

2020年度 入学試験問題

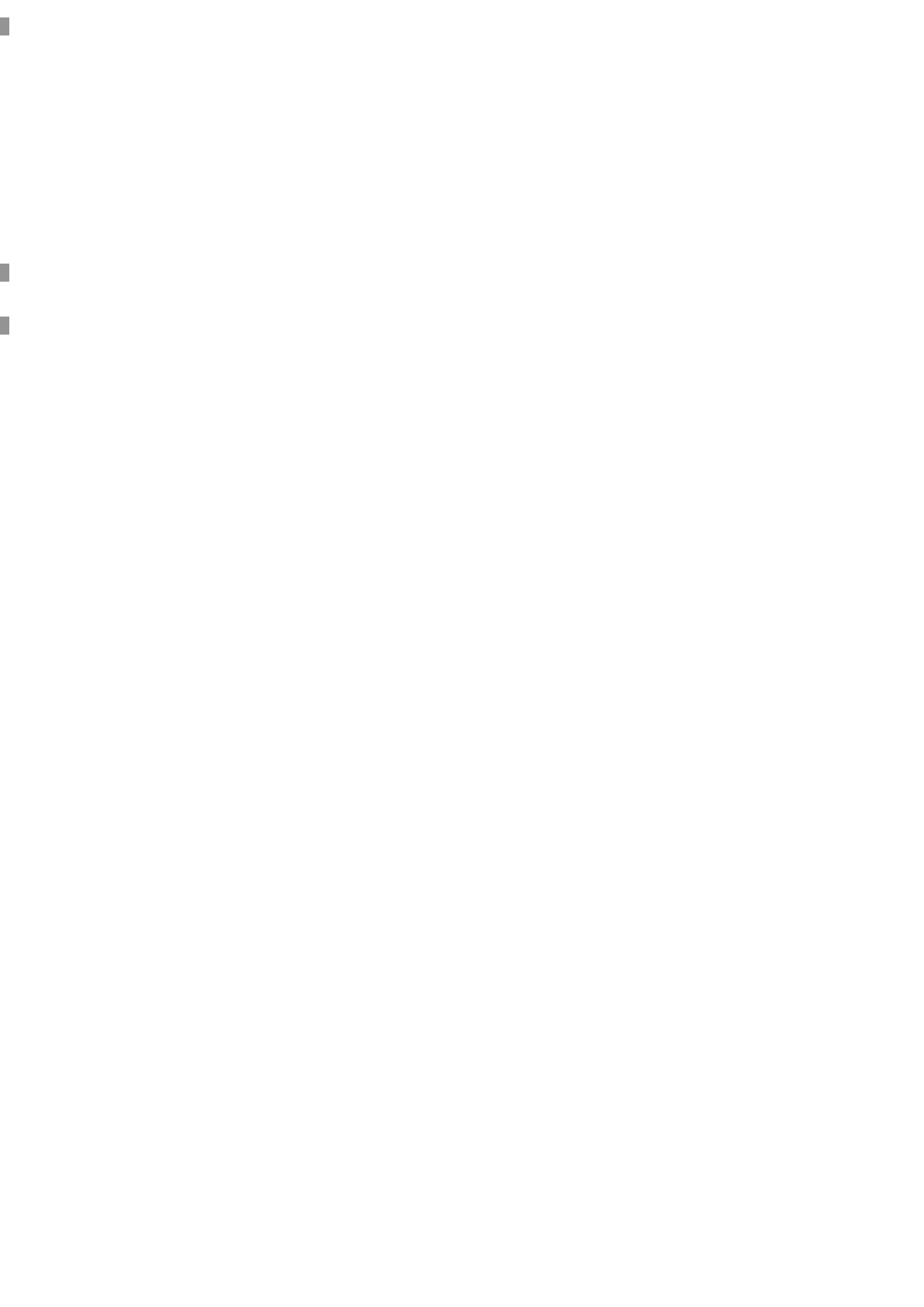
Ⅱ 英 語

(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 16 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ミクの言葉として最も適切なものを、次の1～4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- No. 1
1. I hope you will get them.
 2. You're welcome.
 3. It was a birthday present.
 4. It isn't yours.

