

## 試験問題

## その2 (数学・英語)

問題数 50題

試験時間 1時間40分

## 1 受験心得

- (1) 指示があるまで開いてはいけません。
- (2) 問題の内容に関する質問にはいっさい回答しません。
- (3) 試験時間中はすべて係員の指示に従ってください。
- (4) 計算等は余白を利用してください。計算機、定規、分度器、コンパス等の使用は認めません。
- (5) 携帯電話等の電源を切り、使用できない状態にしてカバン等にしまってください。
- (6) 試験終了後、試験問題及び解答用紙は、机の上に置き退席してください。
- (7) 解答用紙の姓名(フリガナ)、地本コード、受験番号を忘れずに記入してください。

## 2 記入要領

☆ 解答用紙の注意事項をよく読んで下記の要領で記入してください。

- (1) 解答用紙の記入は鉛筆等(HB以上の濃さのもの)を使用してください。
- (2) 「姓」「名」欄は漢字で書き、カタカナでフリガナをふってください。
- (3) 「地本コード」欄は受験票の受付地本欄と同じ県名等をマークしてください。
- (4) 「受験番号」欄は受験票にある受験番号を記入し、対応する数字をマークしてください。

## 3 解答方法

- (1) 解答の記入方法は次のとおりです。

No.1 東京都は次のどの地方にあるか。

- (1) 東北地方 (2) 関東地方 (3) 中国地方 (4) 四国地方 (5) 九州地方

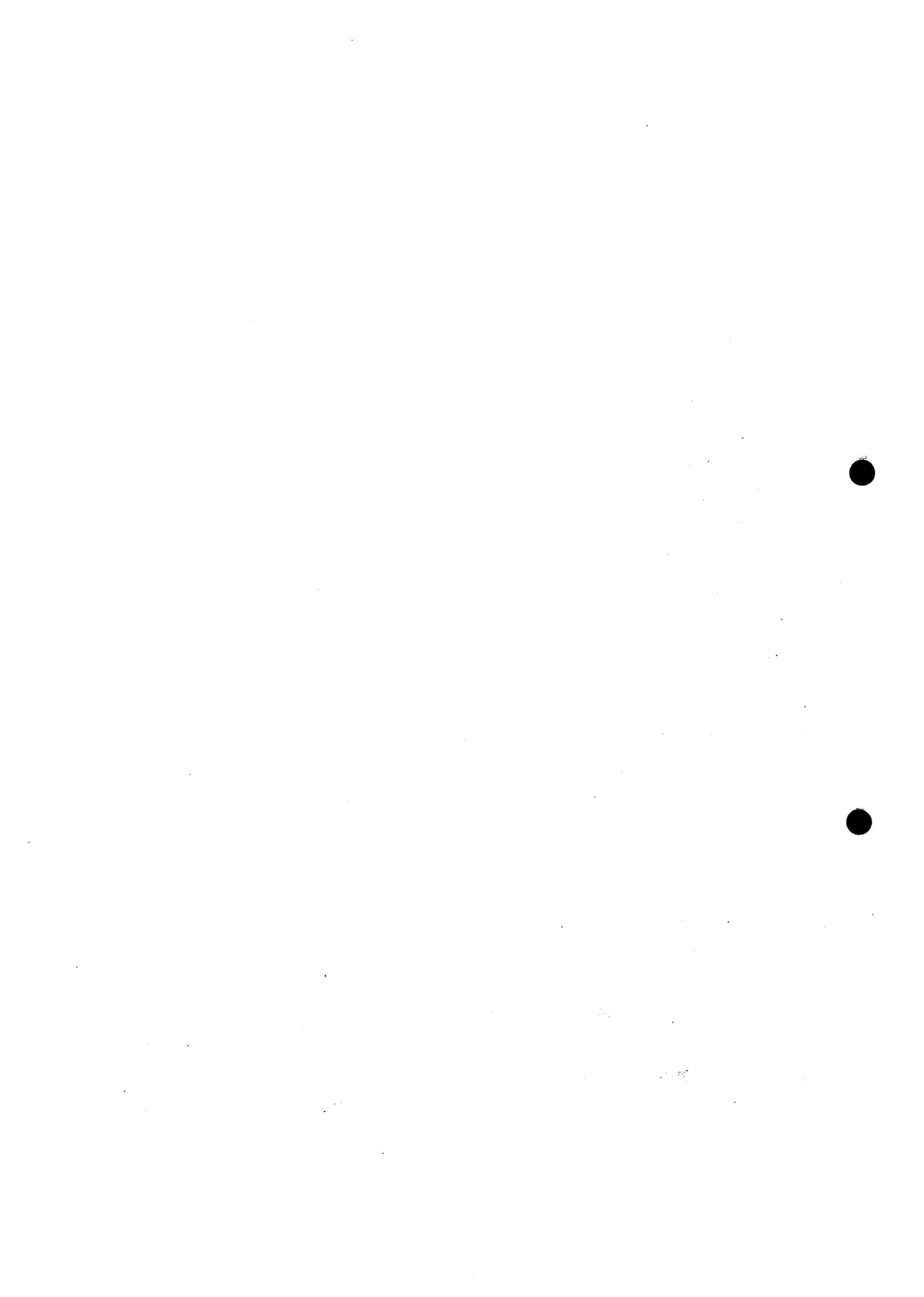
解答用紙

No.1  ①  ②  ③  ④  ⑤

注:1 この場合  ② 関東地方が正解になるので解答用紙に上記のようにマークしてください。

2 誤って  をつけたら、消しゴムできれいに消してください。

- (2) 各問題の正解は一つだけです。記入のないもの、又は二つ以上  をつけたものは正解としません。



[数 学]

No. 1  $(-2^2) - \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{6}{5}\right) \div \left(-\frac{3}{10}\right)^2$  の計算結果として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

(1)  $-5$

(2)  $-\frac{17}{4}$

(3)  $-\frac{17}{5}$

(4)  $1$

(5)  $\frac{17}{4}$

No. 2  $\frac{2}{3}(5a-6b) - \frac{5}{4}(3a-4b)$  の計算結果として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

(1)  $-\frac{7}{12}a + \frac{3}{4}b$

(2)  $-\frac{5}{12}a + b$

(3)  $\frac{5}{12}a - \frac{3}{4}b$

(4)  $\frac{7}{12}a - b$

(5)  $\frac{3}{4}a + \frac{7}{12}b$

No. 3  $\frac{7b}{2a^2} \times \left(-\frac{6}{7}a^2b^3\right)^2 \div \left(-\frac{3b^2}{2a}\right)^3$  の計算結果として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

