

2019 年度

豊島岡女子学園高等学校

入学試験問題

英 語

注意事項

1. 合図があるまで、この冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 問題は から 、2 ページから 11 ページまであります。
合図があったら確認してください。
3. 解答は、すべて指示に従って解答欄に記入してください。

1 次の対話を成り立たせるために()内の語(句)に 1 語加えて意味が通るように並べかえるとき、加える語と①②③に入る語(句)の記号を答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。

1. A: Excuse me, but do you know the hotel famous for its beautiful garden?
I'd like to go there.

B: It must be the Central Hotel.

This _____ ① _____ ② _____ ③ _____.

A: Thank you!

(ア you イ will ウ the hotel エ talking オ take
カ you キ road ク are ケ about)

2. A: Look! People are dancing over there. Can I join them?

B: Sure. _____ ① _____ ② _____ ③ _____
welcomed in our town.

(ア take イ anyone ウ the *bon-odori* エ wants オ in
カ who キ part ク to)

3. A: Can you hear the music from that house?

B: Yes. It's beautiful.

A: You'll be surprised to know the music is played by a little boy.

_____ ① _____ ② _____, _____ ③ _____
piano skills.

B: I can't believe that. He is so young.

(ア only イ already ウ he エ he's オ old
カ has キ years ク great ケ six)

2 以下の文章中の空所(1)～(7)に、ア～キの文を正しく並べかえて意味が通るようにするとき、(2)(4)(6)に入る文を記号で答えなさい。

(1)

(2)

(3)

But as soon as you cut your finger, your body really starts working.

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

Under the scab, each cell makes a new cell.

Millions of these new cells then fill the space the *wound made.

ア This covers the wound.

イ Then they make some hard skin: a scab.

ウ Thousands of these are damaged every day, but they can repair themselves.

エ The scab also stops *germs from getting in.

オ Our bodies are made of millions of very small cells.

カ First, special cells stop the blood from coming out.

キ We don't even know this is happening because normally we can't feel any pain.

注) wound: 傷 germ: 細菌

3 次の各組の文中の 2 つの空所に共通して入る 1 語を答えなさい。

1. He () better after taking the medicine.

I () to the station at six.

2. When the class was (), it started raining.

This song is famous all () Japan.

4 フランスのファッションデザイナーGabrielle Chanel (通称 Coco Chanel)についての次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Gabrielle Chanel was born in 1883 in a hospital for the poor. Her parents were not rich. Her mother washed people's clothes for a living. Her father, Albert Chanel, had bigger plans to be very successful. He always had big dreams but he never found success. Then Gabrielle's mother became very ill and, one day in 1895, her short life ended. Albert was not with the family when his wife died. Her body was left at the back of the house until he returned.

Soon after their mother's (a), Albert took Gabrielle and her two sisters to live in a church *orphanage. Her new life was very different. She lived with 'aunts' who 'wore only black'. In fact, these were the *nuns who *ran the orphanage. They wanted all of the children to follow their rules. Chanel later said that she was *grateful to these 'aunts' and their rules. At the orphanage, she discovered the importance of hard work, but she never knew kindness and the warm feelings of happy family life. Her father was still trying to be successful and at the orphanage.

Some people think that Chanel learned other important lessons at the orphanage. She first learned to *sew clothes here. Also, the nuns wore clothes that were simple and practical, and this influenced Chanel's later fashion.

Girls could only live at the orphanage after the age of eighteen if they studied to become nuns. (1)This was not the life for Chanel and she moved to the Notre Dame School. She continued to learn how to sew there. After leaving the school, she was given a job at a little clothes shop. She was a shop assistant, but she also sewed and made clothes. She enjoyed working. She sometimes went and listened to singers in the town's clubs. There she met a man who changed her life.

His name was Boy Capel. He was a rich young man. Chanel planned to stay in Paris with him and start her own business. Capel used his money to start the business. Both she and Capel wanted success and were ready to work hard for it. She opened her first shop in Paris in 1910. She thought that it was a success when she looked at the money in her bank. But then she found that (2)Capel secretly put more money into the bank for her. Chanel was very shocked when she learned this. It was a hard lesson, but she learned the lesson well. After that, she looked after both the fashion designs *and* the money in her business. The shop quickly became more successful, and those early years together in Paris were very happy for both Chanel and Capel.