- No. 2
1. Sure. I think New Zealand is a beautiful country.
 2. Let me see. Don't be afraid of making new friends.
 3. Of course. But I don't think 18 months is too long.
 4. Don't worry. You can learn English without going abroad.

- No. 3
1. I'll lend you three dollars, so you can get it.
 2. You already have enough money to buy it.
 3. I'm sorry. I only have five dollars.
 4. The change will be ten dollars.

- No. 4
1. Let's take a taxi. It's already twelve o'clock.
 2. It's better to go there on foot. It'll take only 20 minutes.
 3. We can take the next bus that comes in a few minutes.
 4. If we go by subway, we can arrive there before the concert starts.

(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切なものを、あとの 1～4 の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

No. 1 **Question : Which is true about Bob and Aki?**

1. Bob forgot to send an e-mail to Aki yesterday.
2. Bob invited Aki to join the swimming lesson next week.
3. Aki is going to watch a swimming race in the Olympic Games.
4. Aki knows Bob practices swimming very hard.

No. 2 **Question : Which is true about Aki?**

1. She is going to leave for Canada on April 8th to study English.
2. She will meet her grandmother after her birthday party on March 20th.
3. She is invited to her birthday party which will be held on March 22nd.
4. She cannot go to her birthday party because she won't be in Japan.

No. 3 **Question : Which is true about the zoo?**

1. It is full of visitors every day, but it has less animals than before.
2. It is loved by everybody, so the city gave up closing it.
3. It will not be closed next year because Bob did his best to change the plan.
4. It makes everybody happy, so Bob and Aki want the city to save it.

(ウ) ニュースを聞いて、次の**質問**に英語で答えなさい。ただし、答えは **1文**で書き、文末は「**.**」(ピリオド)で終わること。

質問 : What will the town do if the bear is caught by Saturday evening?

【2】 次の英文は、クミ (Kumi) と店員 (a clerk) の会話です。会話文中の(ア)~(ウ)の () の中に入る適切な1語をそれぞれ英語で答えなさい。ただし、答えはそれぞれの () 内に指示された文字で始め、一つの _ に1文字が入るものとします。

Kumi : Excuse me, where can I find a chair?

A clerk : The (ア) (f _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _) section is over there. I will take you there.

Kumi : Thank you. I have to study for a long time every day, so I'm looking for a (イ) (c _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _) chair.

A clerk : I see. Here, we have many kinds of chairs. This is the most (ウ) (p _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _) chair among students. A lot of parents choose it for their children, too.

Kumi : That looks nice!

【3】 次の(ア)~(エ)の文の () の中に入る最も適切なものを、あとの1~4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

(ア) Tokyo is known () the city that never sleeps.

1. by 2. for 3. as 4. to

(イ) I don't think this shirt suits you. You should try ().

1. another 2. it 3. one 4. other

(ウ) () of the players was doing their best in the game.

1. Every 2. All 3. Some 4. Each

(エ) My son has a fever but there's no one who can look () him, so I cannot go to work today.

1. after 2. around 3. for 4. like

【4】 次の(ア)~(エ)の対話文が完成するように、()内の六つの語句の中から五つを選んで正しい順番に並べかえ、その順に番号を答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語の最初の文字も小文字で示してあります。

(ア) A : I opened all the windows, but it's still very hot in this room.

B : (1. don't 2. off 3. put 4. why 5. take 6. you) your jacket?

(イ) A : You look sleepy. Did you stay up late?

B : Yes. The game (1. I 2. it 3. very interesting 4. was 5. borrowed 6. yesterday),
and I couldn't stop playing it!

(ウ) A : Who runs the fastest in your class?

B : I think Bob runs (1. boy 2. other 3. faster 4. than 5. fastest 6. any).

(エ) A : (1. care 2. the dog 3. takes 4. does 5. who 6. of) when you are away?

B : My sister does.

【5】 次の(ア), (イ)の問いに答えなさい。

(ア) 次の英文は、授業でホワイト先生 (Ms. White) がクラスの生徒たちに指示した内容の一部です。英文を読んで、()の中に入る適切な英語を答えなさい。ただし、あとの<条件>にしたがうこと。

When I talk to you in English, there may be some words or expressions that you can't understand. Then you can ask me, “() English?” I can help you anytime.

