^{令和2年度 弘学館入学試験} 高等学校 英語問題

(放送による聞き取り問題)

これから放送される英語は、ALTのスミス先生とその生徒、麻里の会話である。2人の会話を聞いて、問題用紙にある5つの問いの答えとして最も適切なものを、ア〜エの中からそれぞれ一つ選び、記号で答えよ。会話は続けて2回放送される。放送は約30秒後に始まるので、それまで設問と選択肢に目を通しておくこと。

- (1) When are Mari and her teacher talking with each other?
 - \mathcal{T} Just after the summer vacation.
 - \checkmark $% \left({{\rm{Long}}} \right)$ before the summer vacation.
 - $\dot{\mathcal{O}}$ At the end of the summer vacation.
 - $\, \varXi \,$ At the beginning of the summer vacation.
- (2) What is strange about the hotel Mari stayed in with her family?
 - \mathcal{T} You can't see any people working inside the hotel.
 - \checkmark It is built in a very big park which is far from a city.
 - $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ The guests have to do everything all by themselves.
 - \perp It doesn't look like a hotel at all when you see it outside.
- (3) How many foreign languages can the robots in the hotel speak?
 - 7 One.
 - 1 Two.
 - ウ Three.
 - 工 Four.
- (4) What did Mari learn after she stayed at the hotel?
 - \mathcal{T} It's important to make more robots to make our life better.
 - \checkmark It's necessary to live with more robots today.
 - $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ It's easier to talk with robots than to talk with foreign people.
 - \pm It's interesting to use such robots as we see in the movie.
- (5) Which is true about this conversation?
 - \mathcal{T} A young woman Mari saw at the front desk was Japanese.
 - ✓ The hotel was so strange that Mari didn't want to stay there.
 - ウ Mr. Smith was surprised to hear the story of the hotel from Mari.
 - 工 All the members of Mari's family knew nothing about the hotel.

- 2 次の会話文は、英語の授業における戸田先生とその生徒、勇人とエマのやりとりである。 (1)~(5))に入る最も適切なものを、ア~エの中からそれぞれ一つ選び、記 号で答えよ。
- Mr. Toda : Today we start our class with a pair talk. The topic is here on the board, "Which are better pets, dogs or cats?" First, find a partner and make pairs. Yuto : Teacher! Teacher! Mr. Toda : Yuto, when you have a question, (1). You should call me "Mr. Toda." I think I told you that before. : Oh, yes, sorry, Mr. Toda. I don't have a partner. Yuto Mr. Toda : All right. You can work with Emma here. Next, which one of you is older, you or your partner? I would like the older one of you to start the talk. Emma : My birthday is October the twentieth. How about yours, Yuto? : (2 Yuto). Emma : OK, then you go first, Yuto. Mr. Toda : Are you all ready? The first speakers, raise your hand. Fine. You will ask your partner the question. You have two minutes to talk with each other. Mr. Toda. (Emma : 3)? Mr. Toda : Good question, Emma. Yes, both of you will give your ideas within the time limit. OK? Ready, set, go! Yuto : Emma, which are better pets, dogs or cats? Emma : (4) because they are friendlier to us than cats. Cats are not very interested in us and are more independent. : What did you say? Inde...? Yuto Emma : Independent. I mean cats just do things they like when they want to. : Ah, that is just what I wanted to say! I think cats are better because we don't have to Yuto walk them every day. My father walks our dog Max every morning and evening. He looks very busy especially in the morning. Emma : Well, walking every day keeps your father healthy. Yuto : That's true, but (5). He may catch a cold! Emma : Well, you have a point there. Mr. Toda : Time is up. Stop talking, everyone. Now I want to hear some of your ideas.
 - 1) \mathcal{T} ask any friend sitting near you first
 - √ don't call me "*teacher*"
 - ウ just raise your hand quietly
 - \pm wait until I come to you

- (2)) \mathcal{T} October the twelfth
 - \checkmark October the twenty second
 - ウ November the thirteenth
 - \perp November the thirtieth
- (3) \mathcal{T} are we talking about our favorite pets
 - \prec do we both have to answer the question in two minutes
 - $\dot{\mbox{$\mathcal{T}$}}$ which are better pets, dogs or cats
 - \perp which of us should be the first speaker
- $(4) \mathcal{T}$ I agree with your idea
 - \prec I disagree with your idea
 - ウ I believe cats are better pets
 - $rac{1}{}$ I believe dogs are better pets
- 5) \mathcal{T} my father needs more exercise
 - \prec my father enjoys walking with her
 - $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ Max wants to go out even when it is raining
 - \perp Max wants to stay home when it is raining
- 3 次の英文(1)~(5)の下線部ア〜エには、それぞれ誤った箇所が一つある。その記号と 正しい語(句)を書け。
 - (1) Tom and I usually \mathcal{T} <u>take a walk</u> together \mathcal{A} <u>after dinner</u>, but \mathcal{P} <u>we don't</u> if it \pm <u>is rain</u>.
 - (2) \forall Next Sunday Tom and I \prec are going to Karatsu \forall by a car to stay \pm in a hotel by the sea.
 - (3) 7 Don't you have some イ more salad?
 → Yes, I'm already ± full. Thank you anyway.
 - (4) Hey, look! This $\forall is$ the picture $\forall that I \text{ to you}$ about yesterday. — Wow... Who $\pm sent this$?
 - (5) I believe we should give up $7 \underline{\text{using}}$ plastic bags for the environment. $7 \underline{\text{How}}$ do you think?
 - I \Rightarrow think so, too. We should bring our own bags when we \pm go shopping.