As the business grew, Chanel decided to open a second shop in another part of France: Deauville. She had a lot of friends there and many people noticed her *unusual fashion style. They wanted to wear clothes like hers. These clothes were not only (b) and practical, but also elegant. The style was very popular (c) the people in Deauville, and by the end of the first summer, she made a lot of money. Her business was growing.

For a while Chanel spent time in both Deauville and Paris. But soon there was a big change in their life. War was coming to Europe. When World War One began in 1914, Chanel decided that Paris was too dangerous. He wanted Chanel to stay in Deauville.

France and Germany were at war. Chanel sent a message from Paris: B As their husbands and sons got ready to fight, many rich women from Paris and other parts of the country arrived in Deauville. They still had money to spend, but now they were looking for different kinds of fashion. The time was (3)right for Chanel's style of clothes.

The key to her success during and after World War One was her hard work. She designed all of her clothes herself. She often worked till late at night. Sometimes the models got (d) tired that they began to cry.

Chanel was also a clever business person. As she became more and more famous, she knew that people wanted to see her in the shops. For this reason, she stopped (4)going out into the shops. She thought that it was better to keep some *mystery about her.

Chanel continued to work hard even after she became eighty. Sunday was the day she did not like at all because it was a day of (e). She always loved work more than (e). However, she had health problems and they got worse. She died on January the 10th, 1971, (f) the age of eighty-seven. Even at the end, she knew how to do things elegantly. Her last words were 'This is how you die.'

(注) orphanage: 孤児院
grateful: 感謝している
unusual: 一風変わった

nun: 修道女 run: ～を管理する
sew: ～を縫って作る、裁縫をする
mystery: 神秘性

1. 空所(a)に入る 1 語を答えなさい。
2. 空所

A

 に入る最も適当なものをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア started to work hard イ never returned to see her
ウ decided to live with her エ wanted to keep his money

3. 下線部(1)の説明として最も適当なものをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Chanel did not usually live in the orphanage
イ Chanel was not eighteen years old yet
ウ Chanel did not want to be a nun
エ Chanel was not good at studying

4. 下線部(2)に関する次の質問に答えるとき、(①)(②)(③)に入る語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

Why did Capel put more money into the bank for Chanel?

Because Chanel only cared about the (①)(②) but not about the (③).

5. 空所(b)に入る最も適当な語をア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア colorful イ beautiful ウ professional エ simple

6. 空所(c)(f)に入る最も適当な語を、それぞれア～キから選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア in イ of ウ at エ among オ for カ on キ through

7. 空所 B に入る最も適当なものをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Chanel must open another shop in Paris.
- イ Chanel must open a new shop in Germany.
- ウ Chanel must not close the shop in Deauville.
- エ Chanel must close the shop in Deauville.

8. 下線部(3)と同じ意味の **right** を含むものをア～エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア The red car stopped right in front of my house.
- イ You were right in giving him more time.
- ウ You should make a right turn at the next corner.
- エ The climate here is right for growing oranges.

9. 空所(d)に入る 1 語を文脈から考えて答えなさい。

10. 下線部(4)の表す意味に最も近いものをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア shopping in front of other people イ visiting other shops
- ウ standing outside her shops エ appearing in her shops

11. 本文中に 2 か所ある空所(e)に共通して入る最も適当な語をア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア rest イ business ウ family エ mystery

12. 本文の内容と一致するものをア～カの中から 2 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Chanel's life in the orphanage taught her the importance of working hard.
- イ When Chanel was 18, she decided to leave the orphanage and become a shop owner.
- ウ Chanel learned how to sew at the Notre Dame School for the first time.
- エ Chanel opened her second shop in Germany.
- オ During World War One, Capel thought that Chanel should leave France because it was dangerous to stay there.
- カ Chanel's hard work made her successful during and after World War One.

