高等学校　英語問題

1 （放送による聞き取り問題）

これから放送される英語は，大学へ進学する美香とスコット先生の会話である。会話を聞いて，問題用紙にある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。なお，1回目と2回目の間には約30秒の解答時間がある。

（1）How is Mika going to go to college in Tokyo?

　　ア　By train.
　　イ　By bike or by bus.
　　ウ　By bike or on foot.
　　エ　By train and by bus.

（2）Which shows Scott's eating habits in his college days?

　　ア　He usually got up late and had no time to eat breakfast.
　　イ　He ate outside or bought foods instead of cooking by himself.
　　ウ　He used his college cafeteria both for lunch and dinner.
　　エ　He always ate too much and put on weight during this time.

（3）How long is the cafeteria in Mika's college open?

　　ア　8 hours.
　　イ　10 hours.
　　ウ　13 hours.
　　エ　15 hours.

（4）What is Mika most worried about now?

　　ア　Saying good bye to her local friends.
　　イ　An apartment she is going to live in alone.
　　ウ　Every meal she has to cook by herself.
　　エ　An exam she needs to take at college.

（5）Which is true about this conversation?

　　ア　Scott advised Mika to live in Tokyo near her college.
　　イ　Scott first came to Japan when he got a job in Tokyo.
　　ウ　Mika doesn't want to live alone because she cannot cook.
　　エ　Mika wants to know what foreigners think about Japan.

2 次の会話文（A）～（C）の（　1　）～（　5　）に入れるのに最も適切な英文をア～エの中からそれぞれ一つ選び，記号で答えよ。

（A）（*Ichiro and Bob are talking about baseball.*）

Ichiro：Bob, you are a member of our baseball team, aren't you?
Bob　：Yes, but why do you ask, Ichiro?
Ichiro：I'm just interested in baseball.　Can I play on your team?
Bob　：（　1　）You're always welcome.

　　（　1　）ア　Here you are.
　　　　　　イ　That's right.
　　　　　　ウ　Why not?
　　　　　　エ　Take it easy.

（B）（*Ken and Tom are classmates who share rooms in an apartment.*）

Ken：Tom, wait a minute!
Tom：What's the matter?
Ken：I forgot to lock the front door.
Tom：Oh no, not again!　Make sure to lock all the windows and the front door when you leave home.
Ken：（　2　）I'm sorry.
Tom：By the way, do you have your science report with you?
Ken：Yes, it's in my bag.　I'm halfway through it, but the deadline is tomorrow, right?
Tom：Were you sleeping during science class, Ken?　Actually, our teacher told us to hand it in today, not tomorrow.
Ken：Really?　（　3　）I have to write a lot more to finish it after school today.

　　（　2　）ア　Okay, I will.
　　　　　　イ　Of course, not.
　　　　　　ウ　That's too bad.
　　　　　　エ　I'm not so sure.

　　（　3　）ア　I forgot all about my report.
　　　　　　イ　Why didn't you tell me earlier?
　　　　　　ウ　I don't know how I can help you?
　　　　　　エ　I usually don't sleep in class.

（C）（*Ann and Mary are looking around in a department store.*）

Ann　：　Look!　This bag is so cute, right?

Mary　：　Yeah, but isn't it a little too small?　You can only put a wallet or something in it.

Ann　：　Right, maybe.

Clerk　：　Hello.　You are looking at a brand-new design.　This type of bag is the most popular among young ladies this summer.

Ann　：　（　4　）

Clerk　：　Of course.　Also, we have different colors.　Please look at the next display.　There are seven colors.

Ann　：　That's nice.　Which color do you think is the best for me, Mary?

Mary　：　Well, you often wear colorful T-shirts or dresses, so I think a darker color is better for you.　How about this black one or that brown one?

Ann　：　You are right.　You're my best friend, Mary.　You know a lot about me.　But I can't decide which one to buy now.

Mary　：　You can take your time.　（　5　）

Ann　：　That's true.　These days we can buy almost everything online.

（　4　）　ア　May I try this on?
　　　　　イ　Can I see some T-shirts?
　　　　　ウ　Are there any different colors?
　　　　　エ　Do you have this in a larger size?

（　5　）　ア　You can also ask the clerk for some advice.
　　　　　イ　You can find the same type on the Internet.
　　　　　ウ　You can get one at a big sale next Sunday.
　　　　　エ　You can choose the best one at the next shop.

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を書け。

（1）　The computer I ア bought two weeks イ before ウ has already broken エ down.

（2）　She looked very ア sadly when she イ said good-bye ウ to her host エ family.

（3）　This is ア the most expensive イ of all the ウ watch エ sold in this shop.

（4）　Every ア student in the class イ were ウ excited to エ hear the news.

（5）　I had so ア many イ homework to do ウ that I stayed up エ late last night.

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）　Tom likes music very much.
　　　Tom is very（　　　）（　　　）music.

（2）　I didn't meet Michael until yesterday.
　　　I（　　　）Michael yesterday for the（　　　）time.