(1)  $-\frac{12}{7}a^3b^2$

(2)  $-\frac{16}{21}a^5b$

(3)  $\frac{16}{21}a^5b$

(4)  $\frac{12}{7}a^3b^2$

(5)  $\frac{16}{7}a^6b^2$

No. 4  $\frac{\sqrt{42}}{\sqrt{7}} \div \sqrt{3+2\sqrt{48}} \times \sqrt{6}$  の値として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

- (1)  $25\sqrt{2}$
- (2)  $30\sqrt{2}$
- (3)  $25\sqrt{3}$
- (4)  $30\sqrt{3}$
- (5)  $25\sqrt{6}$

No. 5  $a = \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}$ 、 $b = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}$  のとき、 $\frac{2ab}{a^2 - b^2}$  の値として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

- (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- (3) 1
- (4)  $\sqrt{3}$
- (5) 2

No. 6 方程式  $3 - \frac{x-1}{2} = 0.25x + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{6-x}{4}$  の解として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

- (1)  $x = \frac{11}{6}$
- (2)  $x = \frac{13}{6}$
- (3)  $x = \frac{5}{2}$
- (4)  $x = \frac{17}{6}$
- (5)  $x = \frac{19}{6}$

No. 7  $\frac{x+3}{2} + \frac{y-1}{3} = \frac{x+2}{5} - \frac{y-2}{4} = 2$  のとき、 $2x+3y$  の値として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

- (1) -4
- (2) -2
- (3) 0
- (4) 2
- (5) 4

No. 8  $(2y-x)^2 - (x-y)(x+5y)$  を計算した結果として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

- (1)  $-y^2$
- (2)  $2x^2 - y^2$
- (3)  $7y^2 - 8xy$
- (4)  $9y^2 - 6xy$
- (5)  $9y^2 - 8xy$

No. 9  $x^2(x-2) - 4(x^2+6x-16)$  を因数分解した結果として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

