

2018年度 入学試験問題

I 英 語

(50 分)

受験番号					
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注 意 事 項

- 1 開始の合図があるまでは、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 試験問題は 17 ページあります。
- 3 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 4 英語で答える場合は、ブロック体でも筆記体でもかまいません。
- 5 試験開始から 5 分後に【1】のリスニング問題が放送されます。
- 6 終了の合図があったら、すぐに解答をやめなさい。

問題は次のページから始まります。

【1】 リスニングテスト（放送の指示にしたがって答えなさい。放送を聞きながらメモをとってもかまいません。）

(ア) チャイムのところに入るジャックの言葉として最も適するものを、次の1～4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

- No. 1
1. Yes. I had a special one.
 2. So, what did you have last time?
 3. Well, give me one more minute.
 4. No, I haven't had the same one.

- No. 2
1. Yes, I do. Chocolate is better than fruits.
 2. Thanks anyway. I'm glad you did it.
 3. I'm always happy with anything you make.
 4. No, I've never had such a delicious pie.

- No. 3
1. No, not really.
 2. Less than usual.
 3. It took four hours.
 4. Three hours every day.

- No. 4
1. Yes, I'll go there tomorrow.
 2. That sounds nice. Good job.
 3. Yes, we can finish it at school now.
 4. Yes, I'll wait for you at the bus stop.

(イ) 対話の内容を聞いて、それぞれの **Question** の答えとして最も適するものを、あとの1～4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

No. 1 **Question : What can we say about Kenta?**

1. He sometimes enjoys playing baseball on Sundays.
2. He will talk to his parents about his future.
3. He hasn't decided his future yet.
4. He wants to be an athlete in the future.

No. 2 **Question : What will Kenta do during the spring vacation?**

1. He will take a Shinkansen with his grandmother.
2. He will take a Shinkansen to Hokkaido.
3. He will see a TV program about Shinkansen.
4. He will go to Hokkaido by plane.

No. 3 **Question : What can we say about Mary?**

1. She knew the story of the movie from a book.
2. She knew the story, so she didn't go to the movie.
3. She went to see the movie with her mother.
4. She became sick and couldn't see the movie.

(ウ) ある島のインフォメーションセンターでの案内を聞いて、次の**質問**に対する答えを英語で書きなさい。ただし、答えは書き出しの **We shouldn't** に続けて1文で書き、文末は「.」(ピリオド)で終わること。

質問 : What should you remember to keep you safe?

【2】 次の英文は、ユキ (Yuki) と彼女のお母さんの対話です。対話文中の(ア)~(ウ)の () の中にそれぞれ適する1語を英語で書きなさい。ただし、答えはそれぞれの () 内に指示された文字で書き始め、一つの _ に1文字が入るものとします。

Yuki : Mom, I don't feel well and I think I have a cold.

Yuki's mother : Really? That's too bad. I'll take you to the (ア) (h _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _).

Yuki : But you are busy with your work today. I can go by myself. Don't (イ) (w _ _ _ _ _) about me too much.

Yuki's mother : No problem, Yuki. Taking care of my (ウ) (d _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _) is the most important. Come on. Let's go.

Yuki : Thanks, mom.

【3】 次の(ア)~(エ)の文の () の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、あとの1~4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

(ア) Hurry up, () you will not catch the last train.

1. and 2. or 3. but 4. because

(イ) I didn't know the man () to our party last night.

1. invites 2. has invited 3. inviting 4. invited

(ウ) I don't have () money, so I will get a small cup of coffee.

1. a little 2. little 3. much 4. any

(エ) Who () this window yesterday?

1. was broken 2. broke 3. breaks 4. has broken

【4】 次の(ア)~(エ)の対話文が完成するように、()内の六つの語の中から五つを選んで正しい順番に並べかえ、その順に番号を書きなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語の最初の文字も小文字で示してある。(それぞれ一つずつ不要な語があるので、その語は使用しないこと。)

(ア) A : Where did you buy such a nice shirt?

B : At the shop in (1. I 2. on 3. the station 4. front 5. use 6. of) every day.

(イ) A : Shall I help you?

B : Thank you. This bag is (1. that 2. so 3. I 4. heavy 5. cannot 6. too) carry it.

(ウ) A : You look so happy.

