

令和 2 年 度

一関修紅高等学校一般入学試験問題

第 4 時 限

(1月23日 12:35~13:25)

英 語

(注 意)

- 1 「始めなさい。」の指示があるまで、問題を見てはいけません。
- 2 はじめに放送を聞いて答える問題（リスニング）があります。放送の指示に従って答えなさい。
- 3 答えは、必ず解答用紙の「答」の欄に記入しなさい。問題用紙に書いても無効です。
- 4 答えは、記号・英語・日本語などで書くようになっていますから、問題をよく読んで、定められたとおりに書きなさい。なお、英語を書くときは、大文字・小文字や終止符・疑問符など正しく使いなさい。
- 5 書き誤りをしたときは、きれいに消してから新しい答えを書きなさい。はっきりしない答えを書いた場合は、誤りとされます。
- 6 解答用紙の※印の欄（得点の欄）には記入してはいけません。
- 7 時間内に書き終わっても、その場に着席していなさい。
- 8 「やめなさい。」の指示があったら、直ちに書くのをやめ、筆記具を置きなさい。
- 9 問題用紙は、表紙を含めなくて11ページで、問題は7題です。

1

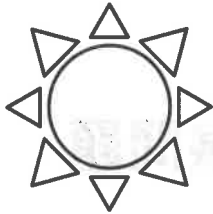
放送を聞いて答える問題です。放送の指示に従って答えなさい。

(15点)

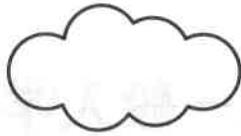
【問題A】 (2点×3)

No. 1

ア



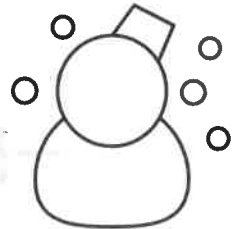
イ



ウ



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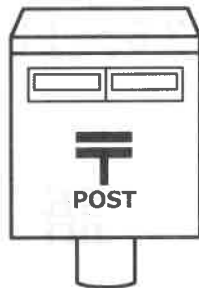


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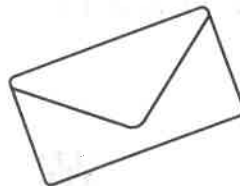
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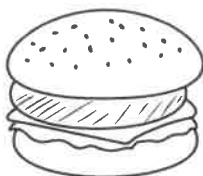


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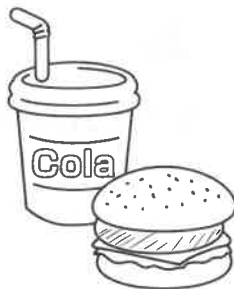


No. 3

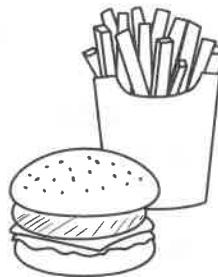
ア



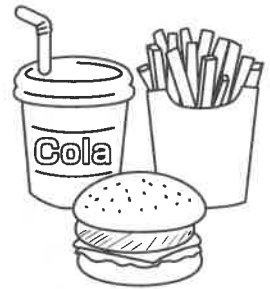
イ



ウ



エ

**【問題B】 (3点×3)**

- No. 1 ア The movie.
 イ The sports program.
 ウ The news program.
 エ The animal program.

- No. 2 ア The visitor wants to send a letter.
 イ The visitor wants to walk to the hotel.
 ウ The visitor wants to find a map.
 エ The visitor wants to go back to the bookstore.

- No. 3 ア At Minami Station.
イ On Saturday.
ウ In front of Momiji Park.
エ At three o'clock.

2

次の(1)~(5)の()に入る最も適当なものを、ア~エからそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点×5)

- (1) A : Have you met the new students from England ?
B : Yes. Mike and Tom () in my class.
ア be イ am ウ is エ are
- (2) A : This is a great photo!
B : I () this photo.
A : Did you ? I like it very much.
ア heard イ wrote ウ took エ understood
- (3) A : Whose notebook is this ?
B : It's not mine, but I think it's ().
ア she イ hers ウ he エ him
- (4) A : How was your day last Sunday ?
B : I () remember well. Let me see..... Oh, I played the piano. How about you?
ア can't イ isn't ウ didn't エ wasn't
- (5) A : I watched a movie () in English.
B : Did you? You're great!
ア speaks イ spoke ウ spoken エ speaking

3

次の(1)~(5)の対話文を読んで、()に入る最も適当なものを、ア~エからそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点×5)

(1) A : This is delicious.