4 次の英文(1)~(5)の2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所にそれぞれ適切な1語を入れよ。

- (1) I use a bicycle given to me by my cousin. I use a bicycle my cousin () ().
- (2) If you eat too much, you will get sleepy.() too much will () you sleepy.
- (3) I couldn't catch my train this morning. I was () () my train this morning.
- (4) Three years have passed since I saw him last.I () not () him for three years.
- (5) My computer doesn't work.
 () is () wrong with my computer.

5 次の日本語をそれぞれ英語に直せ。

- (1) Emily: ①<u>どこか海外に行ったことがある?</u>
 Keita: Yes, I have. Korea, China and Singapore.
 Emily: ②どの国が一番楽しかった?
 Keita: Maybe, Singapore.
- (2) 僕は英語が苦手だったので、兄に勉強の仕方を尋ねた。

6

Do you love trees? Trees do a lot of great things for humans. They take in carbon dioxide (CO_2) and give off oxygen (O_2) . (DSome of the most important trees in the world are in rainforests. The nearest rainforest may be far away from you, but they still help you every day.

Tropical rainforests have many kinds of plants and animals. They have warm *climate, and quite a lot of rain. To be a rainforest, an area must have (A). Many rainforests have (B)! Rainforests are found in the tropical areas north and south of the *equator. The largest rainforest in the world is the Amazon rainforest in South America. Rainforests can also be found in Africa, Asia, Australia and Central America.

All rainforests have a (2)<u>canopy</u>. A canopy is like a *ceiling made by the tops of the tallest trees. The canopy can easily be 100 feet or more above the ground. In rainforests, most plants and animals don't live on the ground, but in the canopy. Scientists believe that around half of the plant and animal *species on Earth live in rainforests.

*Unfortunately, our rainforests are getting smaller. Every year, humans destroy a section of rainforest the size of *New Jersey. ③Rainforests are being destroyed for many reasons. People cut down trees for wood and to make more *farms or roads. Many groups fight to protect rainforests because they play an important part in our world.

Scientists sometimes call rainforests the "<u>④lungs</u>" of the Earth. The millions and millions of trees in Earth's rainforests take in a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and produce much of the oxygen humans and animals need.

Rainforests also help to keep Earth's climate from changing. Scientists believe carbon dioxide is an important *factor in climate change. By taking in carbon dioxide, rainforests help to reduce climate change in the world.

Rainforests are also an important home to about half of the plant and animal species on the Earth. Many species (C) in forests are (D) out and can only live in rainforests.

Finally, rainforests help to have a lot of rain every year. Water from rainforests makes its way all over the world. As rainforests become smaller, Earth's water *cycle is influenced, and different areas around the world have little rain.

Rainforests are an important part of life on our planet. They give us many important things, from the oxygen in the air to homes for many animals. Rainforests help the Earth to *survive in many ways.

(注) *climate:気候 *equator:赤道 *ceiling:天井 *species:種(しゅ)
 *unfortunately:残念ながら *New Jersey:ニュージャージー州 *farm:農場
 *factor:要素 *cycle:循環 *survive:生き延びる

出典:https://www.wonderopolis.org/wonder/why-are-rainforests-important

- (1) 下線部①を日本語に直せ。ただし、rainforestsは「熱帯雨林」と訳すこと。
- (2) 空所(A)、(B)に入るのに最も適切なものを次のア〜エの中からそれぞれ一つ 選び、記号で答えよ。
 - ア about an *inch of rain every day
 ウ 80 inches or more of rain each year
- \checkmark about an inch of rain each year
- \pm 80 inches or more of rain every day

*inch(es): インチ(長さの単位:およそ2.5 センチメートル)

(3) 下線部②のイメージを伝えるイラストとして最も適切なものを次のア〜エの中から一つ選び、記号で答えよ。



- (4) 下線部③に関して、本文に述べられている具体的な理由を日本語で答えよ。
- (5) 下線部④が指す臓器として最も適切なものを次のアーエの中から一つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア胃 イ肺 ウ腸 エ心臓

(6) 空所(C)、(D)に入るのに最も適切なものを次のア〜エの中からそれぞれ一 つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア found イ finding ウ died エ dying

- (7) 次のア〜カの中から本文の内容と一致するものを二つ選び、記号で答えよ。
 - ア 熱帯雨林はアフリカやアジア、オーストラリア中部にも存在する。
 - イ 熱帯雨林では、動植物のほとんどは、木の上に生息している。
 - ウ 破壊され続ける熱帯雨林を救う手立ては、まだ見つかっていない。
 - エ 熱帯雨林には地球の動植物の約半分の種がいると考えられている。
 - オ 世界各地で起こる干ばつが熱帯雨林の雨量にも影響してきている。
 - カ 熱帯雨林は大量の酸素を作り出すため、気候変動に影響を及ぼす。

次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

Gil's mother stopped the car in front of the shopping center.

