

## ◇ 英 語

英 6-1～英 6-10 まで 10 ページあります。

1 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて①～④の選択肢の中から最も適切なものを一つ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい（ [ ] 内の数字は段落番号を示す）。

[1] He had uncombed hair, dirty clothes, and only thirty-five cents in his pocket. In Baltimore, Maryland, he got on a bus and headed straight for the restroom. He thought that if he hid in the restroom, he could ride to New York without paying. But a passenger at the back of the bus saw him. She tapped the person in front of her on the shoulder and said, “There’s a \*bum in the restroom. Tell the bus driver.” That passenger tapped the person sitting in front of him. “Tell the bus driver there’s a bum in the restroom,” he said.

[2] The message was passed from person to person until it reached the front of the bus. But somewhere along the way, the message changed. By the time it reached the bus driver, it was not “There’s a bum in the restroom” but “There’s a bomb in the restroom.” The driver immediately pulled over to the side of the highway and called the police. When the police arrived, they told the passengers to get off the bus and stay far away. Then they closed the highway. That soon caused a 15-mile-long traffic jam. With the help of a dog, the police searched the bus for two hours. Of course, they found no bomb.

[3] Two similar-sounding English words also caused trouble for a man who wanted to fly from Los Angeles to Oakland, California. His problems began at the airport in Los Angeles. He thought he heard his flight announced, so he walked to the gate, showed his ticket, and got on the plane. Twenty minutes after takeoff, the man began to worry. Oakland was north of Los Angeles, but the plane seemed to be heading west, and when he looked out his window, all he could see was ocean. “Is this plane going to Oakland?” he asked the flight attendant. The flight attendant gasped. “No,” she said. “We’re going to *Auckland*—Auckland, New Zealand.”

[4] Because so many English words sound similar, misunderstandings among English-speaking people are not uncommon. Not all misunderstandings result in highways being closed or passengers flying to the wrong continent. Most misunderstandings are much less serious. Every day people speaking English ask one another questions like these: “Did you say seventy or seventeen?” “Did you say that you can come or that you can’t?” Similar-sounding words can be especially confusing for people who speak English as a second language.

[5] When a Korean woman who lives in the United States arrived at work one morning her boss asked her, “Did you get a plate?” “No...,” she answered, wondering what in the world he meant. She worked in an office. Why did the boss ask her about a plate? All day she wondered about her boss’s strange question, but she was too embarrassed to ask him about it. At five o’clock, when she was getting ready to go home her boss said, “Please be on time tomorrow. You were fifteen minutes late this morning.” “Sorry,” she said. “My car wouldn’t start, and...” Suddenly she stopped talking and began to smile. Now she understood. Her boss hadn’t asked her, “Did you get a plate?” He had asked her, “Did you get up late?”

[6] *Auckland and Oakland.* “A plate” and “up late.” When similar-sounding words cause a misunderstanding, probably the best thing to do is just laugh and learn from the mistake. Of course, sometimes it’s hard to laugh. The man who traveled to Auckland instead of Oakland didn’t feel like laughing. But even that misunderstanding turned out all right in the end. The airline paid for the man’s hotel room and meals in New Zealand and for his flight back to California. “Oh, well,” the man later said, “I always wanted to see New Zealand.”

注： \*bum 「ホームレス」

1. What happened in Paragraph 1?

1

- ① A man in dirty clothes found a bomb on the back seat of the bus.
- ② The bus driver became unconscious and a passenger tapped him to wake him up.
- ③ The bus was hijacked on the way to Baltimore by a dirty homeless man.
- ④ A homeless person hid in the bathroom to get a free ride.

2. Which children's game is similar to what happened in the bus?

2

- ① イス取りゲーム
- ② 鬼ごっこ
- ③ かくれんぼ
- ④ 伝言ゲーム

3. What is true in Paragraph 2?

3

- ① It took a long time to look for the bomb and it caused a long traffic jam.
- ② The driver pulled the homeless man off the bus and handed him to the police.
- ③ The police asked passengers to stay on the bus and keep still while the police blocked the road.
- ④ The police searched the whole bus for a long time and at last found the bomb.

4. What happened to the man on the flight in Paragraph 3?

4

- ① The airplane he was on had engine troubles and went back to the airport.
- ② He got on a plane that was not going to his destination.
- ③ The plane he was scheduled to get on was canceled and he took a plane to Auckland.
- ④ He missed the plane and had to wait for another plane to Auckland.

5. How did the flight attendant most likely feel in Paragraph 3?

5

- ① Astonished.
- ② Furious.
- ③ Sorrowful.
- ④ Satisfied.

6. What did NOT happen to the Korean woman in Paragraph 5?

6

- ① She had car trouble on that day.
- ② She got a plate from her boss thanks to her hard work.
- ③ She misunderstood what the boss said to her in the morning.
- ④ She was reminded by her boss to be on time to her office in the future.

7. What finally happened to the man who went to Auckland?

7

- ① He ended up traveling to New Zealand and the airline paid for his stay and flight back.
- ② He missed his business meeting in Oakland because he could not arrive on that day.
- ③ He couldn't stop laughing over his misunderstanding.
- ④ He learned from his misunderstanding and came to check his pronunciation again and again.

8. Which is the main idea of the passage?

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- ① It is easier to understand spoken English than written English.
- ② Native English speakers can always distinguish between similar sounds in English.
- ③ Similar-sounding words are sometimes difficult for everyone.
- ④ Not all English language learners are poor at English.

II 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて①～④の選択肢の中から最も適切なものを一つ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい（ [ ] 内の数字は段落番号を示す）。

[1] Do you like playing video games? Maybe you'd like to be a game tester. When video game companies create new games, they pay game testers to play the games and make sure they work. Does that sound like fun to you? Well, let's hear what one game tester, Steve Conroy, has to say.