B : I'm glad you like it.

A : Yes, I really like it. ()

B : We call it tempura.

ア Can you call me?

イ Why do you eat?

ウ How about it?

エ What is it called?

(2) A : Do you see those children playing over there?

B : Wow! () Can I join them?

A : Sure. Let's go and join them together.

ア That looks like fun.

イ That is something to watch.

ウ Look at the picture.

エ I don't see anyone playing.

(3) A : Can I help you?

B : () I'm just looking.

A : I see. Please ask me when you need help.

ア Yes, I can.

イ No, I can't.

ウ No, thank you.

エ Yes, please.

(4) A : Which girl is your sister in this picture?

B : Well, the girl holding a ball is my sister.

A : Oh, ()

B : Yes, she practices at school every day.

ア does she enjoy singing a song?

イ does she like playing volleyball?

ウ does she enjoy swimming?

エ does she like cooking?

(5) A : What are you doing, Mom?

B : I'm making a cake. Today is your father's birthday. I asked you to do it with me yesterday.

A : Sorry, I forgot. ()

B : Thank you.

ア I will give you a present.

イ I will eat the cake.

ウ I will do my homework.

エ I will help you now.

4

次の(1)～(5)の()内の語句を並び替え、対話文として完成させなさい。文頭に来る語も小文字で示してあります。(2点×5)

- (1) A : I like basketball. What (like / sport / the / best / you / do) ?
B : I like soccer. I don't play it, but I like watching soccer games.
- (2) A : I have to give a speech in English. Speaking English is very difficult for me.
Please give me some advice.
B : Well, (be / of / don't / afraid / making) mistakes. You speak English really well.
- (3) A : Are you busy? I want (help / to / with / me / you) my math homework.
It is very difficult.
B : All right. Show me the problems.
- (4) A : Welcome to the party. Please help yourself.
B : Help myself?
A : That means you can take any food or drink you like. Do (what / understand / mean / I / you) ?
B : Yes, I see. Thank you.
- (5) A : What do you think of this picture?
B : I love it. The flowers and trees are very beautiful.
A : Yes, all of the colors are very nice.
B : Actually, I've (back / from / come / just) a trip to Aomori. The colors of the leaves were wonderful.

5

次の対話文を読み、あとの問1～問2に答えなさい。

(20点)

Tom : Recently I have heard a new word. “Reiwa.” But I don’t know what it is.

Ken : On April 1, 2019, the *government announced that “Reiwa” would be the name for this new *era, because the emperor in Japan will change in May. It is a system for counting years in Japan. We have two systems for counting years.

Tom : Oh, really? But don’t you get *confused with two different systems for counting years?

Ken : Not really. For official things we use the Japanese system. There is a *law about naming eras. It was started a long time ago, about 1,500 years ago.

But we also use the Western style year for other things, like when we make a passport or learn world history.

Tom : So, how was that name decided?

Ken : There were some people such as *professors that offered *suggestions, but in the end the *Cabinet chose the name. There are several rules for naming the era. It has to be ideal for the people, with a good meaning. It has to have two kanji characters that are easily written and read. Also, it has to be a name that has never been used before.

Tom : Ah, I see. Then, what does “Reiwa” mean?

Ken : The *Prime Minister explained that it means “Culture is born and grows when people come together and care for each other beautifully.” He also said, “I want young people to be able to *achieve their dreams in the future.”

Tom : That is really wonderful. So before “Reiwa” there was “Heisei.” What does that mean?

Ken : It means “Peace for the whole world, and in the heavens and on earth”.

Tom : That also sounds great. We do not have such a system in America. I think that it would be nice to have national goals and wishes.

Ken : I hope that “Reiwa” will become a wonderful era for everyone.

Tom : I hope so, too.

※ government 政府	era(s) 時代	confused 混乱する
law 法律	professor 大学教授	suggestion 提案
Cabinet 内閣	Prime Minister 内閣総理大臣	achieve 達成する

問1 対話文の内容について、次の(1)～(5)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、ア～エからそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点×5)

(1) What is “Reiwa”?

- ア The name for the government.
- イ The name for this new era.
- ウ The name of the emperor.
- エ The name of the system.

(2) Why will the name of the era be changed in Japan?

- ア The emperor in Japan will change.
- イ The system in Japan will change.
- ウ 2019 will be the year to change.
- エ The government announced on April 1, 2019.

(3) What does the Prime Minister want young people to do?

