令和2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。

[] 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、その後に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) I'm going home at 3:00.
 - (B) You can lend me a pencil.
 - (C) You can borrow a pencil.
- (2) (A) Since last night.
 - (B) No. How about you?
 - (C) I think I will order French toast.
- (3) (A) I don't know how to swim.
 - (B) No. Reading books makes me sleepy.
 - (C) The library is open from nine o'clock to five o'clock.
- (4) (A) What time does it start?
 - (B) OK. The next one starts at 1:00.
 - (C) Sorry, the museum is closed today.
- (5) (A) Oh, I'm sorry you're not feeling well.
 - (B) The concert is downtown.
 - (C) Really? Can I go with you?

Part 2

これから放送される「氷のホテル」に関する英文を聞いて、下の(1)~(5)の文中の(A) ~ (E) にそれぞれ放送で用いられた英語、または数字を入れなさい。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かまいません。

〔放送の内容〕

- (1) The first ice hotel was built in Sweden in the year (A).
- (2) The Swedish man visited (B), Japan.
- (3) There are also ice hotels in (C) and Finland.
- (4) Canada's ice hotel has 85 (D).
- (5) The temperature inside ice hotels is around minus (E) degrees.

- 【Ⅱ】 次の問いに答えなさい。
- 問 1 次の(1)~(5)の英文について、それぞれの文が完成するように()の中の語を適切な形に直しなさい。
- (1) What is the language (speak) in Spain?
- (2) She has (be) to Canada twice.
- (3) The man (eat) in the restaurant is my cousin.
- (4) Tom, (do) you have a good time at the party last night?
- (5) This is the (big) art museum in my country.
- 問2 次の各文の()の中の語(句)を,対話の内容に合うように並べかえなさい。 ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。
- (1) A: What club are you in?B: (to / club / I / belong / the tennis) .
- (2) A: (near / a subway / there / station / is) here?
 - B: Yes. It's a five minute walk from here.
- (3) A: My father is as old as my mother.
 - B : Really? Your mother (your father / than / looks / younger) .
- (4) A: May (questions / I / you / ask / some)?
 - B: Sorry, I have no time.
- (5) A: (Iwakuni / is / the weather / how / in)?
 - B: It is rainy today.

- (Ⅲ) 次の英文と資料について、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして正しいものを下のアーンである。
- 1 It's twelve thirty now.
 Kenji will go to Osaka by plane.
 Where should he go?

ア	GATE 5	
イ	GATE 6	
ウ	GATE 8	
エ	GATE 9	

DEPARTURES				
ТО	TIME	FLIGHT	GATE	
Osaka	11:00	453	7	
Tokyo	11:50	246	5	
Osaka	12:00	455	6	
Tokyo	12:45	248	8	
Osaka	13:00	457	9	

Yui's school has a dance festival every year.
Yui likes dancing very much and her group practiced hard every day after school.
Today is the dance festival. It's nine fifteen.
Yui's group starts fifteen minutes from now.
Which is Yui's group?

ア	Group A
イ	Group B
ウ	Group C
エ	Group D

DANCE FI	ESTIVAL
GROUP	TIME
A	9:00
В	9:15
С	9:30
D	9:45

- 3 Emi will go to the hair salon with her sister next Wednesday to get their hair cut. Emi is a high school student and her sister is 10 years old.

 How much will they pay?
 - ア 1620 yen イ 2520 yen ウ 2800 yen

エ 3320 yen

	NEW HAIR SALON	
	CUT	
	Child (under 12)	1000 yen
	Junior or Senior High School	Student
		1800 yen
	Adult	3000 yen
*	Every Monday Closed	
*	Every Wednesday 10% Off	

(Ⅳ) 次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Taku: I heard they are looking for some bands for a live concert which will be held at the school festival. Why don't we join it?

Saki: What's it like? What kind of bands are they looking for?

Taku: Any kind of music is okay. Each band can play for thirty minutes. And at the end of the concert, the best band is chosen.

Saki: I can play the bass and you can play the drums. We need a guitar player and a singer, too. How about Mitsuo? He plays the guitar well. He takes guitar lessons four times a week.

Taku: Well, it will make our performance much better if he joins us. But I think he is too busy because he has club activities as well. Tom is an *exchange student from the U.S. and he can play the guitar. What do you think of asking him?

Saki : ① That's a good idea. I heard he is good at singing, too. We can ask him to play the guitar and sing.

Taku: I'll ask him about it soon.

(a few days later)

Taku: Hi, Saki. I told Tom about the concert, and he said he would like to join us. We talked a lot about music, because we have very *similar tastes.

Saki: Sounds good! We should practice together ten times before the concert.

Taku: Yes. Shall we have a meeting next weekend?

*exchange student 交換留学生 *similar 似ている

- 問1 下線部①の that の内容を具体的に日本語で答えなさい。
- 問2 次の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを下のア〜エから一つ選び,記号で答えなさい。
- (1) Who can play the drums?
 - ア Taku can.
 - イ Saki can.
 - ウ Mitsuo can.
 - エ Tom can.
- (2) Where is Tom from?
 - 7 He is in Japan now.
 - イ He is from England.
 - ウ He is from America.
 - エ He is from Australia.
- (3) How many times will Taku's band practice together before the concert?
 - 7 They will not practice together.
 - 1 They will practice together thirty times.
 - ウ They will practice together ten times.
 - They will practice together next Wednesday.

「V〕 次の英文を読んで、あとの問い答えなさい。

It was a warm summer day. After Mr. Wood worked hard in his garden, he was *resting in his bedroom. At that time, a very loud *hammering noise came through an open window. "What is that?" he said. The noise was coming from a bird (1) was making a hole in a tree. The tree was not far from the window.

