

受検番号	第	番
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令和 5 年度学力検査問題

英語〔学校選択問題〕 (14時40分～15時30分)
(50分間)

注 意

1 解答用紙について

- (1) 解答用紙は1枚で、問題用紙にはさんであります。
- (2) 係の先生の指示に従って、所定の欄2か所に受検番号を書きなさい。
- (3) 答えはすべて解答用紙のきめられたところに、はっきりと書きなさい。
- (4) 解答用紙は切りはなしてはいけません。
- (5) 解答用紙の※印は集計のためのもので、解答には関係ありません。

2 問題用紙について

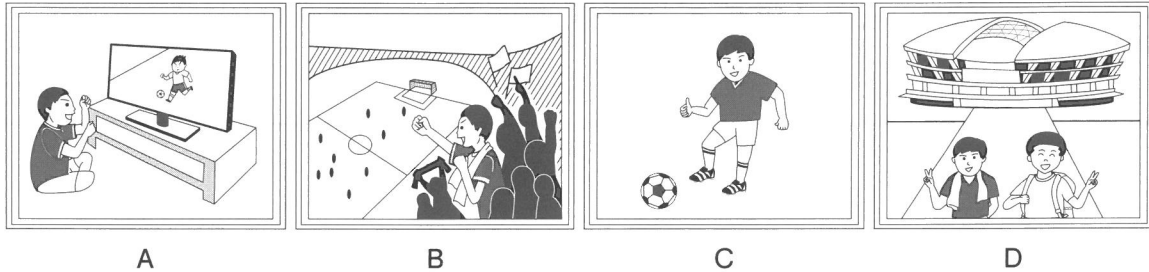
- (1) 表紙の所定の欄に受検番号を書きなさい。
 - (2) 問題は全部で4問あり、表紙を除いて9ページです。
- 最初に「放送を聞いて答える問題」を行います。
- 印刷のはっきりしないところは、手をあげて係の先生に聞きなさい。

1 放送を聞いて答える問題(28点)

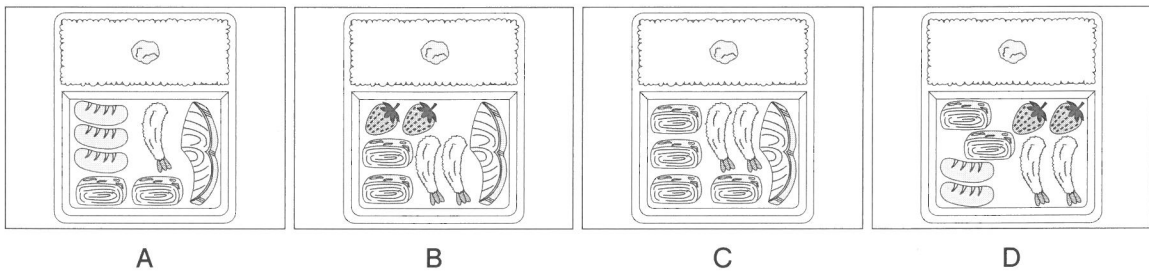
問題は、No. 1～No. 7の全部で7題あり、放送はすべて英語で行われます。放送される内容についての質問にそれぞれ答えなさい。No. 1～No. 6は、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、A～Dの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。No. 7は、それぞれの質問に英語で答えなさい。放送中メモを取ってもかまいません。各問題について英語は2回ずつ放送されます。

【No.1～No.3】(各2点)

No.1



No.2



No.3

		A	B	C	D
		月	火	水	木
1	8:50～9:40	国語	社会	数学	国語
2	9:50～10:40	数学	体育	理科	理科
3	10:50～11:40	理科	英語	体育	数学
4	11:50～12:40	英語	国語	英語	英語
給食 / 昼休み					
5	13:40～14:30	美術	技術・家庭	音楽	総合的な 学習の時間
6	14:40～15:30			社会	

【No.4, No.5】(各2点)

No.4

- A What time did you go to bed last night? B Where did you play video games?
C You have to watch TV every day. D You should get up early every day.

