令和3年度 入学考查問題 英語(専願)

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* 注意 これは問題用紙です。解答は必ず解答用紙に書きなさい。 終了時間が来たら、解答用紙を裏返しにして、室外へ出なさい。

<i>/</i> //×			
問題1 次の各語の中で、	最も強く発音す	る部分の記号	を答えなさい。
(1) i-de-a アイウ	(2) ba-na 7	an-a イ ゥ	(3) mu-si-cian アイウ
(4) four-teen 7 1		r-est-ing ゥェ	
問題2 次の各組の単語の	の内、下線部の発	音が同じもの)は○、異なるものは×で答えなさ
(1) <u>ch</u> air / lun <u>ch</u>	(2) ano <u>t</u> l	<u>h</u> er / <u>th</u> ank	(3) like <u>s</u> / live <u>s</u>
(4) br <u>ea</u> kfast / fr <u>ie</u> nd	(5) t <u>o</u> ld /	c <u>oa</u> t	
問題3 次の英語は日本語	吾で、日本語は英	語で答えなさ	· V v _o
(1) blackboard	(2) shou	lder	(3) November
(4) 牛乳	(5) 歌手		
(1) Your answer is di (2) She is (tall, ta (3) The sun (rising (4) He must (study (5) (It, That, Th	aller, the tallest t, to rise, rises t, studies, stud	g) girl in he g) in the eas dying) befo	er class. st.
			語) に変えなさい。
(1) Look at the boy (s	_		
(2) We have (know)		·	years old.
(3) Thank you for (co	1 0	•	
(4) My mother calls (10	
(5) How many (man)	are there in the	park?	
問題 6 次の英文を()内の指示に従	って書きかえ	なさい。
(1) You can answer t	-		答える疑問文に)
(2) I know his name.		(否定文に)	
(3) They clean their			norrow を付け加えて未来の文に)
(4) We climb Mt. Fuj			Jを last week に換えた文に)
(5) My brother paint	ed <u>this picture</u> .	(下線の語句	Jから始まる受け身の文に)

問題7 次の	日本語の意味に合うように、() 内	nの語(句)を並べ替えて、 <u>全文を書きなさい</u> 。		
(1) 私の家	家は彼の家ほど大きくありません。	My house is (as/as/big/not) his.		
(2) その事	事故のニュースは彼らを悲しませた。	The news of (them / sad / made / the accident).		
(3) 駅までの行き方を教えてくださいませんか。		Could you tell me (to/to/how/get) the station?		
(4) 私はそ	そこで昔の友人たちに会って驚きまし	た。		
		I was (old / see / surprised / to) friends there.		
(5) 私は長	長い間そこに行きたいとずっと思って	いました。		
		I (go/have/to/wanted) there for a long time.		
	#404			
問題8 次の英文の応答として()に入る適切な表現を選び、記号で答えなさい。				
(1) A: Would you pass me the salt, please?				
B: ()	/ Vac it is		
	·	✓ Yes, it is. ⊥ You're welcome.		
(-) +	ウ Yes, let's.	- Tou re welcome.		
(2) A: How about another piece of cake?				
B: () I am full.			
	•	イ No problem.		
	ウ No, thank you.	⊥ Sure.		
(3) A: Ha	ppy birthday! This is a present for yo	ou.		
B: Thank you. May I open it?				
A: Sui	re. ()			
	T'll never buy it.	✓ You like to go shopping.		
	ウ You don't have to.	エ I hope you'll like it.		
(4) A: Hov	w was your stay in Kyoto?			
B: The temples and shrines were very beautiful. (
A: Did	l you? I would really like to see them	1.		
	\mathcal{T} My brother lives there.	✓ You went there by taxi.		
	ウ I took many pictures.	エ My favorite is Ginkakuji Temple.		
(5) A: Dao	d, come here, please. This TV must b	oe broken again. Could you check it?		
B: Wait, Paul. () I'll be there later.				
	T I have to do this first.	イ After you.		
	ウ It is not for you.	⊥ Go ahead.		

