

2022年度
入学試験問題

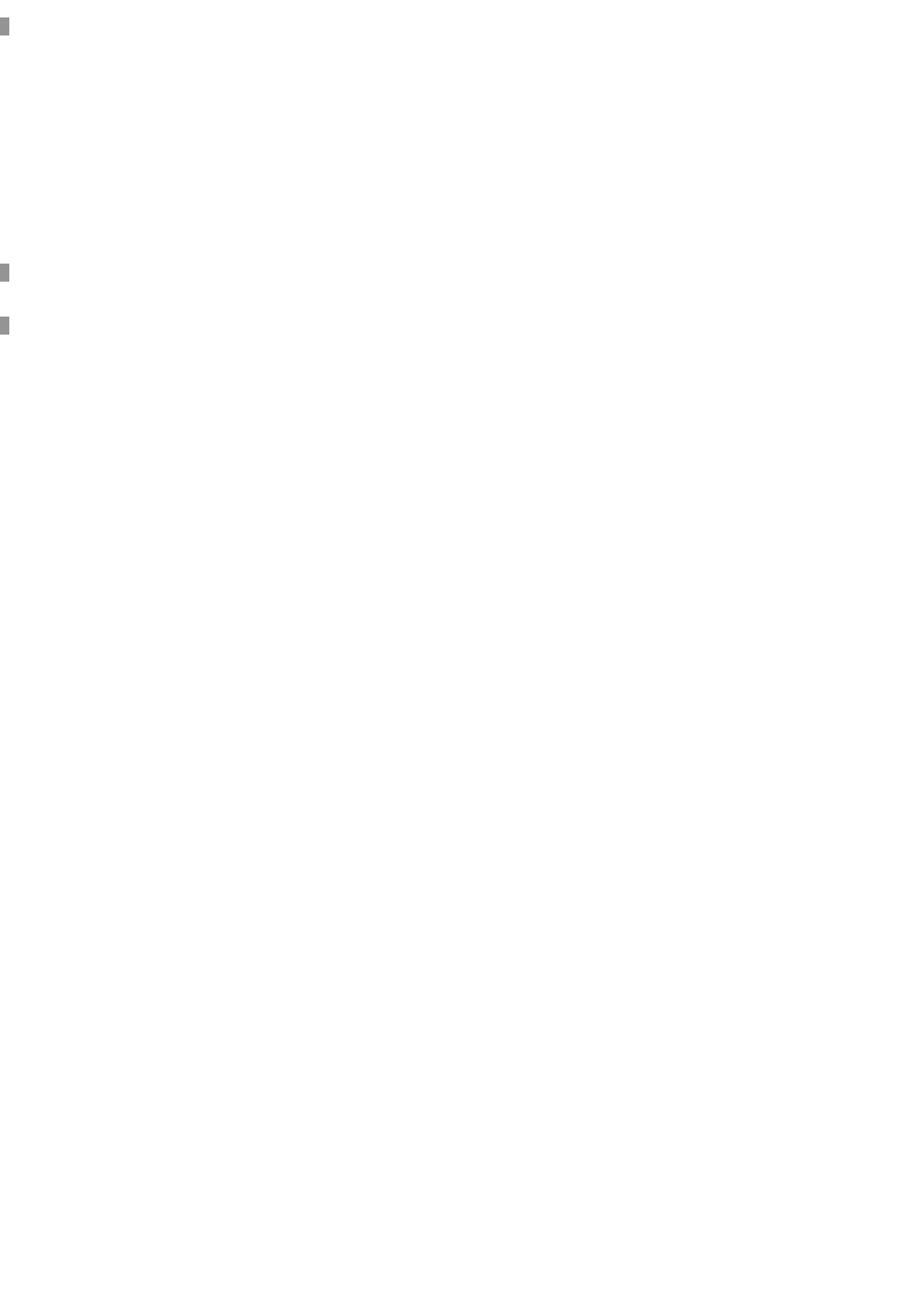
Ⅱ 英 語

(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 15 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ケン（Ken）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. You're welcome.
 2. Why not?
 3. I'm glad you like it.
 4. What's up?

