

2019

English Entrance Examination for Returnees

**DO NOT OPEN THE TEST BOOK
UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO!**

Notes

- ◆ The examination is 45 minutes long.
- ◆ The examination has 4 sections:
 1. Listening
 2. Vocabulary & Grammar
 3. Reading
 4. Writing
- ◆ When the examination begins, make sure that all the pages are included, from page 1 to 20. If you find any pages missing, raise your hand.
- ◆ Write your answers in pencil on the answer sheet.
- ◆ Fill in your application number and your name at the bottom of the answer sheet.
- ◆ Both this test book and your answer sheet will be collected at the end of the examination.

Kyoritsu Girls' Junior High School

Listening Section Part 1

1.



2.



Listening Section Part 2

1. How old was Betty when she started living in Vancouver?

- A. 13 years old
- B. 10 years old
- C. 7 years old
- D. 3 years old

2. Why does Betty love basketball?

- A. Because she is very good at it.
- B. Because it is very speedy and exciting.
- C. Because it is very hard on the body.
- D. Because she is strong and she runs fast.

3. What is Betty's favorite thing about making movies?

- A. Using a simple, cheap video camera.
- B. Asking some friends to be actors.
- C. Being with her brothers in the movies.
- D. Working on the script.

Listening Section Part 3

1.

2.

3.

Listening Section Part 4

1. A : Why don't we go for lunch?

B : I can't go right now ()()()() my homework.

2. A : Hi! When will Nancy be back?

B : She will be ()()()().

There are no questions on this page.

Vocabulary & Grammar Section

Choose the best word to fill in each blank. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

1. Cathy and Ann () each other since they were children.
A. know B. knew C. have known D. have been knowing
2. **Joseph** : How was the concert?
Linda : It was () better than I had expected.
A. very B. more C. much D. as
3. She carried () all her promises, so everyone respected her.
A. out B. away C. off D. on
4. It is not easy to make yourself () in a foreign language.
A. to understand B. understood
C. understanding D. understand
5. This song () me of the happy days I spent in my hometown.
A. remembers B. reminds C. recalls D. memorizes
6. A () is someone who is trained to give medical care and treatment to sick animals.
A. doctor B. pharmacist C. veterinarian D. nutritionist

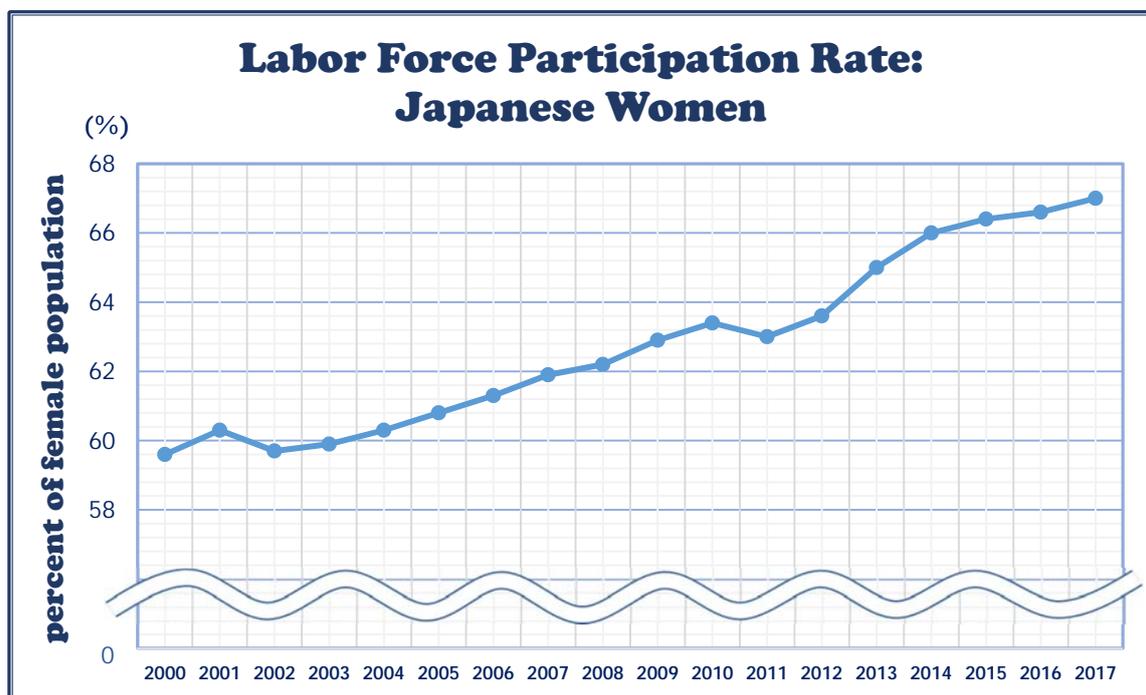
7. Before babies can walk, they learn to ().
- A. run** **B. worship** **C. crawl** **D. apologize**
8. The movie I saw yesterday was a () one. I was moved to tears by a movie for the first time in my life.
- A. marvelous** **B. consistent** **C. secondhand** **D. reasonable**
9. Tony is always (); he is never late for school.
- A. strict** **B. accurate** **C. busy** **D. punctual**
10. If you compare house prices in the two areas, it's quite () how different they are.
- A. huge** **B. threatening** **C. expensive** **D. amazing**

