

得意型

英 語

〔注 意 事 項〕

1. 試験開始の合図^{あいず}があるまで、開かないこと。
2. 問題は①～⑧までで、11ページにわたって印刷してある。
ページが抜ける^ぬなどしていた場合には、試験監督^{かんとく}の先生に申し出ること。
3. 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入し、受験番号・氏名をもれなく、正確に記入すること。
4. 問題冊子^{さつし}の表紙にも、受験番号・氏名を必ず記入すること。

受 験 番 号	氏 名

- 1 Choose the word that has a **different** sound from the others in the underlined part.
Write the number of your choice on your answer sheet.

1. [1. cough 2. laugh 3. though 4. tough]

2. [1. allow 2. grow 3. own 4. snow]

3. [1. advise 2. disaster 3. disease 4. useful]

4. [1. design 2. foreign 3. sign 4. signal]

5. [1. alarm 2. dark 3. part 4. war]

2 Choose the five words where the accent is on the **first** syllable. Then write the number of your choice.

1. a-bil-i-ty

2. be-have

3. be-tween

4. con-fi-dent

5. con-tin-ue

6. e-nough

7. en-vi-ron-ment

8. fe-male

9. in-flu-ence

10. in-stead

11. med-i-cine

12. o-pin-ion

13. pro-tect

14. re-ceive

15. tem-per-a-ture

16. u-ni-ver-si-ty

3 Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentence.

1. A : May I help you?
B : I'm just (), thank you.
(ア) seeing (イ) looking (ウ) watching (エ) buying
2. Her joke was so funny that I couldn't help ().
(ア) laugh (イ) to laugh (ウ) laughing (エ) laughed
3. A : What are you going to do after you graduate () university?
B : I'm going to work for a food company.
(ア) from (イ) in (ウ) under (エ) over
4. A : Have you ever learned French?
B : No, never. I can neither write () speak French.
(ア) and (イ) but (ウ) or (エ) nor
5. A : I'll take an entrance exam this weekend.
B : I hope you'll () the exam.
(ア) keep (イ) get (ウ) pass (エ) make
6. This movie () on a true story.
(ア) is basing (イ) is based (ウ) base (エ) bases
7. A : Are you all right? You look pale.
B : (), I didn't get any sleep last night.
(ア) One after another (イ) Sooner or later
(ウ) For instance (エ) To tell you the truth

4 Solve the math problems.

1. There are some sticks. Each stick weighs 1.2 kilograms. If the weight of the sticks combined is 39.6 kilograms, how many sticks are there?
2. Now, in 2021, Emiko's father is eight times as old as she is. In 2023, he will be six times as old as her. How old is Emiko this year?
3. At a station, trains leave every 7 minutes and buses depart every 4 minutes. If the first train and the first bus leave at 8:00 in the morning, when is the next time a train and a bus will leave at the same time?

- 5 次の英文は、中学校で初めて英語の授業を受ける予定の男の子(Ken)と、姉(Eri)の対話を英訳したものである。[A]～[E]の空所に最もよく当てはまるものを、あとのア～オの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。ただし、同じ記号を2度使ってはいけない。

Ken : I will have my first English class at junior high school tomorrow.

I'm really nervous.

Eri : [A]

Ken : What is the most important when you study English?

Eri : Well, I think it's not interesting if you study it just to get good scores on tests.

[B] Take it easy.

Ken : But it's hard to enjoy learning it as it's difficult for me.

Eri : [C] Singing English songs is one example.

It can help you learn new vocabulary.

Ken : Can it? There are some songs I like, so I can do that.

Eri : You can also practice listening to English by watching foreign movies.

Ken : [D]. In the future, I hope to watch them without Japanese *subtitles.

Eri : You can learn English by having fun. It's not so difficult.

Having the *motivation to learn English for your future will make your English skills better.

That's why I said studying English just to get good scores is not so good.

Ken : [E] I'll do my best to enjoy learning English.

Eri : If you keep trying, you can learn English.

[notes] subtitles 字幕 motivation やる気

ア. I understand what you mean.

イ. There are many ways to learn English.

ウ. You'll be okay. Ask me anything.

エ. It sounds fun.

オ. Don't think about it so seriously.

6 Read the passage and answer the question.

Differences in Gestures and *Facial Expressions

One day I turned on the TV set to the educational channel of NHK. The TV set was an old one and the picture came onto the screen but the sound did not come on immediately. The program was a panel discussion in which four Japanese men were discussing something. I watched the picture on the screen and waited for the sound to increase so that I could hear what they were talking about.

Suddenly, I realized something interesting. I did not know which of the four men was speaking. I continued to watch the screen but I still did not know who was speaking. I began to wonder why. Then I realized a few things.

First of all, I realized that Japanese people do not use big gestures much. They do not wave their arms, shake their hands in the air or move their fingers as much as Americans do. They do not use their shoulders, shake their heads or turn their *torsos as much as we do.