- No. 2
1. Do you want to use mine?
 2. I forgot my mother's phone number.
 3. Please say hello to your father.
 4. Could you lend me some money?

- No. 3
1. After dinner every night.
 2. Because I want to speak it.
 3. A couple of months ago.
 4. For half a year.

- No. 4
1. I'm glad your dream has come true.
 2. Actually, I wanted to have a cat instead.
 3. That's OK. Please help yourself.
 4. Sure. Please come to my house anytime.

(イ) ビル (Bill) とカオリ (Kaori) の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 : What will Kaori do next?**

1. She'll help Bill when he can't think of a new design of the uniform.
2. She'll start making a new uniform with her original design.
3. She'll ask her mother for some money to buy the new uniform.
4. She'll tell Bill that she will stop going to the tennis club.

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

1. She didn't know the test date was changed because she didn't check the online class page.
2. She will get a good grade in today's math test because math is her favorite subject.
3. She found out about the change of the test date two days ago, but she forgot about it.
4. She is good at math, so she has never studied it before taking exams.

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

1. Bill called Kaori at 11:40 in front of Panda Cafeteria.
2. There are two cafeterias on the different floors in the shopping center.
3. Kaori helped a woman who was looking for a bag in the city, so she was late.
4. Kaori will find Panda Cafeteria on the right side of the bookstore on the third floor.

(ウ) スマートフォンのゲームのアプリについての説明を聞いて、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 do you need to do if you want two more new flowers?

- 【2】 次の英文は、クミ（Kumi）と友人のリサ（Lisa）の電話での対話です。対話文中の(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書き始め、一つの _ に1文字が入るものとします。

Kumi : Hi, Lisa. This is Kumi. Where are you? It's ten thirty now.

Lisa : I'm sorry. I was going to get up at nine, but I overslept and got up at ten this morning.
I'm hurrying to see you.

Kumi : I've been waiting for you in front of the movie theater for more than thirty minutes.
How (ア) (s _ _ _) can you get here?

Lisa : Well, I left home twenty minutes ago, but I took the (イ) (w _ _ _ _) train, so it will take twenty more minutes. I will be there by eleven.

Kumi : OK. We've already missed the movie at ten thirty. We have a lot of time (ウ) (u _ _ _ _) the next movie at one o'clock. Let's eat lunch before we see the movie.

Lisa : I'm so sorry, Kumi. I'll buy you lunch.

Kumi : Thank you. I'll find a nice restaurant while I'm waiting for you. See you later.

- 【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) My father () the baseball game on TV when I came home.

1. watches 2. was watching 3. was watched 4. has watched

(イ) Will you take care of this cat if you have nothing () to do now?

1. about 2. still 3. else 4. like

(ウ) "Excuse me. Is there a post office near here?" "Sorry, but I'm () here."

1. away from 2. first time 3. not known 4. not from

(エ) The first thing I want to do after getting home () wash my face.

1. is to 2. will 3. I can 4. which I

【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。(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 : Which idea is the best?

B : I think (1. one 2. was 3. by 4. Ryoko 5. the 6. given) is the best.

(イ) A : You look sad. What happened?

B : Well, I (1. go 2. to 3. wanted 4. for 5. shopping 6. Yuko) with me today, but she is sick in bed.

(ウ) A : I miss Takeshi.

B : Me, too. (1. he 2. wish 3. here 4. I 5. could 6. were)!

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

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

【5】 次の(ア), (イ)の問いに答えなさい。

(ア) 次の英文は、授業でパーカー先生 (Ms. Parker) がクラスの生徒たちに話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。

Today you are going to learn a useful expression for shopping. Imagine that you are in a shop. You are looking for a hat, but you can't find one anywhere in the shop. Then, you can ask a salesclerk this question: "Could you tell ()?"