Reading Section Part 1

Read the article and look at the graph below. Choose the sentence which is best supported by the information on the graph. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

Over the last few years, Japan has made a big push to get more women into the workforce. “Womenomics” aims to put more women into the labor force in the hopes of increasing Japan’s growth potential. The basic thinking behind this is that more working women means both an increase in potential output and an improvement in women’s income. That means they will be able to spend more as consumers. Since 2012, Japan’s female labor force participation rate has been ticking up. The latest data available from the OECD – Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development—shows the female participation rate at 66.0% in 2014—a very high level—compared with 63.0% in 2011. At the same time, unemployment for women dropped to 3.5% in 2014, down from 4.4% in 2011, according to OECD figures. Although the 2014 rate of 66.0% is still lower than that of women in northern European countries like Norway (75.9%) and Switzerland (79.0%), it is higher than other OECD nations such as South Korea (57.0%) and Italy (55.2%).

sourced: <http://www.businessinsider.com>

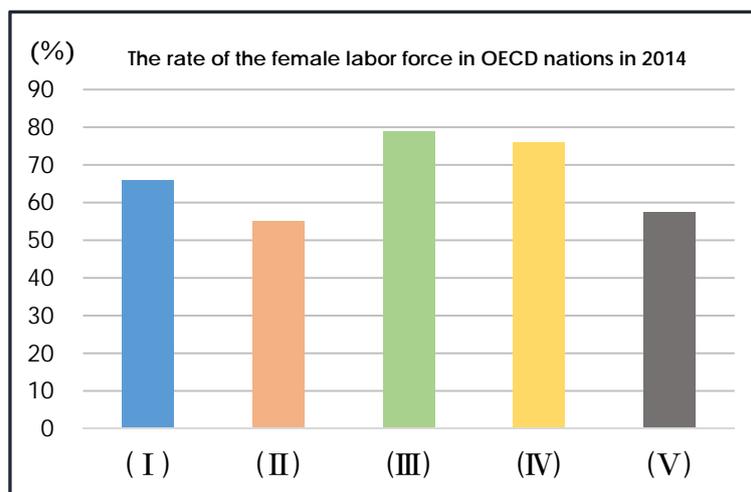


1. **What would be the most appropriate summary for the article?**
 - A. Japanese women are too busy to work at the office.
 - B. More and more Japanese women are working today.
 - C. Working outside the home is still stressful for Japanese women.
 - D. Women drop out of the work in Japan.

2. **Which of the following statements can be made with certainty on the basis of the article?**
 - A. More women are working in Japan than in Norway.
 - B. Japanese women are willing to work even if they have many children.
 - C. The female participation rate in Japan is higher than that in South Korea.
 - D. Japanese women are not willing to work because their husbands don't like housework.

3. **Which of the following statements about the article and the graph is true?**
 - A. The rate during 2012 gradually decreased.
 - B. In the past eighteen years the percent has been going up continuously.
 - C. 2012 is the year when the rate reached 65 percent.
 - D. The rate in 2001 is as high as that in 2004.

