

令和3年度

入学試験問題

英

語

\*解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

1 放送を聞いて答えなさい。

【第1問】

- (1) ア. Finish his homework.  
イ. Eat lunch with Jane.  
ウ. Learn how to use the computer.  
エ. Teach Jane how to use the computer.
- (2) ア. To study with Jane.  
イ. To swim in the river.  
ウ. To take care of his pet.  
エ. To walk to his house.
- (3) ア. Jane did.  
イ. Mike did.  
ウ. Mike's brother did.  
エ. Jane's aunt did.
- (4) ア. He bought it in Brazil.  
イ. He got it at the hospital.  
ウ. He got it from a new store.  
エ. He got it from his father.
- (5) ア. About nine o'clock.  
イ. About nine thirty.  
ウ. Before eight o'clock.  
エ. About eight thirty.
- (6) ア. Thirty dollars.  
イ. Forty five dollars.  
ウ. Sixty dollars.  
エ. Ninety dollars.

- (7) ア. At an airport.  
イ. At a hospital.  
ウ. At a restaurant.  
エ. At a movie theater.

【第2問】

- (8) ア. His shoes are getting old.  
イ. He lost his shoes.  
ウ. His shoes are all nice.  
エ. He doesn't have enough shoes.
- (9) ア. Go home alone.  
イ. Buy a shirt for Tom.  
ウ. Order a sandwich for Tom.  
エ. Make some sandwiches for Tom.

2 各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、( ) に入る 1 語を答えなさい。

- (1) a. Yuka is one of my friends.  
b. Yuka is a friend ( ) ( ).
- (2) a. Last winter, we had a lot of snow in Toyooka.  
b. Last winter, ( ) ( ) a lot in Toyooka.
- (3) a. Our school is 56 years old.  
b. Our school ( ) built 56 years ( ).
- (4) a. The building with green walls is my school.  
b. The building ( ) ( ) green walls is my school.
- (5) a. Jiro can't sing as well as Sayaka.  
b. Sayaka can sing ( ) ( ) Jiro.

3 次の ( ) に当てはまるものをア～エのうちから 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) The student needed a lot of ( ) to study abroad.  
ア. a money      イ. money      ウ. moneys      エ. a moneys
- (2) A girl ( ) by the tree is Kumi.  
ア. sit      イ. sits      ウ. sat      エ. sitting
- (3) Bill, stop ( ) TV. You must study for tomorrow's test.  
ア. watch      イ. watches      ウ. watching      エ. to watch
- (4) The desk is made ( ) wood.  
ア. by      イ. in      ウ. from      エ. of
- (5) This shirt is too small for me. Could you show me ( ) ?  
ア. another      イ. other      ウ. the other      エ. others

- ④ 次の英文は、昨年ニュージーランドにホームステイしていたハナコさんがホストマザーのLisaに宛てて書いたメールである。そのメールについて、英語教師のカズオと話している。メールの英文と2人の会話を読み、( 1 )～( 5 )に当てはまる語を英語1語で書きなさい。

件名：Cancel the trip to New Zealand

本文：Dear Lisa,

How are everything going with you? I hope you're doing fine.

Last summer, I really enjoyed staying with you. I wanted to see you again this year, but I can't. I have to cancel the trip to New Zealand so \*the COVID-19 is going around. I'm going to stay home and study English hard this summer. My summer vacation is 8 days from October 10-17. If you are free in Sunday, I'd like to talk with you online. I look forward to hear from you soon.

Take care,

Hanako

(注) \*the COVID-19：新型コロナウイルス感染症

ハナコ：先生、ホストマザーのLisaへのメール、これで大丈夫でしょうか。

カズオ：よく書けているね。いくつか気になるところがあるから、一緒に確認しよう。まず、“How are everything”は、主語が“everything”だから“How ( 1 ) everything”にしないといけないね。

ハナコ：そうなんですネ。

カズオ：それから、“so”のところなんだけど、前後の関係をよく見てごらん。

ハナコ：“so”ではなく“( 2 )”ですか？

カズオ：正解！今年の夏は新型コロナウイルス感染症流行のためにニュージーランドに行けなくなって残念だね。あれ、夏休みのはずなのに、10月になっているよ。8月だから、“October”じゃなくて“( 3 )”だね。