<条件>

- ① **Could you tell** で書き始め、これらを含んで全体を **7 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。

(イ) 次の英文を読んで、ネルソン先生 (Mr. Nelson) 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. Nelson is an English teacher at a high school. He said in his class, "There are a lot of problems with the environment around the world. Today, you are going to talk about using *less plastic. What can you do in your daily lives to use less plastic? Give me an example."

* less : より少ない

<条件>

- ① **I can** で書き始め、これらを含んで全体を **8 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、高校生のケンジ (Kenji) と友人のハリー (Harry) 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。

Harry : Hello, Kenji. How was your winter vacation?

Kenji : It was great. I visited my grandparents in Nagano and enjoyed skiing there.

Harry : That's very nice. Did you go there with your family?

Kenji : No, I didn't.

Harry : Who ?

Kenji : I went with Mike. He is from Canada and works at my father's company. He is very good at skiing. He has been my ski coach for a long time. I get better and better every year.

Harry : He sounds like a good coach. I enjoy skiing every year, but I don't get better at all. I want to ask .

Kenji : I'm sure he'll be glad to hear that because he likes teaching.

Harry : Nice! I hope I'll have a chance to join you next winter.

<条件>

- | |
|--|
| <p>① (ア)は Who で書き始め、これを含んで全体を 5 語以上の 1 文で書くこと。</p> <p>② (イ)は I want to ask で書き始め、これらを含んで全体を 11 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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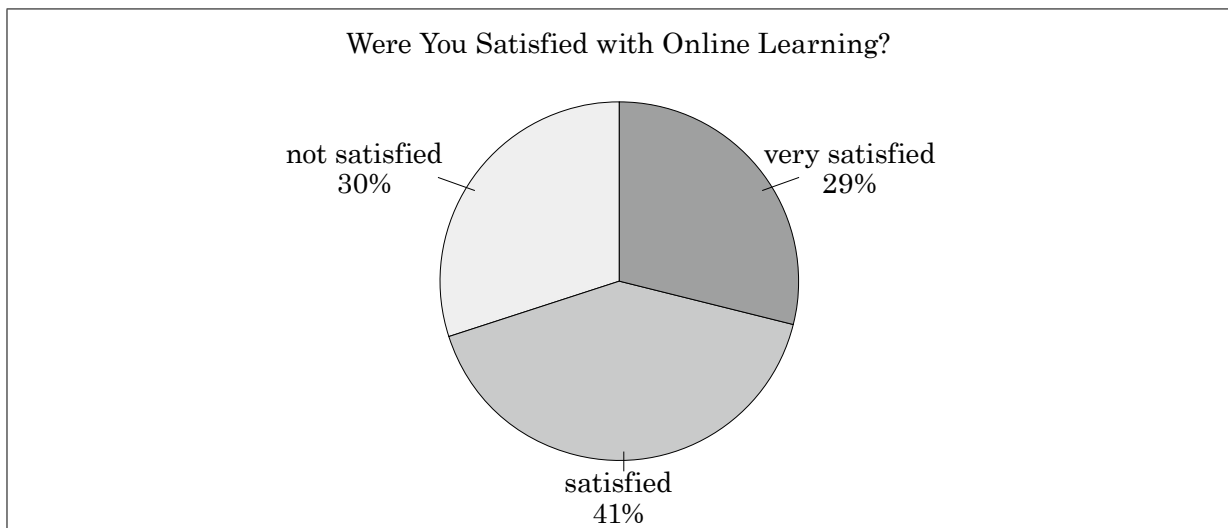
【7】 次の英文は、高校生のアヤ（Aya）が英語の授業で行ったスピーチの原稿です。英文を読んで、あとの(ア)~(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

The *pandemic has changed our way of life very much. There have been a lot of changes, but for me, one of the biggest changes is our way of learning. Now, we can come to school like before, but about a year ago, we had to stay home and learn online. At first, my friends were excited because they could stay home all day. But I didn't feel excited about taking online classes at home. I missed everything about school and I felt very lonely. I couldn't see my friends, or have lunch and talk with them. Learning online alone at home was not as interesting as studying with friends at school.

