clear this stage within the time limit.

Mary : I see. So I should jump over it, right?

Tom : Well, I don't think so. It is very likely that you will touch the ^{*2}porcupine if you jump over it.

Mary : I hate the porcupine. I lost four lives out of my five lives because of it. How can I get (ア) it over?

Tom : Look at the two birds flying back and forth across the screen. You can hang on to the bird if you jump and touch it.

Mary : But if I keep hanging on to that bird I will be carried below ② those chestnuts and I will get hit by them. Those chestnuts will fall off the tree if I come near them, right?

Tom : Yes, and if they hit you, you will die. But it's only when you keep hanging on to the lower bird. How about hanging on to the bird flying higher in the sky?

Mary : Of course I won't have to be afraid about those chestnuts because I can fly over them. But I can't jump high enough to reach the higher bird. How can I reach (イ) it?

Tom : After you hang on to the lower bird, press the jump ^{*3}button again and you can jump high enough to reach it.

Mary : Sounds difficult. If the timing is not right, I'll be hit by the chestnuts.

Tom : Don't worry. There is a moment when both of the two birds come to the left side. Just wait until then and press the jump button twice.

Mary : OK. And where should I jump off the bird? Over the key to the castle gate?

Tom : That's right.

Mary : Well, after I get the key, should I fight with the bear with my sword?

Tom : Yes, if you ^{**4}beat the bear, you can go and open the castle gate with the key and you can clear this stage. But if you spend too much time fighting, the porcupine will return and come near you.

Mary : Oh, no, I am not good at using that ^{**5}weapon so it'll take a lot of time to beat the bear. I don't think I can win before the porcupine comes.

Tom : Well, actually there is ^③another trick. After getting the key and when the lower of the two birds comes over to you, you jump and hold on to (ウ) it ...

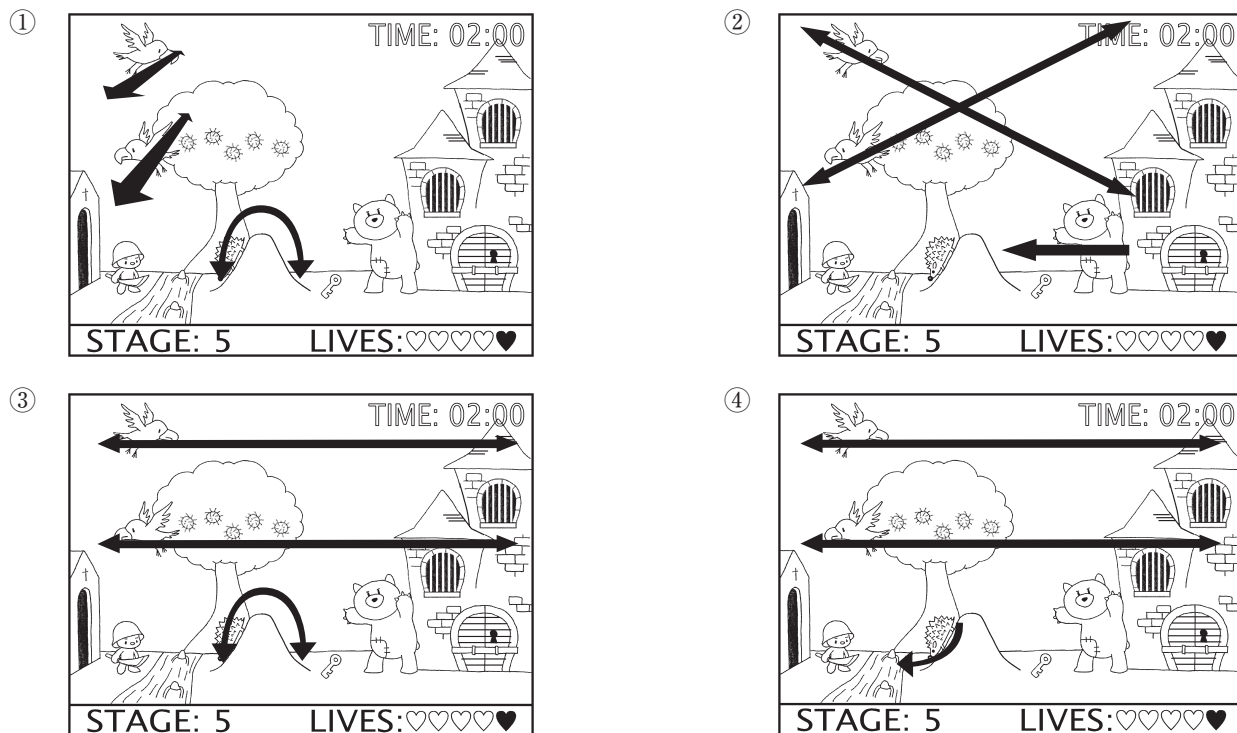
Mary : ^{**6}I got it! I can fly over the bear and jump off the bird behind (工) it, so I don't have to fight with the bear, right?

Tom : Exactly.

Mary : Wow, I feel I can clear this stage. Now, I'll try!

- ※ 1 trick 秘訣、こつ ※ 2 porcupine ハリネズミ ※ 3 button ボタン
 ※ 4 beat ~を打ち負かす ※ 5 weapon 武器 ※ 6 I got it! わかった!