- (1)  $(x+2)(x-4)(x+8)$
- (2)  $(x+2)(x-4)(x-8)$
- (3)  $(x-2)(x+4)(x-8)$
- (4)  $(x-2)(x-4)(x+8)$
- (5)  $(x-2)(x-4)(x-8)$

No. 10 ある連続した3個の自然数があり、小さい順に A、B、C である。A と B との積の4倍は、C を2乗した値の3倍より36大きな値となる。このとき、 $A+B+C$  の値として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

- (1) 27
- (2) 30
- (3) 33
- (4) 36
- (5) 39

No. 11  $x$  と  $y$  が反比例の関係にあるものとして、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

- (1) 自転車で一定の距離を走るときの、速さ  $x$  m/分 とかかる時間  $y$  分
- (2) 100cm の長さのひもを2つに切り分けたときの、片方の長さ  $x$  cm ともう片方の長さ  $y$  cm
- (3) 直方体の水槽に毎分一定量の水を注ぐときの、注水時間  $x$  分と底面からの水面の高さ  $y$  cm
- (4) 100g あたりで目方売りをしている豚肉の、重さ  $x$  g とそのときの値段  $y$  円
- (5) 正方形の一辺の長さ  $x$  cm とそのときの正方形の面積  $y$  cm<sup>2</sup>

No. 12  $x$ と $y$ は比例の関係にあり、 $y$ と $z$ は反比例の関係にある。 $x$ が3のとき $y$ が9であり、 $y$ が2のとき $z$ が3であるとすれば、 $x$ が1のときの $z$ の値として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

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

No. 13 一次関数 $y=ax+5$ ( $a<0$ )の $x$ の変域が $-1 \leq x \leq 3$ であるとき、 $y$ の変域が $-4 \leq y \leq b$ となるような $a$ 、 $b$ の値として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

- (1)  $a=-1$ 、 $b=4$
- (2)  $a=-2$ 、 $b=4$
- (3)  $a=-2$ 、 $b=8$
- (4)  $a=-3$ 、 $b=4$
- (5)  $a=-3$ 、 $b=8$

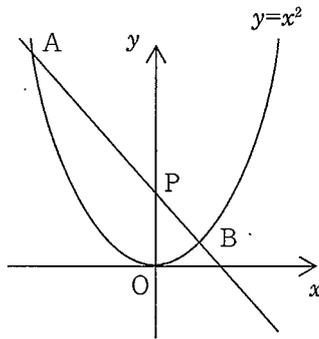
No. 14 直線 $y=2x+2$ 、 $y=-\frac{1}{3}x+2$ と $x$ 軸によってつくられる三角形の面積の値として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

- (1) 4
- (2) 5
- (3) 6
- (4) 7
- (5) 8

No. 15 関数 $y=3x^2$ について、 $x$ の値が $a$ から $a+2$ まで増加したときの変化の割合が $-12$ であるときの $a$ の値として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

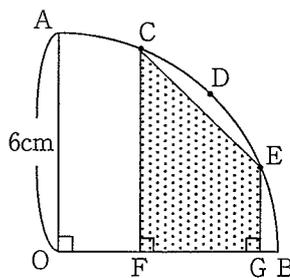
- (1)  $a=-5$
- (2)  $a=-4$
- (3)  $a=-3$
- (4)  $a=-2$
- (5)  $a=-1$

- No. 16 関数  $y=x^2$  のグラフ上に、 $x$  座標が負である点 A と  $x$  座標が 1 である点 B をとり、直線 AB と  $y$  軸との交点を P とする。AP : PB = 3 : 1 となるときの、点 P の  $y$  座標として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。



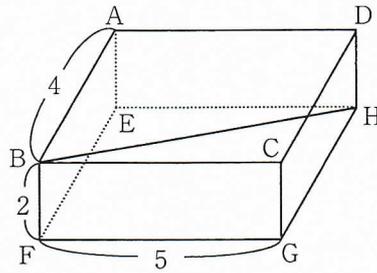
- (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 4
- (4) 5
- (5) 6

- No. 17 図のような半径 6cm で中心角が  $90^\circ$  の扇形 OAB がある。この扇形の弧 AB を 4 等分する点を C、D、E とし、点 C、E から直線 OB へ引いた垂線との交点を F、G とする。このとき、台形 CFGE の面積として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。



