

令和4年度 六年制普通科入学試験問題

英語

[1] 日本語に合うように、[] 内の語(句)を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてあります。

- (1) 彼はその問題の答えを見つける事が出来ましたか。
[the answer / find / the problem / able / to / to / was / he] ?
- (2) 盗まれた自転車はここから通りをへだてた公園で見つかりました。
[bicycle / across the street / was / the stolen / found / at the park] from here.
- (3) 私は彼女に彼と一緒に来てほしい。
[him / come / her / I / to / with / want].
- (4) 探している銀行は左側に見えるでしょう。
You'll [your left / on / the bank / find / you're / looking for].
- (5) 彼の家の近くのコンビニまでどれくらいかかりますか。
[near his house / does / how long / take / to / to / the convenience store / get / it] ?
- (6) あなたは何回カナダの首都に行ったことがありますか。
[the capital / Canada / have / how many / you / been / to / times / of] ?

[2] 次の(1)~(5)の対話文の空所に入れるのにふさわしいものを次のア~エからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Patrick : Excuse me. Can I ask you about the homework you gave us?

Mr. Lee : All right. Go ahead.

Patrick : ()

ア I can't find the answer sheet.

イ When are you going to finish it?

ウ When is the deadline?

エ How about the homework?

(2) Isla : I'm going to Vancouver with my cousin next week.

Oliver : That sounds great. ()

Isla : Yes, of course. I'm so prepared.

ア It's in Canada, right?

イ Do you have your passport ready?

ウ How long are you going to stay?

エ Isn't it too soon to go overseas?

(3) Teacher: Everyone, be quiet. Do you have any questions about the upcoming overseas school excursion?

Student: ()

Teacher: It will be winter in Australia when we get there!

ア Can we come, too?

イ How is it?

ウ How long did we stay there?

エ Are we allowed to bring swimming suits?

(4) Naomi: Hi Asher. Have you made any plans for this summer vacation?

Asher : ()

Naomi: Then you are going to have a great time!

ア No, I haven't.

イ I'll do what I did last year.

ウ I am going for five days.

エ Summer vacation is long and nice.

(5) Jen : Have you finished your homework?

Noah: ()

Jen : Sorry to hear that. Good luck.

ア I'm still working on it.

イ I'm looking forward to it.

ウ I'm depending on it.

エ It's not my business.

[3] 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Washi is the oldest form of paper that is made in Japan. It is made by hand. For thousands of years, washi has been used [A]. It has played a very important part in Japanese life, but ①it is used less now. ②In *regions whose main *industry is washi-making, the whole community plays a part in its creation. Some families grow the trees which are used to make washi. (i) [] In this way, they keep the tradition alive. In 2014, washi became a part of *UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage.

These days, Japanese companies are *coming up with new ways for people [B]. Washi tape, for example, is popular around the world. ③(it / washi / is used / is / a thin tape / made / that / to decorate / of) things. It comes in many different colors, patterns, and sizes. (ii) []

Now, washi is also getting attention in another surprising way. More and more companies are finding ways [C]. *Thread is made out of washi, and it is used to make *cloth. People like washi cloth because it is light but strong, and air flows through it easily. Once the cloth is made, it is turned into products such as socks, towels, bags, and jackets. Some Japanese companies are working with foreign companies to do ④this. For example, (iii) [] By working together, they can come up with fresh ideas and ways for people around the world to enjoy washi. In this way, washi makers make sure the (⑤) will continue.

*region 地域 *industry 産業 * UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage ユネスコの無形文化遺産

*come up with ～～を考え出す *thread 糸 *cloth 布

問1 [A] ～ [C] に入れるのにふさわしいものを次のア～ウから選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア to use washi in fashion goods

イ to make books, paper screens, letter paper, and sliding doors

ウ to use washi in their everyday lives

問2 下線部①とほぼ同じ意味になるように、次の文中のそれぞれの () に1語を入れなさい。

it is () used () () now as it was.

問3 下線部②を日本語に訳しなさい。

問4 (i) [] ～ (iii) [] に入れるのにふさわしい文を次のア～ウから選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭の語も小文字にしてあります。

ア it is used on letters, presents, or notebooks, for example.

イ others train people who want to learn washi-making techniques.

ウ a washi company from Shimane prefecture is working with an Italian company to make a hat.

問5 下線部③の () 内の語(句)を並べかえて、「それは物を飾るために使われる、和紙で作られた薄いテープです。」という意味の英文を完成させなさい。ただし、文頭の語も小文字にしてあります。

問6 下線部④の this が何を表しているかを日本語で説明しなさい。

問7 (⑤) に入れるのにふさわしい1語を、本文の第1段落からさがし、答えなさい。

[4] 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Starbucks is a coffeehouse *chain from Seattle, Washington, U.S.A. The name “Starbucks” comes from a famous novel **Moby-Dick*. Starbucks became popular in the United States in the early 1990s. Starbucks’ *CEO loved the coffeehouses in Italy. He wanted to bring Italian coffeehouses to the U.S. Starbucks offered drinks made with *espresso. This was different from other American cafés. Americans got to know drinks ㉞like *caffé latte, *cappuccino, and espresso *macchiato. ①The differences (of / the types and volumes / between / milk / are / them).