So, I wanted to know what other students thought about online learning. The other day, I read an interesting article about online learning and found that students had a lot of different opinions about it. I was glad to know that some students felt like me. They didn't like online learning very much. Now, let me tell you why they *weren't satisfied with online learning.

Some students had to spend hours in front of their computers to do a lot of homework because their teachers gave them more homework than before. Other students said that doing everything by themselves was the hardest part of online learning. At school, they could enjoy sharing each other's ideas in class and (①). Others said that, at home, they couldn't *focus on their studies because it was easier to do other things such as playing on their smartphones, watching TV or reading comics. There were other students who could not stop worrying about their studies. They *felt very stressed and lost their *motivation little by little.

In another article, I also learned that some students liked online learning. Our city did a *survey and found how much the high school students in our city liked online learning. Please look at this *graph.



Before I saw this graph, []. However, only 30% of the students didn't like it. The students who were satisfied and very satisfied also answered why they liked it. Let me share some of their answers with you. First, about 80% of them answered that (②). They could decide where to take classes when they were tired of studying alone in their own rooms. They could attend classes in the living room or even in a park near their houses. At school, we couldn't choose where to take classes.

Next, over 59% of them liked online learning because (③). At school, all of the students must follow the same schedule, so they cannot choose what to study or when to study. Students cannot spend enough time on subjects they don't understand. Also, they cannot stop the lesson when they need more time to understand. Many students have such problems at school, but they don't in online learning.

Finally, about 43% of them liked online learning because they thought that it was easier to ask questions. There are some students who are too shy to ask questions in their classrooms. Such students were able to send their teachers messages to ask questions during online classes.

Before reading these articles, I didn't feel online learning was very interesting, but now I have learned some good points about it. In the future, we will have more and more chances to learn a lot of things online. I hope I can use such chances better.

* pandemic : 世界で同時に流行している病気 be satisfied (with ~) : (~に) 満足している
focus on ~ : ~に集中する feel stressed : ストレスを感じる motivation : やる気
survey : 調査 graph : グラフ

(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. it helped them understand the lessons better

B. they could learn at their own speed

C. it was good to be able to study at the places they liked

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。

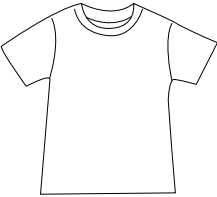
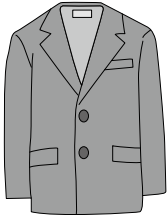
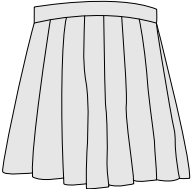

1. I thought online learning was an important experience for some students
2. I thought online learning was more popular than going to school
3. I thought there were a lot of students who didn't like online learning
4. I thought a lot of students had ideas that were very different from mine

(ウ) 本文とグラフ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. Aya has always liked taking lessons both online and at school since she started online learning.
2. The opinions of all the students in the articles were different from the opinion of Aya.
3. For the students in the articles, their problems with online learning were almost the same as their problems at school.
4. 43% of the students in the survey sent messages to their teachers to ask questions.
5. About 30% of the students in the survey liked online learning because they could get help from their teachers online.
6. Aya thinks that online learning is not a bad way of learning things although she didn't like it at first.

【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) Miki goes to the *dry cleaner's every Sunday. Although it is rainy today, she needs to take her clothes there as usual. She is going to take her skirt because she wants to wear it at a party the day after tomorrow. Her brother also wants to take three T-shirts, one jacket and one coat to the dry cleaner's, but he is very busy today. So she will take them there for him. She is going to *pick up all the clothes from the shop tomorrow.