（3）　Do you know the name of this flower?
　　　Do you know（　　　）this flower（　　　）called?

（4）　The question was very difficult and Tom could not answer it.
　　　The question was（　　　）difficult for Tom（　　　）answer.

（5）　My grandma cannot use a smartphone.
　　　My grandma does not know（　　　）（　　　）use a smartphone.

5

次の日本語をそれぞれ英語に直せ。

（1）　George　：　Oh, no!　What should I do, Mom?　I slept too much.
　　　Mother　：　①今朝，しなきゃならないことが何かあるの？
　　　George　：　I have a club meeting at school at nine to welcome new members.
　　　Mother　：　OK, eat your breakfast now.　②駅まで車で送ってあげるから。

（2）　彼と僕とは幼なじみなんだ。

6 次の英文は，コード読み取りシステム（code reading system）開発に関する話である。英文を読んで，後の問いに答えよ。

In 1994, there was an event that changed the way of code reading: the *development of the QR Code system. It was created by two engineers working for *DENSO WAVE. Masahiro Hara, the leader of the development, spoke about its secret history, and Atsushi Tano, his teammate, spoke about their future plans.

By the 1980s, the barcode system was already used in many places such as factories, supermarkets and convenience stores when they sent, received products or sold them. Hara says, "In the 1990s, there was a big change from making a lot of only one thing, to making many different things. This made people think that ①they needed to make a new and better barcode system to control their products."

Barcodes in those days had a weak point. A barcode was only able to use 20 alphabet *characters in it. [A], when many different products were handled in one company, their staff had to put more than one barcode on each product. And sometimes they read as many as 1,000 barcodes in a day. This meant they had to do a lot more work and it took a lot more effort.

In 1992, Masahiro Hara was making barcode scanners (the things that read barcodes) at Denso. ②He was asked by some companies that made a lot of things to make scanners that could read barcodes more quickly.

To make the work of reading barcodes easier and faster, Masahiro Hara tried to make the barcode scanner better. However, he realized that ③this could not solve the problem and that something new and better was needed. [B], at this time, companies needed smaller codes to make their products smaller.

Hara decided to create a new "smaller code that can read kanji and kana characters to keep more information in one code."

The team that began to make a new *2D code only had two members, and Masahiro Hara was the leader. After a year and a half, through trying many different things, the QR Code system was created. The QR Code can keep a lot of (X)(i-). Actually, the new code can use 7,000 characters including kanji, and can be read 10 times (Y)(f-) than other codes.

2D codes were already used before the QR Code, but ④the QR Code is better and useful for some different reasons.

First, QR codes will still work if they are dirty or if they are damaged. This is useful in *manufacturing businesses because there is a lot of oil and *dirt in these places that will get on the code. If a barcode gets dirty, the barcode scanner will not be able to read it. However, even if a QR code has dirt on it or some of the *pattern is missing, the code can still be scanned.

Next, QR codes are easy to read. When you are scanning a barcode, you must scan in the correct way, or it won't work. However, a QR Code can be scanned from many directions and it will work. This makes it very quick.

The QR Code was created to be used in different businesses. However, it is now being used in many other ways too. For example, for tickets and *advertisements. Atsushi Tano says, "We will continue to make the QR Code system from users' opinions."

The *European Inventor Award has been given to excellent inventors who have made some amazing things since 2006. In 2014, the team who created the QR Code was given that popular prize. The QR Code is now used not only by so many different companies but also by a lot of people all over the world.

*development：開発　　*DENSO WAVE：デンソーウェーブ（企業名）　　*character：文字
*2D：二次元の　　*manufacturing business：製造業　　*dirt：汚れ　　*pattern：模様
*advertisement：広告　　*European Inventor Award：欧州発明家賞

参照：デンソーウェーブ "QR Code development story"

URL https://www.denso-wave.com/en/technology/vol1.html

（1）下線部①の背景として１９９０年代に起きた物の作り方の変化について，次の空所にそれぞれ１０字程度の適切な日本語を入れて答えよ。
　　　「１９９０年代には，（　　　i　　　）作る方式から（　　　ii　　　）作る方式へと大きく変化した。」

（2）空所［ A ］，［ B ］に入るのに最も適切なものを次のア～ウの中からそれぞれ一つ選び，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。
　　　ア　Also　　　　　イ　So　　　　　ウ　However

（3）下線部②を日本語に直せ。ただし，barcode, scanners は，それぞれ「バーコード」，「スキャナー」と訳すこと。

（4）下線部③が指す内容を日本語で答えよ。

（5）空所 (X) ，(Y) に，それぞれ指示された文字で始まる適語1語を，本文中から抜き出して書き入れよ。

（6）下線部④に関して，具体的に QR コードの優れた点を二つにまとめ，日本語で答えよ。

（7）次の1～6の中から，本文の内容と一致するものを二つ選び，番号で答えよ。
　　　1　There were only 20 kinds of barcodes in the 1990s.
　　　2　The QR Code system was created by a very small team.
　　　3　Masahiro Hara created the QR Code system in 1992.
　　　4　Hara's team created the QR Code system in less than two years.
　　　5　It is a problem that the QR Code is bigger than other codes.
　　　6　The QR Code is only used in Japan because it uses kanji characters.