B : (1. interesting 2. very 3. I 4. found 5. this book 6. interested). You should read this.

(エ) A : I'm afraid we are lost, Hana.

B : Yes. Let's (1. that man 2. the bus stop 3. where 4. to 5. is 6. ask).

【5】 次の(ア), (イ)の問いに答えなさい。

(ア) 次の英文は, ケン (Ken) の夏休み中の経験を表した文章です。英文を読んで, () の中に適する英語を書きなさい。ただし, あとの<条件>にしたがうこと。

Ken went to Okinawa with his family during the summer vacation. He went to many places like the beautiful ocean, *Shurijo Castle and so on. He enjoyed all of them so much. On the last day of the trip, he wanted to buy something for his grandfather. There were many things in the shop, and he couldn't decide what to give him. Then his mother said, “()” Ken said, “That's a good idea. He collects many kinds of cups. Thank you, mom.” And he bought a beautiful cup.

* Shurijo Castle : 首里城

<条件>

- ① 5語以上の1文で書くこと。
 - ② 1文は大文字で書き始め, 文末は「?」で終わること。
- ※ 短縮形 (I'm や don't など) は1語と数え, 符号 (, や . など) は語数に含めません。

(イ) 次の英文を読んで, ガルシア先生 (Mr. Garcia) の問いかけに対する答えとしてふさわしい内容を考え, 英語で書きなさい。ただし, あとの<条件>にしたがうこと。

Mr. Garcia is an English teacher at Midori Junior High School. One day, he said to the students in his class, “Today we are going to talk about *club activities. Many students do club activities, but some students don't. What are the good points of club activities? Give me an example.”

* club activities : クラブ活動

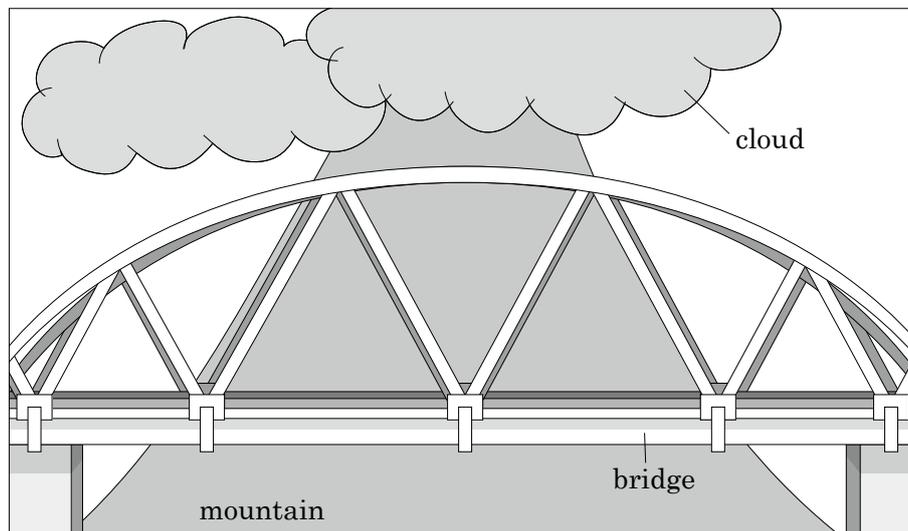
<条件>

- ① Students can で書き始め, これを含んで全体を8語以上の1文で書くこと。
 - ② 文末は「.」「!」のいずれかの符号で終わること。
- ※ 短縮形 (I'm や don't など) は1語と数え, 符号 (, や . など) は語数に含めません。

【6】 次の英文は、ある日のサクラ（Sakura）と妹のカエデ（Kaede）との対話です。前後の文脈や図の表す内容に合うように、対話文中の , の中にそれぞれ適する英語を書きなさい。ただし、あとの<条件>にしたがうこと。

Sakura : Kaede, show me the pictures you took on your school trip.

Kaede : OK. Look, this is the first place we visited. This bridge was so big and beautiful.



Sakura : Yes, it is.

Kaede : But it was so far from the airport and we were all tired.

Sakura : from the airport?

Kaede : It took three hours by bus. Our *tour guide said, “If you are lucky, you can also see the top of the beautiful mountain behind the bridge.” But we weren’t. We couldn’t see it because

Sakura : That’s too bad. But you saw the beautiful bridge with your friends. I want to go there some day.

