

# 平成20年度 柳学園高等学校[6 学年一貫] 入学試験

## 英 語 (60分)

\*解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること

[1] 次の(1)～(10)の英単語で、第二音節(2 番目の部分)を最も強く発音するものを4つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) di·a·ry            (2) ex·pen·sive            (3) dif·fer·ent            (4) in·tro·duce            (5) re·mem·ber  
(6) dic·tio·nar·y            (7) cof·fee            (8) in·vite            (9) beau·ti·ful            (10) par·ent  
(11) lan·guage            (12) with·out

[2] 次のCとDの関係がAとBの関係と同じになるように、Dに適する語を書きなさい。

A	B	C	D
(1) three	third	thirty	(                      )
(2) possible	impossible	happy	(                      )
(3) little	less	easy	(                      )
(4) he	himself	we	(                      )
(5) desk	desks	tooth	(                      )
(6) short	shortest	much	(                      )

[3] 次の(1)～(3)を1カ所で区切って読むとき、どこで区切るのが適当ですか。記号で答えなさい。

- (1) The actress <sub>ア</sub> whom I saw <sub>イ</sub> yesterday <sub>ウ</sub> in the shop <sub>エ</sub> was a friend <sub>オ</sub> of my sister's.  
(2) All <sub>ア</sub> the shops <sub>イ</sub> around <sub>ウ</sub> there <sub>エ</sub> were full <sub>オ</sub> of her fans.  
(3) Some famous <sub>ア</sub> actresses <sub>イ</sub> like her <sub>ウ</sub> often <sub>エ</sub> come <sub>オ</sub> to the shop.

[4] 次の(1)～(6)はそれぞれある語を説明したものです。与えられた文字で始まる英語1語を書きなさい。

- (1) the day that comes before Friday < T >  
(2) the ninth month of the year < S >  
(3) a man who is always kind and polite to other people < g >  
(4) a game played by two teams of eleven players who try to kick ball to the goal < f >  
(5) someone who is trained to look after people who are ill < n >  
(6) a large sailing boat you can sleep on < y >

[5] 次の日本文にあう英文になるように、( ) に適切な前置詞を入れなさい。

- (1) 私は明日の朝の 7 時までにはここに来ています。  
I will be here ( ) seven tomorrow morning.
- (2) 彼は 7 歳の時にフランスに行きました。  
He went to France ( ) the age of seven.
- (3) 彼らはテニス部に所属しています。  
They belong ( ) the tennis club.
- (4) 彼女の答えは私のと違っていた。  
Her answer was different ( ) mine.
- (5) 公園を通り抜けていこう。  
Let's go ( ) the park.

[6] 次の英文を、《 》内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。

- (1) You can run faster. 《未来形に》
- (2) It is about 2 kilometers from here to the nearest station. 《下線部が答えの中心になる疑問文に》
- (3) My father knew the girl's name. 《ほぼ同じ意味になる受け身形の文に》
- (4) Is English used in China? 《 they を主語にしてほぼ同じ意味になる文に》

[7] 各文の《 》内の語を並べかえ、意味の通る英文にしなさい。

- (1) Do you know 《 Canada, going, what, he, to, is, study, in, 》 ?
- (2) I want 《 to, to, learn, use, her, a, how, computer, 》 .
- (3) This is 《 car, a, my, last, year, mother, bought, 》 .
- (4) He went out 《 soon, his, he, as, finished, as, work, 》 .
- (5) This tree 《 that, than, one, three, meters, is, about, taller, 》 .

[ 8 ] 次の英文を読んで、下の各問いに答えなさい。

Every afternoon, as(1) they were coming from school, the children \*used to go and play in the Giant's garden. It was a large lovely garden, with soft green grass. Beautiful flowers like stars stood over the grass, and there were twelve peach trees that were in full bloom in the spring, and bore rich fruit in the autumn. The birds sat on the trees and sang so sweetly that the children used to stop their games in order to listen to them(2). "How happy we are here!" they cried to each other.

One day the Giant came back. He went to his friend's house in \*Cornwall and stayed there for seven years. After the seven years, he decided to return to his own castle because they said all that they wanted to say to each other. (3) When he came back, he saw the children playing in the garden.

"What are you doing here?" he cried in a very deep voice, and the children ran away. "My own garden is my own garden," said the Giant; "anyone can understand that, and I will let nobody play in it." So he built a high wall all around it(4), and put up a notice board.

#### NO TRESPASSING (5)

He was a very \*selfish Giant. The poor children had now nowhere to play. They tried to play on the road, but the road was full of hard stones, and they(6) did not like it. They used to walk around the high wall when their lessons were over, and talk about the beautiful garden inside. "How happy we were there!" they said to each other.