The race was about to start.　Heather's friend Gary was standing next to her on the starting line.　They were both in a running club, and the club had races every month.　Michelle, another friend, was watching them in the crowd.　"Go, Gary!　Go, Heather!" she was *shouting now.

Michelle and Gary were Heather's best friends.　They met while they were all studying art and design at college.　They were all in their *mid-twenties now, but the three of them were still very close.　Although Gary was her friend, Heather still wanted to beat him.

①The starting gun went off.　"Go!"　Heather began to run.　She had a good start!　She was ahead of Gary!　But then, just before the end of the race, her legs started to get tired.　Gary began to catch up.

At the finish line, Gary was the fifth.　Heather was eighth.　Gary had a big smile on his (i)(f-　).　"Hey!" he said.　"Not bad!"

"All right!" Heather said.　"Don't talk about it anymore!"　Michelle came over.　"Bad luck, Heather," she said.

"I didn't sleep well last night," Heather explained.　"I'm not at my best."

Gary smiled at her.　"②Don't be a bad loser, Heather," he joked.

"It's true!" she said.　"I couldn't sleep well.　I just thought about everything I need to pack for my trip."

"It's hard to believe you're really leaving tomorrow," Michelle said.

"Yes," agreed Gary.　"All those countries!　Great Britain, India, Australia!　You are so lucky.　I wish I (ii)(c-　) go traveling just like you instead of staying here in *Minneapolis."

Heather looked at him.　"Then why don't you come with me?" she asked.

Gary looked sad.　"You know why," he said.　"I can't leave my job."

"I left (iii)(m-　)." Heather said.　"Traveling is important to me.　More important than a job."

"You didn't like your job anyway, did you?" Michelle said.　"But Gary loves his job."　Gary worked for a design company, and was drawing designs for products for the home.

"Yes, I (iv)(d-　)," Gary agreed.　Then he smiled at Heather.　"Are you worried about going?" he asked.

Heather smiled back.　Gary knew she always got worried when she made any changes to her life.　"A little," she said.　"But I'm really excited too!　I've wanted to travel for so such a (v)(l-　) time!"

"It's going to be amazing," Michelle agreed.

Neil, another man in the race, spoke to Gary.　While he was busy with the conversation, Michelle turned to Heather.　"③I'm really going to miss you," she started to say.　But then they both saw a girl looking at Gary.　"Look at her!" Michelle said.　"I think she likes Gary!"　"Shh!" laughed Heather.　"She'll hear you!"

Then the girl turned around and said to Michelle.　"Sorry!　Is he your boyfriend?"

"No, he's my friend," Michelle told her.

The girl looked at Heather.　"④Then he's your boyfriend?"

"No," Heather said.　"We're all just friends."

The girl looked pleased.　"Really?" she said, and when Gary finished his conversation, she went over to talk to him.

Michelle smiled at Heather.　"⑤That's Gary!" she said, and Heather laughed.

*shout：叫ぶ　*mid-twenties：20代半ば　*Minneapolis：ミネアポリス（米国の都市名）

出典：Best Friends（NATIONAL GEOGRAHIC LEARNING）

（1）　下線部①，③を，それぞれ日本語に直せ。

（2）　空所（ i ）～（ v ）に，それぞれ指示された文字で始まる適語1語を入れよ。

（3）　下線部②の表す意味に最も近いものを次のア～エから一つ選び，記号で答えよ。

　　　ア　負けてばかりじゃないか。　　イ　負けるが勝ちとも言うさ。
　　　ウ　負けてやれず悪かったね。　　エ　負け惜しみはよくないよ。

（4）　下線部④の4語の中で1語だけ強く発音するとすればどれが最も適切か。次のア～エから一つ選び，記号で答えよ。

　　　ア　Then　　　　イ　he's　　　　ウ　your　　　　エ　boyfriend

（5）　下線部⑤の発言に込められたHeatherの気持ちを表す言葉として最も近いと思われるものを，次のア～エから一つ選び，記号で答えよ。

　　　ア　さすがはギャリーね。　　　　イ　ギャリーにはがっかりだわ。
　　　ウ　ギャリーって変よね。　　　　エ　ギャリーがうらやましいわ。

（6）　次の1～9の中から，本文の内容と一致するものを三つ選び，番号で答えよ。

　　　1　Heather, Gary, and Michelle ran together in the same race.
　　　2　Gary won the race against Heather but was not the fastest.
　　　3　Heather was behind Gary from the beginning to the end.
　　　4　Michelle wanted Gary to win because he was her boyfriend.
　　　5　Heather couldn't sleep well when she thought about the race.
　　　6　Heather was going to go abroad on the next day after the race.
　　　7　Both Michelle and Gary knew nothing about Heather's trip.
　　　8　Gary agreed with Heather when he was asked to go with her.
　　　9　The girl who spoke to Michelle and Heather was interested in Gary.