

受験番号

平成 29 年度
早稲田摂陵高等学校入学試験問題
(2月10日実施 本校会場)

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. この問題冊子は 10 ページまであります。
3. 解答はすべて所定の解答用紙に記入してください。
4. 解答用紙は問題冊子の中にはさんであります。
5. 質問があるときは、静かに手をあげてください。
6. 問題冊子にも受験番号を記入し、試験が終わったら提出してください。

1 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Plants are living things. They ^{*1}feed, ^{*2}breathe, grow, and make new plants, but they are different from animals. Plants don't move from place to place like animals [㊦]do. Plants keep growing, but animals don't grow when they are older.

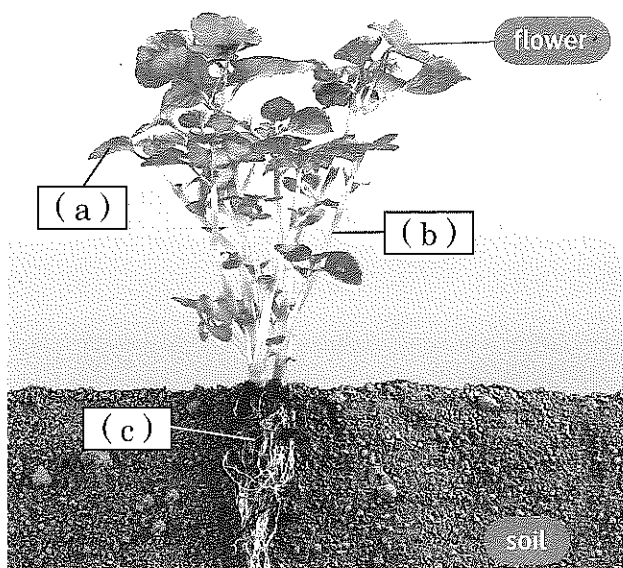
There are many different types of plant. [㊧]Scientists put plants into different groups. Most plants make seeds. These plants are called seed plants. New plants grow from the seeds. Many seed plants produce flowers. These plants are called flowering plants. [㊨]Most of the plants that you see around you are flowering plants. How many flowering plants do you know?

Some seed plants produce ^{*3}cones, not flowers. These plants are called conifers. Some of the world's tallest trees are conifers. Plants that don't make seeds are called non-seed plants. ^{*4}Ferns and ^{*5}mosses are non-seed plants. They don't make seeds, but they make very small ^{*6}spores. New plants grow from these spores.

A flowering plant has four main parts—leaves, stems, roots, and flowers.

The roots hold the plant in the ^{*7}soil. They take water and ^{*8}minerals from the soil.

《図 I》



The leaves make food for the plant. The stems take water from the roots to the leaves. They also take food from the leaves to other parts of the plant. The stems support the plant, too. The flowers make seeds, and new plants grow from these seeds.

Different vegetables come from different parts of a plant. Potatoes are from the roots of a plant. Asparagus is the stem. Cabbages are leaves. Broccoli is the flower. Food like apples and oranges are fruits. Fruits grow from flowers, and the plant's seeds are in the fruit.

Plants change at different times of their life. They grow and make new plants. When they get old, they die. This is called a life cycle.

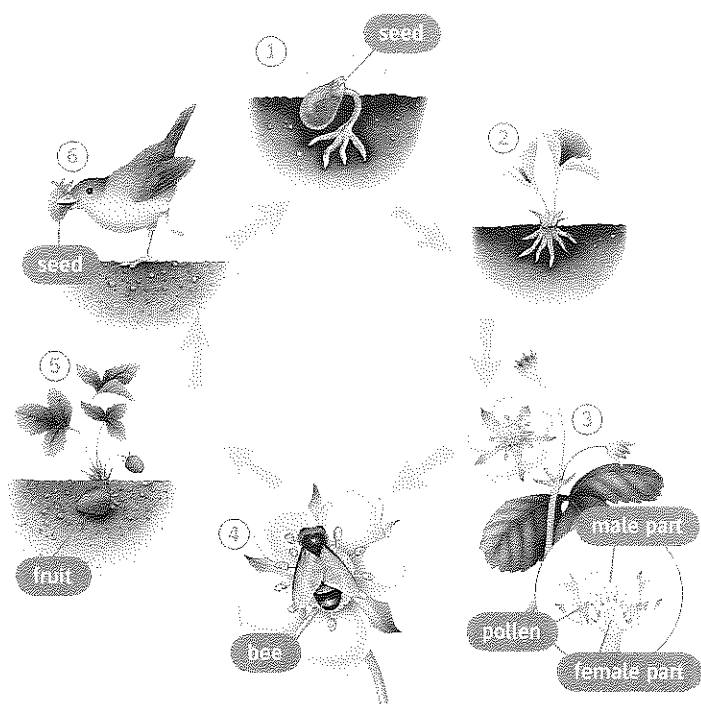
① A new seed needs water, ^{*9}oxygen, and ^{*10}warmth to start to grow into a plant.