- ア To explain the meaning of “Reiwa.”
- イ To make a passport in the future.
- ウ To choose the name of the era.
- エ To achieve their dreams in the future.

(4) What does “Heisei” mean?

- ア It means the whole world will find peace.
- イ It means peace only in the heavens.
- ウ It means peace only in Japan.
- エ It means the world won't be peaceful.

(5) How many systems for counting years does America have?

- ア It has two different systems.
- イ It has two counting systems.
- ウ It has just one.
- エ It doesn't have any systems.

問2 下記は下線部 rules について説明したものです。空欄に適切な日本語を入れなさい。

(2点×5)

- 1 人々の理想として () 意味を持つもの
- 2 漢字 () であること
- 3 人々が () やすいこと
- 4 人々が () やすいこと
- 5 これまでに元号として () いないこと

6

アメリカから日本の高校へ転校した Sarah とアメリカに住んでいる友人 Rebecca とのメール文を読み、あとの問 1～問 2 に答えなさい。(18点)

To : Rebecca@supermail.com

15 January 2020, 17:01

Good afternoon, Rebecca. I hope you are having a nice day.

I have been in Japan for almost a whole school year, and I am doing my best. I think I have *become used to high school life here. But there are some things that are so different from American high schools. For example, the school year in America is different from that of Japan. You know American schools usually start in September and end in August. But Japanese schools start in April and end in March. Also, everyone has to wear a school uniform. I think in America only some private schools have school uniforms. Finally, *even though Japan does not have school on weekends, many students go to school. Some do extra studying and some *are involved in sports or other club activities. The same is true for summer and winter vacation. What do you think about that?

To : Sarah@email.com

16 January 2020, 18:49

Good evening, Sarah. Thank you for your e-mail. I wanted to write to you for a long time. I am glad to hear you are doing well.

But some of your e-mail is really surprising. I can't believe some students go to school on the weekend or during vacation. That never happens in America *unless there is something really special, such as a tournament. Also, I don't think many teachers want to work during those times. Have you joined any sports or clubs? Do you go to school like the Japanese students? I hope you are able to take time to rest. Please take care of yourself.

To : Rebecca@supermail.com

17 January 2020, 10:15

Good morning!

Yes. I have joined a club because I want to learn about Japanese culture. There are some clubs which are useful to learn Japanese culture, for example, *calligraphy, kendo, judo, etc. But finally I joined the tea ceremony club. It is very interesting to learn about tea. In America, I just drank tea, but the tea ceremony teaches us how to make the tea and how to serve it. Also, there are usually some sweets, which are very delicious.

Another good thing about Japanese high schools is that you can pick a course. For example, at my school, some students are already studying to become *kindergarten teachers. Others belong to a Life Design course where they can learn about cooking, fashion, or interior design. Other schools have courses in *agriculture, *industry, or business. I think it would be a good idea for American schools to have those kinds of special courses.

※ become used to ～ ～に慣れる

even though たとえ～でも

are involved in ～ ～に取り組んでいる

unless ～でない限り

calligraphy 書道

kindergarten 幼稚園

agriculture 農業

industry 工業

問1 メール文の内容について、次の(1)～(5)の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、ア～エからそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点×5)

(1) When does American school usually start?

- ア In March.
- イ In April.
- ウ In August.
- エ In September.

(2) Does Sarah have to wear a school uniform?

- ア Yes, she does.
- イ No, she doesn't.
- ウ Yes, she has.
- エ No, she hasn't.

(3) Why do many high school students in Japan go to school on Saturday or Sunday?

- ア Because they have summer vacation and winter vacation.
- イ Because they have extra studying or club activities.
- ウ Because many teachers don't want to work.
- エ Because they have to wear a school uniform on holidays.

(4) Why did Sarah join the tea ceremony club?

- ア To learn about Japanese culture.
- イ To eat delicious sweets.
- ウ Because she is good at making tea.
- エ Because she didn't want to join the judo club.

(5) What courses does Sarah's school have?

- ア Industry and Agriculture courses.
- イ Agriculture and Cooking courses.
- ウ Kindergarten Teacher and Life Design courses.
- エ Business and Fashion courses.

問2 下線部について、下記の問いにあなた自身の回答とその回答の理由を指定された語数の英語で書きなさい。(8点)

Do you think Japanese students should go to school on weekends?