《Price List》			
T-shirt 200 yen 	Jacket 1,000 yen 	Skirt 600 yen 	Coat 2,000 yen 
《Special Discount》		<div style="border: 2px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>Notice</p> <p>If you want to pick up your coat *within 2 days, you need to pay 500 yen more.</p> </div>	
Rainy days : 300 yen OFF from the *total price	Weekdays : 100 yen OFF each T-shirt		

* dry cleaner's : クリーニング屋 pick up ~ : ~を受け取る total price : 合計金額
within ~ : ~以内に

Question : What is the total price that Miki will pay?

1. 3,900 yen.
2. 4,200 yen.
3. 4,400 yen.
4. 4,700 yen.

(1) Emily, Mayumi and Yui are talking at ABC Cafe about their plans for today. They are going to see a movie that will start at 2 p.m. The movie theater is on the other side of the street from Sakura Museum.

Emily : It's 10 o'clock now and the movie will start at 2 p.m. What shall we do?

Yui : Why don't we go to Sky Hall? Alex, a dancer from America, will give a performance there. It will finish by noon.

Mayumi : Where is Sky Hall? Do you know the *route to get there?

Yui : It takes about five minutes on foot. We'll walk to the traffic lights and turn left at Midori Post Office. Then we can see it on the left side.

Emily : After watching the performance, how about eating lunch at Island Restaurant? It's famous for its big fruit sandwiches.

Yui : I've seen them on TV. The restaurant is by Kita Supermarket, right?

Emily : Yes.

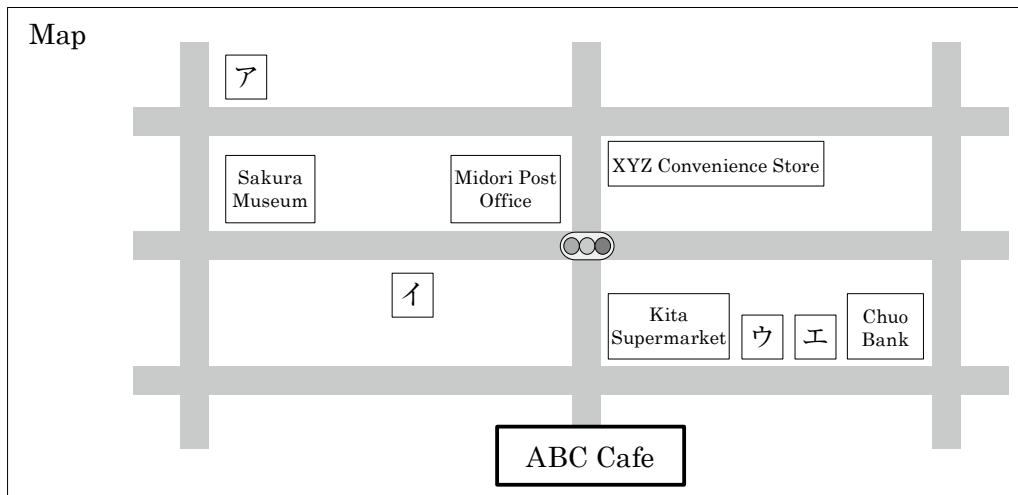
Yui : Let me see. Now I'm looking at its website. It says that we can get discount tickets for the restaurant at Information Center. Information Center is between Island Restaurant and Chuo Bank.

Emily : We can't miss it.

Yui : We can get discount tickets from 10 o'clock. We should go there before watching the performance.

Mayumi : I think so, too. Then, let's go to the theater after lunch.

Emily : Sounds perfect.



* route : 道順

Question : Which is the correct route that Emily, Mayumi and Yui will take?

