

受験番号	
総点	
評点	

1. 今から放送される対話や英文と、それに続く質問を聞き、その答えとして最も適切なものを記号で答えなさい。

- (1) あ French      い English      う Japanese      \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) あ He is going to eat sushi.      い He is waiting for Jane.      う He is going to Jane's home.      \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) あ About 7.5 million      い About 9 million      う More than 16 million      \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) あ He goes swimming.      い He plays basketball.      う He plays soccer.      \_\_\_\_\_

小計

2. Rainforest (熱帯雨林) についての次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Rainforests are the most important places on Earth. But we destroy thousands of \*square kilometers every year. Between the years 1900 (ア) 2000, we lost half of the world's rainforests. They are home to fifty million people. They are also the places for millions of \*species of animals and plants. These species of animals and plants are ①[the people / as / as / there / important / living]. The rainforests \*contain 60 percent of all the animal and plant species in the world. We know about only a small number of these species. The richest rainforests are in Central and South America, Central Africa and Southeast Asia. When we destroy the rainforests, people in those areas lose their homes. Also, thousands of species of animals and plants disappear. If we don't save the rainforests, they will disappear forever. We must protect rainforests if we want to learn more about them.

The people of the rainforests have always used plants to make medicines. Today, all over the world, people use medicines made from rainforest plants. ②In fact, about 25 percent of the medicines sold in \*pharmacies come from plants in the rainforests. The medicines for \*malaria or \*leukemia come from trees or plants in the rainforests. Many new medicines are still left in the rainforests. If we destroy the forests, we will never find them.

Rainforest trees are also used to make many things we use every day. Food, paints, oils, \*rubber and wood needed by people all over the world come in large \*quantities from the rainforests. Wood is the most important \*fuel for many Central and South Americans. 74 percent of the wood from that area is used for fuel every year. Today, people eat rainforest food plants, (イ) example, coffee, tea, oranges, and rice. Corn is another rainforest plant and one of the most popular foods for many people in the world.

In 1970, a \*disease destroyed half of the corn in the United States of America. Scientists started to look (ウ) new species of corn in the rainforests. In 1987, in the rainforest in Mexico, they found a new species which is stronger than other species. But we have almost lost this new species of corn, because people were already cutting down that part of the Mexican rainforest. Nobody knows how ③[lost / useful / many / are already / plants] because people have destroyed many of the rainforests of the world.

There are other \*benefits, too. The trees of the rainforests help the Earth because their leaves use CO<sub>2</sub> to make \*oxygen. We cannot live without oxygen, and some of it is made in the rainforests. The rainforests are also important because they control the weather. If the rainforests become smaller, there will be more CO<sub>2</sub> and that will make our Earth warmer. Today, the Earth is slowly getting warmer, and ④in some places changes in the \*climate are making life more difficult for a lot of people. We have to learn more about the Earth and its weather while we still have the rainforests.

(Rowena Akinyemi, *Rainforests* 改変)

[注] square 平方      species (動植物分類上の) 種      contain ～を含む      pharmacy 薬局      malaria マラリア      leukemia 白血病  
 rubber ゴム      quantity 量      fuel 燃料      disease 病気      benefit 恩恵      oxygen 酸素      climate 気候

問1. 空所(ア)～(ウ)に入る1語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

問2. 下線部①、③の語(句)を、文意が通るように並べかえなさい。

問3. 下線部②、④を日本語に訳しなさい。

問4. 本文の内容と一致するものを次から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- あ More than half of all species of animals and plants don't live in the rainforests of the world.  
 い We don't know the number of species of animals and plants in the rainforests.  
 う Plants in the rainforests are useful because we can make medicines by using them.  
 え There are not many people in Central and South America who use wood from rainforest trees to make fire.  
 お American scientists produced a new species of corn in 1970.

問1. (ア) \_\_\_\_\_ (イ) \_\_\_\_\_ (ウ) \_\_\_\_\_

問2. ① \_\_\_\_\_

③ \_\_\_\_\_

問3. ② \_\_\_\_\_

④ \_\_\_\_\_

問4. \_\_\_\_\_

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3. 会話の流れを考えて、次の空所に5～7語からなる英文を完成させなさい。ピリオドやコンマ等は語数に含まない。

Diana: The trip to Hokkaido was really wonderful. That was my first trip to Hokkaido.

Keiko: Nice. \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Diana: I went to Shiretoko, visited world-famous farms, spent special time at Lake Mashu, and had barbecue on a beautiful mountain with my family.

Keiko: You had a good time, right? By the way, I have an uncle in Hokkaido.

Diana: Really? \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Keiko: Twice. Let's go together next time.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

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4. 次の空所に最も適するものをそれぞれ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) You ( ) nice in that dress.