4. **According to the article, which of the following statements about the graph below is true?**
 - A. According to OECD figures, (I), (II) and (V) are northern European countries.
 - B. The rate of the female labor force in country (III) is higher than that of others in 2017.
 - C. In country (IV), Norway, the rate of unemployment of women is the second highest.
 - D. Country (II) in this graph shows the rate of the female labor force in Italy.



Reading Section Part 2

Read the information below and think about the most appropriate word to fill in each blank in the passage on page 10. Then write it on your answer sheet. Make sure that you fill in each blank with **ONE** English **WORD** for questions 1 and 2, and a **NUMBER** for questions 3 and 4.

The chart below shows some information about online English schools. In Japan, learning English online is becoming very popular because people can improve their English at home with only an Internet connection, a little time, and a desire to learn.

	founding	entrance fee	school fee	lesson time	free trial lesson
School A	July 2006	¥ 0	¥ 5,000 / month*	40 min	○ (1 free ticket)
School B	September 2017	¥ 9,000	¥ 450 / lesson	30 min	○ (5 free tickets)
School C	February 2018	¥ 12,000	¥ 1,500 / month*	30 min	○ (1 free ticket)
School D	April 2010	¥ 0	¥ 190 / lesson	25 min	○ (5 free tickets)
School E	October 2011	¥ 1,000 till March 2019 (regular fee = ¥5,000)	¥ 2,000 / month*	40 min	×

* Students may take as many daily lessons as they like for the monthly fee.

1. If someone wants to try several lessons for () before he or she enters a school, School B or D is better.
2. Lessons at School E cost 2,000 yen each (), so they are cheaper than lessons at School A.
3. If someone enters School E in April 2019, he or she needs to pay () yen for the entrance fee.
4. If someone takes lessons every day at School C, then one lesson will cost about () yen, so it is more reasonable than School B.

Reading Section Part 3

DUTY ROSTER AT KYORITSU BOARDING HOUSE

	SHOWERS & TRAPS	SINKS	RUBBISH	SWEEPING	OUTSIDE DOOR AREA
MON	Maria	Nancy	Charlee	Naomi	Montana
TUE	Montana	Maria	Nancy	Charlee	Naomi
WED	Naomi	Montana	Maria	Nancy	Charlee
THU	Charlee	Naomi	Montana	Maria	Nancy
FRI	Nancy	Charlee	Naomi	Montana	Maria
SATURDAY & SUNDAY --- General CLEAN UP PLEASE PUT CLEANING CLOTHS INTO BLACK BOX BESIDE DOOR					

ALL THESE DUTIES TO BE DONE DAILY

◆SHOWERS & TRAPS

Lift out shower trap, remove hair and put in rubbish bin. Dry shower walls down. Vinyl floor must be dried down with cloths provided. Gloves are available from cleaning staff. Shower mat and cloth to be put outside.

◆SINKS

Wash/Dry any dishes and return to kitchen. Leave area clean and dry using cloths provided. All used cloths to be left in a pile outside unit beside doorway.

◆RUBBISH

Empty rubbish bin daily. Tip contents of bag into large green bins outside. Leave black liner in bin.

◆SWEEPING

Each girl to sweep and pick up rubbish in own cubicle area. Duty girl to sweep and pick up rubbish in hall and entrance.

◆OUTSIDE DOOR AREA

Sweep concrete outside whole unit area and collect dust with broom and dust pan. Do not sweep onto lawn.

If anyone is sick or away, their duty MUST be done by someone else before going to school.

HAVE YOU TURNED OFF LIGHTS/RADIOS and PUT CLOTHS OUTSIDE UNIT?

ALL BEDS MUST BE NEATLY MADE.

Choose the sentence which is best supported by the information on page 11 and write your answer (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

1. Who washes the dishes and returns them to the kitchen on Wednesdays?

- A. Maria
- B. Montana
- C. Naomi
- D. Charlee

2. Who sweeps their own cubicle area on Fridays?

- A. Montana
- B. Naomi
- C. Nancy
- D. Each of the girls

3. What must be done with the cloths after cleaning on Sundays?

- A. They must be put into the rubbish bin.
- B. They must be left in a pile beside the doorway.
- C. They must be put into the black box beside the door.
- D. They must be washed and dried in the kitchen.

