

2017（平成 29）年度入学試験問題（帰国子女）

# 英語

《注意》

- (1) 問題は  ~  まであります
- (2) 解答はすべて解答用紙に書いてください。
- (3) 受験番号、氏名を忘れずに書いてください。
- (4) 問題用紙と解答用紙を回収します。

城西大学附属  
城西中学校



## 1 Vocabulary and Grammar

A. Choose the best answer from ①~④ to complete the sentences.

1. If you never learn to do things for yourself, you will forever be (            )  
on others to do things for you.

① dependent            ② independent    ③ compliant    ④ obedient

2. A: I'm reading a good book now called "The History of Don Quixote."  
B: History? Is it a true story?

A: No, it's (            ), but it's a classic.

① fiction            ② accurate            ③ mystery            ④ drama

3. Hiroshi is very good at math. Even as a child, he was very (            ).

① athletic            ② sporty            ③ intelligent        ④ aesthetic

4. A: Have you finished your homework?

B: I'm (            ) finished. I still have a little more to do.

① nearly            ② completely        ③ barely            ④ absolutely

5. The saying that "birds of a feather flock together" reminds us to be  
careful of the friends we (            ) with.

① accompany        ② associate        ③ appreciate        ④ accomplish

6. A: When I first met Tom, he was so warm and friendly.

B: I know! He is very (            ), and isn't shy about talking to people.

① pervasive        ② personable        ③ permissive        ④ punctual

7. A: How long will today's meeting last?

B: We have a lot to talk about, so it may take an hour ( ).

- ① or shorten    ② but longer    ③ and less    ④ or more

8. A: Do you know where Risa lives?

B: I actually don't know ( ) she lives.

- ① address    ② where    ③ place    ④ whatever

9. The teacher wrote the word "HONESTY" on the blackboard and she asked all the students to ( ) at the word and think about it.

- ① see    ② look    ③ watch    ④ observe

10. A: Did you watch the documentary on TV last night?

B: No. How was it?

A: Well, it wasn't very ( ), but I learned a lot.

- ① interesting    ② excited    ③ engagement    ④ informative

11. I ( ) my homework before my father came home from work.

- ① finished    ② has finished    ③ had finished    ④ have finished

12. A: I'm going on a trip to Australia next month.

B: Really? Have you ( ) there before?

A: No. This is my first time

- ① come    ② going    ③ been    ④ tripped

13. Butter, yogurt, and ice cream are basically all made ( ) milk!

- ① from    ② into    ③ of    ④ for

14. A: Have you seen Jason?

B: Yes. He's in his room talking ( ) the phone to his friend.

- ① on                      ② to                      ③ with                      ④ about

15. A: You're late. What happened?

B: I'm sorry. I missed my train ( ) I overslept.

A: You should go to bed earlier.

- ① so                      ② though                      ③ because                      ④ however

16. A: I don't think jeans are ( ) for tonight's party, Susan.

Don't you have something a little more formal?

B: OK, Mom. I'll go and change.

- ① superior                      ② appropriate                      ③ extensive                      ④ ignorant

17. The train ( ) Paris was delayed for over an hour because of the heavy snow.

- ① bound for                      ② due to                      ③ made for                      ④ owing to

18. Please ( ) eating and drinking in the library because it will damage the books.

- ① keep up                      ② call off                      ③ refrain from                      ④ refer to

19. My friends and I were discussing ( ) it would be better to go on a tour or to travel around the city ourselves when we visit Sydney on vacation.

- ① though                      ② unless                      ③ while                      ④ whether

20. A: I haven't finished ( ) my room yet, Mom.

B: That's OK. You can do it after dinner.

- ① clean                      ② cleaned                      ③ cleaning                      ④ to be cleaned





32. Charles and Sue **don't agree on anything**. If he likes something, she usually hates it.

- ① never argue over everything      ③ disagree on everything  
② argue all the time                      ④ like and hate the same things

33. The night before the graduation ceremony, Emma's excitement was **such** that she could not get to sleep.

- ① so great                                      ③ uncontrollable  
② rather small                                ④ inconvenient

34. Mike **checked out** the prices of several different computers before he decided which one to buy.

- ① wrote down                                ③ was angered by  
② was impressed by                        ④ compared

35. Next June, a group of young climbers will **attempt** to climb Mt. Kilimanjaro for the first time.

- ① remember                                ③ endeavor  
② complete                                 ④ accomplish

## 2 Reading and Writing

Read the following passages and answer the questions.

