

2022年度高専入試対策

第一回 高専模試



高専入試 / 高専のための学習塾

ナレッジスター

英 語

(配点)	① 10点	② 15点	③ 24点	④ 15点	⑤ 15点	⑥ 21点
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(注 意)

1. 解答を戻す際には、必ず画面一番下の「戻る」ボタンから戻るようにしてください。その他の方法で戻ってしまうと、今までの解答が消えたり、再度パスワードを求められる場合がございます。
2. 問題冊子は受験開始するまで開かないこと。
3. 問題冊子は必要に応じて印刷し、手元において受験すること。
4. 試験時間は 50 分です。時間は自分で計って受験し、時間になったら解答を送信してください。
5. 一つの解答欄に対して、複数のマークを塗りつぶしている場合は、有効な解答にはなりません。
6. 解答は、解答用紙の指定された解答欄にマークすること。指定された解答欄以外にマークしても有効な解答にはなりません。
7. 定規、コンパス、ものさし、分度器及び計算機は用いないこと。



1 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように、(A)と(B)に入れるのに最も適当な組み合わせをア～エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

1. (A) a beautiful flower this is!

I (B) think this flower is very beautiful.

ア) (A) That
(B) maybe

イ) (A) How
(B) will

ウ) (A) What
(B) really

エ) (A) Why
(B) can

2. You (A) take off your hat here.

You (B) take off your hat here.

ア) (A) have to
(B) need to

イ) (A) must
(B) want to

ウ) (A) should
(B) must to

エ) (A) may
(B) hope to

3. No other mountain in Japan is (A) Mt. Fuji.

Mt. Fuji is (B) mountain in Japan.

ア) (A) lower than
(B) highest

イ) (A) the highest of
(B) a higher

ウ) (A) the lowest of
(B) a lower

エ) (A) higher than
(B) the highest

4. John came to Japan about ten years (A).

John has lived in Japan (B) about ten years.

ア) (A) before
(B) since

イ) (A) then
(B) still

ウ) (A) later
(B) on

エ) (A) ago
(B) for

5. (A) Mark has a driver's license, he never drives.

Mark has never driven a car, (B) he has a driver's license.

ア) (A) However
(B) so

イ) (A) Although
(B) but

ウ) (A) Because
(B) so

エ) (A) So
(B) but

2 次の 1～5 の会話文の()に入る適切なものをア～エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

1. A: Hello, Jack. I want to use my dictionary today.

B: I think I returned it to you last week.

A: ()

B: Oh, I'm sorry, Nick. Do you want me to bring it to your house now?

ア. No, you haven't returned it yet. イ. Yes, it was thoughtful of you.

ウ. Yes, you did. エ. No, you haven't read it yet.

2. A: Did you check the weather forecast?

B: Yes. It will rain in the morning and then start to snow later on tomorrow.

A: ()

B: Yes. I will cancel the reservation. We can go there next week.

ア. Great! We should take a walk. イ. I'm going home now. See you tomorrow.

ウ. I wonder if I'll need an umbrella. エ. We'd better stay at home then?

3. A: Hello, Jason. I can't pick you up at 1:00 pm. But I think I can at 2:00 pm.

B: ()

A: I remember you work at a book shop, but I've forgotten where it is.

B: It's next to the central bank. You won't miss it.

ア. That's OK. Where are you? イ. I hope you can come here quickly.

ウ. No problem. Do you know where I work? エ. Don't worry, I know where you live.

4. A: I'm going to Guam next week.

B: That sounds exciting. I wish I could come with you!

A: ()

B: No, don't worry. Just tell me about your trip when you come back.

ア. You can go there someday, can't you?

イ. Have you ever been there?

ウ. Do you want anything from there?

エ. Is there some reason why you can't come with me?

5. A: I went to the rock concert last night.
 B: How was it? I like their music, too.
 A: It was super!
 B: () I hope I can go to see their live someday.

ア. I am glad I did not go. イ. How lucky you are!
 ウ. Yes. I thought so, too. エ. No, it was not excellent.

3 次の文章は、趣味「凧あげ」に関するものです。これをよく読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

People have been making and flying kites for about 2,000 years. No one (1) for sure who invented the kite. Some historians believe it the ancient Chinese may have started kite flying 2000 years ago. It is still a popular hobby in China, Japan and Korea and in other countries of the Far East. In these countries, people paint kites beautifully in (2) colors.

