# 大阪府立入試直前予想演習 (一般入学者選抜)

# 英 語 (C問題) 第1回

注 意

- 1 「開始」の合図があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 2 答えは、すべて解答用紙に書きなさい。

答えとして記号を選ぶ問題は、下の【解答例】にならい、すべて**解答用紙の記号**を ○で囲みなさい。また、答えを訂正するときは、もとの○をきれいに消しなさい。 【解答例】



解答用紙の採点者記入欄には, 何も書いてはいけません。

- 3 問題は、中の用紙の A 面に **1・2**、B面に **3・4**、C面に **5・6** があります。
- 4 「開始」の合図で、まず、解答用紙に受験番号を書きなさい。
- 5 「終了」の合図で、すぐ鉛筆を置きなさい。
- 6 放送による英語リスニングテストをこの検査終了後に行いますので、指示に従いなさい。

## A 面

## 英 語〔C問題〕 (第1回)

4							
ı	Choose	the phrase	that best	completes	each	sentence	below.
-							

(1)	The boy ( ) to visit our house.		
	ア you was going yesterday saw	1	you saw yesterday was going
	ウ was going saw yesterday you	エ	was saw you yesterday going
(2)	There are a lot of difficult ( ) today.		
	ア to do for us tasks	1	to do tasks for us
	ウ tasks to do for us	I	tasks for us to do
(3)	If I ( ), I could help you do your home	eworl	<b>Χ</b> .
	ア have a lot of time,	1	don't go to the party
	ウ had time	エ	had to sleep well
(4)	My niece who likes organic food ( ) an	n hou	r.
	P has been eaten salads for	1	was eating salads in
	ウ is eating salads for	I	has been eating salads for
(5)	The man ( ) my English teacher.		
	<b>7</b> walking along the street is	1	is walking along the street
	ウ walking the street is along	I	
(6)	Do you know ( ) in that country?		
	7 those flowers are what called	1	those flowers called what are
	inose nowers are what camea		

2 Read the passage and choose the answer which best completes each blank ① and ②, and choose the answer which best completes sentence (3).

In Japan, a survey on the use of the Internet by elementary, junior high and high school students has been done every year since 2009. In 2019, about 400 students in elementary school, and about 800 students both in junior high and high school answered the questions.

For this survey, the students answered some questions. One of them was the question: "What are you doing on the Internet when you use your smartphone?" The following table shows the percentages of their answers.

First, look at the percentages of the answers from elementary school students. Among the seven options, we see that ① ①. And the data shows us that only a few elementary school students have used their smartphones for "Shopping" or "eBooks."

Next, look at the percentages of the answers from junior high school students. In junior high school, the percentage of the students using the Internet for "Communication" on their smartphones is the highest, over 80%. In addition, more than 50% of the students have experienced on the Internet.

When we look at the percentages of the answers from high school students, we can find that they use more various services on the Internet. Almost 30% of high school students have experienced shopping on the Internet. And we can see that about 50% of them are "Learning" and checking "News" on the Internet when they use their smartphones.

(注)	survey 調査	elementary school 小学校	smartphone スマートフォン		
	table 表	percentage 割合	option 選択肢		
	eBook 電子書籍	service サービス			

#### [Table]

	Communication	News	Music	eBooks	Games	Shopping	Learning
Elementary school students	43.6%	10.6%	37.9%	2.0%	70.9%	1.7%	16.7%
Junior high school students	80.3%	27.8%	66.2%	13.9%	70.6%	8.2%	30.1%
High school students	90.5%	47.1%	82.6%	23.3%	74.8%	29.2%	47.9%

(内閣府「青少年のインターネット利用環境実態調査」(令和元年度速報)により作成)

- (1) ①  $\mathcal{T}$  one of the percentages is lower than 1%
  - 1 the percentage of the students who chose "Games" is higher than 80%
  - ウ the percentage of the students who chose "Games" is the highest
  - I a lot of elementary school students chose "News"
- (2) ②  $\mathcal{F}$  "Games" and "News"
  - 1 "Music" and "Games"
  - ウ "News" and "Learning"
  - I "eBooks" and "Learning"
- (3) According to the research,
  - $\mathcal F$  the Internet has been used for "eBooks" by many elementary school students.
  - 1 the Internet is useful for about a half of high school students for learning.
  - ウ they have been investigating the use of the Internet by elementary, junior high and high school students for about twenty years in Japan.
  - I over 80% of the junior high school students have bought something on the Internet.