Then the Spring came, and all over the country there were little blossoms and little birds. Only in the garden of the Selfish Giant it was still winter. The birds did not care to sing in it as(7) there were no children, and the trees forgot to blossom. Once a beautiful flower put its head out from the grass, but when it saw the notice board, it was so sorry for the children that it went back into the ground again, and began to sleep(8). The only people who were please(A) were the Snow and the Frost. "Spring has forget(B) this garden," they cried, "so we will live here all the year round." The Snow covered up the grass with her great white coat, and the Frost painted all the trees silver. Then they invited the North Wind to stay with them, and he came. He was also wear(C) his thick coat, and he blow(D) hard all day. "This is a very good place," he said, "we must ask the Hail to come." So the Hail came. Every day for three hours he ran and ran on the roof of the castle as fast as he could. He broke the roof at last. He was dress(E) in gray, and his breath was like ice.

"I cannot understand why the Spring is so late in coming," said the Selfish Giant, as he sat at the window and looked out at his cold white garden; "I hope there will be a change in the weather."

But the Spring never came, and the Summer didn't, either. The Autumn gave golden fruit to every garden, but to the Giant's garden she gave none. "He is too selfish," she said. So it was always Winter there, and the North Wind, and the Hail, and the Frost, and the Snow danced around through the trees.

\*used to ～: よく～したものだ

\*Cornwall: コーンウォール、イングランド南西部の州

\*selfish: わがままな、利己的な

問1 下線部(1)(7)の“as”をほぼ同じ意味になる別の1語で言い換えなさい。

問2 下線部(2)(4)(6)の代名詞の指す内容を、具体的に日本語で書きなさい。

問3 下線部(A)～(E)の動詞を適切な形に変えなさい。

問4 下線部(3)(5)(8)を日本語に訳しなさい。[ただし、(8)はitの内容を具体的に書くこと]

問5 本文の内容に沿って下の(a)～(c)の質問に日本語で答えなさい。

(a) Why did the children cry to each other, “How happy we are here!”?

(b) Why did the North Wind say, “This is a very good place,”?

(c) Why didn't the Autumn give any golden fruit to the Giant's garden?

[9] 次の対話を英語に訳しなさい。[ただし、数字も英語で書くこと]

A: 洲本市にはどれくらいの方が住んでいますか?

B: 2007年7月1日現在で、50,579人です。

(問題終わり)

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英語 解答用紙 (その 1)

[ 1 ]  
\_\_\_\_\_ 【 順不同 】

[ 2 ]  
( 1 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 2 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 3 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 4 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 5 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 6 ) \_\_\_\_\_

[ 3 ]  
( 1 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 2 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 3 ) \_\_\_\_\_

[ 4 ]  
( 1 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 2 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 3 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 4 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 5 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 6 ) \_\_\_\_\_

[ 5 ]  
( 1 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 2 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 3 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 4 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 5 ) \_\_\_\_\_

[ 6 ]  
( 1 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 2 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 3 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 4 ) \_\_\_\_\_

[ 7 ]  
( 1 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 2 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 3 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 4 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 5 ) \_\_\_\_\_

1～5

6,7

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英語 解答用紙 (その 2)

[ 8 ]  
問 1 ( 1 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( 7 ) \_\_\_\_\_

問 2  
( 2 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 4 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 6 ) \_\_\_\_\_

問 3  
( A ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( B ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( C ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( D ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( E ) \_\_\_\_\_

問 4  
( 3 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
  
( 5 ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( 8 ) \_\_\_\_\_

問 5  
( a ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( b ) \_\_\_\_\_  
( c ) \_\_\_\_\_

8

[ 9 ]  
A : \_\_\_\_\_  
B : \_\_\_\_\_

9

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1 次の問いに答えよ。

(1)  $\frac{3}{4} + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \div \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$  を計算せよ。

(2)  $\frac{\sqrt{2008}}{\sqrt{251}} \div (-\sqrt{2})^3$  を計算せよ。

(3)  $(x^2y - 2xy^2) \div \frac{1}{3}xy^2$  を計算せよ。

(4)  $(x-2)^2 - 5(x-2) - 6$  を因数分解せよ。

(5) 3枚の硬貨A,B,Cを同時に投げるとき,1枚が表で,2枚が裏となる確率を求めよ。

(6) 自然数  $n$  と120との積が,ある自然数の2乗になるような最小の  $n$  を求めよ。

2 右の図は,放物線  $y=x^2$  のグラフと  $x$  軸に平行な線分ABである。点Aの座標が,  $(0,4)$  で,点Bが放物線上にあるとき,次の問いに答えよ。