1. watch      2. look      3. show      4. see

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) John was born ( ) August 18, 1974.

1. in      2. to      3. on      4. by

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) Mr. Black's question was so difficult that ( ) students could answer it.

1. little      2. a little      3. a few      4. few

\_\_\_\_\_

(4) ( ) these books used in Ms. Hayashi's class?

1. Do      2. Were      3. Will      4. Was

\_\_\_\_\_

(5) I showed ( ) of my childhood.

1. her some pictures      2. some pictures her  
3. her to some pictures      4. some pictures to her

\_\_\_\_\_

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5. 次の対話を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Peter: Let's go hiking next Saturday.

Miku: Sounds great. ①( ) ( ) we go?

Peter: How about Mt. Arima in Sanda? You can see beautiful autumn leaves there.

Miku: ②山に入っても安全なの? I hear bears sometimes come around there. I'm ( あ ) we'll meet one.

Peter: Is that so? In that case, we'll play dead. A bear will not touch a dead body.

Miku: ( い ) joking! In autumn, hungry bears eat anything.

問1. 下線部①の英文の意味が通るように、空所に適切な1語をそれぞれ入れなさい。

\_\_\_\_\_ we go?

問2. 次の英文が下線部②の日本語の意味に合うように、空所に適切な1語をそれぞれ入れなさい。

\_\_\_\_\_ go into the mountain?

問3. 空所( あ )、( い )に入る1語をそれぞれ答えなさい。 あ \_\_\_\_\_ い \_\_\_\_\_

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6. AとBの関係とCとDの関係が同じになるように、空所に適切な1語をそれぞれ入れなさい。

A                  B                  C                  D

(1) man      woman      son      ( )

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) sell      buy      forget      ( )

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) begin      begun      write      ( )

\_\_\_\_\_

(4) one      won      through      ( )

\_\_\_\_\_

(5) idea      ideas      child      ( )

\_\_\_\_\_

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7. 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

The sports played in North America and Japan are very similar. ① Some sports people in North America like are popular in Japan too. But we can see some differences in how these sports are played in each country. To understand these differences better, let's take a look at one of the most popular sports: professional baseball.

Pro baseball teams in North America and Japan play by the same rules, but many other \*aspects of the game are \*approached differently. Just by looking at the players, we can see a difference. Japanese pro players usually have a \*neat haircut without a \*mustache, but North American players wear their hair in different kinds of ways. About the game itself, practice is one of the most important activities for a player, but Japanese players usually practice much more than American players. December is the only month that Japanese players do not practice, but American players have three or four months of holidays during the off-season. On game days, Japanese players \*spend most of the day practicing, but American players usually arrive one or two hours before the start of the game. Also, Japanese teams have meetings almost every day of the season, often both before and after games, but North American teams might have a meeting once a week.

These two \*approaches to baseball show important differences. In Japanese baseball, players spend a long time practicing and attending meetings, and it not only makes their play better, ( ② ) builds \*harmony in the group. The practice time is also seen as a way to show effort, a necessary part of any activity in Japan. In North America, however, players do not care much about harmony or ③ perseverance. The most important thing to them is winning. Players have only light practice on game days because they think keeping their energy will give them a better chance to win. Team members take long holidays because North Americans like to have a life outside of baseball with their families and friends. \*As long as the team wins, harmony and perseverance are not so important.

Another difference in baseball can be seen in the \*relationship of the \*manager and the players. In Japan, the manager has \*complete control of the players and tells them what to do in almost every \*situation. For this reason, ④ there are so many meetings in Japanese baseball. In American baseball, the players are much freer to play the game and even when they are told what to do by their manager, they sometimes disobey and do something different. If the player's \*decision is right and it helps the team to win, the manager doesn't get angry about it. In Japanese baseball, the players never disobey the manager, because in Japan, a manager is in a much higher \*position than the players. He is both older and more experienced and the players must respect and obey him. In North America, players respect their manager's experience and age, but they still feel they have a right to question and ⑤ disobey him.

