令和5年学力検査

全 日 制 課 程

第 5 時 限 問 題

外国語(英語)筆記検査

検査時間 14時50分から15時30分まで

「解答始め」という指示があるまで、次の注意をよく読みなさい。

注 意

- (1) 解答用紙は、この問題用紙とは別になっています。
- (2) 「解答始め」という指示で、すぐこの表紙に受検番号を書きなさい。続いて、解答用紙に氏名と 受検番号を書き、受検番号についてはマーク欄も塗りつぶしなさい。
- (3) 問題は(1)ページから(6)ページまであります。(6)ページの次は白紙になっています。受検番号を記入したあと、問題の各ページを確かめ、不備のある場合は手をあげて申し出なさい。
- (4) 答えは全て解答用紙のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。
- (5) 印刷の文字が不鮮明なときは、手をあげて質問してもよろしい。
- (6) 「解答やめ」という指示で、解答することをやめ、解答用紙と問題用紙を別々にして机の上に置きなさい。

受検番号	第	番
文保宙力	717	軍

外国語 (英語) 筆記検査

1 日本に留学中のジェームス (James) と麻美 (Asami) が教室で話しています。次の対話が成り立つように、下線部(1)から(3)までのそれぞれにあてはまる最も適当なものを、あとの**ア**から**エ**までの中から選びなさい。

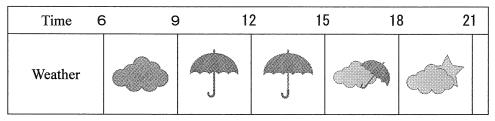
James: What are you reading?				
Asami: I'm reading(1) about a good behavior of high school students.				
James: I see. What does it say?				
Asami: Well, it says a blind person was taking a walk near the school gate with his guide dog one				
morning, and some students riding bikes(2)				
James: What was the good behavior?				
Asami: Please listen to me a little more. The students found him and his dog, stopped riding their				
bikes and began to walk so that he could continue walking safely.				
James: Wow, so kind!! I'm sure the students enjoyed the day.				
(注) gate 門 guide dog 盲導犬				

- (1) \mathcal{T} a recipe book
 - イ an English dictionary
 - っ a weather report
- (2) \mathcal{T} were about to say "Good morning" in the classroom
 - 1 were closing their way near the gate
 - ッ were about to pass in front of them at the gate
- (3) \mathcal{T} What a kind dog
 - イ What a wonderful morning
 - ウ What a new high school
 - ■ What a nice bike

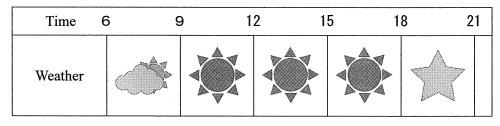
2 オーストラリアに留学中のある生徒が、次の[天気予報]を見て、[週末の予定]をホストファミリー に伝えようとしています。あとの(1), (2)の問いに答えなさい。

[天気予報]

Saturday, 25 March



Sunday, 26 March



[週末の予定]

1 was planning to go to the Blue Mountains with my friends on Saturday, 2 and decided to go there on Sunday. On Saturday, it'll be rainy, so I'm going to watch DVDs at home. Also, I'm going to walk our dog on 3, because I'll be busy the next day.

- 下線部①、②にあてはまる語句の組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、次のアからエまでの中か ら選びなさい。
 - 7 1 Though 2 we changed our plan
- イ ① Though
 - 2 we took our umbrellas

- ウ ① Because ② we changed our plan エ ① Because ② we took our umbrellas
- 下線部③にあてはまるように、次のアからキまでの語句の中から<u>六つを選んで</u>正しく並べ替える とき、1番目、3番目、5番目にくるものをそれぞれ選びなさい。
 - ア rain
- イ it
- ウ before
- I to

- 才 starts
- カ Saturday morning キ Sunday morning

For many people living in Japan, it is easy to get water. But have you (A) where water comes from? It comes from forests, and they are about two-thirds of Japan's land. Forests release water and we use it for industry, agriculture, our daily lives, and so on. Forests and water are related to each other.