② (A)

③ (B) The flower has male and female parts. The female part of the flower has eggs.

《 図 II 》

The Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant



The male part of the flower makes pollen.

④(㊦) To make new seeds, the pollen from one flower has to get to the eggs of another flower. The plant needs the wind or insects, like bees, to help. This is called *¹¹pollination.

⑤(C) Some plants die after this, but other plants grow and make new seeds for many years.

⑥(D) Animals or the wind take some of the fruit away from the plant. This gives the seeds more space to grow.

Plants need food to grow, but they don't need to find food like people or animals do. They can make their

own! ⑬ This is called photosynthesis. Plants use sunlight to make food from *¹²carbon dioxide and water. Plants get carbon dioxide from the air, and water from the soil. The food that they make is called *¹³glucose. During photosynthesis, plants also produce oxygen.

Photosynthesis happens in leaves. In the leaves, there is *¹⁴chlorophyll that makes the leaves green. The chlorophyll catches the sunlight for the plant to use ㉞ it for photosynthesis.

In summer, plants make lots of food (E) there is lots of sunlight. They can *¹⁵store some of the food for when there isn't so much sunlight. In fall, they start to use the food that they stored. Then there is *¹⁶less green chlorophyll, and the leaves change to yellow, orange, or red. By winter, there are no leaves on these trees. Other trees have special leaves that make food even in winter. They never lose all their leaves at the same time. The leaves are always green. These trees are called evergreens.

- (注) *¹feed : 栄養分を取る *²breathe : 呼吸する *³cone(s) : 松かさ *⁴fern(s) : シダ
 *⁵moss(es) : コケ *⁶spore(s) : 孢子 *⁷soil : 土壌 *⁸mineral(s) : ミネラル
 *⁹oxygen : 酸素 *¹⁰warmth : 暖かさ *¹¹pollination : 授粉
 *¹²carbon dioxide : 二酸化炭素 *¹³glucose : ブドウ糖 *¹⁴chlorophyll : 葉緑素
 *¹⁵store : ~を蓄える *¹⁶less : little の比較級

(1) 下線部㉔が表す内容を、本文中より英語 5 語で答えなさい。

(2) 下線部㉕を本文の内容に基づき、次の表にまとめました。表中の空所①～③に適語を補いなさい。表中の×は、本文中に該当するものがないことを表します。

seed / non-seed	seed plants		non-seed plants
grow from	seeds		(①)
produce	(②)	cones	×
types of plant	flowering plants	(③)	ferns + mosses

(3) 下線部㉖を日本語にしなさい。

(4) 図 I の空所(a)～(c)に、それぞれ本文中の語を補いなさい。

(5) 下線部㉗を日本語にしなさい。

(6) 図 II を参考に、空所 A～D に入る最も適当な文をそれぞれ次のア～エより 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. The pollen and the eggs join together and make seeds that grow inside a fruit.

イ. The seeds can't grow if they are too near each other.

ウ. The plant grows bigger and produces leaves.

エ. Then the plant produces flowers.

(7) 下線部㉘が表すことを、日本語で答えなさい。

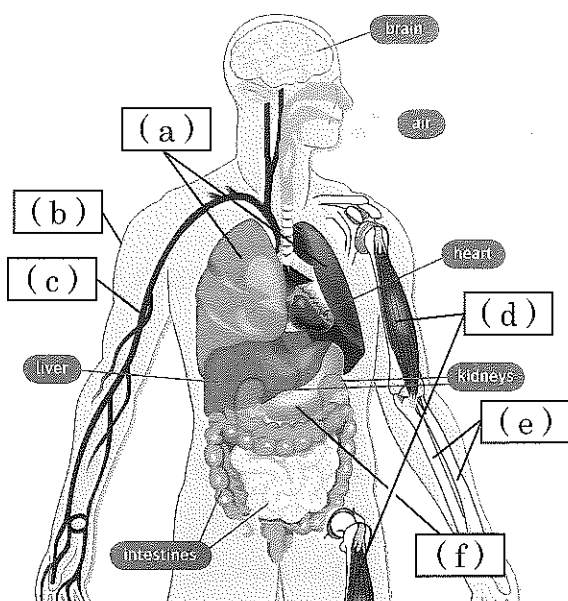
(8) 下線部㉙が表すものを、本文中より英語 2 語で答えなさい。

(9) 空所 E に補うべき語を次のア～エより 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. though イ. because ウ. but エ. before

2 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Inside your body, there are many different parts. They help you to stay healthy. Your brain helps the different parts of your body to work well. Your ①lungs help you to breathe. Air goes in and out of your lungs when you breathe. This gives you the ^{*1}oxygen that you need. Your heart moves ②blood around your body. The blood takes oxygen and food to the different parts of your body.