5 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Sir Jee Dain was perhaps the cleverest and richest man in his town. He liked to be important, so he used some of his money to pay for schools and hospitals for the people of the town.

The people wanted to say thank you. They decided to give him a *portrait for a present. So Cressage, the finest portrait painter in England, painted the portrait.

Now it was on his wall in his home, Sneyd Castle, and after sixteen months Sir Jee was tired of looking at it.

“Don’t be *stupid,” said his wife, “I’m not taking that portrait down, or (a) it — not even for ten thousand pounds. I want to keep it.”

But Sir Jee was thinking of (1)a secret plan.

“Are you going to work today?” asked his wife.

“Yes,” he answered. “I’m in *court today.”

He was one of the town *magistrates. While he was working, he thought about his plan. It was a wild and dangerous plan, but he thought it was just possible.

* * *

That morning, the police were very angry with Sir Jee. A man was in court, and the police said he was a *burglar. They wanted him to go to *prison for five years or more. But Sir Jee did not agree. He said there was no *proof. The other magistrate was very surprised at this, but the burglar (b) William Smith became a free man. Before he left, Sir Jee asked to see him in his office.

“Smith,” said Sir Jee, “You were a lucky man this morning, you know.”

“Yes, I was lucky,” he answered. “And what do you want from me?”

“Well, I want you to steal something from my house. But it won’t be a *crime.”

“What?” Smith was very surprised.

“In my house, Sneyd Castle, there is a portrait of myself. I want you to steal it.”

“OK. How much will you pay me for doing it?”

“It was painted by Cressage! You’ll get two thousand pounds for it.”

★ And Sir Jee told the story of the portrait and why he wanted to get rid of it. Smith thought for a moment and said:

“All right, I’ll do it, just to help you.”

“When can you do it? Tonight?”

“No,” said Smith. “I’m busy tonight.”

“Well, tomorrow night.”

“I’m busy tomorrow, too. I can do it the day after tomorrow.”

“But that’s Christmas Eve.”

“Well, it’s either that or Christmas Day. I’m busy again after that.”

“(2)Not in this town, I hope,” said Sir Jee.

“No. There is nothing left in this town.”

So they agreed on Christmas Eve.

On the afternoon of Christmas Eve, when Sir Jee came home, his wife was *packing suitcases. Mr. and Mrs. Dain were going to their son’s house for Christmas. Their son John had a new wife and a new baby.

Sir Jee said (c) to his wife and just watched her for a while. Then later, during tea, he said suddenly:

“I can’t come to John’s house this afternoon.”

“Oh, Jee!” she cried. “Why didn’t you tell me before?”

He didn’t answer the question. “I’ll come over tomorrow morning — perhaps in time for church.”

“There’s nobody to cook for you. The servants are all going away on holiday. I’ll stay with you if you like.”

Lady Dain went to her son’s. She (3)left some cold food for Sir Jee.

Sir Jee had a cold, silent meal. He was alone in the castle and (4)that was a good thing. Sir Jee was a little afraid; perhaps it was dangerous to bring a burglar into the house. He looked again at the portrait in its big gold *frame. “Will he (d) the frame?” he asked himself. “I hope he won’t. It’s very heavy. I don’t think (e) can carry that.” He opened one of the windows for Smith, and went to bed.

He did not sleep. At about two o’clock there were (f) noises. Smith was working. Sir Jee got out of bed quietly, went to the window and looked out carefully. Two men were carrying something large and square across the garden. So Smith had a friend, and he was carrying the portrait *and* the frame.

Sir Jee went back to bed. He slept for about two hours and then went downstairs.

The portrait was on the floor and there was some writing across it in big white letters: “(5)This is no good to me.” Only the big gold frame was missing.

And that wasn’t all. Plates, knives, forks, spoons, cups — everything made of silver was also missing. There was not a single silver spoon left in the castle.

