

平成30年度
高等学校入学試験問題
英 語

〔注意事項〕

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで問題を開かないこと。
2. 解答は必ず解答用紙に記入すること。
3. 出身中学校名、氏名、受験番号を解答用紙に記入すること。
4. 試験終了の合図があったら鉛筆をおき、解答用紙の回収がすむまで席を立たないこと。

〔 I 〕 放送をよく聞いて、以下の問いに答えなさい。英文は2度流れます。

Part 1

これから短い会話が流れます。それぞれの会話を聞き、その後続く応答として最も適切なものを(A)～(C)の中から一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) (A) Yes, it is a street.
(B) You're welcome.
(C) Yes, it's just past the park.
- (2) (A) OK. Thanks, anyway.
(B) I'd prefer a non-smoking room, please.
(C) That'll be 120 dollars, please.
- (3) (A) Yes, I did.
(B) I think the pizza was delicious.
(C) Tom often cooks on the weekend.
- (4) (A) Thank you.
(B) Cash or credit card?
(C) How about \$70?
- (5) (A) I don't know.
(B) OK, I will.
(C) I think so, too.

Part 2

これから放送される英文は、Melissa が授業中に行ったプレゼンテーションです。それを聞いてクラスメイトが次のメモを書きました。空所 (A) ~ (E) にそれぞれ適切な英語や数字を入れて、メモを完成させなさい。ただし、数字が入る場合には、英語、算用数字のどちらで書いてもよい。

[メモ]

- (1) Niagara Falls is located between the two countries of (A) and America.
- (2) Niagara Falls is the name for (B) waterfalls.
- (3) The waterfalls that make up Niagara Falls are not very high, but they are (C).
- (4) Every year, around (D) million tourists visit Niagara Falls.
- (5) The season in which most people visit Niagara Falls is (E).

〔Ⅱ〕 次の問いに答えなさい。

問1 次の英文の下線部と同じ発音を持つ語をア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

I have never read such an interesting story.

ア peace イ weak ウ steak エ breakfast

問2 次の単語で最も強く発音する部分の位置が他と異なるものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア bas-ket-ball イ de-li-cious ウ pop-u-lar エ holi-day

問3 次の対話の答えで、最も強く発音する語をア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Why does Kenta speak English well?

– Because he was overseas for three years.
ア イ ウ エ

問4 次の(1),(2)の英文の()に入れるのに最もふさわしい語をア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) A: Tom was sick yesterday, but he feels () today than yesterday.

B: I'm glad to hear that.

ア well イ bad ウ better エ worse

(2) We enjoyed () a baseball game on TV last night.

ア watching イ watched ウ to watch エ watch

〔Ⅲ〕 日本語に合うように下の（ ）内の語（句）を並べかえて英文を作るとき、前から3番目と6番目にくる語（句）をア～クからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。

(1) これは私の兄が昨日釣った魚です。

(ア in イ brother ウ this エ my オ caught カ is
キ the river ク the fish) yesterday.

(2) あなたは3時までにはここに来なくてもいいです。

(ア here イ have ウ by エ come オ three カ don't
キ you ク to).

(3) 明日晴れたら私たちは登山をするつもりです。

(ア mountain イ if ウ will エ a オ we カ is
キ climb ク it) fine tomorrow.

(4) 早起きは健康にいいです。

(ア good イ is ウ for エ to オ it カ up
キ your health ク get) early.

(5) 私はどちらのチームがその試合に勝ったか知りたい。

(ア won イ know ウ to エ I オ team カ want
キ which ク the game).

〔Ⅳ〕 次の問いに答えなさい。

問1 次の語（句）は、英語での注意書きや警告、広告などでよく目にするものである。

例題を参考にして、それらが意味する内容に関する質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれア～ウから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

例題

**DANGEROUS
DEEP WATER**

質問) Where would you see this sign?

ア at a museum イ in the kitchen ウ by the sea

答え) ウ

(1)

**WET
PAINT**

質問) What does it mean?

ア Don't touch.
イ Don't smoke.
ウ Don't slip.

(2)

**〈!〉 WARNING 〈!〉
・ALWAYS WEAR A HELMET
・ON ROAD USE ONLY**

質問) Who should be careful?