(回答) (), () (). (3語) (4点)

(理由) 5語以上の英語 (4点)

7

次の英文を読み、あとの問1～問2に答えなさい。

(17点)

- 【1】 One of the biggest international sporting events is coming to Japan this year. It is the 2020 Summer Olympic Games. Japan has hosted the Olympics three times before. The first time was in 1964. Those were the Summer Olympics in Tokyo. Just eight years later, the Winter Olympics were hosted in Sapporo. The next one in Japan *took place in 1998 when Nagano hosted the Winter Olympics. Now the Summer Olympics are coming back to Japan. They are scheduled to begin on July 24 and end on August 9. Many people from many different countries will come to Japan. How much do you know about the Olympics?
- 【2】 When we speak of the Olympics, we can speak of two *eras. The *ancient Olympic Games began in *Greece. It was originally just a festival, but later sporting events such as foot races and wrestling became part of the event. These Olympic Games started in 776 *BCE, but were cancelled from 393 *CE. The word “Olympic” comes from the Greek word *olympiad*, which means four years, and that is why the Olympic Games are held every four years.
- 【3】 In modern times, the Olympics returned to Greece in 1896. At that time, only 14 nations joined with 241 athletes, but in 2012 there were 204 nations and 10,500 athletes. So the Olympics have grown a lot over a century.
- 【4】 Do you know what the Olympic symbol means? There are five rings of five different colors: blue, yellow, black, green, and red. These colors were chosen because every nation has at least one of them on its national flag. The reason for the number five is that it represents the five continents: Africa, the Americas (as one continent), Asia, Europe, and Oceania (or Australia). Since there are no native people on Antarctica, it is not represented in the symbol.
- 【5】 Japan has participated in the Olympics since 1912. It won its first medals in 1920, and its first gold medals in 1928. In total, Japanese athletes have won 439 medals in the summer games, with the most gold medals in judo. Also, Japan has won 58 medals in the winter games.
- 【6】 And now Japan will host the Summer Olympic Games again. Most events will be held in and around Tokyo, beginning with the Opening Ceremony at Olympic Stadium in Shinjuku, Tokyo. But you will have a chance to see a part of the Olympic ceremonies right here in Iwate. Before the Olympics, the Olympic Torch will *be lit in *Olympia, Greece and travel around that country. Then it will be sent to Japan, and runners will carry the Torch through every *prefecture, *including Iwate. The schedule is for the Torch to be in Iwate on March 22, using the railways between Miyako, Kamaishi and Hanamaki, and on March 23 in Ofunato. This will be a great way to *experience the Olympic spirit!

* took place 行われた	eras 時代	ancient 古代の	Greece ギリシャ
BCE 紀元前	CE 紀元後	be lit 点火される	Olympia オリンピア(都市名)
prefecture 県	including～	～を含んで	experience 経験する

問1 本文の内容に合うよう、次の(1)～(6)の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、ア～エからそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点×6)

(1) How many times will Japan have hosted the Olympic Games this summer?

- ア Twice.
- イ Three times.
- ウ Four times.
- エ Five times.

(2) How long were the ancient Olympics held?

- ア For four years.
- イ For 393 years.
- ウ For 776 years.
- エ For 1169 years.

(3) Why do you think the modern Olympics started in Greece?

- ア Because the ancient Olympics were held in Greece.
- イ Because Greece was thought to be the center of the world.
- ウ Because the weather in Greece was nice.
- エ Because Greece had many athletes.

(4) What does the Olympic symbol mean?

- ア It means five colors.
- イ It means five flags.
- ウ It means five rings.
- エ It means five continents.

(5) In which Olympic event did Japanese athletes win the most gold medals?

- ア Swimming.
- イ Ski jumping.
- ウ Judo.
- エ Wrestling.

(6) Why will you have a chance to see a part of the Olympic ceremonies even if you live in Iwate?

- ア Because you can carry the Olympic Torch after the Olympics.
- イ Because the Olympic Torch will come to Iwate and you can see it.
- ウ Because a part of the Olympic Games will be held in Iwate.
- エ Because you don't have to go to Greece and light the Olympic Torch.

問2 次の表は、本文の段落の構成と内容をまとめたものである。(1)～(4)に入れる内容として最も適切なものを、下の①～④からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を書きなさい。ただし、同じものは2度使ってはいけない。(完全解 5点)

段 落	内 容
【 1 】	The Olympic Games in Japan
【 2 】	(1)
【 3 】	(2)
【 4 】	(3)
【 5 】	(4)
【 6 】	The Olympic Torch in Iwate

- ① The beginning of the modern Olympic Games
- ② The number of medals Japan won
- ③ The beginning of the ancient Olympic Games
- ④ What the Olympic symbol means