[2] "We sit and look at a screen all day," says Steve. "But it's not like playing a game at home. We don't play a game from beginning to end. Our job is to find problems with the game — we call them 'bugs.' We usually test one small part of a game again and again. That can be boring!"

[3] Game testers can't choose their games. "Sometimes I have to test a game that's for young children," says Steve. "Playing a children's game all week isn't fun. And sometimes we just test the controller — we have to check that the buttons all work. That's the most boring part of the job."

[4] Steve says game testers don't get a lot of money, and they work for long hours. "Sometimes we work late into the night. I drink a lot of coffee to stay awake!"

[5] So, the job can be boring. The hours are long and the pay is low. Many people only stay in the job for a few months. But for the game companies, that's not a problem. There are always lots of young people who want to be game testers. They think it will be all fun and games!

1. What type of video game "bugs" does Steve work on?

9
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- ① Digital insects.
- ② Mistakes in the game.
- ③ Bug screens.
- ④ Small tests in the game.

2. What is NOT a common duty for video game testers?

10

- ① To play games that are made for kids.
- ② To play one section of a game repeatedly.
- ③ To play games for many hours a day.
- ④ To play the entire game at one time.

3. According to Steve, what is the least interesting duty of a game tester?

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- ① Checking the game controller.
- ② Trying out children's games.
- ③ Testing small parts of the game.
- ④ Looking for problems in the game.

4. What is true about video game testing?

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- ① People think the job will be uninteresting, and it is.
- ② People think the job will be tiresome, but it is not.
- ③ People think the job will be enjoyable, and it is.
- ④ People think the job will be entertaining, but it is not.

5. Do game companies think they need to change the working conditions?

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- ① Yes. It is a problem to find skilled employees.
- ② Yes. They want to keep the same employees for a long time.
- ③ No. They can easily hire new employees.
- ④ No. Young employees often complain about small problems.

6. What type of person would be an ideal game tester?

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- ① A person that likes adventure.
- ② A person that likes design.
- ③ A person that likes making money.
- ④ A person that likes details.

III 次の会話の( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～⑨の選択肢からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい(選択肢は一度しか使えない)。

**Situation:** Mariko and Kei are friends. They have just left a stadium after seeing their favorite band perform.

Mariko: Wow! That was a great concert. (  )

Kei: I really enjoyed the fireworks at the end.

Mariko: Me too. They were beautiful. (  )

Kei: Yes. I took some on my cellphone.

Mariko: Can you email them to me? I couldn't take any pictures because my phone's camera is not very good.

Kei: Sure. I'll get my cellphone from my bag and send them now...

Wait a moment! I can't find my cellphone! Where is it?

Mariko: I don't know. When did you use it last?

Kei: Well, I took pictures of the fireworks. Then, I put it on my seat while I was cheering for the band. Maybe it is still there.

(  )

Mariko: I wish we could do that, but the gates are already closed. We can't get back into the stadium. Why don't we find a security guard and ask for help?

Kei: That's a good idea. (  )

They will be worried if I come home late.

Mariko: Of course, here you go.

Kei: Mariko! (  )

Mariko: I guess we should go look for a public phone and then find the security guard. We have had bad luck tonight.



■ 選択肢

- ① What area did you enjoy?
- ② Your phone battery is dead!
- ③ Do you email them to me?
- ④ Let's go back and look for it.
- ⑤ I wish I had left it there.
- ⑥ What was your favorite part?
- ⑦ I found the phone.
- ⑧ Before we do that, can I borrow your phone to call my parents?
- ⑨ Did you take any pictures of them?

IV 次の英文を完成させるのに最も適切な語（句）を、①～④の選択肢からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

1. It was a rare chance for children to see real (                      ) elephants up close. 20

- ① lives                                      ② lived  
③ alive                                      ④ living

2. (                      ) the matter worse, she had also forgotten her passport. 21

- ① Make                                      ② To make  
③ For making                              ④ In order to making

3. The hurricane forced us (                      ) the birthday celebration. 22

- ① canceling                              ② canceled  
③ to cancel                              ④ to be canceled

4. (                      ) we have a lot of requests for the tickets to the event, we have decided to release some tickets online. 23

- ① For                                      ② Because of  
③ Therefore                              ④ Since

5. This hostel is a comfortable place (                      ) a warm and friendly welcome awaits you. 24

- ① where                                      ② which  
③ that                                      ④ whom

6. The U.S. are paying considerably more for health care than (                      ) developed nation. 25

- ① no                                      ② any other  
③ any of                                      ④ some others

V 次の ( ) 内の語 (句) を、日本語の文に合うように並べ替えて、指定された場所にくるものの番号を所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくるべきものも小文字にしてある。

1. あなたが心配する必要は何もないと思うよ。

( ① for you ② think ③ I ④ need ⑤ don't ⑥ any ⑦ to worry  
⑧ there is ) about it.

(                    )(                    )(  )(                    )  
(                    )(                    )(  )(                    ) about it.

2. 主人公がはっきりしない点でその物語はほかとは違っていた。

The story was different from others ( ① the main character ② was ③ you  
④ who ⑤ sure ⑥ in ⑦ weren't ⑧ that ).

The story was different from others (                    )(  )(                    )  
(                    )(                    )(                    )(                    )(  ).

3. 目が覚めるとJimはソファにいて、横で母親がテレビを見ていた。

Jim woke up to ( ① his mother ② on ③ find ④ with ⑤ watching TV ⑥ himself  
⑦ the sofa ) beside him.

Jim woke up to (                    )(  )(                    )(                    )  
(  )(                    )(                    ) beside him.