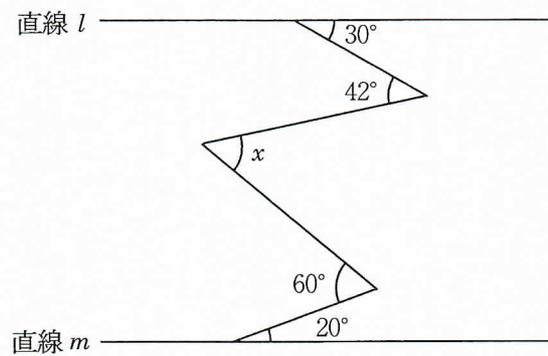
- (1)  $\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$
- (2)  $4\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$
- (3)  $8\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$
- (4)  $9\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$
- (5)  $16\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$

No. 18 図のような直方体 ABCD-EFGH があり、頂点 C から線分 BH への垂線を引き、その交点を I とする。このとき、線分 CI の長さとして、次のうち正しいものはどれか。



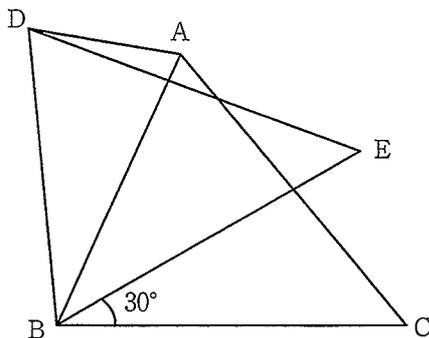
- (1)  $\frac{10}{3}$
- (2) 4
- (3)  $\frac{16}{3}$
- (4) 6
- (5)  $\frac{20}{3}$

No. 19 図の直線  $l$  と直線  $m$  が平行なとき、 $\angle x$  の大きさとして、次のうち正しいものはどれか。



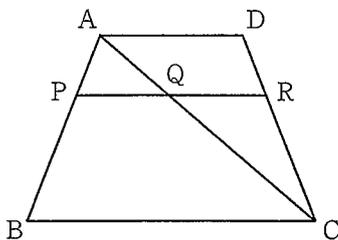
- (1)  $52^\circ$
- (2)  $53^\circ$
- (3)  $54^\circ$
- (4)  $55^\circ$
- (5)  $56^\circ$

No. 20 下の図において、 $\triangle ABC$  を点  $B$  を中心として  $30^\circ$  回転させたものが  $\triangle DBE$  である。このとき、 $\angle DAB$  の角度として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。



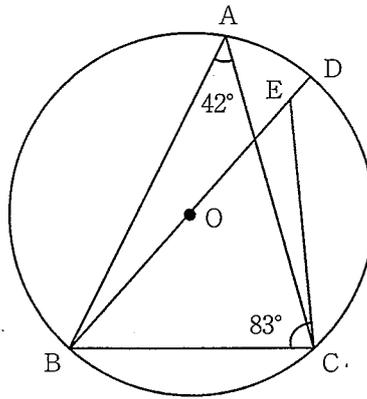
- (1)  $60^\circ$
- (2)  $65^\circ$
- (3)  $70^\circ$
- (4)  $75^\circ$
- (5)  $80^\circ$

No. 21 下の図の台形  $ABCD$  において、 $AD=9$ 、 $BC=18$ 、 $AB=12$  である。また、 $AD \parallel PR \parallel BC$  で、点  $Q$  は線分  $PR$  の中点であるとき、線分  $AP$  の長さとして、次のうち正しいものはどれか。



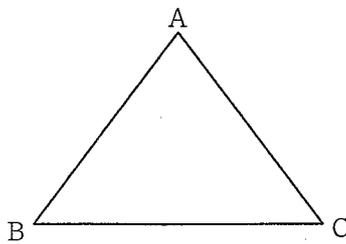
- (1) 3
- (2)  $\frac{7}{2}$
- (3) 4
- (4)  $\frac{9}{2}$
- (5) 5

No. 22 線分BDを直径とする円Oにおいて、図の $\angle BEC$ の大きさとして、次のうち正しいものはどれか。



- (1)  $47^\circ$
- (2)  $49^\circ$
- (3)  $51^\circ$
- (4)  $53^\circ$
- (5)  $55^\circ$

No. 23  $AB=AC=5$ 、 $BC=6$ である $\triangle ABC$ の外接円の半径として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。