4. What is important when the duty girls clean outside?

- A. They have to empty the rubbish bin.
- B. They must turn off the lights outside.
- C. They must not sweep dust onto the lawn with the broom.
- D. They must tip the contents of the bag into the large green bins outside.

5. What is true about the duty girls?

- A. Even if they have something else to do, they have to do their duties.
- B. They must not clean anywhere on Saturdays and Sundays.
- C. They have to make their own bed nicely only on Sundays.
- D. They can use gloves and cloths when they remove hair from the traps and dry the vinyl floor down in the shower room.

Reading Section Part 4

Read the passage below. The passage is followed by five questions on page 14. For each question, choose the best answer. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

Mars is our closest neighbor in the solar system and has been studied by humans for hundreds of years. It was named after the Roman god of war because ancient people connected its red color with blood.

The first spaceship to visit Mars, **Mariner 4**, traveled around the planet in 1965. Several other space missions followed, including **Mars 2**, the first spaceship to actually land on Mars. Over the years, missions to Mars have continued. **Phoenix** is one of the most interesting spaceships, and it landed on the planet in 2008 to search for traces of water. This mission was particularly important because finding water increases the possibility of finding that life exists. Even though there is no known life on Mars now, it would be amazing to discover that there was life in the past.

Phoenix had a special tool that was able to dig into the hard clay soil of Mars, take and study a sample of the soil, and send the results back to Earth. Luckily, it did not have to look far to find a soil sample that contained water—directly below **Phoenix** was a chunk of ice! Scientists concluded that except for a few small chemical differences, it was very similar to Earth ice. In 2012, **Curiosity** landed on Mars and has given more hope that the planet might be good for life. It found nitrogen, oxygen, carbon, and other things that are thought to be the “building blocks” of living things.

What would Martian life, past or present, look like? It might be nothing more than tiny bacteria. But even if this were the case, the discovery of any form of life on Mars would be very exciting. We would have Martian “cousins”—even if they were just tiny bacteria.

Reading for the Real World, THIRD EDITION, revised

1. **What is the passage mainly about?**

- A. The future of space tourism
- B. The history of space research
- C. The exploration of Mars
- D. No life on Mars

2. **What is the reason the name of Mars comes from the Roman god of war?**

- A. Those who lived in the past thought of blood when they saw its red color.
- B. The red color helped Roman people remember the blood of the god.
- C. Ancient people were afraid of blood whenever they saw it.
- D. Modern people tend to connect the red color to blood.

3. **Which of the following statements is true?**

- A. *Mars 2* landed on Mars, and it was followed by *Mariner 4*.
- B. Researchers gave up exploring Mars because they found it difficult to solve the mystery of the planet.
- C. *Phoenix* was sent to Mars in order to see if water existed there.
- D. The discovery of water on Mars did not result in finding life on Mars.

4. **What is true about *Phoenix* and *Curiosity*?**

- A. A special tool was on *Phoenix*, and it could figure out how much water there was.
- B. *Phoenix* started out for Mars with the purpose of searching for alien life.
- C. Thanks to *Curiosity*, scientists found out the similarities between Mars and Earth for the first time.
- D. *Curiosity* discovered certain elements which are necessary for living things.

5. **According to the passage, what does the underlined word “cousins” mean?**

- A. Children of your aunt or uncle
- B. People who live next to you or near you
- C. Things that are similar or related in some way
- D. Things that are not familiar to human beings

Reading Section Part 5

Read the story below. The story is followed by five statements. On your answer sheet, write “T” for each true statement and “F” for each false one.

“I’d like to see your house, Martha,” Mary said.

“I’ll ask my mother,” said Martha. “She’d like to meet you.”

“I don’t know your mother, but I like her,” Mary said. “And I don’t know Dickon, but I like him too.”

“You’ll meet Dickon one day. Do you think he’ll like you?” Martha asked.

“No,” said Mary, in a cold, little voice. “People never like me.”

“And do *you* like Mary?” Martha asked.

Mary thought for a minute. “No, I don’t think I do,” she said.

That morning Mary felt sad and cross. She went outside and began to feel better. She went into the kitchen garden and found Ben there. “Spring’s coming,” he said. “Things are growing. You watch!”

“I will,” said Mary.

She looked round and saw the robin, a small grey and orange garden bird. He put his head on one side and looked up at her. “Do you think he remembers me?” she asked.