- [a] They are a facility that stores rainwater and water from rivers and releases water any time. Forests have the same role. Rainwater goes into the ground under the forests and turns into clean water through the ground. The ground keeps the water as groundwater and it goes out into the rivers slowly.
 - [b] There are many trees in forests, and the roots of the trees go down into the ground. In case of rain, they absorb rainwater and hold the ground tightly. Without forests, there would be more landslides in Japan when it rains.
- [c] One of the main causes of it is carbon dioxide. Scientists say that the amount of carbon dioxide in the air is getting larger and larger. The Earth is getting warmer and warmer. Trees absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen while they are growing. They store carbon dioxide inside for years. The same is true for wood which is cut from a tree. So using even a piece of wood is important to protect the environment.

Could you imagine your life without forests? If there were no forests, you would have to worry about more landslides and environmental problems in the future. It would be more difficult to get water. Forests release water for your daily life. You should remember that many forests are protected by forestry. Forestry keeps the forests safe by repeating the cycle, such as growing, cutting, using and planting trees again, in 50-100 years. Forestry is a sustainable industry.

- (注) agriculture 農業 groundwater 地下水 root 根 absorb~ ~を吸収する cause 原因 forestry 林業 repeat a cycle 循環を繰り返す grow~ ~を育てる plant~ ~を植える
- (1) 文章中の(A)にあてはまる最も適当な語を、次のアからエまでの中から選びなさい。

ア had イ finished ウ wondered エ been

- (2) 次の \mathbf{r} から**ウ**までの英文を、文章中の【 \mathbf{a} 】から【 \mathbf{c} 】までのそれぞれにあてはめて文章が成り立つようにするとき、【 \mathbf{b} 】にあてはまる最も適当なものを選びなさい。
 - P Forests keep the land safe.
 - 1 Forests are like dams.
 - ウ Forests stop global warming.

- (3) 文章中では、森林についてどのように述べられているか。最も適当なものを、次の**ア**から**エ**までの中から選びなさい。
 - 7 About two-thirds of Japanese forests are related to each other.
 - 1 Thanks to forests, rainwater turns into water for our daily lives.
 - ウ Forests on the Earth release more and more carbon dioxide.
 - In forests, water you need in daily life is protected by forestry.
- (4) 次のアからエまでの中から、その内容が文章中に書かれていることと一致するものを一つ選びな さい。
 - 7 The trees in the forest make the water for companies, fields and towns.
 - 1 Rainwater in the dam goes into the ground under the forest.
 - ウ In case of rain, the land with no trees can cause more landslides.
 - I Forestry keeps growing, cutting, using and planting the woods again in one year.
- (5) 次の [メモ] は、この文章を読んだ生徒が森林などについて調べ、授業のまとめの活動として英語で発表するために作成したものの一部です。下線部①、②のそれぞれにあてはまる最も適当なことばを、あとのアからエまでの中から選びなさい。なお、2か所ある下線部①、②には、それぞれ同じことばがあてはまる。

[メモ]

- ○日本の森林
 - ・人工林・・・森林の約4割、人が使うために育てている森林
 - ・天然林・・・森林の約6割、自然に落ちた種などが成長してできた森林
- 木の使用
 - ・木製品・・・原材料が ① をたくわえており、使用することが ② につながる。
 - ・木造建築物・・・建設後、何年も ① を閉じ込めておくことができる第2の森林
- 意見
 - ・木づかい(=「木を使う」という気づかい)の心が,② につながる。
- ① ア 二酸化炭素 イ 酸素 ウ 地下水 エ 雨水
- ② ア 労働災害の防止 イ 水質汚染の防止 ウ 土砂災害の防止 エ 地球温暖化の防止