<条件>

- ① 6語以上で書くこと。
- ② 短縮形 (I'm や don't など) は1語と数えること。

(イ) 次の英文を読んで、ブラウン先生 (Mr. Brown) の問いかけに対する適切な答えを、英語で書きなさい。ただし、あとの<条件>にしたがうこと。

Mr. Brown is an English teacher at Kita Junior High School. One day he said to his students in his class, “Many of you like to take pictures during a trip, an event, a party, and so on. Now more and more people take pictures with their *smartphones. But there are still some people who like to use their cameras. Which do you like to use, your smartphone or your camera? And why?”

* smartphone : スマートフォン

<条件>

- ① I like to use で書き始め、これらと because を含んで全体を 12語以上の1文で書くこと。
- ② 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、ニューヨークから日本にホームステイに来たナンシー（Nancy）と、彼女を成田空港に迎えに来たホストファミリーの山田さん（Mrs. Yamada）との対話です。前後の文脈に合うように、対話文中の , の中に入る適切な英語をそれぞれ答えなさい。ただし、あとの<条件>にしたがうこと。

Mrs. Yamada : How was the flight, Nancy?

Nancy : It was okay, but I feel a little tired.

Mrs. Yamada : ?

Nancy : Fourteen hours. It was a long flight.

Mrs. Yamada : You must be tired. You can get some sleep in my car. We'll get home in two hours. My daughter, Nana, is waiting for you at home.

Nancy : I'm excited to see her!

Mrs. Yamada : She'll be happy to see you. We'll have dinner together.

for dinner tonight?

Nancy : Well, *sushi, tempura, ramen* ..., anything is okay. I love Japanese food.

Mrs. Yamada : Okay, then how about *tempura*?

Nancy : Sounds great!

Mrs. Yamada : We'll make special *tempura* for you.

Nancy : Thank you.

<条件>

- | |
|--|
| <p>① (ア)は New York と Narita を使い、これらを含んで全体を 10 語の 1 文 で書くこと。</p> <p>② (イ)は後ろに for dinner tonight? が続く形で、これらを含んで全体を 12 語以上の 1 文 で書くこと。</p> <p>※ 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。</p> |
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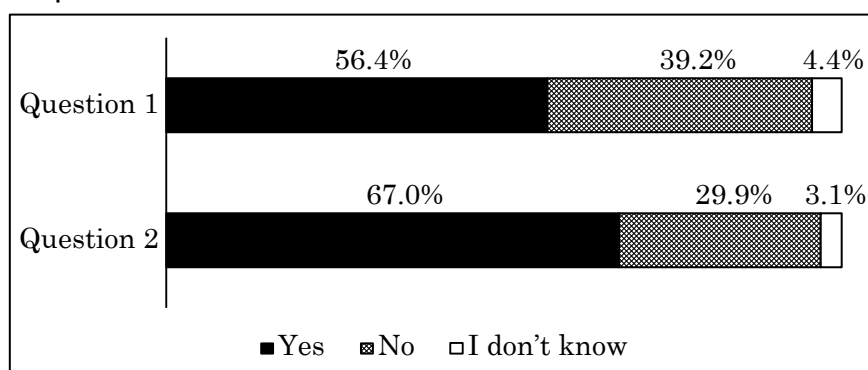
【7】 次の英文は、オーストラリアから日本の高校に留学しているマーク（Mark）が英語の授業で行った発表の原稿です。英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. Today I want to talk about Japanese food. I have eaten Japanese food like *ramen* and *sushi* many times in Australia, but last week I had traditional *washoku* in a *formal style for the first time when my host family took me to a Japanese restaurant. It was the best and most beautiful dinner. I was so impressed that I decided to learn about Japanese food culture.

I read a book and found that *washoku* was added to *UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2013. I also found out the reasons for that. First, Japan produces its food from both its farms and the sea, so people can enjoy many kinds of rice, fresh vegetables, fruits, and fish. Second, *washoku* is *well-balanced because each meal is cooked with many different kinds of food from both land and sea. Because of this, Japanese people can stay healthy and live long. Third, *washoku* is served on beautiful dishes with decorations of flowers and leaves to express nature and the changes of the four seasons. So (①). Finally, *washoku* is an important part of traditional Japanese events and festivals in all four seasons. Japanese people celebrate them by eating special *washoku* dishes.