### 3 Read the passage and choose the answer which best completes each sentence $(1)\sim(5)$ .

What do you imagine when you hear the word "fake?" I'm sure you imagine something bad. Almost everyone thinks that real things are good and fake things are not. But I'll introduce a fake thing which is 1 to us all. You may say you can't find such a thing in the world. Now, I'll show you one.

Have you ever heard or read the word "placebo?" A placebo is a fake medicine. It looks like a normal medicine, but it's quite different from a real medicine. You may be surprised when you hear that it is often made of sugar and used in hospitals. Of course, you don't think that taking a placebo will make you better. However, in fact, some people recover from their illnesses after taking placebos. They believed that the medicines they took were real ones. In such a case, though it is a fake thing, it brings us a good thing.

Long ago, most doctors didn't like placebos. They thought placebos were "fake" and were not "good" things. They said that placebos could not be used to cure diseases, and they used placebos just to relax the patients. At that time, it was difficult for doctors to get enough information and medicines for some diseases. Because of this, doctors had to use placebos for some patients when they couldn't understand the disease or get real medicines. Doctors used placebos but never thought that they were useful for curing diseases.

However, doctors and scientists now understand the importance of placebos. Now some doctors know that placebos have good effects on some patients. They explain that placebos have good effects on the human mind, and then bring good changes to the body. This is called a "placebo effect." Some doctors think that the placebo effect is only a "fake effect." They say that illness is just cured naturally, so there is no effect from placebos. However, in fact, a lot of doctors believe in the placebo effect. Scientists say that placebos are important and useful for our life. They use placebos when they try to develop a new medicine. For example, they give one group the new medicine and another group a placebo. Then, they examine the differences between the two groups. In this way, they will be able to see the effects of the new medicine they are developing. This is called a "controlled experiment." Scientists always do it when they develop a new medicine. So, we can say that our healthy life is 

[2] by "fake" medicines, placebos.

- (注) fake 偽物の placebo 偽薬, プラセボ recover 回復する cure 治す disease 病気 effect 影響, 効果 naturally 自然に develop 開発する examine 調べる controlled experiment 対照実験
- (1) The word which should be put in is
  - ア terrible. イ impossible. ウ careful. エ helpful.
- (2) The word which should be put in 2 is
  - ア harmed. イ supported. ウ prevented. エ surrounded.
- (3) As a controlled experiment, scientists
  - 7 try to develop a new medicine at a lower cost.
  - 1 examine the effect of a new medicine by using placebos.
  - ウ give their patients both a new medicine and a placebo at once.
- (4) According to the passage, placebos make some patients
  - **7** better because they are real medicines.
  - 1 better because they have good effects on the patients' minds and bring good changes also to their bodies.
  - ウ better because they are made of sugar and used in hospitals.
- (5) According to the passage,
  - $\mathcal{T}$  as almost everyone thinks that real things are good and fake things are not, you can say that there is no fake thing which is good for us.
  - 1 long ago, doctors used placebos for some patients because they believed that placebos were useful for curing diseases.
  - ח now some doctors say that placebos have good effects on some patients, but otherdoctors think there is no effect from placebos.
  - I placebos are important and useful when scientists examine the effect of a new medicine, so they can also be used to cure diseases.