"Oh, no!" said Mr. Wood. ② <u>彼はその騒がしい音が何であるかをはっきりと理解した</u>。 But he didn't get up at first. He was waiting for the bird to finish hammering.

*However, the hammering continued. At last Mr. Wood got up with his eyes only half open, and said to himself, "I am going to stop that noise." He went to the window and closed it very hard.

- 3 That noise was louder than the hammering of the bird.
- "Oh, what did I do?" said Mr. Wood. He saw *bits of glass on the floor around him. The window ④ break. ⑤ "Oh my god!" Mr. Wood said.

*rest 休息する *hammer トントンたたく *however しかしながら *bits of 少量の

- 問 1 (1)に入れるのに適切なものを下のア〜エから一つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。 ア where イ how ウ which エ when
- 問2 下線部②の日本語に合うように,下の()内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。ただし,文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。 (the noise / he / what / understood / was) clearly.
- 問3 下線部③の That noise は何の音ですか。10字以内の日本語で答えなさい。
- 問4 下線部④を適切な形に直しなさい。ただし、1語とは限りません。
- 問5 ウッドさんが下線部⑤と言った理由として最も適切なものを下のア〜エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア 仕事のあとの快適な仮眠を妨げられ、怒っていたから。
 - イ 大好きな鳥と仲良くできて、心から喜んでいたから。
 - ウ窓を激しく締め、窓が壊れてしまったから。
 - エ 窓の外を見ると、たくさんの鳥が飛び立とうとしていたから。

[VI] 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

I was born in Canada. My first foreign language was French. I didn't like to study *grammar at school. After eight years of study, I still couldn't speak ① it!

I decided that ② the best way to learn French was to go to France and live with people that speak French. So I went to France.

I was excited to be in Paris. I ③ <u>spent</u> each day reading French, writing French, listening to French and speaking French. After three months, my French *skills were so good!

At that time, I took a ferry to England to visit friends. When I got off the ferry, I needed to know the way to London, so I went up to a British couple. (A) "Can you help me?" I asked. (B) "I'm trying to get to London." They looked at me and said, (C) "Sorry, we can't understand you." I asked again. (D) "Can you help me? I'm trying to get to London." They looked *confused. "We can't understand a word you're saying." they answered.

"That's strange," I thought. "I'm talking slowly and clearly. Why can't they understand me?"

Then, I *realized ④ something. I was speaking French! My three months of stay in France was very *powerful, so I spoke French. Soon I asked them again in English. This time they understood me.

Staying in a foreign country can be a good experience. When you get home, don't forget to speak your *native language!

*grammar 文法 *skill 技能 *confused 混乱して *realize 気付く *powerful 効果のある *native 母国の

- 問1 下線部①が指す1語を本文中から抜き出して答えなさい。
- 問2 下線部②が指す具体的な内容を日本語で答えなさい。
- 問3 下線部③の動詞の原形を答えなさい。
- 間4 下線部(A)~(D)の中から実際に英語で話されたものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- 問5 下線部④が指す具体的な内容を日本語で答えなさい。
- 問6 本文の内容と一致するものを下のア~エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - 7 Studying a foreign language at school is not a good way to learn a foreign language.
 - 1 Learning French was very difficult for the writer, so he gave up.
 - ウ Living in a foreign country is a good way to learn a foreign language.
 - When you learn a foreign language, you must not speak your native language.

〔Ⅶ〕 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

When you get up in the morning, do you say to your family, "Good morning."? Everybody knows "Good morning." is a greeting. Greetings are words you use or something you do when you meet someone. If you hear a warm greeting like "Hello." from your friends, you will start the day with (A) feelings. Greetings sometimes give you great *pleasure. In your life, ① they have an important *meaning.

When you look around the world, there are different kinds of greetings. You know in *Western countries people *shake hands, don't you? They also *hug each other when they meet. In New Zealand, there is an interesting greeting. *The Maori people *rub their noses with each other. Shaking hands, hugging and rubbing noses are all greetings. These show each of the countries has its own greetings. Touching each other must have an important meaning for them.

When you go into a store, you can often hear *cheerful greetings. How do you feel if you get such a greeting? Maybe you can shop with (A) feelings. After you leave the store, you may want to visit it again. Cheerful greetings must be important in the business world.

Conversation usually starts after *exchanging greetings. It means that communication starts with a greeting. Greetings are good for *human relations. So if the day begins with a warm greeting like "Good morning." from your family or your friends, you may be able to have a good day. Why don't you also give warm and cheerful greetings to them? ② (_think / is / good / it / for / to / you / very) about the meaning of greetings.

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*pleasure 喜び *meaning 意味 *Western 西洋の *shake hands 握手する
*hug 抱き合う *the Maori people マオリ族の人(ニュージーランド先住民)
*rub こする *cheerful 元気な *exchanging 交わすこと
*human relation(s) 人間関係
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問1 本文中の(A)内には同じ単語が入ります。最も適切なものをア〜エから一つ 選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア sad イ bad ウ important エ happy

- 問2 下線部①が指すものをひらがな4文字で答えなさい。
- 問3 次の質問の答えとして適切なものを下のア〜エから一つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。 What is an important thing about greetings for Western people?
 - ア お互いに助け合うこと
 - イ お互いに触れ合うこと
 - ウ お互いに喜び合うこと
 - エ お互いに見つめ合うこと
- 問4 下線部②の()内の語を下の日本語の意味になるように並べかえなさい。 ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。 「あいさつの意味について考えることはとても良いことです。|
- 問5 本文の内容と一致するものを下のア~エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - 7 People don't have to say to their family, "Good morning."
 - 1 People in Western countries only shake hands as a greeting.
 - ウ The writer thinks cheerful greetings make the business world better.
 - I The writer thinks greetings are good for your health.