- (1)  $\frac{21}{8}$
- (2)  $\frac{11}{4}$
- (3)  $\frac{23}{8}$
- (4) 3
- (5)  $\frac{25}{8}$

No. 24 次の資料は、A～Eの5つの市の面積をまとめたものである（単位はkm<sup>2</sup>）。この資料の平均値と中央値（メジアン）の組み合わせとして、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

市	A市	B市	C市	D市	E市
面積	440	225	325	1120	340

	平均値	中央値（メジアン）
(1)	450	225
(2)	480	325
(3)	490	340
(4)	500	360
(5)	550	440

No. 25 赤いサイコロと青いサイコロを同時に投げて出た目を足したとき、その値が5の倍数になる確率として、次のうち正しいものはどれか。

- (1)  $\frac{1}{9}$
- (2)  $\frac{5}{36}$
- (3)  $\frac{1}{6}$
- (4)  $\frac{7}{36}$
- (5)  $\frac{2}{9}$

[英 語]

問 1 以下の文を読んで、No. 1 ~No. 4 の問いに答えよ。

Teacher : Hello everybody, how are you today?

All : I'm fine, thank you. And you?

T : Fine. Today we are going to read a new story about fish. I think some of you like to eat fish meat, or you like to ( ア ) fishing with your family. You may be interested in this story.

All : All right.

T : If you have a question, raise your ( イ ), OK? Now read the first sentence. Don't read aloud, read silently.

John : I have a question, Mrs. Sharp, I don't know how to pronounce\* the last two ( ウ ).

T : All right. They are "TROPICAL FISH." Do you know what tropical fish means?

J : No, I don't.

T : Tropical fish are small fish that come from warm rivers or lakes.

J : Thank you, I understand the ( エ ) of this sentence.

pronounce\* : 発音する

No. 1 ( ア )に入るものとして、最も適当なものはどれか。

- (1) do
- (2) go
- (3) take
- (4) meet
- (5) catch

No. 2 ( イ )に入るものとして、最も適当なものはどれか。

- (1) hand
- (2) head
- (3) leg
- (4) eye
- (5) finger

No.3 ( ウ )に入るものとして、最も適当なものはどれか。

- (1) days
- (2) weeks
- (3) sentences
- (4) names
- (5) words

No.4 ( エ )に入るものとして、最も適当なものはどれか。

- (1) story
- (2) fish
- (3) question
- (4) meaning
- (5) place

問2 それぞれの場面において対話文を完成させるとき、( )に入る英文として、最も適当なものはどれか。No. 5～No. 9の問いに答えよ。

No. 5 [At home]

A : What is it, Mom? Oh, it's an old picture.

B : I found it in the drawer\*.

A : Who is the girl in Japanese kimono in the picture?

B : She is my mother.

A : ( )?

B : I don't know. Perhaps more than 60 years ago.

drawer\* : 引き出し

- (1) When it was taken
- (2) When was it taken
- (3) Did you take it
- (4) When do you take it
- (5) When you took it

No. 6 [With a classmate]

A : Hello, Jim. We are going to see a film tomorrow. Can you come with us?

B : I want to go with you, but I cannot.

A : Why? Are you busy?

B : Yes, ( ) tomorrow. First of all, I have to finish my homework.

A : OK. Maybe some other time.

B : I'm looking forward to it.

- (1) I don't work a lot
- (2) I have worked a lot
- (3) I have a lot of work to do
- (4) I don't have a lot of work
- (5) I have something to do working

**No. 7** [Asking the way]

A : I'd like to go to the city hall.

B : If you take a bus, you can get there in ten minutes.

A : But I don't know (        ) to go there.

B : All right. Take the No. 5 bus.

A : Is the bus for Sakuradai Station?

B : That's right. You cannot miss it.

- (1) where should I take a bus
- (2) where bus should I take
- (3) which should I take a bus
- (4) which I should take a bus
- (5) which bus I should take

**No. 8** [In the park]

A : Do you know that boy over there?

B : Is the boy (        )?

A : Yes, I think I have met him before.

B : He is Jim. He was my classmate last year.

A : I see. I haven't talked with him before, so I didn't know him very well.

B : Why don't you go and talk with him now?

- (1) stood under the cherry tree
- (2) has stood under the cherry tree
- (3) is stood under the cherry tree
- (4) standing under the cherry tree
- (5) having standing under the cherry tree

**No. 9** [With her friend]

A : My brother likes to read books, so he has many books at home.