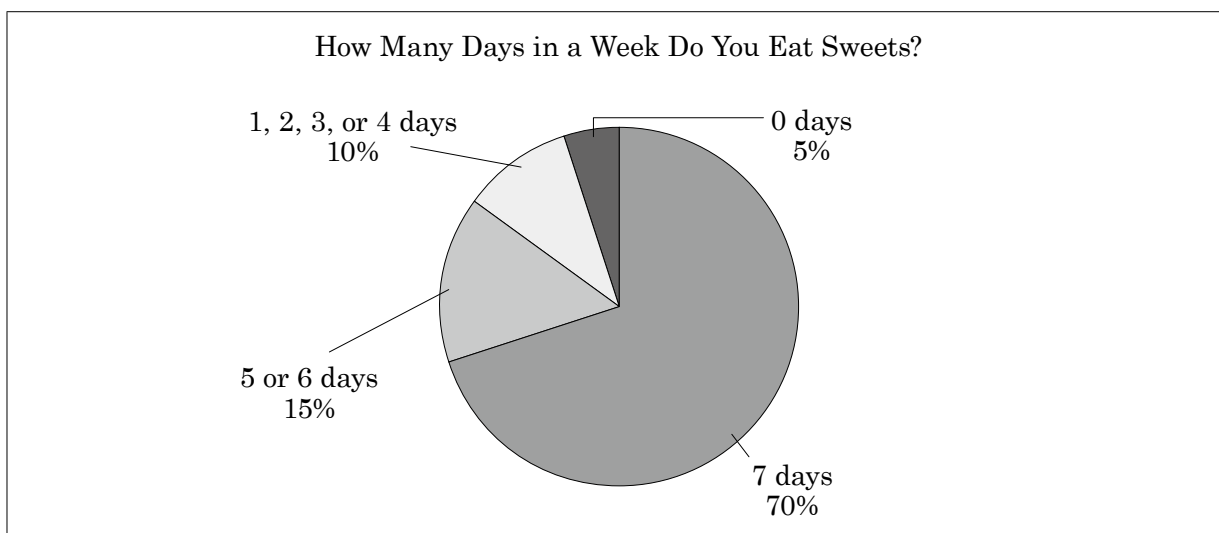
1. (イ) → (ア) → (エ) → (ウ)
2. (イ) → (エ) → (ウ) → (ア)
3. (エ) → (ア) → (イ) → (ウ)
4. (エ) → (イ) → (ウ) → (ア)

(㉞) Jiro is a junior high school student. In his school, students have to write an *essay before graduating from school. They can choose their own topics, so Jiro decided to write about his classmates' daily habits of eating at home. He asked them some questions and all of them answered the questions.

In his essay, he first writes about the number of students who eat breakfast every day. Most students eat breakfast, but eight students don't eat breakfast. The eight students say they get up too late to eat breakfast.

Next, he writes about the number of students who eat dinner. Fifteen students in his class sometimes don't eat dinner when they eat sweets before dinner time. Jiro also explains about his classmates' habits of eating sweets. The *pie chart below shows how many days the students in Jiro's class eat sweets in a week. 28 students eat sweets every day. Only two students don't eat them at all.

Pie Chart



* essay : 作文 pie chart : 円グラフ

Question : Which is true about Jiro's essay?

1. Some students in Jiro's class don't eat breakfast, because they don't have enough time.
2. About half of the students in Jiro's class enjoy eating sweets instead of dinner every day.
3. There are 50 students in Jiro's class and most of them eat breakfast.
4. More than 30 students in Jiro's class eat dinner every day.

【9】 次の英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(エ)の問いに答えなさい。

Ryo is a Japanese college student who came to America to study. John is also a college student and Ryo is staying at his house. They are talking in Ryo's room.

John : How's your college life?

Ryo : It's great, but it's difficult for me to understand everything in English. I still feel very nervous when I talk with my friends. I need to improve my English, especially listening and speaking skills.

John : I understand how you feel. Why don't you join a club activity? You can become friends with more people and talk about various things with them.

Ryo : I'm thinking about it, but (①).

John : I see. Then if you had more time, which club would you join?

Ryo : I would join the photo club. I like taking photos. Look! I have a lot of photos I took in Japan on my computer.

John : How beautiful! You are very good at taking photos.

Ryo : Thank you.

John : Have you taken any photos since you came here?