However, since World War II ended, Japanese people's way of life has changed a lot. And now, Japanese people eat traditional Japanese dishes less often. Some people worry that traditional *washoku* culture will disappear in the future. Look at the graph from a *survey done by the Japanese government in 2018. In this survey, 3,000 Japanese adults answered several questions. I found two of them were the most interesting. Question 1 was "Do you think you *inherited traditional Japanese food culture from your parents?" Question 2 was "Do you think you will *pass it down to your children?" We can see that about 40% of the people answered "No" to Question 1 and we can also see that about 30% of them answered "No" to Question 2. These numbers show that (②).

Graph



(2018年 農林水産省「食育に関する意識調査」に基づき作成)

To pass down the tradition of *washoku*, the Japanese government started some projects. One of the projects which began in 2018 is *the “Let’s! *Wagohan* Project.” The Japanese government wants children to learn the importance of healthy meals by eating *washoku* and to pass down Japanese food culture to the next generation. Many Japanese companies support this project. For example, some of them introduce the ways to cook *washoku* easily and let people know about *washoku*. Thanks to this project, the survey done again in 2019 shows that 69.3% of Japanese people think they inherited traditional Japanese food culture from their parents. It also shows that 71.6% of Japanese people think they will pass it down to their children.

After *washoku* was added to UNESCO’s Intangible Cultural Heritage, Japanese food became more popular overseas. Look at the *table. I was surprised to see that (③) in areas far from Japan, such as Africa, in 2017 than in 2013. Even in Central and South America, the number of Japanese restaurants reached 4,600.

Table: The Number of Japanese Restaurants in the World

Area \ Year	2013	2015	2017
*Asia	27,000	45,300	69,300
North America	17,000	25,100	25,300
*Europe	5,500	10,550	12,200
Central and South America	2,900	3,100	4,600
Russia	1,200	1,850	2,400
*Oceania	700	1,850	2,400
*the Middle East	250	600	950
Africa	150	300	350
*Total	54,700	88,650	117,500

(農林水産省「海外における日本食レストランの数」に基づき作成)

This year a lot of people from all over the world will visit Japan during the Olympic Games. I hope [] in Japan.

* formal : 正式の UNESCO’s Intangible Cultural Heritage : ユネスコ無形文化遺産

well-balanced : バランスの取れた survey : 調査 inherit ~ : ~を受け継ぐ

pass ~ down, pass down ~ : ~を伝える

the “Let’s! *Wagohan* Project” : 「Let’s! 和ごはんプロジェクト」 table : 表 Asia : アジア

Europe : ヨーロッパ Oceania : オセアニア the Middle East : 中東 Total : 合計

(ア) 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切なものを、あとの 1 ~ 6 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- A. people can not only eat but also enjoy looking at *washoku*
- B. there were more places for enjoying Japanese food
- C. it may be difficult to keep the tradition of *washoku*

- 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

(イ) 本文中の [] の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の 1 ~ 4 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- 1. they will introduce their own traditional food culture to people
- 2. they will enjoy not only *washoku* but also food from other countries
- 3. they will inherit Japanese *washoku* culture in the future
- 4. they will experience real traditional *washoku* culture

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

- 1. Japanese people cannot stay healthy because the way of life changed a lot after World War II.
- 2. One of the reasons for adding *washoku* to UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage was Japanese people's idea about traditional events and food.
- 3. Japanese people began to eat more foreign dishes when the project by the Japanese government started in 2018.
- 4. There are 400 more Japanese people who think they inherited traditional *washoku* culture from their parents in 2019 than in 2018 in the surveys.
- 5. The project by the Japanese government to keep traditional Japanese food culture worked well.
- 6. The number of Japanese restaurants in 2013 was smaller than half the number of Japanese restaurants in 2017 in every area of the world.

【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切なものを、1~4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

(ア) Mika came to New York to study for one year. She wants to have many chances to speak English during her stay. One day, she found a poster about a language exchange program in the university.

To Students from Japan!

We are looking for Japanese students who want to practice English!
You can talk with native English speakers who attend the university, after class.
This program is free and you can practice English at any place in the university.
But if you use the cafeteria, you have to buy a drink or food.
On weekends, we hold many events for you to learn about American culture.
You will have many chances to make friends who are interested in Japan
and talk with them in English.
If you teach them Japanese and about Japanese culture, they will be happy.