4	
	Have you ever listened to a radio program that was sent from another city? Radio is a way to
	easily send information to people who live far away. So, you may be able to listen to the radio
	program even from abroad.
	The history of radio goes back to 1900. A Reginald Fessenden, a Canadian
	inventor, succeeded in the test of radio communication for the first time in the 掲載を差し控えており
	world. B At that time, he was able to send a short but clear voice message to a structure of the structure o
	place about 1.6 km away, but it wasn't a stable radio broadcast. C During the 実際の教材には掲載さ
	program, he played two songs and read a passage of the Bible. D れておりますのでご安心ください。
	In Japan, the first radio broadcast began in 1925. The first voice which was heard
	from the radio was "Can you hear me? JOAK, JOAK, this is Tokyo Broadcasting
	Station." Though the radio broadcast was only heard in Tokyo at first, people became  The radio of
	able to listen to it anywhere in Japan in 1928.  Japan in 1925
	Before the radio broadcast started, people could only get some old information. People learned
	about an event some days after it happened by reading newspapers. However, after radio
	broadcast spread all over the world, the information was also sent more quickly around the
	world, and people This greatly improved life at that time, so radio was accepted as a
	useful way to get information.
	Radio broadcasts are done by using radio waves. If you want to start a radio broadcast, the
	devices you need are very simple. And you don't have to pay much money for them. So, it is still very
	popular among developing countries. Also, in Japan, there are a lot of small local radio stations and
	you can get some local information from their programs. These points are different from TV and the Internet.
	Of course, we cannot watch videos or talk to other people on the radio. But, in some cases
	particularly in times of disaster radio is more helpful than TV and the Internet. No other machine
	can continue to collect necessary information for a long time on a small amount of electricity. So
	, representations of the control of
	necessary device for us.  (注) inventor 発明家 succeed in ~ ~ に成功する radio communication 無線通信
	stable 安定した broadcast 放送 the Bible 聖書
	JOAK 社団法人東京放送局 radio wave 電波
	device 機器 developing country 開発途上国 emergency bag 非常用バッグ
	(1) When you want to start a radio broadcast, you should
	7 have expensive devices and licenses.
	1 use a small local radio station to get some local information.
	ウ get simple devices and pay some money.
	<ul> <li>         ⊥ keep a radio in an emergency bag.     </li> </ul>
	(2) The sentence "Six years later, however, on Christmas Eve, he made the first radio program
	in the world." should be put in
	$\mathcal{P}$ $A$ $A$ $A$ $B$ $A$ $A$ $B$
	(3) The phrase which should be put in ① is
	ア would get some old information. イ could get some new information.
	ウ can get a lot of new information. エ couldn't get some old information.
	(4) The phrase which should be put in ② is
	(5) According the passage,  Z a Canadian inventor who made the first radio program in the world read a passage of
	to constitute and the constitute
	the Bible during the program.  1 although radio is more helpful than TV and the Internet in times of disaster, only a
	and ough radio is more neighble man by and the internet in times of disaster. Only a

collect necessary information on a small amount of electricity.

I the radio broadcast was only heard in Tokyo until 1928, and people became able tolisten to it anywhere after that.

ウ radio broadcasts are still very popular among developing countries because radio can

few people keep it in an emergency bag and are ready to take it out.

# C 面

5 Read the passage and choose the answer which best completes each sentence (1), (2), (4), (5) and (6), and choose the answer to the question (3).

Most people must know that stress produces many kinds of diseases. Today a lot of people are more interested in their health. So, reducing stress is becoming very important for us. People do a lot of things to reduce stress, such as taking some exercise, talking with other people, listening to music and so on. Do you know that  $\boxed{\textcircled{1}}$  also helps you with that?

