

2021年度 帰国生入試A方式

時間50分 100点満点

英 語

受験上の注意

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 実施時間は50分で、100点満点です。時間配分に注意して解答してください。
3. 解答は解答用紙にていねいに記入してください。
4. 解答用紙・問題用紙両方に、受験番号、座席番号、名前を記入してください。座席番号は、机に貼ってある番号のことです。
5. 試験中は携帯電話の電源を必ず切ってください。
6. 私語や物の貸し借りなどは認めていません。困ったことがある場合は、手をあげて先生に相談しその指示に従ってください。

受験番号 _____ 座席番号 _____

名 前 _____

聖学院中学校

[Part 1]

A. Each of the following questions consists of one word followed by four words or phrases. You are to select the one word or phrase whose meaning is closest to the word in capital letters.

1. REFRAIN

- a. carry on
- b. go ahead
- c. abstain
- d. indulge

2. UTILIZE

- a. cease
- b. impede
- c. hinder
- d. employ

3. CONTRARY

- a. accommodating
- b. adverse
- c. concordant
- d. conforming

4. COINCIDENCE

- a. divergence
- b. fate
- c. mismatch
- d. scheme

5. OBLIGE

- a. compel
- b. delay
- c. release
- d. free

6. BET

- a. suppose
- b. admire
- c. confess
- d. owe

7. PHENOMENON

- a. famine
- b. illusion
- c. leisure
- d. prodigy

8. PROPORTION

- a. segment
- b. property
- c. capacity
- d. summary

B. Choose the best word or phrase from among the four choices to fill the gap.

1. _____ your teacher's opinion about the movie star?

- a. What do you think of
- b. How do you think
- c. What do you think
- d. How do you think about

2. A : "Our mother is making us wait for two hours. Is it annoying you?"

B : "Yes. It is getting on my _____. Could you call her right now?"

- a. hands
- b. heart
- c. mind
- d. nerves

3. A : Our old friends from Los Angeles have just arrived.

B : Can you tell John to bring some tea for the _____ ?

- a. audience
- b. clients
- c. guests
- d. passengers

4. I regret not _____ to university when I was young.

- a. to go
- b. going
- c. went
- d. gone

C. Choose the best answer that is closest in meaning to the underlined words.

1. Jim was at a loss about what to do.

- a. has no time
- b. has no idea
- c. to be lost
- d. didn't care

2. A: Thank you for your help.

B: Don't mention it.

- a. Don't say anything.
- b. I don't care.
- c. No problem.
- d. It's a big problem.

3. A: I don't want to sing because I'm a terrible singer.

B: Who cares! Come on. Let's sing together.

- a. I don't care.
- b. You can do it.
- c. You're slow.
- d. I can't sing either.

4. He had to make do with bread and water for dinner.

- a. there is nothing else
- b. will start to eat with
- c. make something with
- d. look for

5. My father got rid of old books.

- a. saddled with
- b. burdened of
- c. hampered with
- d. relieved of

6. You did a fine job, by and large.

- a. specifically speaking
- b. strictly speaking
- c. frankly speaking
- d. generally speaking

7. My parents want me to go to a good university at any cost.

- a. to be pressed for cash
- b. to be in pursuit of
- c. to do no matter what
- d. to do in search of

8. As long as the weather is good, we will have an enjoyable school festival.

- a. Without question
- b. Provided that
- c. Just in case
- d. Case in point

[Part 2]

Read each passage carefully and then answer the questions about it. For each question, decide on the basis of the passage which one of the choices best answers the question. There are two passages.

A. Early Olympics

In ancient Greece, festival days were holidays for everyone. There were 70 festival days in the year. Every four years, a festival was held to honor the goddess Athena. It lasted from six to nine days. The festival opened with games and athletic contests. One contest featured a race with lighted torches. The torch race was a relay race between two teams that passed the torch from runner to runner. The winners of the games received a decorated jar filled with oil from the sacred olive groves. Today people keep up this custom by awarding prize cups to winning teams.

The most famous games in Greece were held in the little town of Olympia. Every four years, runners left Olympia for all parts of the Greek world to announce the start of the games. The games were held in midsummer. Then a sacred truce was declared. If Greeks were at war, they (1)laid down their arms. As a result, people could travel to and from the games safely. Thousands of people headed for Olympia. Servants carried food supplies, cooking equipment, tents, and bedding. Most visitors slept on the floors of the town porches or beneath olive and poplar trees.

The Olympic games were held in honor of Zeus. His gold and ivory image sat enthroned in his Olympic temple. Athletes took an oath (2)to abide by the rules.

The winners were crowned with an olive wreath. Poets wrote about them. Cities held parades for their favorite athletes. Athens gave money prizes to its Olympic champions. Athens also fed winners for the rest of their lives at public expense. At Sparta, Olympic winners had the honor of standing beside the king in battle.

Between athletic events, poets recited their verses to the crowds in the grandstands. Herodotus, the father of history, even read his history of the Persian Wars aloud at the Olympic games. It must have taken him several days of steady reading.

Greek historians dated events by Olympiads. These were the four-year periods when the games were held. The first recorded date in Greek history is 776 B.C., the first Olympiad. This first Olympics had only one event, a short footrace. Over time, the number of events grew to include longer races. The games were held every four years until A.D. 394. Then Greece was ruled by the Roman Empire. The emperor forbade the Olympics as wicked pagan rites.