B : What kind of books does he always read?

A : I am not sure, but maybe he likes science fiction.

B : So does my sister. I think she has (        ) does.

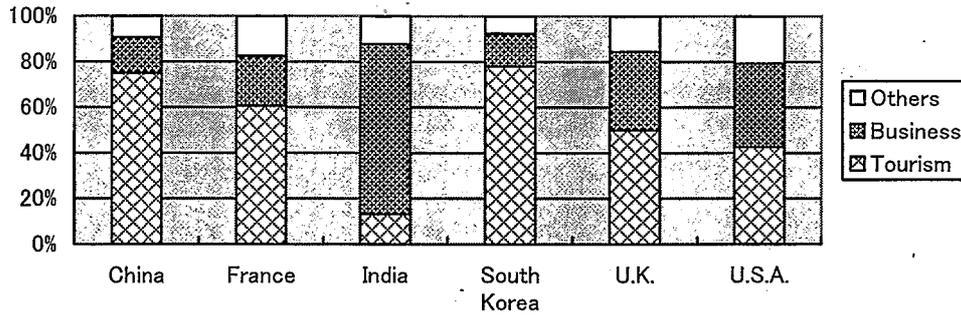
A : How interesting! You and I don't read books very much, do we?

B : I am going to read a book some day.

- (1) as many books as your brother
- (2) many as books as your brother
- (3) as books many as your brother
- (4) books as many as your brother
- (5) books many as your brother

問3 次のグラフを参照して、No. 10、No. 11 の問いに答えよ。

国別訪日外国人旅行者の目的別割合（2016年）〔観光白書 2017年版より〕



No. 10 次の質問文の答えとして、最も適当なものはどれか。

What does this bar chart show?

- (1) The percentage of foreigners who want to live in Japan.
- (2) The percentage of international visitors who come to Japan by country and by purpose.
- (3) How many people come to Japan on business.
- (4) How often international visitors come to Japan.
- (5) How many foreigners who want to work in Japan.

No. 11 グラフから読み取れるものとして、最も適切なものはどれか。

- (1) Most of the people from China and South Korea come to Japan on business.
- (2) Most of the people visit France for sightseeing.
- (3) Most of the people from India come to Japan on business.
- (4) The number of tourists from South Korea to Japan is the largest among these six countries.
- (5) The number of people who visit U.K. is as many as that of business persons.

問4 次の表を参照して、No. 12、No. 13の問いに答えよ。

男女別育児休業取得率

[厚生労働白書 2017年版より]

(FY: 年度)

	Female workers who took child care leave (%)	Male workers who took child care leave (%)
FY2005	72.3	0.50
FY2007	89.7	1.56
FY2009	85.6	1.72
FY2011	87.8	2.63
FY2013	83.0	2.03
FY2015	81.5	2.65

No. 12 次の質問文の答えとして、最も適当なものはどれか。

What does this table show? table : 表

- (1) The percentage of female workers who took child care leave are always more than 80 percent.
- (2) The number of female workers who took child care leave has been decreasing sharply.
- (3) The number of male workers who took child care leave has been increasing regularly.
- (4) In FY2015 the percentage of female workers who took child care leave was down 1.5 percent from FY2013.
- (5) Many workers were not able to use a nursery school so often and both female and male workers had to give up working.

No. 13 次の質問文の答えとして、最も適当なものはどれか。

When was the highest percentage of female workers who took child care leave?

- (1) FY2007
- (2) FY2009
- (3) FY2011
- (4) FY2013
- (5) FY2015

問5 次の対話文を読んで、No. 14 ~No. 19 の問いに答えよ。(なお、本文中の \* 印の語 (句) は、(注) を参照すること)

Alan : Hello, Bill. What's new?

Bill : Nothing in particular. How about you?

Alan : I visited Nara last week. I have been to Kyoto once, but this was my first time to visit Nara.

Bill : That's great! Which was the best place you have visited there?

Alan : Too many. I went to Kyoto by shinkansen and changed  there for Nara. When I got off the train at Kintetsu Nara station, I walked down the street to the Nara National Museum. There I found a lot of deer\*<sup>1</sup>, eating grass or special crackers called 'shikasenbei.' I bought the crackers and tried to feed\*<sup>2</sup> them. But ( 1 ) I felt a bit scared\*<sup>3</sup>.