ア English teachers
イ Baseball players
ウ Roller skaters

(3)

Alcohol Free Area

質問) What does it mean?

ア You can drink alcohol freely here.
イ You must not drink alcohol here.
ウ You can get free-drinks here.

(4)

**SLOW!!
CHILDREN
PLAYING**

質問) What does it mean?

- ア Parents should be careful.
- イ Journalists should be careful.
- ウ Drivers should be careful.

(5)

**BUY 2 GET 10 % OFF
10 Dollars For One T-shirt**

質問) How much will you pay if you buy two T-shirts?

- ア 16 dollars
- イ 18 dollars
- ウ 20 dollars

問2 次の対話文の (1) ~ (5) に入れるのに適切な文を下のア~オからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Mike : Hello. This is Mike speaking. May I speak to John?

John's mother : (1)

Mike : (2)

John's mother : He went to Kyoto to see his aunt.

Mike : When will he come back?

John's mother : (3)

Mike : May I leave a message for him?

John's mother : Of course.

Mike : I have something to give him. (4)

John's mother : (5)

Mike : Thank you, bye.

- ア He will come back next Friday.
- イ Sure.
- ウ Can you tell him to call me when he comes back?
- エ I'm sorry, but he is not here now.
- オ Where did he go?

〔V〕 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Sammy Sosa, Darryl Strawberry, Kenta Maeda. Many famous baseball players are *people of color. But not so long ago, only white people could play Major League Baseball in the United States. The first person of color to play for a Major League team was Jackie Robinson. And ① he became one of the greatest baseball players in the world.

Until 1947, *Jackie Robinson played for the *Negro League. Only African-Americans played for their teams. But in 1947, the Major League *Brooklyn Dodgers asked him to play for them. In his first year, he became the team's strongest player. The team won many championships after ② that.

Many fans loved Jackie Robinson. But some people hated him, only because of his skin color. Some other players did not talk to him. Fans of other teams threw things at him.

③ He felt very sad, but he was strong. He continued to play. Because of his *success many other African-American players could join the Major Leagues.

In one game, players from the *Atlanta Braves said bad things to Jackie Robinson. Because of that, another Dodgers player, *Pee Wee Reese, became angry. Pee Wee went over to Jackie and hugged him. Pee Wee said to the Braves, "Jackie is my teammate, *whether you like it or not." Jackie knew Pee Wee was a good friend. Many more people became Jackie's friends after that.

Today, players of all colors and all countries play Major League Baseball. But when you think of Ichiro or Matsui, think of Jackie Robinson. He was perhaps the most important baseball player ever.

*people of color 有色人種 *Jackie Robinson アメリカのプロ野球選手名

*Negro League 黒人リーグ *Brooklyn Dodgers メジャーリーグのチーム名

*success 成功 *Atlanta Braves メジャーリーグのチーム名

*Pee Wee Reese アメリカのプロ野球選手名 *whether ~ or not ~であろうとなかろうと

問1 下線部①を日本語に直しなさい。

問2 下線部②が指す内容を、日本語で具体的に答えなさい。

問3 下線部③の理由を、日本語で二つ答えなさい。

問4 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、主語と動詞を含む英文1文で答えなさい。ただし、解答は解答用紙に与えられた語に続けて書くこと。

Why did Pee Wee Reese become angry?

- It was because ().

問5 本文の内容に一致するものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア All of the Major League baseball players are white people today.

イ Jackie Robinson was asked to play for the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947.

ウ Jackie Robinson was strong and happy because he was loved by everyone.

エ Jackie Robinson wasn't helped by any players in the game against the Atlanta Braves.

〔VI〕 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

On June 19, 2016, Japan gave the ① right to *vote to 18- and 19-year-olds. This means 2.4 million people became able to vote. When it did this, ② Japan joined most of the world. *According to a research by *the National Diet Library, people 18 and over have the right to vote in about 90 % of the world's 191 countries.

The *government hopes that more young people will become interested in *politics. However, *voting rates are low among Japan's young people. In the December 2014 *House of Representatives *election, the voting rate among voters in their 20s was just 32.5 %. On the other hand, Sweden has a much higher voting rate. In Sweden's 2014 election, 81.3 % of people under 30 voted. About 50 % of young people in both countries say they are interested in politics, according to a *Cabinet Office report, but voting rates are much higher in Sweden.