Ryo : No, I haven't. I'm too busy because I have to do all my homework in English. It takes a lot of time to finish it every day.

John : That's too bad.

Ryo : Actually, I've been doing this homework since this morning. I have to give a presentation about Japan, and I want to use these photos on my computer. But my computer is very slow. I got it from my father five years ago, so it is a little old.

John : Old computers become especially slow when you look at photos.

Ryo : Actually, I've wanted to buy a new computer, and yesterday I went to a shop and got a *catalog of new models. They have four models with student discounts. I don't know much about computers and I'm wondering which one I should buy. Please look at this *table. Will you give me some advice?

Table

Model	A101	K225	C978	F007
*Storage	1 *TB	1 TB	1 TB	500 GB
*Memory	8 *GB	8 GB	4 GB	2 GB
Screen size	15 *inch	13 inch	13 inch	15 inch
*Weight	1.0 kg	0.65 kg	0.65 kg	1.2 kg
Color	Black or Red	Black or Blue	Blue or Pink	White or Black
Price	\$1,365	\$1,372	\$865	\$736

John : Do you often look at photos on your computer?

Ryo : Not so often, but I sometimes use photos for my homework.

John : Then, I think you should choose a computer with more storage and memory.

Ryo : What happens if computers have more storage?

John : Well, storage is like a refrigerator. If a refrigerator is bigger, you can keep more things in it. So if your computer has more storage, you can keep a lot of *data such as *documents, photos, movies and music on it.

Ryo : Oh, I see. Then will you tell me about memory?

John : How much memory does your computer have? You can find it out on your computer.

Ryo : Let me see... It says that it has 2 GB memory.

John : Only 2 GB? You need a new computer with more memory!

Ryo : What can I do if I have a computer with more memory?

John : Imagine that memory is a desk. If you have a bigger desk, you can do a lot of *tasks on it at the same time. So (②).

Ryo : Then, I should buy a computer with more storage and memory. But such computers are very heavy, right?

John : No. More storage and memory doesn't mean computers get heavier. They get heavier if they have larger screens. Do you use your computer at home or at college?

Ryo : Both. I have to carry it with me every day. So I want a lighter computer.

John : If you like a lighter one, it's better to buy a computer with a smaller screen. Do you have any favorite color? Each model has two colors. Which color do you like?

Ryo : My computer is black, so I want to buy one in a different color.

John : OK. How about the price?

Ryo : Well, I don't have to worry about it.

John : Then, the storage size, memory size and weight are the most important things for you.

Ryo : You are right. I will follow your advice and buy (③). Thank you, John.

* catalog : カタログ table : 表 Storage : ストレージ (パソコン用語)

TB : テラバイト (データ容量の単位) Memory : メモリー (パソコン用語)

GB : ギガバイト (データ容量の単位で, 1,000 GB が 1 TB に当たる)

inch : インチ (長さの単位) Weight : 重さ data : データ documents : 文書

tasks : 作業

(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. it may be difficult because it takes me too much time to do my homework
2. it will help me feel comfortable when I talk with people in English
3. my college doesn't have any club activities that I want to join
4. I'm interested in many club activities and all of them cost a lot of money to join

(イ) 本文中の (②) 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. if you have to do homework on a computer, you should use a bigger computer with a lot of storage
2. if you want to cook a good meal, you should buy a large refrigerator
3. if you have to do many kinds of tasks quickly, you should use your own desk
4. if you choose a computer with more memory, you can save more time

(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. A101
2. K225
3. C978
4. F007

(エ) 本文と表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. Ryo likes taking photos so much that he came to America to improve his skills in taking photos.
2. Ryo is showing John the photos he took in America because John is interested in his photos.
3. The two models with the same weight on the table can keep the same size of data.
4. John thinks Ryo can use photos easily and quickly on a computer with 2 GB memory.
5. John's advice has helped Ryo choose the best computer for him from the four models.
6. Ryo has decided to buy a new computer though he never thought about buying one.

(問題は, これで終わりです。)