Bill : How come? Deer are cute, aren't they?

Alan : They rushed toward me, and also they poked their nose into\*<sup>4</sup> my pocket. But that was OK. The problem was that the head of deer was bigger than I first thought, so I got panicked. Although I gave a cracker to each one of them, they asked for more crackers. When I didn't have any crackers left, I showed my palms\*<sup>5</sup> to them. Then they finally gave up and went away.

Bill : I see. When I visited Nara several years ago, I had the same experience. As soon as I bought the deer crackers, I was surrounded by them. And they showed their teeth to get the crackers, I thought they got angry and bit me.

Alan : If you tease\*<sup>6</sup> the deer or don't give them the crackers right away, they may head butt\*<sup>7</sup> you or pull your clothes. There was a notice board and it said how to treat the deer properly\*<sup>8</sup>.

Bill : We should treat them with respect when we meet them.

Alan : .

Bill : After that where did you visit?

Alan: I visited Todaiji-Temple. It is famous for Nara Daibutsu—the Buddha image—I was surprised by the size of Daibutsu. I was overwhelmed\*<sup>9</sup> by its greatness. I hear Todaiji-Temple attracts\*<sup>10</sup> millions of visitors every year. The approach to Daibutsuden—the Great Buddha Hall—is very beautiful. The precincts\*<sup>11</sup> of Todaiji is also magnificent\*<sup>12</sup>. Inside the Hall, to my surprise, . Russians, French, German, Korean, Chinese, and so on. There were few Japanese people. It was interesting that I heard many kinds of languages spoken in the historic monument of ancient Nara.

Bill : I can imagine. Daibutsu is introduced on the Web nowadays, .

Alan : After leaving Todaiji-Temple, I saw some jinrikisha—two-wheeled vehicle which was pulled by a person.

Bill : Did you get on the vehicle?

Alan : No, I didn't. Many visitors were waiting in a queue\*<sup>13</sup> for a ride. They said I had to wait more than two hours to ride on. I didn't have enough time, so ( 2 ) I gave it up. Next time I should try.

Bill : Riding on a jinrikisha, we can enjoy the beauty of Japan.

Alan : This is one of the oldest transportation\*<sup>14</sup> of Japan, so .

Bill : By the way, what did you eat for lunch and dinner? Something special?

Alan : Sure. For lunch, I had soba, buckwheat noodles\*15

Bill : Was this your first time?

Alan : No, I have had soba quite a few times. It's my favorite. This time it was very delicious so I ate it too much. And the price was very ウ.

Bill : Did you eat anything else?

Alan : On my way back home, I bought some kakinohazushi, sushi wrapped with persimmon\*16 leaves.

Bill : I haven't tried it yet. Did you like them?

Alan : Yes, I liked them very much. I bought some mackerel\*17 and salmon sushi, they were very good.

Bill : You really enjoyed Nara. I want to visit again soon.

(注) deer\*1: 鹿 feed\*2: えさを与える scare\*3: 怯えさせる poke one's nose into\*4: 鼻を突っ込む  
palm\*5: てのひら tease\*6: いじめる、からかう head butt\*7: 頭で突く properly\*8: 適切に  
overwhelm\*9: 圧倒する attract\*10: 引きつける precincts\*11: 境内 magnificent\*12: 壮大な  
in a queue\*13: 列に並んで transportation\*14: 乗物 buckwheat noodles\*15: 蕎麦  
persimmon\*16: 柿 mackerel\*17: サバ

No. 14 空欄ア、ウに該当する語句の組み合わせとして、最も妥当なものを選べ。

- |     | ア         | ウ          |
|-----|-----------|------------|
| (1) | a train   | expensive  |
| (2) | trains    | reasonable |
| (3) | a station | expensive  |
| (4) | stations  | reasonable |
| (5) | traveling | expensive  |

No. 15 下線部(1)に関して次のように疑問文にした場合、その答えとして最も適当なものはどれか。

Why did Alan feel a bit scared?

- (1) Because the head of deer was bigger than he first thought.
- (2) Because he was surrounded by the deer.
- (3) Because he thought the deer bit him.
- (4) Because the deer got angry when he bought the deer crackers.
- (5) Because the deer kicked him when he tried to give the crackers to them.