Kaede : Yes, you should. Let’s go together on a sunny day.

* tour guide : ツアーガイド

<条件>

- ① (ア)は後ろに **from the airport?** が続く形で、これらを含んで全体を **8語以上の1文** で書くこと。
- ② (イ)は **We couldn’t see it because** に続く形で、これらを含んで全体を **10語以上の1文** で書くこと。また、文末は「.」「?」「!」のいずれかの符号で終わること。
- ※ 短縮形 (I’m や don’t など) は1語と数え、符号 (, や . など) は語数に含めません。

【7】 次の英文は、高校生のシンジ（Shinji）が英語の授業で行ったスピーチの原稿です。英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

Good afternoon, everyone. Today I am going to talk about the *roles of dogs and *robots in the lives of old people in Japan.

About 27% of Japanese people are over 65 years old. More than 50% of them don't live with their children and 17% of the people over 65 live alone. You may be surprised to hear this, but about 15% of the people living alone talk with other people only two or three times a day. Look at *Table 1. It shows how often two thousand Japanese people over 65 talk with other people and how happy they are. They *rated their happiness on a scale of 1 to 10, and 10 is the happiest. The table shows the *averages.

Table 1

How often they talk	How happy they are		
	Men	Women	*Total
every day	6.9	7.0	7.0
1 to 3 times a week	6.6	6.2	6.4
1 or 2 times a month	5.9	5.5	5.7
almost never	5.2	5.1	5.2

As you can see, []. But some people think it is also good for old people to talk to dogs and robots to have a happier life.

First, let's think about the roles of dogs. There are many kinds of special dogs that help people. Do you know any of them? They are *guide dogs, *hearing dogs, *service dogs, and *therapy dogs. Guide dogs help people who cannot see. Hearing dogs help people who cannot hear. Service dogs help people who cannot move their arms or feet. Therapy dogs *heal people who need help. All these kinds of dogs get special *training and they work for people who need special care. (①)

Then, what should old people do if they want to stay with a dog at home every day? The answer is very easy: to have their own pet dogs. They can buy one at a pet shop or get one from volunteer groups. If they stay together with a dog they like, they will be *healthier and happier. *Research shows that they feel less *stress and *have lower blood pressure if they keep a dog. It is also shown that people don't feel *lonely because they can enjoy talking to a dog.

Next, robots also have *similar healing effects in different ways. Now robots with *artificial

intelligence have been better *communicators than before. Robots can do things that dogs cannot do. (②) If you ask a question, robots will answer it. They can also listen to and understand three people at the same time and talk to each of them. They can use *sign language, too. (③) You may think such robots are very expensive now, but they can be bought for 200,000 yen. Some dogs are more expensive, so these robots may not be too expensive. And if more robots are made in the future, they will be cheaper than now.

So, do you think dogs and robots can be good friends with old people? Of course, it may be better for old people to live with someone to *communicate with each other every day. But if that is not possible, a dog or a robot may be something that lonely old people want to buy. If you have a *grandparent living alone and feeling lonely, it is a good idea to give him or her a dog or a robot on their next birthday. I am sure it will be a good friend and make your grandparent happier. Thank you for listening.

* roles : 役割 robots : ロボット Table : 表

rated their happiness on a scale of 1 to 10 : 10 段階で幸福を評価した averages : 平均値

Total : 全体 guide dogs : 盲導犬 hearing dogs : 聴導犬 service dogs : 介助犬

therapy dogs : セラピードッグ heal ~ : ~を癒す training : 訓練

healthier : より健康的な Research : 調査 stress : ストレス

have lower blood pressure : 血圧が下がる lonely : 孤独な

similar healing effects : 同じような癒し効果 artificial intelligence : 人工知能

communicators : 意思疎通ができるもの sign language : 手話

communicate : 意思疎通を図る grandparent : 祖父, 祖母

(ア) 本文中の [] の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. men are always happier than women because men talk more often than women.
2. women are happier than men when they talk 1 to 3 times a week.
3. both men and women feel happier when they talk more often with others.
4. people who almost never talk are happier than people who talk every day.