1. According to the passage, what is the purpose of the early Olympics?

- a. To spend time playing sports.
- b. To worship goddess, Athena.
- c. To pass the torch from runner to runner.
- d. To receive a decorated jar filled with oil from the sacred olive groves.

2. According to the passage, what is the best meaning of underline (1)?

- a. talked with their enemy.
- b. fought with their enemy.
- c. threw away their weapon.
- d. stopped fighting.

3. According to the passage, what is the best meaning of underline (2)?

- a. to change the rules.
- b. to determine the rules.
- c. to contravene the rules.
- d. to observe the rules.

4. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT correct?

- a. The Olympics games were important to the Greeks because war was temporarily stopped during the games.
- b. Early Greek athletic contests served as a model for athletic contests today.
- c. Ancient Greeks valued athletic achievement.
- d. Athens supports the winner's life by the money made in the Olympics.

5. According to the passage, why were the Olympics discontinued after A.D 394?

- a. Because the Roman Empire didn't accept the Olympics because the history of the Persian Wars was read aloud there.
- b. Because Olympics had already taken place in the Roman Empire for four-year periods.
- c. Because the Roman Empire didn't approve of Greek religion.
- d. Because the number of events grew to include longer races in the Roman Empire.

B

Everyday Life in Ancient Egypt

People today live in an age when every year brings forth new inventions and discoveries and new fads and fashions that affect everyday life. Through communications, migration, and travel, every culture can merge into new life-styles.

The ancient Egyptians had their greatest creative period at the beginning of their long history. After that, their way of living changed very little through the years. It is therefore possible to describe their home life and their art without reference to the different periods of ancient Egyptian history.

Of all the early peoples, the Egyptians [1]. Their country was protected by the sea on the north and by deserts to the east and west. For many centuries, they could develop their own way of life without fear of invasion by foreign armies.

Most villages and towns were situated near the Nile because it was the chief highway and only source of water. Even the rich lived in mud-brick houses. Windows were small, high openings covered with loosely woven matting to keep out the heat and glare of the sun. The most fashionable district was near the king's palace. Even here, houses were crowded close together to leave more space for farmland. Some dwellings were two stories high. Some opened onto a narrow street; others faced a small walled garden.

The ancient Egyptians stored their water and food in huge pottery jars. To prepare foods, the cook used pottery bowls, placing them directly on the fire or in a clay oven. The cook baked bread and cake and roasted beef, mutton, goose, and wildfowl. The common drinks were beer, wine, and milk. Honey and dates were the only sweets.

The members of Egypt's upper classes spent much of their time [2]. Men shaved with a bronze razor. They cut their hair short and wore wigs. Women also wore wigs or added false braids to their own hair. They had combs and hairpins and mirrors of polished bronze or silver.

Because of the hot climate, both men and women wore white linen clothes. Men usually wore only a skirt. In the early centuries, the skirts were short and narrow. Later they were long and full. Women wore low-cut white dresses with bands over the shoulders. Both men and women wore jewelry collars and necklaces, strings of beads, bracelets, anklets, earrings, and finger rings. Silver was more precious than gold.

- 1. Which one of the following is NOT mentioned about ancient Egyptian history?**
- a. It is easy for us to describe ancient Egyptian's home life or art without evidence of different era of their history.
 - b. After the ancient Egyptian's greatest period, their lifestyle didn't alter too much.
 - c. The Egyptians were most creative at the beginning of their history.
 - d. Since the Egyptians have a long history, home life and art are very unique depending on the time.
- 2. Which of the following would best fill the gap at [1].**
- a. were the least warlike
 - b. were very reclusive
 - c. were indifferent to foreign countries
 - d. were unfortunate because it was too difficult to go to other places
- 3. Which one of the following best describes the Nile from this article?**
- a. It was likely that conflicts arose among the countries near Egypt.
 - b. The Nile was such a religious river that there was a king's palace
 - c. Water of the Nile affected the lifestyle of ancient Egypt.
 - d. Since the Nile water was very good, the people living nearby built houses close together to leave the Nile water running to farmland.
- 4. Which of the following would best fill the gap at [2].**
- a. polishing bronze or silver
 - b. taking care of their health
 - c. studying about hair
 - d. tending to their appearance
- 5. Which of the following is NOT correct?**
- a. Regarding their appearance, upper-class Egyptians could not be considered modest.
 - b. It is likely that the Egyptian life-style was developed originally because of the lack of foreign influence.
 - c. The ancient Egyptian cooking utensils were made of clay.
 - d. The Egyptians concern for personal appearance is suggested by their wearing of jewelry.

[Part 3]

Write an essay responding to the following topic. Include details and examples.

Topic : How would you help a friend who is having difficulties in school?

2021年度 帰国生入試 A方式

英語・解答用紙

聖学院中学校

受験番号

座席番号

名前

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[Part 1]

A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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B.

1	2	3	4
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C

1	2	3	4
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5	6	7	8
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[Part 2]

A.

1	2	3	4	5
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B.

1	2	3	4	5
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[Part 3]