次の対話文を読んで、あとの(1)から(4)までの問いに答えなさい。 David: Hi, Taichi, how was your weekend? Taichi: I went ______ a public bath with my family yesterday. David: A public bath? What's that? Taichi: Well, it's a large bath facility for public use. There're many types of baths, restaurants and a place to read magazines or comic books in the same building. David: Wow, you and your family spent a lot of time there, didn't you? Taichi: Yes, we ate dinner after _____ baths. David: You had a nice weekend. (A), I was bored because I had nothing to do. Oh, I remember my family trip to Bath last summer. Taichi: Your family trip to Bath? David: Yes, Bath is one of the most popular places for tourists in the U.K. It's about 160 kilometers west of London. I've heard only Bath in the U.K. has hot springs. We had a wonderful time there. Taichi: I see! My story on the weekend _____ 3 ___ you of the family trip, right? David: Exactly! I learned that Bath had many types of baths about 2,000 years ago. Taichi: Oh, Bath has a long history. I want to know more about it. Well, David, shall we go to the nearest *Bath* by bike next Saturday? David: Sure! I want to experience Japanese Bath, too! Bath バース (イギリスの都市の名前) (注) (1) 対話文中の下線部①から③までにあてはまる最も適当な語を、それぞれ次のアからエまでの中か ら選びなさい。 ① ア on 1 by to I up ア brushing using 1 washing 工 taking reminded found bought was (2)対話文中の(A)にあてはまる最も適当な語句を, 次のアからエまでの中から選びなさい。 From my point of view イ Therefore ウ On the other hand In my opinion

月曜日の朝, 教室でロンドンからの留学生であるデイビッド(David)が太一(Taichi)と話しています。

(3) デイビッドは、授業で日本のふろについて発表するために、太一から聞いた話と自分が知っていることを次の表のようにまとめました。【 X 】にあてはまる最も適当なものを、あとのアからエまでの中から選びなさい。

	A public bath in Japan	Bath in the U.K.	
Visitors	families and friends	tourists from the U.K. and overseas	
History	[X]	about 2,000 years	
Other	a restaurant	a museum	
facilities	a place for reading	a restaurant	

- \mathcal{T} no information, so I'll ask Taichi on Saturday.
- 1 no information, so I'll eat lunch with Taichi on Saturday.
- っ no information, so I'll give Taichi information on Saturday.
- I no information, so I'll take baths with Taichi on Saturday.
- (4) 太一は、インターネットでバースにある博物館のウェブページを検索しました。次の各表はその一部です。それぞれから読み取れることを正しく表している英文を、あとの**ア**から**カ**までの中から二つ選びなさい。

Opening Times

Dates: 1 March 2023 - 31 October 2023		
Monday-Sunday 9:00 - 18:00		
Dates: 1 November 2023 - 31 December 2023		
Monday-Sunday 9:30 - 17:00		
Dates: 1 January 2024 - 29 February 2024		
Monday-Sunday 9:30 - 18:00		

X Closed on 25 December and 26 December.

Tickets & prices < December 2023>

Ticket type	Weekend	Weekday
Adult (19+)	£ 20.00	£ 17.50
Student (19+)	£ 19.00	£ 16.50
Senior (65+)	£ 19.00	£ 16.50
Child (6-18)	£ 12.50	£ 10.00

Wisitors can buy tickets until 31 December 2023.

(注) £ ポンド(イギリスの通貨単位)

- 7 If Taichi goes to the museum in August, he can stay there for the longest time.
- 1 Visitors can enter the museum at 9:00 a.m. in December.
- ウ It is exciting for Taichi to visit the museum on 25 December.
- The ticket price on weekdays of the museum will be higher than that on weekends.
- \star Visitors who are 16 years old will pay £ 12.50 or £ 10.00 to enter the museum.
- カ In December, all visitors who are over 19 years old need to pay £ 19.00 on weekends.

(問題はこれで終わりです。)