(イ) 本文中の (①) ～ (③) の中に、次のA～Cを意味が通るように入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1～6の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

- A. So when you talk to them, you can feel that you are talking with people.
B. Usually, they cannot be kept at home if there is no special reason.
C. For example, they can talk to people.

1. ① - A ② - B ③ - C
2. ① - A ② - C ③ - B
3. ① - B ② - A ③ - C
4. ① - B ② - C ③ - A
5. ① - C ② - A ③ - B
6. ① - C ② - B ③ - A

(ウ) 本文の内容に合うものを、次の1～6の中から二つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. In Japan, 27% of people over 65 years old don't live with anyone.
2. If you go to a pet shop, you can get a guide dog without paying money.
3. Old people can relax and feel happy by staying with their favorite dogs.
4. There is nothing that robots cannot do, so they are better friends to people than dogs.
5. Shinji says robots will be more expensive in the future, so we should choose dogs for old people.
6. It is good for old people to have a dog or a robot because it will make them less lonely.

- 【8】 次の(ア)～(ウ)の英文について、それぞれあとの **Question** の答えとして最も適するものを、1～4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

(ア)

Koji is a junior high school student in America. One day, he saw a poster about volunteer work on the wall in his classroom. He became interested in it.

Let's Clean South Beach!

We Need Volunteers!!

A few years ago, South Beach was clean and beautiful, and a lot of people came. Now it's dirty and there is a lot of *garbage there. So we are looking for volunteers to clean up the beach together.

TIME: 6:00 ~ 9:00 a.m.

every Sunday morning (only on sunny days)

PLACE: South Beach

※We have made special yellow T-shirts for the volunteers. If you join us as a volunteer, you can get a free T-shirt. You can get another one for \$5. We'll use the money to keep South Beach clean.

You need to contact us by e-mail if you want to join. South Beach Volunteer Center is waiting for your help!

E-mail: kate_smith@sbvc.com

* garbage : ゴミ

Question : If Koji wants to work as a volunteer, what does he have to do?

1. He has to go to South Beach at 6:00 a.m. every Sunday.
2. He has to send an e-mail before he goes to the beach.
3. He has to bring a yellow T-shirt to join the volunteer work.
4. He has to find another volunteer to work with him.

(1)

Daniel is a high school student in Canada. He stayed at Maki's house when he was in Japan last week. Maki sent an e-mail to Daniel after he went back to Canada.

Hi Daniel,

How have you been? My family and I miss you very much. I'm now looking at the pictures we took during your stay. I hope you enjoyed your stay in Japan.

I'm looking forward to seeing you again in Canada next month. You told me that Canada has a lot of good places for skiing. I hope we can ski together.

See you soon,

Maki

Maki got an e-mail from Daniel.

Hi Maki,

Thank you very much for everything you did during my stay in Japan. It has been a week since I came back to Canada! I can't believe it!

There is a very good place for skiing near my house. We can enjoy skiing there.

Also, my city has a national museum and you can learn the history of Canada there. I'm sure you will like it because you are interested in history.

I'll also take you to other interesting places during your stay in Canada.

See you,

Daniel

Question : What can we say about the e-mails?

1. Maki will ski with Daniel near his house next month.
2. Maki and Daniel went to a museum together in Japan.
3. Daniel sent an e-mail to Maki a week before he came back to Canada.
4. Daniel is looking at the pictures he took during his stay in Japan.

(ウ)

Aya is a junior high school student. She is going to visit *Hawaii next summer with her family: her grandmother (64 years old), grandfather (65 years old), mother (43 years old), father (47 years old), and little brother (6 years old). They will choose two of the *activities below. They want to do the same activities together. They can spend \$450 *in total.

◀ **Dolphin Watching** ▶ **You can see dolphins only in summer in the mountains!**

Age: Over 3 years old

Price for one person : \$50

◀ **Hiking Tour** ▶ **You can see beautiful flowers!**

Age: Over 5 years old

Price for one person : \$30

◀ **Horse Riding** ▶ **You can have a wonderful experience with our beautiful horses!**

Age: Over 6 years old

Price for one person : \$60

◀ **Star Watching** ▶ **You can learn about stars you cannot see in the city!**

Age: Over 3 years old

Price for one person : \$40

* Hawaii : ハワイ activities below : 下記の活動 in total : 合計で

Question : Which two activities will Aya and her family choose?