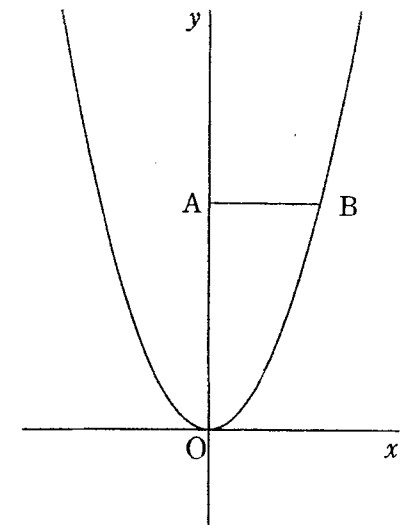
(1) 点Bの座標を求めよ。

(2) 放物線  $y=x^2$  上に2点C,Dをとり,四角形ABCDが平行四边形になるようにするとき,この平行四辺形の面積を求めよ。

(3) (2)の平行四辺形ABCDの面積を直線  $y=ax$  が2等分するとき,  $a$  の値を求めよ。

(4) (2)の平行四辺形ABCDにおいて,2本の対角線AC, BDの長さの比を求めよ。

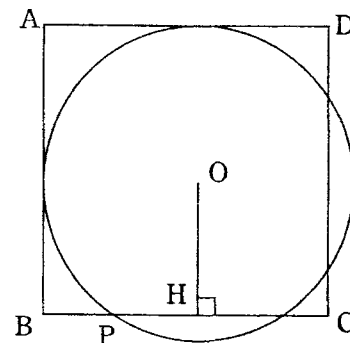
(5) 放物線  $y=x^2$  上に2点E, FをABとFEが平行になるようにとり台形ABEFを作る。 $\triangle ABE : \triangle AEF = 1 : 3$  になるときの点Eの座標を求めよ。



- 3 Y学園では2日間にわたりジャズコンサートを開いた。それぞれの日の入場料は下の表のようになっている。入場券の販売は合計235枚、売り上げ総額は47500円であった。また2日間共通券の販売枚数は、2日目の販売枚数の3倍より5枚少なかった。1日目、2日目の入場券の販売枚数をそれぞれ  $x$  枚、 $y$  枚として連立方程式を作り、 $x, y$  の値を求めよ。

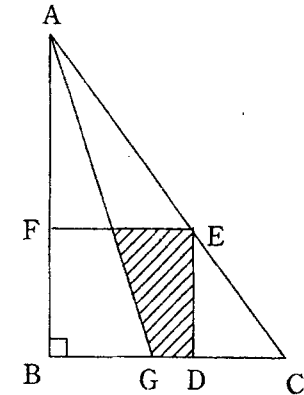
入場券	1日目	2日目	2日間共通券
入場料	100円	200円	250円

- 4 円Oは、正方形ABCDの2辺AB, ADに接し、2辺BC, CDと右の図のように交わっている。いま、交点の1つを図に示したようにPとすると、 $BP=8, PC=17$ であった。また点OからBCへ垂線OHを引いた。円Oの半径を  $r$  とし、次の問いに答えよ。



- (1) PHの長さを  $r$  を用いて表せ。
- (2)  $r$  を求めよ。

- 5 右の図は、 $AB=4, BC=3, \angle ABC=90^\circ$  の直角三角形で、内部に正方形BDEFを作った。AGは $\angle CAB$ の2等分線で、点Gは辺BC上にある。



- (1) BDの長さを求めよ。
- (2)  $BG:GC=AB:AC$  であることを平行線と比の性質を用いて証明せよ。
- (3) 図の斜線をつけた台形の面積を求めよ。

1	(1)	(2)	(3)
	(4)	(5)	(6)
2	(1)	(2)	(3)
	(4)	(5)	
3			
4	(1)	(2)	
5	(1)	(2)	
		(3)	

30

25

15

12

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英語 解答例

[ 1 ] <4> (2) (5) (8) (12) 【順不同】

[ 2 ] <6> (1)thirtieth (2)unhappy (3)easier (4)ourselves (5)teeth (6) most

[ 3 ] <6> (1)エ (2)エ (3)ウ

[ 4 ] <6> (1)Thursday (2)September (3)gentleman (4)football (5)nurse (6)yacht

[ 5 ] <5> (1)by (2)at (3)to (4) from (5)through

[ 6 ] <12>

- (1) You will be able to run faster.
- (2) How far is it from here to the nearest station?
- (3) The girl's name was known to my father.
- (4) Do they use English in China?

[ 7 ] <15>

- (1) [ Do you know ] what he is going to study in Canada ?
- (2) [ I want ] her to learn how to use a computer.
- (3) [ This is ] a car my mother bought last year.
- (4) [ He went out ] as soon as he finished his work.
- (5) [ This tree ] is about three meters taller than that one.