Voting is a very important right and *responsibility. Local governments in Japan are thinking of ways to raise voting rates among young people. The whole country should work together *so that young people will be interested in elections.

*vote 投票する *according to ～～によると

*the National Diet Library 国立国会図書館 *government 政府, 自治体 *politics 政治

*voting rate 投票率 *House of Representatives 衆議院 *election 選挙

*Cabinet Office 内閣府 *responsibility 責任 *so that ～～するために

問1 下線部①と同じ意味の right が使われている文を次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Is there anything on your right?
- イ Every child has a right to study.
- ウ The teacher said, "You're right, I guess."
- エ Can you get the right answer to this question?

問2 下線部②の内容の説明として最も適切なものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 日本の全人口のうち選挙に参加できる人口の割合は、18歳から19歳の若者が加わることによって90%に達し、世界水準になった。
- イ 日本で18歳以上の若者が新たに選挙活動を始めることができるようになったおかげで、日本は世界の平均をはるかに超えた投票率を獲得することができた。
- ウ 240万人もの18歳から19歳の若者が日本で新たに投票に参加できるようになることによって、日本は世界的に影響力を持つようになった。
- エ 世界にある191か国のうちの約90%では18歳以上の人が投票に参加することが可能であり、日本もそういった国々の仲間入りを果たした。

問3 本文の内容に一致するものを次のア～オから二つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア The Japanese government wants more young people in Japan to join House of Representatives.
- イ In the 2014 elections, young people in Sweden went to vote at higher rates than young people in Japan did.
- ウ About 50% of young people in Sweden say they are interested in Japanese politics.
- エ If Japan works together for elections, more young people will go to vote in the future.
- オ Young people in Japan got interested in elections, so they asked local governments to raise the voting age.

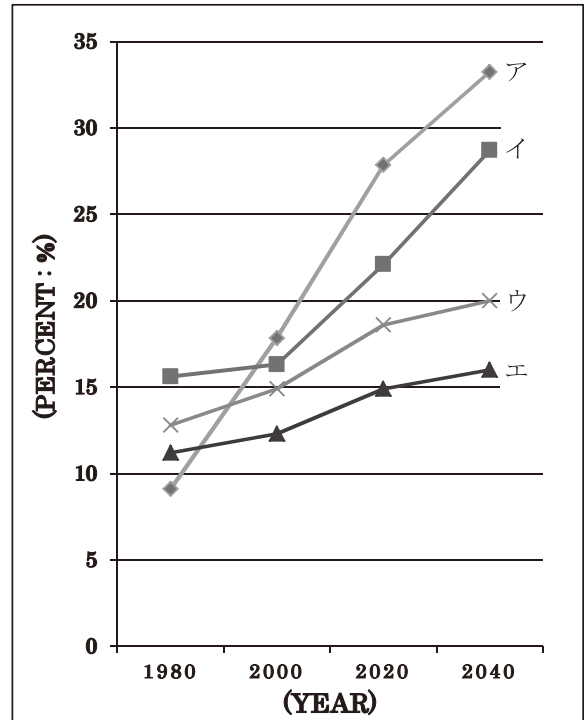
〔VII〕 ヒロシは高齢化社会について調べ、英語でプレゼンテーションを行いました。その際に用いたグラフについて、次の問いに答えなさい。

Hiroshi's Presentation :

Good afternoon. Today I'm going to talk about the aging of society. You'll learn that the number of *elderly people, aged 65 or above, will go up in the future.

Please look at this graph. In Japan, in 1980 only about 9 % of the population was elderly, but in 2020 the number will rise to about 28 %, and in 2040, 33 % of the population will be over 65 years old.

The *rate of the rise in Germany is *sharp, and the percentage of elderly was about 16 % in 1980. So you can see by this graph how fast Japan is aging, *compared with the other three countries.



*elderly 年配の *sharp 急な *rate 割合 *compared with ~ ~と比較して

問1 グラフの中で日本のデータを指しているものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

問2 グラフの中でドイツのデータを指しているものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。