This program has helped a lot of students.
If you are interested, please visit us at the Student Center.

Question : Which is not true about the poster?

1. There are native English speakers who want to study Japanese in the university.
2. You can get a free drink or food at the cafeteria when you join this program after class.
3. Not only after class but also on weekends, you can practice English by joining this program.
4. To join this program, the first thing you have to do is to go to the Student Center.

(4) Leo is 16 years old and he is from China. He is now in Okinawa for summer vacation and stays at Akira's house. Akira is 16 years old, too. Leo will go back home to China on September 1st. Two days before that, Leo and Akira want to visit *Zamami Island. They are looking for tickets between *Naha Port and Zamami Island on the Internet. They are planning to arrive at Naha Port at 9:30 and take a ship to Zamami Island. They want to stay there as long as possible and come back to Naha Port in the evening.

NAHA PORT ⇄ ZAMAMI ISLAND

◆ TIME

The Dolphin (a faster ship)

Months	Naha (*Departure)	Zamami (*Arrival)	Zamami (Departure)	Naha (Arrival)
Apr. to Jun.	9:00	9:50	10:10	11:10
Sep. to Mar.	15:00	16:10	16:20	17:10
Jul. and Aug.	9:00	9:50	10:10	11:10
	13:00	14:10	14:20	15:10
	16:00	16:50	17:00	18:10

The Whale (a bigger ship)

Months	Naha (Departure)	Zamami (Arrival)	Zamami (Departure)	Naha (Arrival)
Apr. to Jun.	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00
Sep. to Mar.	10:00	12:00	15:00	17:00
Jul. and Aug.	10:00	12:00	16:00	18:00

◆ *FARE

		*One-way	*Round-trip
<i>The Dolphin</i>	Adult	¥3,140	¥5,970
	Child	¥1,570	¥2,990
<i>The Whale</i>	Adult	¥2,120	¥4,030
	Child	¥1,060	¥2,020

- Child's fare : for children under twelve years old
- A person who lives in Okinawa: ¥200 off for each way

* Zamami : 座間味 (沖縄の離島の1つ) Naha : 那覇 (沖縄の都市)

Departure : 出発 Arrival : 到着 FARE : 料金 One-way : 片道

Round-trip : 往復

Question : What is the fare of the tickets for both Leo and Akira?

1. ¥11,540 2. ¥10,520 3. ¥10,120 4. ¥7,660

(㉞) Mai is a Japanese student who studies in the U.K. A few days ago, she sent an e-mail to her French friend, Emma, about the International Food Fair (IFF).

From: Mai To: Emma Date: January 12th, 2020
Hi Emma, Have you seen the poster about the International Food Fair? My friends and I are going to serve <i>takoyaki</i> there! I know this is your first year in this school, but you should take part in this event with your French friends! It's going to be so much fun! Here is the information.
Come and Join the International Food Fair!
- <u>What's the IFF?</u> At the IFF, international students cook and serve dishes from their own countries! Last year, students from 23 different countries served delicious food!
- <u>When and Where?</u> Date: February 20th, 2020 Place: In front of the Student Center
- <u>Who can serve dishes at the event?</u> Any international student (Each group has to have at least 10 members)
- <u>What to serve?</u> Any food from your own country (something easy to cook)
- <u>How to *apply?</u> Come to the meeting in Room C in the Student Center at 4 p.m. on January 15th. ★ One student in your group MUST attend this meeting to take part in the event.
Mai

From: Emma To: Mai Date: January 14th, 2020
Good morning Mai, Thanks for your e-mail and sorry for my late *reply. I am interested in the IFF, so I've decided to take part in it! I'm going to ask my French friends to join the event with me!
Emma

* apply : 申し込む reply : 返信

Question : What does Emma have to do to join the IFF?

1. Go to the meeting in front of the Student Center.
2. Practice cooking Japanese food with Mai.
3. Ask Mai to attend the meeting with her.
4. Find at least nine French friends interested in the IFF.

【9】 次の英文を読んで、あとの(ア)~(エ)の問いに答えなさい。

Naoko and Shota are high school students in Japan. They are talking in a classroom after school. Then, James, a student from Australia, comes into the classroom and joins them.

James: Hi, what are you doing?