“Of course he remembers you!” cried Ben. “He wants to know you.”

“Are things growing in his garden?” Mary asked.

“What garden?” Ben asked crossly.

“The garden with the rose-trees,” Mary answered.

“Ask him,” said Ben. “He knows.”

Mary said goodbye to the old man and walked slowly through the gardens to the wall of the secret garden.

“I like the secret garden and the robin,” she thought. “And I don’t know Dickon or his mother, but I like them. And Martha is kind. I never liked people in India and now I like four people.” (For Mary, the robin was a person.)

Then the most wonderful thing happened—and it was because of the robin. She looked round and there he was on the ground near her. “You followed me!” she cried. She sat on the ground and put her hand out. The robin did not run away. “I’m happy!” Mary thought.

Suddenly, she saw something on the ground near the robin. It was an old key. “Perhaps it’s the key to the secret garden!” she thought. She took the key back to

her room and looked at it for a long time.

The next morning, Mary took the key and went to the secret garden. The robin was on top of the wall. She laughed. "You showed me the key yesterday. Perhaps you'll show me the door today," she said.

Then something magical happened. There was a strong wind that day, and suddenly it moved the plants under the robin. Mary looked—and there in the wall was a door. "The door to the secret garden!" she cried.

She felt very excited. She took the key from her coat and put it in the door. It was not easy, but slowly she turned the key. She pushed the door and it opened. She walked through and quickly shut the door behind her. She looked round excitedly. She was inside the secret garden!

It was very early spring, and there were no flowers. But there were rose-trees everywhere, and rose-plants climbed over the walls and the other trees in the garden. "It's the strangest place in the world!" Mary thought.

The grass was brown; everything was brown. "Is anything growing here? Everything looks very dead," she thought.

Mary walked round the garden. There were little green plants in the ground. There was grass round them and the plants couldn't grow very well. She started to pull up the grass round the plants. "That's better," she said.

She worked busily all morning. At midday, she went back to the house for lunch. "I'll come back this afternoon," she thought.

After lunch, Mary said, "Martha, I'd like a spade."

"Why?" Martha asked.

"I'd like to make a little garden. I want to plant seeds. I want to grow things. How much does a spade cost?"

"Not much," answered Martha.

"I've got some money," Mary said.

Martha thought for a minute. "I know," she said. "Why don't you write a letter to Dickon? He can buy you a spade and some seeds. He can bring them to you."

"That's a good idea!" cried Mary.

So that afternoon she wrote a letter to Dickon. She felt very excited. "I'm going to meet Dickon!" she thought. "And I'm going to plant seeds and they'll grow. The secret garden will be green and beautiful again!"

Frances Hodgson Burnett, *The Secret Garden*, revised

1. Mary doesn't like herself because she thinks people never like her.
2. Ben has a nice kitchen garden, and his garden is called the secret garden.
3. The robin followed Mary because she dropped the important key for the garden from her pocket.
4. Just as Mary opened the door hidden in plants, something magical happened: the rose-trees started to climb over the wall.
5. With help from Dickon, Mary wants to revive the brown garden to make it green and beautiful.

There are no questions on this page.

Writing Section Part 1

Complete the dialogue below. Fill in the blanks so the conversation makes sense. Write your answers on your answer sheet. Make sure that each blank has **ONE** sentence only.

A : Have you ever heard the “SDGs”?

B : No, I’ve never heard that. What does it mean?

A : It stands for “Sustainable Development Goals.” The United Nations has set goals to be achieved by 2030 in order to deal with problems such as poverty, inequality and environmental problems.

B : Those seem to be important problems to be solved.

A : I think it’s important to do whatever small things you can to help the environment. For example, I make it a rule to have a reusable shopping bag instead of using plastic bags.

B : That’s a nice idea!

A : Is there anything else you can do for the environment?

B : Let me see... First, because it helps reduce greenhouse gases.
Second, because it is bad for ocean life.

A : Sounds good!

Writing Section Part 2

Complete the dialogue below. Fill in the blank so the conversation makes sense. Write your answer in ONE sentence on your answer sheet.

A: I study English hard every day, and I want to improve my English skills more.
What should I do?

B: _____

A: Oh, that's a nice idea! Thank you.

This is the end of the examination.