(Paul Stapleton, *Exploring Hidden Culture* 改変)

[注] aspect 側面、特徴      approach ～に取り組む；取り組み方      neat こぎれいな      mustache 口ひげ  
 spend ～ doing ～をdoするのに費やす      harmony 調和      as long as ～ ～する限りは      relationship 関係  
 manager 監督      complete control 完全な支配      situation 状況      decision 決断      position 地位

問1. 下線部①を日本語に訳しなさい。

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問2. 空所( ② )に入る2語を答えなさい。

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問3. 文の流れから判断して、下線部③、⑤の意味として最も適切なものをそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ③    A 給料            B 趣味            C 会合            D がんばり            \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑤    A ～に従う        B ～を尊敬する    C ～にそむく      D ～を嫌う            \_\_\_\_\_

問4. 下線部④の理由について、本文の内容をもとに40字以内(句読点を含む)で答えなさい。

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から。

問5. 本文の内容と一致するものを次から2つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. 日本と北アメリカのプロ野球では、ルールは同じだが、選手の試合への臨み方に違いが見受けられる。
2. 北アメリカのプロ野球選手の髪型は様々である。
3. アメリカのプロ野球選手の中で、試合の1、2時間前にやって来る選手はほとんどいない。
4. 日本プロ野球チームは毎日必ずミーティングを行うが、北アメリカのチームでは週に1回程度である。
5. 北アメリカのプロ野球選手にとって、家族や友人との時間が他の何よりも大切なものである。
6. 日本プロ野球では監督から指示されることが多々あるが、アメリカのプロ野球では全くない。

小計
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小計

## 1. リスニング問題 スクリプト

(1)

"Hiroshi wants to learn another language. He is going to study in Canada this summer."

"Wow. He is so hardworking. Last year, he went to study English in Australia. This year, he is going to study French, right?"

"Yes, he wants to learn many languages like his father."

"Hiroshi is great!"

Question: What language is Hiroshi going to learn this summer?

(2)

"Paul, when will you get to my house?"

"Sorry, Jane. I don't know. I have got lost."

"Where are you now?"

"I'm standing in front of a sushi restaurant."

Question: What is Paul doing?

(3)

Hello everyone. My name is Anne and I am from Vietnam. I would like to tell you about my country. Vietnam is a very beautiful place. It is very long from north to south. The main city is Hanoi with about 7.5 million people. But Ho Chi Minh is bigger than Hanoi. It has almost 9 million.

Question: How many people live in Ho Chi Minh?

(4)

George is a high school student. George loves sports. On Monday and Wednesday, George plays soccer with his friends. He also plays basketball. Every Tuesday and Saturday, he goes to the gym to play basketball. He also likes swimming. He swims with his father on Sunday afternoons. George is really busy.

Question: What does George do on Wednesday?



平成30年度 三田学園高等学校入学試験問題  
数 学 (No.2)

受験番号	
評 点	

2. A君の家から学校まで行く途中に公園がある。いつもは家から公園まで分速80m、公園から学校までは分速60mで歩くので全部で20分かかる。ある日いつもと同じ時刻に家を出て公園まで分速80mで歩いてきたが、そこで忘れ物に気づき分速100mで走って家まで戻り、そのままの速さで学校まで走って行った。すると、いつもより2分遅く学校に着いた。家から公園までの距離を  $x$  m、公園から学校までの距離を  $y$  m とするとき、次の問いに答えなさい。

(1) 公園で忘れ物に気づいてから学校に着くまでに何分かかりましたか。  $x, y$  を用いて表しなさい。

(1)		分
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(2) A君の家から学校までの距離を求めなさい。  
(式)

小計		点
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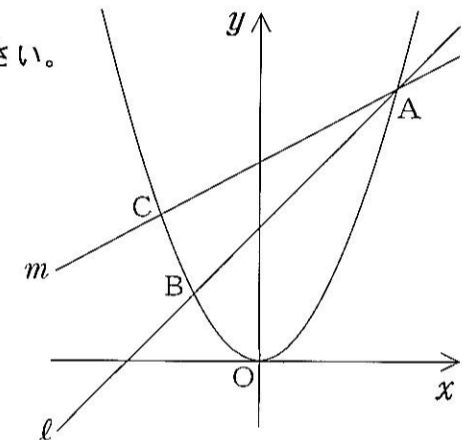
(答) \_\_\_\_\_ m

3. 右の図のように、放物線  $y = ax^2$ 、直線  $l : y = x + 4$ 、直線  $m : y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$  がある。

放物線と直線  $l$  が2点 A, B で、放物線と直線  $m$  が2点 A, C で交わっている。次の問いに答えなさい。

(1)  $a$  の値を求めなさい。  
(式)

(答)  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_



(2) 点 B, C の座標を求めなさい。  
(式)

(答) B ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ ), C ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ )

(3) 点Bを通り、 $\triangle OAB$  の面積を2等分する直線の式を求めなさい。  
(式)

(答) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) 放物線上を、点Aから点Bまで動く点Pがあるとき、 $\triangle OAB = \triangle PAB$  となる点Pの座標を求めなさい。  
ただし、点Pは原点Oとは異なる点であるものとする。  
(式)

(答) P ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ )

(5)  $\triangle ABC$  の面積を求めなさい。  
(式)

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(答) \_\_\_\_\_