(注) portrait: 肖像画

stupid: 馬鹿な

court: 裁判所

magistrate: (軽犯罪を扱う)治安判事、裁判官

burglar: 強盗

prison: 監獄

proof: 証拠

crime: 犯罪

pack: ~に荷物を詰める

frame: 額縁

1. 空所(a)(b)(d)に入る最も適当な動詞をそれぞれ下から選び、必要があれば正しい形に直して答えなさい。

[bring buy sell take call say]

2. 下線部(1)が表す内容として最も適当なものをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 町の人々に知られることなく、強盗を自由の身にするという計画。
イ 町の人々に知られることなく、強盗を処刑するという計画。
ウ 妻に知られることなく、自分の肖像画を売りに出すという計画。
エ 妻に知られることなく、自分の肖像画を自宅の外に運び出させるという計画。

3. 次の文を★のついている段落以降の本文中に入れるとしたら、どこが最も適当ですか。文を入れる直前の 2 語を抜き出して答えなさい。記号・符号は語数に含めません。

“No, I’ll be all right.”

4. 下線部(2)の内容を以下のように具体的に表すとき、空所に入る最も適当な語を本文中から抜き出しなさい。

You will not () anything from this town

5. 空所(c)と(e)に入る組み合わせとして適当なものをア～エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(c)	(e)	(c)	(e)
ア something	one man	イ something	no one
ウ nothing	one man	エ nothing	no one

6. 下線部(3)に最も近い意味の left を含むものをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア He left his room in a hurry.
イ He left some books in his room.
ウ He left the windows of his room open.
エ He looked right and left carefully.

7. 下線部(4)について、以下の質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

Why was that a good thing?

- ア Because there was nobody else to wake Sir Jee up.
- イ Because there was nobody else to hear Smith at work.
- ウ Because there was somebody else to wake up.
- エ Because there was somebody else at work.

8. 空所(f)に入る最も適当なものをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア a few イ few ウ a little エ little

9. 下線部(5)This の指す語句を 2～4 語で本文中から抜き出さなさい。

10. 本文の内容と一致するものをア～キの中から 2 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Sir Jee liked his town so much that he used some of his money for the people of the town.
- イ The portrait of Sir Jee was on his wall for about half a year.
- ウ The police said that William Smith should be sent to prison, but Sir Jee disagreed.
- エ William Smith went to prison for five years.
- オ William Smith said that both Christmas Eve and Christmas Day were good for him to work for Sir Jee.
- カ When William Smith arrived at Sneyd Castle, Sir Jee opened one of the doors for him.
- キ William Smith couldn't find any silver spoons because they were in the right part of the castle.

英語解答用紙

(*印の欄には書かないこと)

1	1	加える語	①	②	③	2	加える語	①	②	③
	3	加える語	①	②	③					

2	2		4		6	
----------	---	--	---	--	---	--

*

3	1		2	
----------	---	--	---	--

4	1		2		3	
----------	---	--	---	--	---	--

4	①	②	③

5		6	(c)	(f)		7		8

9		10		11		12	
---	--	----	--	----	--	----	--

*

5	1	(a)	(b)	(d)

2		3		

4		5		6		7		8

*

9		10		

*

受験番号		氏名	
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英語解答用紙

(*印の欄には書かないこと)

1	1	加える語	①	②	③	2	加える語	①	②	③
		to	オ	ウ	ク		is	エ	ア	ウ
	3	加える語	①	②	③					
		Although / Though	エ	キ	カ					

2	2	ウ	4	カ	6	ア
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

3点×8

*	24
---	----

3	1	got	2	over
---	---	-----	---	------

4	1	death	2	イ	3	ウ
---	---	-------	---	---	---	---

4	①	②	③
	fashion	designs	money

5	エ	6	(c)	(f)	7	ウ	8	エ
			エ	ウ				

3点×12 2点×2

*	40
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9	so	10	エ	11	ア	12	ア	カ
---	----	----	---	----	---	----	---	---

5	1	(a)	(b)	(d)
		selling	called	take

2	エ	3	you	like
---	---	---	-----	------

3点×10 2点×3

*	36
---	----

4	steal	5	ウ	6	イ	7	イ	8	ア
---	-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

9	The portrait	10	ウ	オ
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受験番号	氏名	模範解答
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得点	*
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