"Can I walk around by myself?" Gil said. He loved his mother, but he didn't like to shop with her. She only shopped for things like food, clothes, and shoes, and he always had to carry the heavy bags.

"Not today," she said. "I need to buy some new clothes for you."

"I don't need new clothes," he said. But that wasn't true. Gil just didn't like looking for clothes and trying them on in the *fitting room.

"①Yes, you do," said his mother. "You are too big for those now."

Gil said nothing. He knew his mother was right, but he didn't like having to follow her around. He was in junior high school now; he wasn't a baby! These days, the rules at home and at school were like his clothes: every few months, 2 they started to feel too *tight.

He followed his mother into the shopping center. Soon she was looking through *rack after rack of new clothes. "Try these on," she said

"I don't like this color."

"What color do you like?"

"I don't know."

Gil's mother stopped for a moment and looked at him.

"What's wrong? Is there something you're unhappy about?"

"No," Gil lied.

Gil's mother *seemed to be thinking about something. "Okay," she said at last. "We don't have to get them today. Just tell me when you're ready."

Gil was *relieved. He went away by himself to the other end of the store and looked at CDs instead.

In the weeks that followed, Gil's mother never tried to take him shopping again. But during that time, Gil's shirts kept getting tighter. One day, someone made a joke about Gil's clothes at school. His face turned red, and he felt like running away and *hiding somewhere. He also felt angry.

When he got home, he said, "Can I get some new clothes, Mom? These are too (A) now." He didn't remember acting differently at the shopping center several weeks before. "3I thought you would never ask," his mother said, with an *ironic smile.

"Take this," she said when they got to the clothing store. In her hand was some money. "What's this for?" asked Gil.

"I need to buy some food. You're (B) enough to choose your own clothes now."

Gil took the money, but suddenly looked worried. "But I don't know the (C) size to get."

"Just try some things on until you find something that looks and feels good to wear. It isn't (D). You can do it."

Gil went into the clothing store 4 for the first time, though he was feeling a little nervous. Half an hour later, he came out again. His new clothes were still in the shopping bag, but *somehow 5the clothes he was wearing now didn't feel so tight as before.

When he met his mother, she looked at his choices. "Not bad," she said. "I can give you some advice next time if you want it."

"Thanks," said Gil. "And...thanks for the clothes." "You're welcome."

- *rack:棚(たな) (注) *fitting room: 試着室 *tight: 窮屈(きゅうくつ)な、きつい *seem:~に思われる *relieved:ほっとする *hide somewhere: どこかに隠れる *somehow: どういうわけか *ironic:皮肉な
- 下線部①が表す内容として最も適切なものを次のアーエの中から一つ選び、記号で答えよ。 (1)
 - \mathcal{T} You have to carry heavy bags. \checkmark You need new clothes. ウ You like looking for clothes.
 - \perp You follow me around.
- 下線部②が指すものを日本語で答えよ。 (2)
- 母と最初にショッピングセンターに行ったときの Gil の気持ちとして最も適切なものを次のア~ (3)エの中から一つ選び、記号で答えよ。
 - ア 母親の提案に素直に従うことに抵抗があった。
 - 1 新しい服を買う必要はないと思った。
 - ウ 店で売られている服の色に満足できなかった。
 - エ 服よりもCDが気になって仕方なかった。
- 空所(A)~(D)に入るのに最も適切なものを次のア~カの中から一つずつ選び、それぞれ (4)記号で答えよ。ただし、同じ記号を繰り返し用いてはならない。

工 small オ right カ difficult 7 old イ large ウ easy

下線部③について、ask の後に省略された内容を補って、全体を日本語に直せ。 (5)

④ に入るのに最も適切なものを次のアーエの中から一つ選び、記号で答えよ。 (6)空所

7 early ✓ suddenly ウalready エ alone

下線部⑤の理由として最も適切なものを次のアーエの中から一つ選び、記号で答えよ。 (7)

- \mathcal{T} Gil is wearing his new clothes. ✓ Gil feels vounger again.
- $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ Gil is still thinking about his old clothes. \mathcal{I} Gil feels more grown up and free.

受験番号

^{合和2年度 弘学館入学試験} 高等学校 英語解答用紙

小計	市小		小計			小品小				小計							小計							小計		得点
(2)	(2)																									
		訂正	訂正																		-	D				
(4)	(4)	意문	記 문																		-					
		(2)	(4)		(2)	(4)]															C				
(3)	(3)																									
													В				D					В				
(2)	(2)	訂正	≣] IE	朝正															[
		記号	흾명	記문					3				A				C					A				
(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(2)		(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(2)	
	2					4			ΓÛ				Q							~						