Naoko: Hi, James. We're talking about *the Tokyo Olympic Games.

James: The Tokyo Olympic Games! I'm so lucky I'll be here in Japan at such a special time next year.

Shota: My sister is a college student, and she is going to (①).

James: That's nice!

Shota: She is going to show visitors how to get to the Olympic Stadium.

Naoko: How many days is she going to work?

Shota: For ten days. She said she was going to stand outside the stadium for eight hours a day.

James: Eight hours outside in summer? That must be hard.

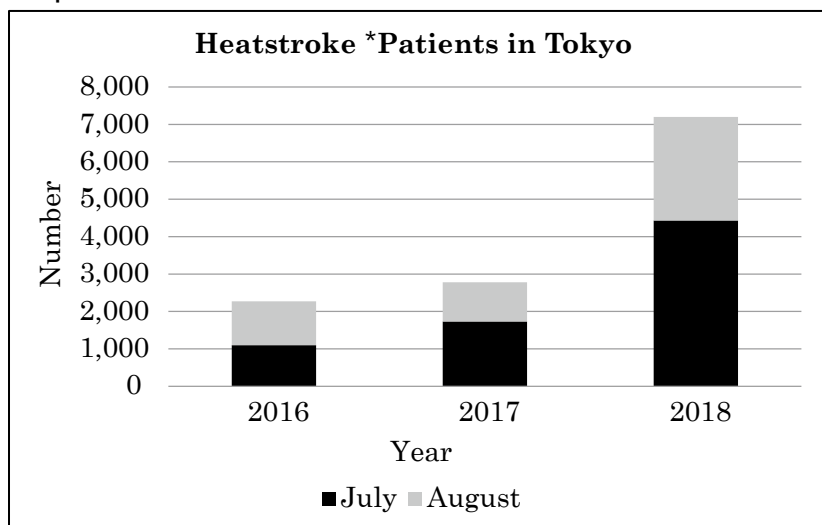
Naoko: Yes. In the summer of 2018, I felt sick after playing tennis outside for three hours because of the heat. The heat in summer in Japan is *terrible.

Shota: I've just read an *article about it. Look!

Shota shows a magazine to Naoko and James.

Shota: This is the graph that shows the number of people in Tokyo who were taken to the hospital because of *heatstroke in the last three years.

Graph



(総務省消防庁「熱中症情報」に基づき作成)

James: What happened in 2018? The number of heatstroke patients in July and August was more than *twice as large as the number in 2017.

Naoko: It was so hot not only during the day but also during the night. I remember I couldn't sleep well without *air-conditioning.

Shota: This article says that the *average *temperature in July in 2018 was very high. It also says that more than one thousand people died of heatstroke in Japan in that year.

James: That's terrible.

Shota: Here is ② another graph. It shows the *percentages of the patients taken to the hospital from June to September, 2018 in Tokyo. The percentage of the patients between 19 and 64 years old was almost the same as the percentage of the patients of 65 years old and over. There were few patients between 0 and 5 years old.

Naoko: Why were so many adults taken to the hospital?

Shota: The article says that when we get older, we have less water in our bodies and feel sick more easily in the sun. If elderly people get heatstroke, it may take them longer to get better.

James: I see. It means that elderly people should be more careful when they go outside and should drink enough water to *avoid heatstroke.

Naoko: I know, but students like us should also be careful when we play sports.

Shota: That's true. So, the percentage of the students seems to be small in the graph, but it is possible for anyone to suffer from heatstroke.

James: Everyone should be careful. I wonder how hot it will be during the Olympic Games next summer. (③). So the government should think about some ways to avoid heatstroke. I hear that some people in the government are thinking of changing the starting times or places for the *marathons.

Naoko: That's good for the runners!

Shota: Good for the visitors and volunteers, too.

James: Many people will come to Japan from all over the world. I guess people who have never visited Japan will be surprised to experience the heat and *humidity here. Actually, many of the people from foreign countries don't know what heatstroke is. I hear that 75% of foreign visitors suffered from heatstroke while they were in Japan last summer.

Naoko: What? I didn't know that. We should let foreign people know about the dangers of heatstroke.

Shota: You're right. We should think about what we can do to share information about heatstroke with them.

