

【普通科】

令和3年度 入学考査問題 英語（一般Ⅰ）

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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。

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) suc- <u>cess</u> | (2) air- <u>port</u> | (3) um- <u>brel-la</u> |
| ア イ | ア イ | ア イ ウ |
| (4) In- <u>ter-net</u> | (5) u- <u>su-al-ly</u> | |
| ア イ ウ | ア イ ウ エ | |

問題2 次の各組の単語の内、下線部の発音が同じものは○、異なるものは×で答えなさい。

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| (1) <u>w</u> ar / <u>a</u> rm | (2) <u>m</u> outh / <u>y</u> oung | (3) <u>k</u> ee <u>p</u> / <u>p</u> ea <u>c</u> e |
| (4) <u>a</u> ge / <u>t</u> ake | (5) <u>e</u> x <u>a</u> m <u>p</u> le / <u>e</u> x <u>e</u> ct | |

問題3 次の英文の（ ）に入る適語を答えなさい。

- () is the day of the week between Thursday and Saturday.
- There are four seasons in Japan. They are spring, summer, (), and winter.
- () comes after August.
- The earth goes around the ().
- The () month of the year is called February.

問題4 次の各英文の（ ）内から適語を選び、その語（句）を答えなさい。

- Do you know the boy (swim, swum, swimming) in the pool?
- Tom (goes, going, went) to the library last Sunday.
- I will (calling, call, called) you tonight.
- I have (little, not, few) money.
- Did you finish (to study, studying, studied) English?

問題5 次の(1)~(5)の質問に対して適切な答えになるものを右のア~オから1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) What is your favorite subject? | ア It's 9 o'clock. |
| (2) When is your birthday? | イ It's November 26. |
| (3) What time is it now? | ウ Because I want to go abroad. |
| (4) How do you come to school? | エ By bike. |
| (5) Why do you study English? | オ It's science. |

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 are a high school student. (Yes, No で答える疑問文に)
(2) He will leave for America tomorrow. (否定文に)
(3) You are careful. (命令文に)
(4) I have three CDs. (下線部を Tom に変えて)
(5) I read a newspaper every morning. (下線部を now に変えて「今~しているところだ」という文に)

問題7 次の日本語の意味に合うように、（ ）内の語（句）を並べ替えて、全文を書きなさい。

ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

- (1) 彼の考えは私のものとは異なります。 His idea (from / mine / different / is).
(2) 机の上に何枚かの紙があります。 There are (some / paper / of / pieces) on the desk.
(3) 私の父は年齢より若く見えます。 My father (his age / looks / than / younger).
(4) おばが私にこの本をくれました。 My aunt (me / gave / this book / to).
(5) 毎日朝食を食べることは大切です。 (is / to / important / it) eat breakfast every day.

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: Can I have three hamburgers, please?

B: For here or ()?

A: For here, please.

ア go イ gone ウ to go エ going

(2) A: I think this is Mike's pen.

B: ()

ア Yes, I did. イ No, I can't.
ウ No, thank you. エ No, it's yours.

(3) A: I've had a really bad cold.

B: () Did you go to see a doctor?

A: No, not yet.

ア I have no idea. イ That's too bad.
ウ It is very cold today. エ I will do that.

(4) A: Hello. This is Sato Kentaro. May I speak to Mr. Brown?

B: () How are you?

ア That's all. イ Never mind.
ウ See you again. エ Speaking.

(5) A: Shall we play tennis this afternoon?

B: ()

ア Yes, let's. イ No, we don't.
ウ I'm hungry. エ You're welcome.

裏面に続く

問題9 Jack は日本の高校で学んでいる留学生です。次の会話文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

[J: Jack / T: Mr. Tanaka]

J: I had *mamemaki* with my Japanese family yesterday. We shouted, “*Fuku wa uchi! Oni wa soto!*” and threw beans.

T: Did you enjoy it?

J: Yes, I did. What does “*Fuku wa uchi! Oni wa soto!*” mean?

T: Well, we hope good luck comes in and bad luck goes out by throwing beans. *Oni* was like a demon in old Japanese stories. Now ①it means bad luck.

J: Oh, I see. We have demons in our old stories, too. After we threw beans, we ate them. My Japanese father told me to eat sixteen beans. Why did he say that?

T: An old story says that you will be fine all through the year if you eat the same number of beans as your age during *mamemaki*.

J: Good luck beans for me! When did *mamemaki* begin in Japan, Mr. Tanaka?

T: I hear it began about six hundred years ago.

J: It has a long history, doesn't it? Do you have *mamemaki* on the same day every year?

T: We have *mamemaki* on the day of *Setsubun*. *Setsubun* is the day before ②Risshun. *Risshun* means the first day of spring. It is on February third this year. Do you have a day like *Risshun* in your country, too, Jack?

J: We have Easter in spring, and it is one of the most important festivals to us. We feel spring has come when we eat Easter eggs.

※ bean(s) 豆 luck 運 demon 鬼 the same ~ as... ...と同じ~
age 年齢 history 歴史 *Risshun* 立春 Easter イースター (復活祭)
Easter egg(s) イースターの時に食べる卵

問1 下線部①の it とは何を指しますか。日本語で答えなさい。

問2 下線部②の「*Risshun*」とはどういう意味ですか。本文中の英語5語で答えなさい。

問3 この会話に登場する Jack は何歳ですか。算用数字で答えなさい。

問4 次のア～オの中から、本文の内容に合っているものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Jack was very happy to throw beans at school.

イ Mr. Tanaka threw beans and ate them with Jack yesterday.

ウ *Mamemaki* began about six hundred years ago in Japan.

エ Jack feels that summer has come when he eats Easter eggs.

オ Jack is happy because he ate sixteen good luck beans during *mamemaki*.

問題 10 次の英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Most Japanese did not care about using plastic bags too much because we could get them for free when we bought something. But from July 1, 2020, we must pay for plastic bags at all supermarkets, department stores and convenience stores. Plastic bags now cost about 3 to 5 yen per piece.

I think this is a good time for us to think about what is happening in our environment. A study shows that 52% of the world's turtles have eaten plastic waste because they look like jellyfish which is a favorite food for sea turtles. When I watched the news on TV last night, I saw a dead sea turtle lying on the beach and there were many plastic bags inside its stomach. So, I knew plastic bags are bad for sea animals.

I also heard that many people throw away plastic bags on the beach, and plastic bags are killing coral reefs. In Okinawa, the number of coral reefs is getting smaller because coral reefs can get sick and turn white. So, we have to do something to save coral reefs.

I always bring my own eco-bags when I go shopping. I made my own eco-bags by using used blue shirts that my father wore. Making an eco-bag is very simple, so why don't you bring your own eco-bags when going shopping? I believe we should reduce the amount of plastic bags to protect the sea animals.

※ plastic bags レジ袋 environment 環境 waste ゴミ sea turtles ウミガメ
jellyfish クラゲ coral reefs サンゴ礁 amount 量 protect 守る

問1 本文の内容に合っている文は○、間違っている文は×と答えなさい。

- (1) 2020年の6月からレジ袋が日本では有料になった。
- (2) 筆者が見たテレビニュースでは、ウミガメはレジ袋をのどに詰まらせていた。
- (3) 筆者は父親が着ていた青いシャツでエコバッグを作った。

問2 以下の質問に日本語で答えなさい。

- (1) ウミガメがレジ袋を食べてしまう理由は何ですか。
- (2) サンゴ礁は病気になると、どの様になりますか。