ハナコ：あ、本当だ！間違えていました。

カズオ：“in Sunday”のところは、“in”が間違っているね。曜日を言うときに使う前置詞は何だったか覚えているかな？

ハナコ：“( 4 ) Sunday”ですか？

カズオ：そうだね。最後に、“look forward to hear”のところ、“hear”はどんな形に直せばいいかな？

ハナコ：“( 5 )”で合っていますか？

カズオ：その通り。

ハナコ：う～ん、英語って難しいです。

カズオ：大丈夫、間違いを恐れずに英語をどんどん使うことは大切なことだよ。間違えたところや分からないことは、これから少しずつ勉強していけばいいんだよ。一緒に頑張りよう！

⑤ 次の [       ] 内の語句を日本文に合うように並べかえなさい。(文頭に来る語句も小文字にしてある。)

(1) その町には公園がいくつありますか。

[ are / how / in / many / the / parks / there ] town?

(2) その女性は昨日、あなたに何か飲み物をくれましたか。

[ did / drink / give / something / the woman / to / you ] yesterday?

(3) 父は、夕食前に私に宿題をやり終えてほしかった。

My father [ before / finish / my homework / me / to / wanted ] dinner.

(4) これは、先月ルーシーが私に送ってくれた写真です。

This [ to / by / me / sent / the picture / is ] Lucy last month.

(5) 昨日私が読んだ物語はおもしろかった。

[ interesting / I / was / yesterday / the story / read ].

⑥ 次の日本文を英語に直しなさい。

(1) 私の姉はいつも歩いて大学に通っています。

(2) エイミー (Amy) がいつ空港に到着するか知っていますか。

(3) 私は、彼がその試合に勝つと思うよ。

(4) 私は何回もハワイ (Hawaii) に行ったことがあります。

(5) 切符の買い方を私に教えてもらえませんか。

7 次のア・イのどちらかを1つ選んで、10~20語の英語で説明しなさい。2文以上の英文になってもかまいません。(ピリオド・コンマなどは、語数に含まない。)

ア. 東京スカイツリー (Tokyo Skytree)

イ. 富士山 (Mt. Fuji)

8 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。\*がついた語には(注)があります。

Most musicians agree that the best violins were first made in Italy. They were made in \*Cremona, Italy, about two hundred years ago. These violins sound better than any other violins. They even sound better than violins made today. Violin makers and scientists try to make \*instruments like the Italian violins. But they aren't the same. Musicians still like the old ones better. Why are these old Italian violins so special? No one really knows. But many people think they have an answer.

Some people think it is the age of the violins. They say that today's violins will also sound wonderful some day. But there is a problem here. Some old violins do not sound wonderful. Only the old violins from Cremona are special. So ages are not the answer. There must be something different about Cremona or those Italian violin makers.

Other people think the secret to those violins is the wood. The wood of the violin is very important. It must be from \*certain kinds of trees. It must not be too young or too old. \*Perhaps the violin makers of Cremona knew something special about wood for violins.

But the kind of wood may not be so important. It may be more important to cut the wood in a special way. Wood for the violin must be cut very \*carefully. It has to be the right size and \*shape. The smallest difference will change the sound of the violin. Musicians sometimes think that this was the secret of the Italians. Maybe they understood more than we do about how to cut the wood.

Size and shape may not be the answer either. Scientists \*measured these old violins very carefully. They can make new ones that are the same size and shape. But the new violins still do not sound as good as the old ones. Some scientists think the secret may be the varnish. Varnish is something that covers the wood of the violin. It makes the wood look \*shiny. It also helps the sound of the instrument. No one knows what the Italian violin makers used in their varnish. So no one can make the same varnish today.

There may never be other violins like the violins of Cremona. ( A ) Young musicians today hope this is not true. They need fine violins. But there aren't very many of the old violins left. Also, the old violins are very expensive. Recently, a famous old Italian violin was sold for about \$300,000!

