

Year 2022

Otsuma Nakano Junior High School

Entrance Exam

November 6, 2021

English

Attention:

1. This test has two reading tasks and one essay writing task.
2. Write your name and your application ID number on the booklet and your answer sheet.
3. The test duration time is 40 minutes.
4. Write your answers on your answer sheet.
5. The full score scale of this test is 60 points.

Application ID. No.		Name in Kanji	
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Reading 1.

Instructions: Read each passage carefully. Answer each question by choosing the correct letter.

Nelson Mandela 1918-2013

Nelson Mandela was a South African man who served as President of South Africa from 1994 to 1999, and was the first black person to lead South Africa. He studied law at University, and entered the legal profession immediately after graduating, working mainly in Johannesburg. He later became involved in politics. At that time South Africa had a system of “Apartheid”, which kept black and white people separate, and gave white South Africans far more power, wealth, and freedom than black South Africans. Mandela fought to end this system, and tried to win freedom for Black South Africans by protesting, and leading demonstrations against the government. He was arrested by the police many times for his protest activities. Eventually, in 1963, he was put in jail for life by the government.

Mandela served 27 years in prison, in extremely harsh conditions, but his supporters never gave up on him. When the protest movement he started eventually succeeded, and the “Apartheid” system began to be ended, Mandela was released. In the 1994 elections he won, and became the first president of a united, free, and democratic South Africa. He later won many prizes, including the Nobel Peace Prize, for his efforts to win freedom for black South Africans, and bring peace to South Africa.

1. Before becoming president, Nelson Mandela was…
a. a businessman b. a scientist c. a teacher d. a lawyer
2. Which of these is NOT true of the “Apartheid” system?
a. It meant white South Africans were often richer than black South Africans.
b. It gave greater political power to whites.
c. It was supported by Nelson Mandela.
d. It was supported by the government of the time.
3. How did Mandela try to fight “Apartheid”?
a. By protesting b. By winning elections
c. By winning a Nobel Prize d. By working with the police
4. When was Nelson Mandela released from prison?
a. 1980 b. 1963 c. 1990 d. 1994
5. Which of these is true of Nelson Mandela?
a. He had a lucky and easy life, but tried to help others too.
b. He overcame great suffering and hardship to become an important leader.
c. He tried hard, but was not successful in freeing black South Africans.
d. He shows us that protest movements are usually unsuccessful in the long run.

Reading 2.

Instructions: Read each passage carefully. Answer each question by choosing the correct letter.

The Lascaux Caves

When another old cave is discovered in the south of France, it is not usually news. Rather, it is an ordinary event. Such discoveries are so frequent these days that hardly anybody pays heed to them. However, when the Lascaux cave complex was discovered in 1940, the world was amazed. Painted directly on its walls were hundreds of scenes showing how people lived thousands of years ago. The scenes show people hunting animals, such as bison or wild cats. Other images depict birds and, most noticeably, horses, which appear in more than 300 wall images, by far outnumbering all other animals.

Early artists drawing these animals accomplished a monumental and difficult task. They did not limit themselves to the easily accessible walls but carried their painting materials to spaces that required climbing steep walls or crawling into narrow passages in the Lascaux complex.

Unfortunately, the paintings have been exposed to the destructive action of water and temperature changes, which easily wear the images away. Because the Lascaux caves have many entrances, air movement has also damaged the images inside. Although they are not out in the open air, where natural light would have destroyed them long ago, many of the images have deteriorated and are barely recognizable. To prevent further damage, the site was closed to tourists in 1963, 23 years after it was discovered.

- According to the passage, which animals appear most often on the cave walls?
 - birds
 - bison
 - horses
 - wild cats
 - Why was painting inside the Lascaux complex a difficult task?
 - It was completely dark inside.
 - The caves were full of wild animals.
 - Painting materials were hard to find.
 - Many painting spaces were difficult to reach.
 - According to the passage, all of the following have caused damage to the paintings EXCEPT
 - light
 - air movement
 - water
 - temperature changes
 - What does the passage say happened at the Lascaux caves in 1963?
 - Visitors were prohibited from entering.
 - A new lighting system was installed.
 - Another part was discovered.
 - A new entrance was created.
 - Which title best summarizes the main idea of the passage?
 - Wild Animals in Art
 - Hidden Prehistoric Paintings
 - Exploring Caves Respectfully
 - Determining the Age of French Caves

Writing

The purpose of this essay is to test your ability to write in English.

Instructions:

Answer the following question in English (100-150 words):

What are the benefits of using the internet to help you study?

Present your ideas clearly and logically, with an introduction, main body, and conclusion, and give at least 2 reasons to support your answer. Your essay should be three paragraphs.

You may use the space below to plan your essay.