Secondly, I noticed that Japanese people do not use as many facial expressions as we do. Americans may raise their *eyebrows, open their eyes wide, curl their lips down and do many other things while talking. Of course Japanese people have some facial expressions but they do not use them as much or as often.

If you watch people having a panel discussion on American TV, I am sure that you can tell which one is speaking, even if there is no sound from the TV set. The body movements and facial expressions will all clearly tell you who is speaking.

[notes] Facial Expressions 表情 torsos ^{どう}胴体 eyebrows まゆげ

According to this passage, which two of the following are true?

1. The author watched a whole program with no sound on TV.
2. The author wasn't able to find which Japanese man was speaking without sound on TV.
3. The author found what four Japanese men were talking about was interesting.
4. Japanese people don't use big gestures or facial expressions at all.
5. Americans use facial expressions more than Japanese people when they are talking.
6. It's difficult to tell which person is speaking on American TV with no sound.

7 The following passage is about SDGs(Sustainable Development Goals). Read the passage and answer the questions.

Once upon a time in a land far, far away, there lived a friendly little dog, who was called Lucky. Lucky never left his house and was very ①(excite) to go outside and meet all the lovely animals in the world.

Lucky went into the city, when he saw a tiny cat by a window on one of the houses. “Hey!” yelled Lucky, “I’m Lucky. How are you doing?”

The white cat looked up and said “Hello, my name is Catrina. Are you here for a class?”

Clearly confused, Lucky replied, “What class are you talking about?”

“Well,” replied the cat, “My owner is a yoga instructor. She helps people stay calm and fit! A lot of people come to her class. She believes that having good physical and mental health is very important for people.”

Lucky was *fascinated by ② this and invited the cat to join him on his journey.

Lucky and his new friend walked for a while, and it soon became night. Inside a big tree, near a school, there was a wise, old owl. Lucky said, “Hey! I’m Lucky. How are you doing?” The old owl looked up and said, “*Hoot! I’m Owen the Owl, what brings you here right now?” Lucky replied saying, “I’m exploring the world and learning new things!” “Ahhh,” Owen the Owl replied, “learning is indeed important. Let me tell you about the principal who built this school here. He wanted to teach all the poor kids who couldn’t learn before, and so made this big school, filled with knowledge.” Inspired by this story, Lucky was sure that Owen would have great stories to tell about the children in the school, and so decided to bring Owen along with them.

Lucky, along with his two friends then *ventured into the forest where they came across a *pride of lions. A *lioness seemed to be arguing with ③ the ‘King of the Jungle’ and Lucky and his *crew wanted to know why. “Hey, I’m Lucky! How are you doing?” Lucky *exclaimed.

問4 下線部④の it が指す内容を下から選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア. to agree with Abena's opinion
- イ. to be the protector of the pride
- ウ. to hunt and provide for the family
- エ. to take the first bite of the meal

問5 空所⑤に最もよく当てはまる語を選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア. equally イ. unequally ウ. fairly エ. unfairly

問6 下線部⑥が「(仲間)多ければ多いほど楽しい」という意味になるように、空所に最もよく当てはまる語を選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア. many イ. more ウ. much エ. most

問7 次の(A)～(D)に関して、本文の内容に一致する場合はT、一致しない場合はFの記号を使って答えよ。

- (A) イヌの Lucky はこれまでも何度か旅に出ている、世界中の動物たちに会えると思うととてもわくわくした。
- (B) ネコの Catrina の飼い主はヨガの先生で、人々が心を落ち着けて健康であるための手助けをしていた。
- (C) フクロウの Owen は学校に通えなかった貧しい子どもたちに勉強を教えたいと思い、学校を作った。
- (D) イヌの Lucky は世界を変えるために旅をしていて、もっと多くの支援があれば何でもできると信じていた。

問8 次のア～オはすべてSDGsの17の目標に含まれているが、そのうち本文では触れられていないものを下から2つ選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア. Zero Hunger
- イ. Good Health and Well Being
- ウ. Quality Education
- エ. Gender Equality
- オ. Climate Action

- 8 Read the passage and summarize in Japanese in 100 to 120 characters.

*Stars

A star is a big ball of fire in space that makes lots of light and other forms of energy. A star is mostly made up of *gases and something like fire, only much hotter. There are thousands of *explosions happening all over a star all the time. This is where the star's heat and light come from. These explosions are also where a star gets its color from.

Our sun is a star. It is the closest star to our planet, and it sends its energy to the Earth as heat and light. The sun seems large to us, but it is only a medium sized star (called a *yellow dwarf). Other stars can be different colors. Some stars have more energy than our sun and burn even hotter than our sun does. Stars that are hotter than our sun may look blue or white. Stars that are cooler than our sun may look orange or red.

[notes] Stars 星 (恒星) gases ガス explosions 爆発
yellow dwarf G型主系列星 (黄色矮星)