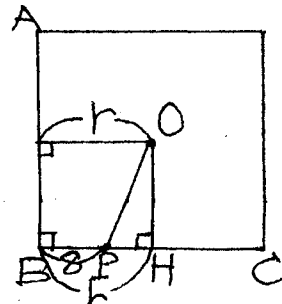
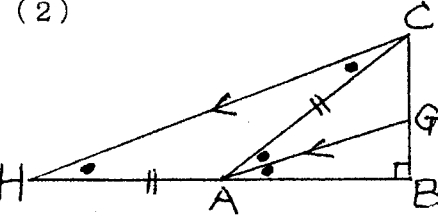
[ 8 ] <40>

- 問 1 (1) while / when (7) because / since
- 問 2 (2) 鳥 (たちの鳴き声) (4) (巨人の) 庭 (6) 子供たち
- 問 3 (A) pleased (B) forgot(ten) (C) wearing (D) blew (E) dressed
- 問 4 (3) 彼らはお互いに、言いたいと思っていたことを全て言いました。  
(5) 立ち入り禁止  
(8) その(美しい)花は子供たちのことをとてもかわいそうに思ったので、再び土の中に戻り、  
そして眠り始めました。
- 問 5 (a) 放課後、広く美しい庭で遊ぶことができるから。  
(b) 巨人の庭が、年中冬であったから。  
(c) 巨人があまりにも利己的であったため。

[ 9 ] <6>

A : What/How large is the population of Sumoto?  
How many people are there in Sumoto?  
How many people live in Sumoto?

B : It/The population of Sumoto is fifty thousand five hundred (and) seventy-nine  
There are fifty thousand five hundred (and) seventy-nine people in Sumoto  
Fifty thousand five hundred (and) seventy-nine people live in Sumoto  
as of/on July the first (one), two thousand seven.

1	(1) $\frac{7}{12}$	(2) $-1$	(3) $\frac{3x}{y} - 6$	/ 30
	(4) $(x-8)(x-1)$	(5) $\frac{3}{8}$	(6) $30$	
2	(1) $(2, 4)$	(2) $6$	(3) $a=5$	/ 25
	(4) $AC = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10}$ $BD = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} = 3\sqrt{2}$ $AC:BD = \sqrt{10}:3\sqrt{2}$ よって $\sqrt{5}:3$	(5) $\triangle ABE:\triangle AEF = 1:3$ だから $AB:FE = 1:3$ $AB=2$ より $FE=6$ 従って点Eのx座標は3 よって 点E(3, 9)		
3	<p>枚数について <math>x+y+(3y-5)=x+4y-5=235 \rightarrow x+4y=240</math> —①</p> <p>金額について <math>100x+200y+250(3y-5)=47500</math>  <math>100x+950y=48750 \rightarrow 2x+19y=975</math> —②</p> <p>②-①×2  <math>11y=495, y=45</math>          ①に代入 <math>x=240-180=60</math>      (答) <math>x=60, y=45</math></p>			/ 15
4	<p>(1) </p> <p><math>BH=r</math>  <math>BP=8</math> より  <math>PH=r-8</math></p>	<p>(2) <math>\triangle OPH</math> で三平方の定理より  <math>OP^2 = OH^2 + PH^2</math>  <math>r^2 = (25-r)^2 + (r-8)^2</math>  <math>= 625 - 50r + r^2 + r^2 - 16r + 64</math>  <math>r^2 - 66r + 689 = 0</math>  <math>(r-33)^2 = 400</math>  <math>r-33 = -20</math>      よって <math>r=13</math></p>		
5	<p>(1) <math>BD=x</math> とおくと  <math>\triangle AFE</math> の <math>\triangle ABC</math>          (2角相等) より  <math>(4-x):x = 4:3</math>  <math>4x = 3(4-x)</math>  <math>7x = 12</math>  <math>x = \frac{12}{7}</math>          よって <math>BD = \frac{12}{7}</math></p>	<p>(2) </p> <p>図のようにBAの延長上に、点CからGAに平行な線を引き、交点をHとする  <math>\angle CHA = \angle GAB</math> (同位角)  <math>\angle ACH = \angle CAG</math> (錯角)          よって <math>\triangle ACH</math> は二等辺三角形であり、<math>AC=AH</math>          従って平行線と比の性質より  <math>AB:AC = AB:AH = BG:GC</math>  <math>AB:AC = BG:GC</math> である。</p> <p>(3) <math>BG = 3 \times \frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{3}</math> より <math>GD = \frac{12}{7} - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{21}</math>  <math>FE</math> と <math>AG</math> の交点をIとすると  <math>EI = \frac{12}{7} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{20}{21}</math>          従って台形の面積は <math>\frac{1}{2} \times (\frac{8}{21} + \frac{20}{21}) \times \frac{12}{7} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{6}{7} = \frac{8}{7}</math>          (答) <math>\frac{8}{7}</math></p>		/ 18

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