(注) \*Cremona : クレモナ (イタリアの都市)

\*certain kinds of trees : ある特定の木

\*carefully : 慎重に            \*shape : 形

\*shiny : 輝く、光る

\*instruments : 楽器

\*perhaps : おそらく

\*measure : ~を調べる



(1) 本文の内容に一致するように、空欄に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a. Most musicians agree that (                    ).
- ア. the violins made today are more wonderful than the old ones
  - イ. the best violins were first made in Cremona about 2,000 years ago
  - ウ. the violins made in Italy are the best because they are old
  - エ. the old violins made in Cremona are special
- b. Some people (                    ).
- ア. think old violins do not sound better
  - イ. say the kind of wood is more important than how to cut the wood
  - ウ. have the clear answer to special violins
  - エ. think the kind of wood is the answer to the special violins, but perhaps this is not true
- c. Some scientists (                    ).
- ア. made the violin that sounds better than the old ones
  - イ. think the key to making the special violins may be the varnish
  - ウ. found that the violins which are exactly the same size and shape have the same sound
  - エ. use the same varnish as the Italian violin makers used before

(2) 本文の空所 ( A ) に入る英語として最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Young musicians play the violins better than old musicians.
- イ. Their secret may be lost forever.
- ウ. Someday the secret of the violins of Cremona will be found.
- エ. The violins of Cremona are the best in the world.

(3) 本文の内容に一致するものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし解答の順序は問いません。

- ア. Ages are the answer to making the same violins as the ones made in Cremona.
- イ. Some people know how to make the varnish that Italian violin makers used before.
- ウ. No one knows how to make a violin.
- エ. Young musicians think the new violins are better than the old ones.
- オ. Nobody knows why the old violins made in Cremona are so special.
- カ. There are still many old violins around the world.
- キ. Young musicians think Italian violins are too expensive.
- ク. The varnish helps the sound of the violins.

9 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。\*がついた語には（注）があります。

We tell a lot of \*lies. A lot of things that we say aren't true. Most parents say to their children, "Don't tell a lie." But we tell lies anyway! This is because it is sometimes important and necessary to be able to tell a good lie. We tell lies to look good to others, or we want others to feel good. A "white lie" is a lie the \*liar tells for some other person, not for himself. It is not thought to be bad.

The \*politicians sometimes tell lies called (1) "half lies" during \*election campaigns. Some politicians, for example, \*promise to do something if they are chosen, but when they are chosen, they may find that \*keeping their promises is now impossible. When they are not able to do it, their earlier promises \*turn into lies. Some of us may say that they are liars who will promise us anything just to get our support.

(2) If your friend asks you what you think of her new hairstyle, and you hate it, what will you say? Maybe, most people in this case will tell a lie. They do not want to hurt their friend's feelings. So it is true that a person who can never tell a lie will have few friends. On the other hand, (3) nobody likes a person who tells too many lies. Some lies are useful for a \*smooth social life. If you want to have a good life, you will have to learn the true meaning and importance of \*lying.

(注) \*lie : 嘘

\*liar : 嘘をつく人、嘘つき

\*politician : 政治家

\*election campaign : 選挙運動

\*promise : 約束する

\*keeping their promises : 約束を守ること

\*turn into ~ : ~になる

\*smooth : 円滑な

\*lying : 嘘をつくこと

- (1) 私たちが「嘘をついてはいけない」と言われるにもかかわらず、嘘をつくのはなぜか、本文に合うように日本語で答えなさい。
- (2) 下線部 (1) に関して、なぜこう呼ばれるのか、本文の内容に一致するものを1つ選び記号で答えなさい。
- ア. 選挙でできないと分かっていることを約束するから。
  - イ. 選挙で約束したことが、実行できない場合があるから。
  - ウ. 政治家は絶対に嘘をつかないから。
  - エ. 政治には嘘がつきものだから。
- (3) 下線部 (2) の状況にあなたが置かれたら、友達を傷つけないように、どのように声をかけるべきか、3語以上の英語で答えなさい。
- (4) 下線部 (3) を日本語に直しなさい。
- (5) もし良い人生を送りたいならばどうするべきか、本文に合うように日本語で答えなさい。