1. Hiking Tour and Star Watching
2. Dolphin Watching and Horse Riding
3. Dolphin Watching and Hiking Tour
4. Horse Riding and Star Watching

【9】 次の英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(エ)の問いに答えなさい。

Kazuya and Tomoko are talking with their classmate Mike in their classroom. Mike is a high school student from Canada. He has lived in Japan for five months to study Japanese culture.

Kazuya : You went to New York with your family during summer vacation, right? How was it?

Tomoko : Actually, I couldn't understand English well, so I could do nothing by myself.

Mike : That's not a problem. That was your first time to New York. Five months ago, I was like you. But now I can understand more Japanese words. I think living in a foreign country for *several months is *helpful.

Tomoko : I see. I hope I can stay longer next time.

Kazuya : That sounds nice. I heard you can study abroad for one year.

Tomoko : Well, I don't know what to do for studying abroad because (①).

Kazuya : I see. But I heard more and more Japanese students try to go to foreign countries to study other languages these days.

Mike : Yeah, Mr. Jones was saying that the other day. He wants more students in this school to study abroad. I'm sure he'll be happy to help you.

Tomoko : Really? I want to ask him many things. Could you come with me after school today?

Kazuya : Sorry, I have to go home early today.

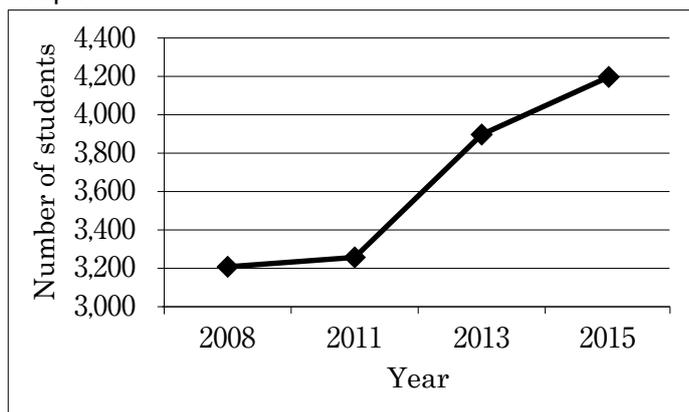
Mike : I can go with you!

After school, Tomoko and Mike go to Mr. Jones' office. On the wall in his office, there is a lot of information about studying abroad.

Tomoko : I heard the number of high school students who study abroad *is increasing. Is that true?

Mr. Jones : Yes, that's right. Look at *Graph 1. It shows the number of Japanese high school students who studied abroad for more than three months.

Graph 1



(文部科学省「平成 27 年度高等学校等における国際交流等の状況について」に基づき作成)

Mike : Wow. It's over 4,000 students in 2015. That's more *than I thought.

Mr. Jones : Also, the number of the students who studied abroad for less than three months is about 30,000 in 2015.

Tomoko : So many? Why did they study in foreign countries?

Mr. Jones : There are many reasons. Many students wanted to *improve their English.

Some wanted to learn about culture, history and nature in a different country.

There were also some students who wanted to make friends in foreign countries.

Some students wanted to do something new. Others thought studying abroad would be helpful for their own future. By the way, (②), Mike?

Mike : I started *karate* when I was six years old, and I became interested in Japanese culture. I came here to learn more about Japan.

Mr. Jones : Oh, you really wanted to study in Japan. Tomoko, why are you interested in studying abroad?

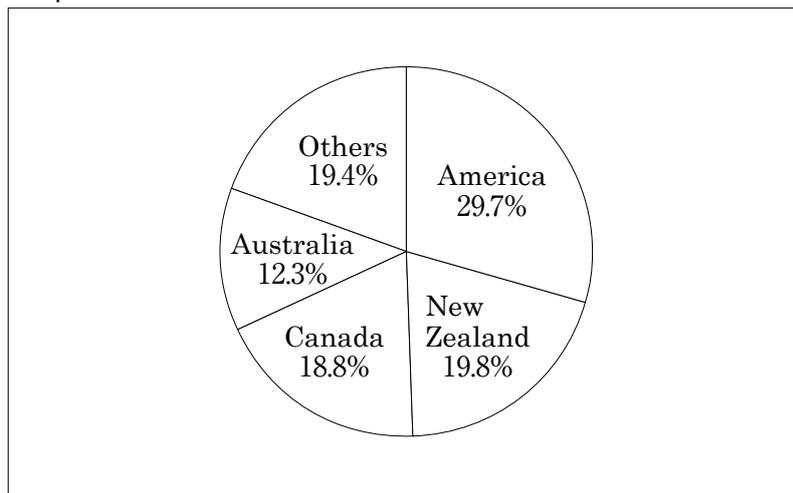
Tomoko : When I visited New York this summer, I couldn't *communicate well in English. So, I really want to improve my English.