問題9 次の Kazu と John の会話文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

John: Hi, John. How is your school life in the U.S.?

Kazu: I really like it. I've made a lot of friends. But there is one thing that I don't like.

John: What is it?

Kazu: My school in the U.S. does not have school uniforms.

John: In the U.S., only 10% of schools have school uniforms.

Kazu: Only 10%? In Japan, about 80% of schools have school uniforms.

John: That is very high. But I do not like to wear a school uniform.

Kazu: Why is it so?

John: Wearing school uniforms makes everyone look the same.

Kazu: I see. But, I like to wear school uniforms. By wearing uniforms, we do not have to think about what to wear every morning. Also, we don't have to buy so many clothes.

John: So there are good points for wearing school uniforms.

Kazu: In Japan, some students even check out the school uniforms first before selecting the school. That is because some high schools ask famous fashion designers to design their school uniforms.

John: Oh, really? I can't believe it. But, it is interesting to know the difference in school uniforms between Japan and the U.S.

- 問1 次の質問の答えになるように(1)、(2)の英文の()に入る適切な1語を右の[] 内から選び、その語を答えなさい。
 - Q: What are the two good points Kazu talks about school uniforms?
 - (1) Students don't have to () about clothes every morning. [bring, talk, think]
 - (2) Students don't have to spend () on buying clothes. [money, place, time]
- 問2 John が制服に反対する理由は何ですか。ア~エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア制服の値段が高いから。
 - イ 生徒みんなが同じに見えるから。
 - ウ 有名なデザイナーが制服を作っているから。
 - エ どこの学校の生徒かわかるから。
- 問3 John は何に驚きましたか。ア~エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア 日本の学校では生徒全員が制服を着て学校に行かなければならないこと。
 - イ 日本では10%の学校に制服がないこと。
 - ウ 日本では学校を選ぶのに制服を事前に調べる生徒がいること。
 - エ 日本の制服には利点がたくさんあること。
- 問4 本文の内容に合う英文を1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - 7 Kazu doesn't like to wear his school uniform in the U.S.
 - ✓ Many schools in the U.S. have school uniforms.
 - ウ John always wears his school uniform when he goes to school.
 - ☐ John is happy to know cultural difference between Japan and the U.S.

問題10 次の英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Pandas live in some mountains of China. The number of pandas is smaller today than before. It is said that there are about 1,000 pandas in China. They like to eat bamboos very much. But in old days, people cut down a lot of bamboos to get places for their lives in that country. So it was not easy for pandas to find food. But the people in China love pandas so much that they are working hard to help them. For example, they cannot catch pandas or cut down bamboos today. A lot of researchers are studying the pandas' ways of living.

A baby panda Xiang-Xiang was born in Japan on June 12, 2017. She was only about 14 grams. Now she is more than 80 kilograms. She likes to go up a tree and sit there. This is a good exercise for her. When she is playing with her mother, she looks very cute. Xiang-Xiang is very popular among Japanese people.

A lot of people love pandas. Many panda dolls are sold in many countries because the panda's black and white face is charming.

Unhappily, Xiang-Xiang will return to China in May, 2021.

- ※ bamboo 竹 Xiang-Xiang (パンダの名前) シャンシャン
- 問1 中国の人々が「パンダを保護するために取り組んでいること」は何ですか。日本語で具体的に 全て答えなさい。
- 問2 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。
 - (1) Where was Xiang-Xiang born?
 - (2) When will Xiang-Xiang return to China?
- 問3 本文の内容に合う英文を2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - 7 About one thousand pandas are born in China every year.
 - ✓ It was difficult for pandas to find food.
 - ウ A few researchers are studying the pandas' ways of living.

 - オ Xiang-Xiang has grown up much bigger since 2017.