Simple kites are (3) by crossing two sticks and covering them with paper or cloth. Then you attach a string at the end. More expensive kites have frames made (4) fiberglass, plastic or aluminium. They are made in many different sizes, colors and shapes. A flat kite is the oldest and simplest type of kite. It flies because air flows over and under the kite's wing. The pressure under the wing helps the kite lift into the air.

Kites have also been used in experiments. Early scientists sent kites up into the air to measure temperature at different heights. In 1752, Benjamin Franklin used a kite to show that lightning was a form of electricity. Kites were also used to develop airplanes. The Wright Brothers experimented with kites (5) they flew the first airplane. In the past, kites were used to take pictures in wars. In World War I the Germans developed a large kite. (6) could take people to a submarine. Kites were also used to carry radio signals over long distances.

Today most people fly kites as a hobby. Kite festivals are organized in many cities in all parts of the world.

(注) the Far East 極東の国々	invented 発明した	historians 歴史研究家
ancient 古代の	fiberglass グラスファイバー	aluminium アルミニウム
pressure 圧力	Benjamin Franklin ベンジャミン・フランクリン	
Wright Brothers ライト兄弟	submarine 潜水艦	distances 距離

1. 本文中の(1)~(6)に入れるのに適切なものをア~エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| (1) | ア know | イ knows | ウ knew | エ knowing |
| (2) | ア each | イ such | ウ different | エ every |
| (3) | ア make | イ makes | ウ made | エ making |
| (4) | ア in | イ on | ウ to | エ of |
| (5) | ア before | イ after | ウ for | エ with |
| (6) | ア They | イ He | ウ The War | エ It |

2. 本文の内容と合うものを次のア~オの中から二つ選びなさい。

ア. Kites were invented in Japan 2000 years ago.

イ. Kites are only popular in China and Japan now.

ウ. Kite flies because air flows and there is air pressure under the wing.

エ. Kites helped Benjamin Franklin to build an airplane.

オ. Now many people enjoy flying kites all over the world.

4 次の1~5の会話文の()内の語句を並べ替え、それぞれの文を完成しなさい。解答は()内において3番目と5番目にくるものの記号を選びなさい。なお、文頭にくる語も小文字で書かれています。

1. A: I (ア painted イ front ウ have エ the オ white カ door)

B: Yes, it looks nice.

2. A: Tom and Kate (ア playing イ have ウ tennis エ 2 o'clock オ since カ been).

B: Really, who won?

3. A: His (ア novel イ to ウ fourth エ be オ going カ is) published soon.

B: I can't wait to read it!

4. A: I (ア for イ looking ウ an エ am オ old カ sketchbook) now.

B: Oh, I saw it in the small room upstairs this morning.

5. A: This is (ア used イ that ウ the computer エ Bob オ the カ at) meeting.

B: I will take it to his office.

- 5 次の文章および下の表をよく読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。なお、解答に際しては、問題文に書かれている事実以外を考慮する必要はありません。

Kenta studies at a junior high school. He lives with his parents and a 9 years old brother. Yumi is Kenta's classmate. She lives very close to his house and their mothers are good friends. Yumi has two brothers. The younger brother is 9 years old and the older brother, Takuya, is a university student. The both families like movies very much.

One Saturday afternoon, Kenta's family went to a cinema in the city centre. They arrived there at ten minutes before three and chose movies to see. Kenta and his father had to rush to buy their tickets because their movie was starting in a few minutes. The movie started as soon as they found their seats. Kenta's brother and mother chose a different movie. Their movie was starting at 3:30, so they bought the tickets and waited about half an hour. After the family enjoyed the movies, they came home together.

On Sunday, Kenta saw Yumi and talked about the movie he saw. She was excited to hear about it and wanted to see the movie, too. So she asked her mother to take her to the cinema, but she said she doesn't like action movies. So the mother asked Takuya to go to the movie with Yumi. Her father and the younger brother said they would like to join them. Takuya booked four movie tickets on the Internet.

On the following Saturday, Yumi and her family went to see the movie. They enjoyed the movie so much. After the movie, they had lunch together then came home.