- (1) 下線部①の理由は何か、日本語で説明しなさい。
- (2) 下線部 (ア) ~ (工) のitがそれぞれ図の中のどの動物を指すのか、次から選び番号で答えなさい。
 ① 高く飛んでいる方の鳥 ② 低く飛んでいる方の鳥 ③ ハリネズミ ④ クマ
- (3) 下線部②について説明したものとして、正しくないものを次から1つ選びなさい。
 ① 自分の操作するキャラクターが接近すると栗が落ちてくる。
 ② 栗をタイミング良く落とすことができれば、ハリネズミを退治できる。
 ③ 高い方を飛んでいる鳥につかまれば、栗に触れることを回避できる。
 ④ 低い方を飛んでいる鳥につかまったまましていると、栗によって最後の命を失う。
- (4) ゲームに登場する動物たちの動きを正しく表わしているものを次の選択肢から選びなさい。



- (5) 下線部③のanother trickを説明したものとして正しいものを次から選び、番号で答えなさい。
 ① ハリネズミのいる山からクマの後ろへとジャンプし、クマと戦わずしてクリアする方法。
 ② 高い方を飛んでいる鳥からクマの頭上で飛び降り、クマに勝利する方法。
 ③ 低く飛んでいる方の鳥につかまり、城の窓から侵入してクリアする方法。
 ④ 低く飛んでいる方の鳥につかまり、クマを飛び越して城門をカギで開ける方法。

4 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。

Skiing in America and skiing in Japan are very different. ^①First of all, in Japan, you can go to a ski resort and stay at a *minshuku* very cheaply, ^{**1}whereas, in America, you must stay at an 【 ② 】 ski ^{**2}lodge. The reason is that in America, there are no mountain villages, so there are no *minshuku* at ski resorts. The American ski resorts were started by big companies and these companies had to build expensive hotels and ski lodges.

At a Japanese ski resort, you can eat meals very cheaply. Curry and rice, *ramen* and *tonjiru* are very cheap. At an American ski resort, there are no cheap places to eat at. Everyone goes to a restaurant and the meals are very expensive. There are French restaurants, Italian restaurants and Swiss restaurants all with delicious dishes which are expensive.

In Japan the ski lifts are usually 【 ③ operate 】 by the village, so the prices of lift tickets are ^{**3}reasonable. In America a company operates the ski lifts and the company wants [much / make / as / as / profit / possible / to] during the short skiing season. ^{**4}Therefore the prices of lift tickets are very high.

The people at a ski resort in Japan are very different (④) the people at a ski resort in America. In Japan the people are ^{**5}overwhelmingly (⑤) their twenties. ^⑥It is possible to stay cheaply at a *minshuku*, to eat cheaply and to ride the lifts cheaply. So this means that even young people can go skiing in Japan. But in America, because the lodges are expensive, because the meals are expensive and because the lift tickets are expensive, young people cannot afford to ski. Therefore ^⑦most of the people are older than in Japan.

When the lifts begin operating in the morning, many skiers in Japan are already waiting (⑧) their first ride up the mountainside. Those people ski from the time the lifts starts until the time when they stop. In America, people start later and stop earlier. For many people, skiing is only one activity they want to do at a ski resort. Many people also want to take a sun bath, eat slow, delicious meals at expensive restaurants and go disco dancing at night. So the ^{**6}rhythm of life at an American ski resort is slower and the activities are more ^{**7}varied.

Recently more and more young people have begun to take up skiing in America, but it is still not a mass sport. This means that skiing in America is for someone who has ^{**8}extra time and extra money. Of course in Japan high school students have neither extra time nor extra money, ^⑨but in Japan many university students have both. So when you become a university student, I think you are very lucky to be living in Japan because even an average university student has enough time and money to go skiing.

※1 whereas：一方

※2 lodge：ロッジ、宿

※3 reasonable：妥当な、手頃な

※4 therefore：そのため

※5 overwhelmingly：圧倒的に

※6 rhythm：リズム

※7 varied：様々な

※8 extra：余った、余分な

- (1) 下線部①First of all を日本語になおしなさい。
- (2) 【 ② 】の中に入れるのに適当な語を本文中から選び、解答欄に記入しなさい。
- (3) 本文中の【 ③ operate】を、文意が通るように適当な形にかえなさい。
- (4) 二重下線部が「その会社は出来るだけ多くの利益 (profit) を上げたい。」という意味になるように [] 内の語を並べ替え、解答欄に記入しなさい。
- (5) (④) (⑤) (⑧) にそれぞれ適当な前置詞を1語ずつ記入しなさい。
- (6) 下線部⑥を日本語に訳しなさい。
- (7) 下線部⑦most of the people are older than in Japan とあるがなぜか。その理由を本文に沿って具体的に日本語で書きなさい
- (8) 日本人とアメリカ人のスキー場での過ごし方の違いを、本文に沿って40字以内で書きなさい。
- (9) 下線部⑨を、文中の“both”が指すものを具体的に示しつつ日本語に訳しなさい。
- (10) 筆者はアメリカにおいてスキーはどのような人たちのためのスポーツであると考えているのか。本文中より一文を抜き出し、その文の最初の2語と最後の2語を解答欄に記入しなさい。ただし、ピリオドは含まないものとする。

2010年度 英語

解答用紙

受験番号

得点

高一会

1

Part A

(1)									
(2)		(3)				(4)		(5)	

Part B

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	

2

(1)	I visited many old temples in Kyoto.
(2)	so busy?
(3)	the window?
(4)	in Japan.
(5)	suprised us all.

3

(1)								
(2)	(ア)		(イ)		(ウ)		(エ)	
(3)			(4)			(5)		

(裏に続く)

4

(1)		(2)		(3)											
(4)	the company wants []														
	during the short skiing season														
(5)	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧										
(6)															
(7)															
(8)															20
															40
(9)															
(10)	最初の2語					最後の2語									