Telephones have changed a lot over the past thirty years, and communication technology has changed the way we live today in many ways. In the 1990s, cell phones appeared. They were bigger and heavier than they are today. People used them mostly for their jobs when they were out of the office a lot. Later, the phones became smaller and lighter and more and more people used them. As the technology progressed, cell phones had color displays, and people could take pictures, listen to music, and send text messages to other cell phone users.

As we entered the New Millennium, a revolutionary new technology appeared. The telephone buttons were replaced by interactive touch-screens. Users could now not only talk on the telephone, but also take high quality pictures and videos, listen to music, watch TV, use the Internet, and download many different kinds of applications. In America, there was a saying “I have an app for that!” because it seemed that almost ①\_\_\_\_\_ could be done with these new “smart phones.” Maps are no longer necessary because you can put an address into your phone and it will show you where you are and where you want to go. People who are ②\_\_\_\_\_ by public transportation can enter two station names and their phone will tell them all the information they need to get where they are going. Smart phone technology is truly amazing!

This great convenience is ③literally at our fingertips, however, comes with it a certain amount of ④\_\_\_\_\_. People need to remember their manners and think about others when they commute by train and bus. Recent campaigns ask people not to use their smart phones while they are walking around. When phones were simpler, you didn’t see that many people using their phones when they changed trains, but now it is common to see people watching videos or continuing their game while they walk slowly between their trains. This is an inconvenience to others. In recent years, some people can’t stop using their phones and actually feel quite helpless when they don’t have their phone or when the battery ⑤\_\_\_\_\_. These people have become addicted to their smart phones as much as some people become addicted to drugs. It is a wonderful thing to have a smart phone in our modern society, but it is also important to be smart users as well.

## A. Reading Comprehension

1. According to the passage, how have telephones NOT changed over the years?
  - ① Today's cell phones are smaller and lighter now.
  - ② They are still only useful for people who work out of the office.
  - ③ More and more people started using them over the years.
  - ④ Cell phones had more functions as technology progressed.
  
2. What is something that new cell phones can NOT do?
  - ① They can send text messages.
  - ② They can take pictures.
  - ③ They can talk to your friends.
  - ④ They can be used to listen to music.
  
3. According to the passage, what did the New Millennium introduce to telephone technology?
  - ① People could send messages to others by fax.
  - ② Telephone buttons were replaced by interactive touch screens.
  - ③ People could talk on the telephone.
  - ④ People no longer needed to download applications.
  
4. Based on the context of the passage, which word best fills blank ①.
  - ① something
  - ② nothing
  - ③ anything
  - ④ many things
  
5. According to the passage, why don't people need maps now?
  - ① We can always ask people where something is.
  - ② Smart phones have map applications that we can use.
  - ③ We can use smart phones to call our friends for directions.
  - ④ If we have a smart phone, we really don't need to go anywhere.

6. Based on the context of the passage, which word best fills blank ②.

- ① excited
- ② confused
- ③ interested
- ④ bored

7. What is the best explanation of the underlined phrase ③?

- ① It's small and should be held in our fingers.
- ② We can use smart phones to access literature.
- ③ We actually use our fingers to operate smart phones.
- ④ This technology is now in the 'reach' of regular people.

8. Based on the context of the passage, which word best fills blank ④.

- ① accessibility
- ② responsibility
- ③ technology
- ④ communication

9. Based on the passage, what is probably a reason we didn't see people using their cell phones when they were changing trains?

- ① Cell phones were not as interesting as smart phones.
- ② People had to finish sending text messages on the trains.
- ③ People waited to get off the train to use their cell phone.
- ④ It's hard for people to stop playing smart phone games.

10. Based on the context of the passage, which word best fills blank ⑤.

- ① runs down
- ② runs away
- ③ is charging
- ④ is charged

## **B. Writing**

1. What do you think are two good points and two bad points of smart phone technology?
2. There are many problems with personal information when using social network sites (SNS) such as LINE, Facebook, and Twitter. What do you do to protect your personal information online?