Your ③bones are very strong and they support your body. They also protect important parts of your body, like the brain and heart.

Your ④muscles help your body to move. You use about 200 different muscles to walk. Your ⑤skin protects your body. It also helps to keep your body at the right ^{*2}temperature.

Your ⑥stomach and intestines break down the food that you eat, so your body can use the food. Your liver and kidneys take away the things that your body doesn't need.

When you do exercise, you breathe faster. Your lungs take in more air to give your body more oxygen. Your heart ^{*3}beats faster, so it moves blood to your muscles faster. The blood takes oxygen and food for the muscles to use.

Your body gets hotter when you do exercise. Your skin feels hot, and you make water called sweat. When your skin dries, you cool down.

Your muscles need oxygen to work for a long time. ⑦When you jog, cycle, or swim, you breathe faster to give your muscles the oxygen that they need. This exercise makes you more healthy.

When your body works very hard, your muscles can't get all the oxygen that they need. So you can only do exercise like running fast for a short time. ⑧This type of exercise makes your muscles bigger and stronger.

It's very important to ^{*4}rest. When you do exercise, small pieces of ^{*5}protein in your muscles break. Your body needs time to ^{*6}repair your muscles, and to make them bigger. Don't make your body work too hard. When you do lots of exercise, it's important to rest the next day.

(注) ^{*1}oxygen: 酸素 ^{*2}temperature: 体温 ^{*3}beats < beat: 鼓動する
^{*4}rest: 休息する ^{*5}protein: タンパク質 ^{*6}repair: ~を修復する

- (1) 図の空所(a)~(f)に入る最も適当な語を、それぞれ下線部①~⑥より1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- (2) 下線部⑦を日本語にきなさい。
- (3) 下線部⑧を日本語にきなさい。
- (4) 次の英文の中で、本文の内容と一致するものには○、一致しないものには×を記入きなさい。
- ア. When your heart beats faster, more oxygen and food are moved to the muscles.
 - イ. When sweat goes away from your body, your skin dries and you cool down.
 - ウ. When you run very fast, your muscles get all the oxygen that they need.
 - エ. When you do exercise hard, your body needs time to repair your muscles.

3 次の英文は、3人の客とカフェの店員との会話です。空所①～⑤に入る最も適当な文をそれぞれ下のア～オより1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Eri : (①)

Yuko : Here you are.

Eri : Thanks.

Bill : It all looks delicious! (②)

Yuko : I want something sweet. Maybe *ammitsu*.
Have you had it here before?

Eri : No. (③)

I'd rather have something a little *¹sour.

Bill : I think I'll have something sweet, too.

The *matcha* *²parfait looks great, doesn't it?

Yuko : Yes, it does.

Bill : I think I'll have that, then.

Yuko : (④)

Eri : No. It's really difficult to choose, and I can't pick one.

But I think I'll have *tokoroten*.

Yuko : I'll have an *ammitsu*.

Server : Are you ready to order?

Bill : Yes, I'll have a *matcha* parfait, please?

Yuko : Ah, I'll have a cream *ammitsu*.

Eri : (⑤)

Server : Is that all?

Yuko : Yes—for now.

(注) *¹sour: さっぱりした *²parfait: パフェ

ア. I'm not a big fan of sweets.

イ. Have you decided, Eri?

ウ. I just can't decide.

エ. Would you pass me the menu?

オ. I'll have a *tokoroten*, please.

4 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()内に入る最も適当な語を答えなさい。

(1) { This dog is hungry and needs some food.
This dog is hungry and needs something () ().

(2) { Tom can run faster than Bill.
Bill cannot run () () as Tom.

(3) { Paula cooks very well.
Paula is very good () ().

(4) { Where did you take these pictures?
Where () these pictures ()?

(5) { Today Mike is going to meet Ken for the first time.
Mike () never () Ken before.

5 次の()内の語(句)を意味が通るように並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてあります。

(1) (many / we / for / known / years / other / have / each).

(2) (easy / this / without / it / book / not / read / to / is) a dictionary.

(3) (think / travel / should / to / I / alone / older / be / he).

(4) (the camera / last / already / bought / broken / I / has / month).

(5) (the library / her / front / saw / of / I / in).

(6) (made / this / happy / me / picture / very).

6 次の説明にあてはまる英語を1語で答えなさい。ただし、与えられた文字で書き始めること。

- (1) the room which you cook food in (k)
- (2) to move yourself through water by using your arms and legs (s)
- (3) a space of glass in the wall of a building that light comes in (w)
- (4) a natural flow of water in a long line across a country into the sea (r)
- (5) the color of milk, salt, or snow (w)

7 次の各語の最も強く発音する部分を1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) No·vem·ber (2) al·read·y (3) e·nough
ア イ ウ ア イ ウ ア イ
- (4) u·su·al·ly (5) hol·i·day (6) af·ter·noon
ア イ ウ エ ア イ ウ ア イ ウ