Mr. Jones : That's good. Then, where do you want to go to study English?

Tomoko : Do you think America is the best place?

Mr. Jones : Well . . . America is one of your *choices. A lot of foreign students are studying there. Also, there are many people who have different *cultural backgrounds. But you have more choices, Tomoko. English is spoken in other countries, too. So, you should think *carefully about where to go. Look at Graph 2. It shows where Japanese high school students studied for more than three months in 2015.

Graph 2



(文部科学省「平成 27 年度高等学校等における国際交流等の状況について」に基づき作成)

Mike : Wow! So many students went to Canada. I'm so happy to know that. Tomoko, if you go to Canada, you can not only learn English but also enjoy wonderful nature there.

Mr. Jones : Also, you can learn about French culture there.

Tomoko : Sounds interesting. Then, is New Zealand also a good country to learn English? More students went to New Zealand in 2015.

Mr. Jones : Good point! A lot of students chose New Zealand because it has a good system for foreign students to study English and it also has beautiful nature.

Mike : I think New Zealand is a safe country.

Mr. Jones : You're right. For many students, *safety is an important point.

Tomoko : Oh, I have to think about many things before I decide which country I should choose.

Mr. Jones : Yes. It's important to collect *as much information as you can. And you need to talk with your parents and ask for their *opinions.

Tomoko : OK. I'll talk with them tonight.

Mike : If you want to know more about Canada, just ask me.

Tomoko : Thank you, Mike.

Mr. Jones : I hope you will find the best place to improve your English.

Tomoko : Thank you for your *advice, Mr. Jones.

Mr. Jones : You're welcome. See you.

* several : いくつかの helpful : 役立つ is increasing : 増えている Graph : グラフ
than I thought : 思っていたよりも improve ~ : ~を上達させる
communicate : 意志疎通を図る choices : 選択肢 cultural backgrounds : 文化的背景
carefully : 慎重に safety : 安全であること
as much information as you can : できるだけ多くの情報 opinions : 意見
advice : アドバイス

(ア) 本文中の (①) に入れるのに最も適するものを, 次の 1 ~ 4 の中から一つ選び, その番号を書きなさい。

1. there are many students who want to learn about foreign cultures
2. there are many students who are interested in learning other languages
3. there are few students who have stayed in Japan for more than three months
4. there are no students who have studied English in foreign countries around me

(イ) 本文中の (②) に入れるのに最も適するものを, 次の 1 ~ 4 の中から一つ選び, その番号を書きなさい。

1. what did your parents say about coming to Japan
2. what was your main reason to come to Japan
3. why do so many students want to study English
4. why did you leave Japan when you were a child

(ウ) グラフと本文の内容に合っていないものを, 次の 1 ~ 4 の中から一つ選び, その番号を書きなさい。

1. The number of Japanese high school students who studied abroad in 2015 was about 34,200.
2. More Japanese high school students studied in New Zealand for more than three months than in Australia in 2015.
3. About 30% of the high school students in America studied abroad in 2015.
4. Almost 800 Japanese high school students studied in Canada for more than three months in 2015.

(エ) 本文の内容に合うものを、次の 1～6 の中から二つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. All of the students who studied abroad carefully chose a country which has beautiful nature.
2. Tomoko couldn't speak English well in New York, but she still wants to study English abroad.
3. Kazuya gave Tomoko some advice because he once went to New York to study English.
4. Tomoko wants to study abroad to improve her English and to enjoy wonderful nature.
5. Mike told Tomoko to study in Canada for one year to learn not only English but also French.
6. Mr. Jones gave Tomoko many ideas about studying abroad, but he didn't tell her which country she should choose.

(問題は、これで終わりです。)