The first Starbucks in Japan opened in Ginza in 1996. Then Starbucks spread to other parts of Japan. Japan discovered a new coffee culture—“the Seattle-style coffeehouse.” For many people, Starbucks is not just a place to enjoy coffee. It’s a kind of lifestyle. For example, people buy coffee at Starbucks before they go to work. They walk down the street with their Starbucks cup. It’s just ㉞like those scenes in Hollywood movies. The name Starbucks is now a fashion brand.

People also enjoy (②) time in Starbucks coffeehouses. They find them relaxing. They ㉞like to read, work, or talk with friends there. Starbucks coffee may be a little bit expensive. But people don’t just buy Starbucks coffee. They also buy the Starbucks “*atmosphere.”

In 2013, a new trend hit convenience stores in Japan. Convenience stores started selling their own coffee. Not canned coffee — freshly made coffee. First, customers order coffee at the *register and pay. The *cashier gives them a cup. Customers make their own coffee at the convenience store’s coffee machine. Hot, fresh coffee — and it’s only 100 yen! ③Customers say that the coffee is delicious for the price. And there are convenience stores everywhere. It quickly became popular.

④In 2014, 1.5 billion () () coffee () () in convenience stores! In Japan, there are five big convenience store chains: 7-Eleven, Lawson, Family Mart, Circle K Sunkus, and Ministop. ⑤These five companies want to have regular coffee buyers. They work hard to compete with the other stores.

*chain チェーン店 **Moby-Dick* 『白鯨』(アメリカの小説家 ハーマン・メルヴィルの小説) *CEO 最高経営責任者
*espresso エスプレッソ *caffé latte カフェラテ *cappuccino カプチーノ *macchiato マキアート *atmosphere 雰囲気
*register レジ *cahier レジ係

問1 下線部㉞、㉞、㉞の like のうち、使い方が他の二つと異なるものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

問2 下線部①の () 内の語(句)を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。

問3 空所 (②) に入れるのにふさわしいものをア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア to save イ saving ウ to spend エ spending

問4 下線部③を日本語に訳しなさい。

問5 下線部④が「2014年には、15億杯のコーヒーがコンビニエンスストアで売れました！」という意味の英文になるように、空所に入る適切な語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

問6 下線部⑤を日本語に訳しなさい。

問7 本文の内容に一致するものをア～カから二つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Starbucks’ CEO loved American novels, so he built Starbucks in the United States to read them in a relaxing atmosphere.

イ The owner decided to open the first Starbucks shop in Ginza because he wanted to bring Italian coffeehouses to Japan.

ウ For many Japanese people, one of the purposes of getting coffee at Starbucks is to make themselves more fashionable.

エ The atmosphere of Starbucks is so relaxing that many people buy not only coffee, but also new fashion items there.

オ The coffee served in the convenience stores was a great success because many people could buy fresh and reasonable coffee.

カ Though Daily Yamazaki doesn’t sell coffee made in the stores, it is competing with other famous convenience store chains.

[5] 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Most people know the sports that are played at the Olympics. However, ① that people do not know. These are called venture sports, and people are talking about them now.

The name “venture sports” was made in Japan. It is a name for sports that do not yet have many players. There are many kinds of venture sports. Some are sports that do not need *physical strength. Others are new games that are just for fun. Today you can easily see venture sports on YouTube and other sites, so they are getting a little more popular.

If you read the Harry Potter books, you know the sport called quidditch. In this sport, the *wizards try to catch a ball as they fly through the air. Well, there is a sport in the real world called *muggle quidditch. Instead of flying on brooms, the players run with brooms between their legs. It is played in more than 40 countries. There are even world competitions for it.

HADO is the name of a new kind of *AR sport. Its players wear *head-mounted displays and arm sensors. They shoot energy balls with their hands and make shields with their arms. The matches look like video games or anime when they are watched on a screen.

There are many other venture sports. In Mōlkky, players *knock over pins with numbers on them. It can be played by people of any age, from children to senior citizens. There is also cap baseball. It is played indoors with a plastic bottle cap. ②Trying (be / can / to / a new sport / a fun way) pass the time.

*physical 身体の *wizard 魔法使い *muggle マグル (『ハリーポッター』に出てくる用語で「普通の人間」という意味)
*AR 拡張現実 *head-mounted 頭部装着型の *knock over 打って倒す

問1 ① に入れるのにふさわしいものを次のア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア they are many other sports
- イ there are many other sports
- ウ there are other many sports
- エ there is many other sports

問2 下線部②の () 内の語(句)を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。

問3 下の表は文中で述べられている4種類の“venture sports”とそれらを行う上で必要なものの一覧です。表の [1] ～ [5] に入れるのにふさわしいものをそれぞれ下のア～コから選び、記号で答えなさい。

“venture sports” の名前	必要なもの
cap baseball	[3]
[1]	[4]
HADO	[5]
[2]	pins with numbers

- ア arm sensors イ arm shields ウ a baseball エ a bottle cap オ brooms
- カ flying brooms キ Harry Potter ク Mōlkky ケ muggle quidditch コ quidditch

問4 “venture sports” について、次のア～オが本文の内容と一致していれば T を、一致していなければ F を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- ア Thanks to the Internet, they become known to more people.
- イ Many of them are played at world competitions such as the Olympics.
- ウ Some of them are played by using magical power.
- エ They are played not only by young people but also by elderly people.
- オ They are a kind of video game or anime movie.