(注) cinema: 映画館 book 予約する

基本料金				インターネット予約の場合	
大人	大学生	中・高校生	小学生	大人 1,800 円を 1,500 円に	大学生以下は 基本料金
1,800 円	1,500 円	1,100 円	700 円		

特別料金 (18 歳以上)	
土曜日	男性: 1,400 円
土曜日・火曜日	女性: 1,200 円

上映映画	上映時間		
The world of cats	9:45 ~ 11:25	15:30 ~ 17:10	18:00 ~ 19:40
God in love	9:50 ~ 11:50	15:10 ~ 17:10	18:10 ~ 20:10
A white town house	9:50 ~ 12:00	15:10 ~ 17:10	18:10 ~ 20:10
Star fighters	10:00 ~ 12:00	15:00 ~ 17:00	18:00 ~ 20:00

Q. 本文の内容から考えて、次の1～5の英文の()に入る適切なものをア～エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。なお、映画のチケットは利用可能な最も安い料金で購入したものとして計算すること。

1. The movie that Kenta's mother and brother saw was ().

ア The world of cats イ God in love ウ A white town house エ Star fighters

2. Kenta's family paid () for their movie tickets in total.

ア 4,400 円 イ 4,500 円 ウ 4,800 円 エ 5,400 円

3. Kenta and his father waited for his mother and brother for about () before they left the cinema.

ア 5 minutes イ 10 minutes ウ 15 minutes エ 20 minutes

4. Yumi's family had to pay () for their movie tickets in total.

ア 4,400 円 イ 4,500 円 ウ 4,800 円 エ 5,400 円

5. Yumi's family saw the movie called ().

ア The world of cats イ God in love ウ A white town house エ Star fighters

6 次の文章をよく読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was an Austria composer –one of the greatest in music history. Even though he died before his 36th birthday, Mozart created more than 600 works. He was born on January 27, 1756 in Salzburg. His father was a composer, violin teacher and the leader of a local orchestra.

Young Wolfgang [1] the harpsichord at the age of three. He composed his own piano music at five, his first symphonies when he reached nine and whole operas at the age of 12. Wolfgang never went to school. His father taught him languages, history, maths and, of course, music.

Mozart came from a loving family. He loved to play duets with his older sister, and he was very close to his mother. His father guided him through all stages in his life, taught him [2] money and [3] in society. He took his son with him on many concert tours through Europe. And Mozart performed before kings, queens and many rich people of other countries. He also gave public performances and met many other musicians.

When he came back to Salzburg, Mozart started working for the church. However, he didn't really become happy in Salzburg. Because [4] and people at the church didn't care very much about music.

In 1781 Mozart left Salzburg and went to Vienna. [5] Here he gave piano lessons and created his own works. He got jobs from all kinds people, but [6]. A year before coming to Vienna, Mozart got married to Constanze Weber. Although he worked very hard, Wolfgang couldn't raise enough money to live with his family. His health started getting poorer and on December 5, 1791 he died.

(注) Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart ヴォルフガング・アマデウス・モーツァルト
Austria オーストラリア composer 作曲家 Salzburg ザルツブルク
orchestra オーケストラ harpsichord ハープシコード、ピアノのような形の楽器
symphonies 交響曲 operas オペラ duets デュエット
Vienna ウィーン Constanze Weber コンスタンツェ・ヴェーバー

1. 本文第1段落中の下線部を説明した文として適切なものを、次のア～ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

- ア Mozart studied music history.
- イ Mozart made one greatest music.
- ウ Mozart was a great musician.

2. 本文中の空所 [1] に入れるのに適切なものを次のア~ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

ア started making

イ started playing

ウ started painting

3. 本文中の空所 [2] と [3] に入れるのに適切な組み合わせを次のア~ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

ア [2] how to make [3] how to talk

イ [2] how to buy [3] how to watch

ウ [2] how to use [3] how to behave

4. 本文中の空所 [4] に入れるのに適切なものを次のア~ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

ア he paid not so much

イ he wasn't paid very much

ウ he didn't pay much

5. 本文中の空所 [5] に入れるのに適切なものを次のア~ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

ア The music was very important in this town.

イ The music wasn't popular much in this town.

ウ People didn't want any music in this town.

6. 本文中の空所 [6] に入れるのに適切なものを次のア~ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

ア he wanted to be rich

イ he became very rich

ウ he didn't become rich

7. 本文の内容と合うものを次のア~ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

ア Mozart was very famous and very happy man because he became very rich.

イ Mozart performed for kings, queens and many people in Europe.

ウ Mozart made 12 pieces of piano music when he was nine years old.