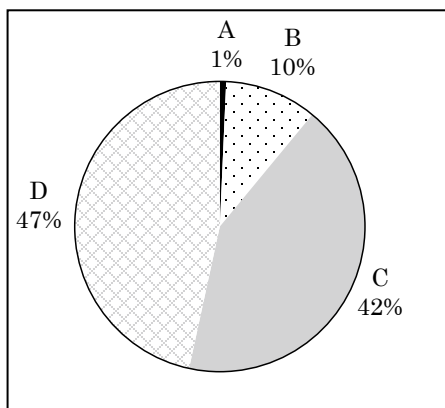
* the Tokyo Olympic Games : 東京オリンピック terrible : ひどい article : 記事
heatstroke : 熱中症 Patient : 患者 twice : 2倍 air-conditioning : エアコン
average : 平均の temperature : 気温 percentage : パーセンテージ
avoid ~ : ~を避ける marathon : マラソン humidity : 湿度

(ア) 本文中の (①) に入る最も適切なものを, 次の 1~4 の中から一つ選び, その番号を答えなさい。

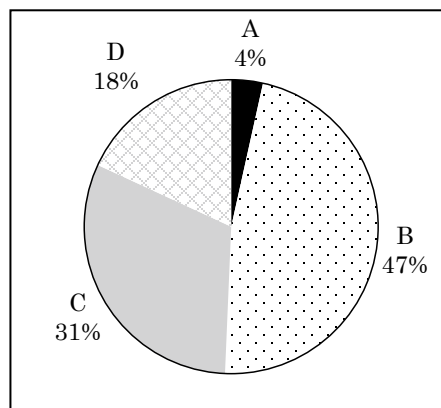
1. watch games on TV every day
2. dance at the opening ceremony
3. buy some tickets for the Olympic Games
4. work as a volunteer with her friends

(イ) 本文中の下線部②を表したものとして最も適切なものを, 次の 1~4 の中から一つ選び, その番号を答えなさい。

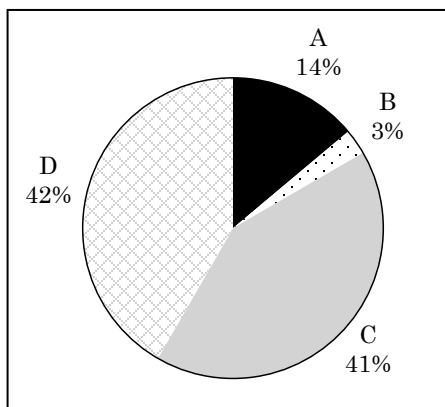
1.



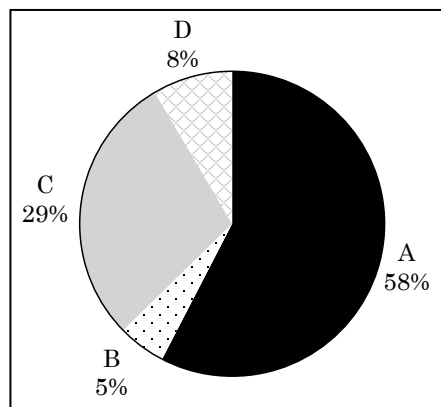
2.



3.



4.



【 A : 0 - 5 years old B : 6 - 18 years old C : 19 - 64 years old D : 65 years old and over 】

(ウ) 本文中の (③) に入る最も適切なものを, 次の 1～4 の中から一つ選び, その番号を答えなさい。

1. The magazine says that next summer will be much cooler than this summer
2. If it's too hot again next summer, I don't think athletes can do their best
3. I think some athletes do not have to worry about heatstroke because they are strong
4. When the temperature becomes high, all athletes can perform better than usual

(エ) 本文の内容に合うものを, 次の 1～6 の中から二つ選び, その番号を答えなさい。

1. James is going to work at the Olympic Stadium next year to help foreign visitors.
2. The number of heatstroke patients taken to the hospital in Tokyo in August in 2018 was larger than 4,000.
3. Over one thousand people died in Japan in 2018 because they slept without air-conditioning.
4. When people get older, it may become more difficult to get better after heatstroke.
5. Students have enough water in their bodies, so they don't have to drink much water outside.
6. Foreign people who come to Japan in summer should be told about the dangers of heatstroke.

(問題は, これで終わりです。)