No. 16 空欄イに入る会話文として、最も適当なものはどれか。

- (1) I don't think so
- (2) I can't believe it
- (3) I feel the same way
- (4) That's too bad
- (5) You are welcome

No. 17 空欄 A、B、C に該当する会話文の組み合わせとして、最も適当なものはどれか。

- ア it is just like back in time  
イ it is a must-see  
ウ most visitors were foreigners

- |     | A | B | C |
|-----|---|---|---|
| (1) | ア | イ | ウ |
| (2) | ア | ウ | イ |
| (3) | イ | ア | ウ |
| (4) | ウ | ア | イ |
| (5) | ウ | イ | ア |

No. 18 下線部 (2) I gave it up の it が指すものとして、最も適当なものはどれか。

- (1) two-wheeled vehicle
- (2) pulling jinrikisha by oneself
- (3) walking to Nara Park
- (4) riding on a jinrikisha
- (5) visiting Todaiji-Temple again

No. 19 対話文の内容と一致するものとして、最も適当なものはどれか。

- (1) When Bill went to Nara, he tried to give special crackers to the deer.
- (2) Bill has been to Kyoto and Nara before, and he wants to visit Nara again.
- (3) Alan enjoyed his trip to Nara because he went to Todaiji-Temple with his friends.
- (4) Bill knew a lot of famous places in Nara because he always got information on the Web.
- (5) When Alan visited Nara, he planned to eat soba and kakinohazushi.

問6 次の英文を読んで、No. 20～No. 25の問いに答えよ。(なお、本文中の\*印の語(句)は、(注)を参照すること)

この部分に記載されている文章につきましては、著作権上の問題から掲載することができませんので、ご了承願います。

「Space」TIM VICARY より

(注) the solar system\*1: 太陽系 astronomer\*2: 天文学者 oxygen\*3: 酸素  
the Earth's atmosphere\*4: 大気、大気圏 the Northern Lights\*5: 北極光 Mercury\*6: 水星  
Venus\*7: 金星 Mars\*8: 火星 dig\*9: 掘る further down\*10: さらに下に進むと melt\*11: 融ける  
volcano\*12: 火山 erupt\*13: 噴火する molten rock\*14: 溶岩 molten iron\*15: 溶融鉄  
continent\*16: 大陸 float\*17: 浮かぶ earthquake\*18: 地震 a moon\*19: 衛星

No. 20 空欄アに入る英文として、最も適切なものはどれか。

- (1) just only to breathe
- (2) not good to breathe
- (3) not just good to breathe
- (4) good only to breathe
- (5) too good to breathe

No. 21 下線部 (1) this の指す語として、最も適切なものはどれか。

- (1) the Earth's atmosphere
- (2) plenty of oxygen on the Earth
- (3) plenty of water on the Earth
- (4) protecting us from the Sun's rays
- (5) the Northern Lights seen in the winter

No. 22 下線部 (2) [ア life イ makes ウ for エ easy オ things] の順番を正しく並べ替えたとき、2番目と4番目の語の組み合わせとして適切なものを選べ。

- |     | 2番目 | 4番目 |
|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) | ア   | イ   |
| (2) | イ   | オ   |
| (3) | イ   | エ   |
| (4) | エ   | ア   |
| (5) | オ   | ウ   |

No. 23 英文中の  から  のうち、「But under the surface, the Earth is very different.」を挿入する位置として、最も適切なものはどれか。

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

No. 24 次の英文ア～エは、空欄イに入る英文である。意味が通るようにア～エを並べ替えたとき、最も適当なものはどれか。

ア Because of this the water in all the seas of the Earth rises and falls, twice a day, following the Moon.

イ Unlike the Earth, the Moon does not spin, a one side of the Moon is always towards the Earth.

ウ As it travels around the Earth, it pulls the waters of the oceans after it.

エ The Moon is very important for life on the Earth.

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

No. 25 本文の内容と最も一致するものはどれか。

- (1) The Earth has much water so both plants and animals can live longer.
- (2) Astronomers believe that there is life on the Earth because of the Earth's temperature.
- (3) The energy in a volcanic eruption is sometimes much bigger than nuclear bombs.
- (4) Earthquakes occur all over the world because each continent floats on a plate of rock.
- (5) The Moon is the only place in the universe where humans have ever been.