A doctor once did some interesting research. First, he made some groups from the participants. Then he began to 2 stress to each group. At the same time, the people in each group listened to different types of radio programs. He watched the people carefully and found that the group which listened to funny radio programs and laughed a lot felt the least stress. The doctor continued his research. And he finally found that participants could feel less stress with some chemical substances produced in their brains. And he also found that the action of laughing produced them. An old saying in English "Laughter is the best medicine" is true. If you do something that produces those substances, you can reduce your stress. Also in Japan, people have known a similar proverb for a long time; fortune comes to the laughing gate. The gate means a family. This proverb tells that the family with members who always laugh is always lucky and will be given a lot of wealth. In fact, Japanese people have known that laughing brings health and wealth to them, and makes them happy as a result. In Japan, "the laughter Society of Japan" was established in 1994. The members of it have studied on laugher and held various events to enjoy laughing. Professions of the members are different, such as doctors, authors, office workers, professors, housewives, nurses, students, teachers, journalists, monks, etc. On the other hand, some people think that we should laugh every day even when we have no reason to laugh because the move of laughing itself is good for our health. They sometimes have a meeting only to laugh together without reasons. Some doctors have been playing "Rakugo", Japanese comic storytelling, in front of their patients to make them laugh. Such doctors may think like this; if all of the people always laughed, doctors wouldn't be needed.

However, new research says our ideas about stress may be old and have to change. The researchers at the University of California say that stress increases a part of our abilities. They did an experiment with mice and found interesting things. When the mice were under stress, some chemical substances were made in their brains. (3) But they added an important thing. To both mice and humans, stress has to be given for a short time. To be under stress for a long time does not bring any good things. Some teachers in school and instructors of sports have given their students a lot of pressure to develop such students' capabilities. Sometimes some parents did to their own children. Such a way of education may be true to some students. But it can be always useful? Some or many students who get a lot of stress must suffer stress from their greatest protectors; parents, teachers and instructors. Now we call such "an education" abuse and know that such abuse cannot grow students' capacities. So we should be careful to the idea that stress increases a part of our abilities. It is also important to know that some people are strong against stress, but other people are not. If you are not strong against stress, too much stress will not improve your memory. So, if we understand that and control the level of stress well.

(注) stress ストレス
chemical substance 化学物質
laughter 笑い
establish 設立する
researcher 研究者
mice ねずみ(mouse)の複数形
abuse 虐待
level 程度,水準

参加者 participant at the same time 同時に brain 脳 saying ことわざ wealth 富 as a result 結果的に profession 職業 monk 僧 ability 能力 experiment 実験 ストレスを受けて under stress memory 記憶力 control 制御する

(1) The word which should be put in ① is

ア feeling.

1 laughing.

ウ watching.

I improving.

(2) The word which should be put in 2 is

ア cost.

1 express.

ウ act.

I give.

(3) The following passages (i)  $\sim$  (iii) should be put in 3 in the order that makes the most sense.

- (i) Then, they also did the experiment on humans.
- (ii) They found that humans also could improve memory when they were under stress.
- (iii) The substances made their brains active and improved their memory.

Which is the best order?

ア (iii) → (i) → (ii)

1 (ii)→(iii)→(i)

ウ (i)→(ii)→(iii)

 $I (iii) \rightarrow (ii) \rightarrow (i)$ 

(4) What is the sentence which should be put in [4]?

- 7 you should be the person who can fight against strong stress
- 1 stress never makes our abilities better
- ウ stress can be good for our health
- I there is no ability which can be improved with stress
- (5) According to the passage, in an experiment with mice,
  - The stress made the mice become active very much.
  - 1 the brains of the mice under stress became active.
  - ウ stress reduced the mice's ability to memorize.
  - I some chemical substances made in their brains gave the mice stress.
- (6) According to the passage,
  - T in the first research, the people in each group listened to the same types of radio programs.
  - 1 people who laughed a lot felt less stress because some chemical substances were produced.
  - ウ the laughter Society of Japan was established by doctors to research the substances produced in our brains.
  - I the idea that stress increases our abilities is harmful even to people who are strong against stress.

## 6 Read the following sentences and write your answer in English.

Some students like their school uniforms very much and others don't.

What do you think about the meaning of school uniform? Write your idea and after that, write some examples or your experiences to support your idea.