No.5

- A Great. Thank you for the map. B No. I don't need anything.
C Hello. Can I speak to Cathy? D Wait there. I'll come to you.

【No.6】(各3点)

(1) Question 1

- A Once a month.
B Twice a month.
C More than twice a month.
D Every four months.

(2) Question 2

- A She enjoyed cycling.
B She had lunch.
C She talked to other families.
D She played badminton.

(3) Question 3

- A She wants her students to talk about their experiences at the park.
B It's important for her to think about the weather every day.
C She is telling the students how her family spent time at the park last Sunday.
D The best way to spend time with her family is to be at home.

【No.7】(各3点)

(1) Question 1 : What did Alice ask Tomoki when he showed the pictures to her?

Answer : She () the man in the pictures was.

(2) Question 2 : How long did Tomoki and his friend, David, talk on the bus?

Answer : They kept talking until Tomoki () the bus.

(3) Question 3 : Why did Alice feel that Tomoki's experience in the U.S. was wonderful?

Answer : Because she felt the word "*Konnichiwa*" created a ()
Tomoki and David.

2 次の [1] ~ [4] は, Mr. Ito と中学 2 年生の Ken, Emma, Yui の会話です。これらを読んで, 問 1 ~ 問 7 に答えなさい。*印のついている語句には, 本文のあとに〔注〕があります。(28 点)

[1] 〈In the classroom, Mr. Ito tells the students about the field trip.〉

Mr. Ito : We are going on a field trip to Keyaki City next month. There are a lot of places to visit. On the day of the field trip, we will meet at Keyaki West Park at 9 a.m. Each group will start there and come back to the park by 3 p.m. So, you have six hours of group time.

Ken : Can we decide where to go?

Mr. Ito : Yes, but you need to go to one of the four places on the list as a check point, so the teachers can see how you are doing. Today, I [to / to / you / place / want / visit / choose / which] as a check point in a group *discussion.

Ken : Uh, it is hard to choose one. We need more information.

Mr. Ito : You can use books or the Internet to get information.

Emma : Can we take a taxi?

Mr. Ito : No. You can travel on foot, by bus or by train.

Yui : How much money can we take on the trip?

Mr. Ito : You can bring *up to 3,000 yen for the *fares, *admission tickets, and lunch.

Yui : I see.

Mr. Ito : During the trip, don't forget to take pictures and take notes about something you did. These will help you with your presentation after the trip. OK, please start your group discussions.

〔注〕 discussion 話し合い

up to ~ ~まで

fare 運賃

admission ticket 入場券

問 1 []内のすべての語を, 本文の流れに合うように, 正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。(4 点)

問 2 本文 [1] の内容と合うものを, 次のア~エの中から一つ選び, その記号を書きなさい。(3 点)

ア Students have to come to the same park twice on the day of their trip.

イ Students have to study about the places on the list as their homework.

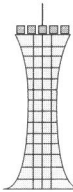
ウ Students will decide what to buy at Keyaki West Park in the discussion.

エ Students will use a one-day bus ticket Mr. Ito gives them in the classroom.

2 <Ken tells the others his idea.>

Emma : Ken, which place are you interested in?
 Ken : I am interested in the Sakuraso Tower because we can walk there from Keyaki West Park. It is the tallest building in the area, so we can enjoy the beautiful view from the *observation deck. If it's sunny, we will see the beautiful mountains. In the tower, we can enjoy a *planetarium show. The show is about thirty minutes long and performed once every ninety minutes. The tower also has a lot of restaurants and shops.
 Emma : That sounds exciting!
 Ken : I really recommend it.
 Yui : How much is a ticket for both the observation deck and the planetarium?
 Ken : Here is the admission ticket price list.
 Yui : So, the cheapest ticket for us for both *attractions costs A yen. Umm... It's difficult to do (_____).
 Emma : I agree with you, Yui. Though we get a student discount, it's still expensive. It's better to choose only one thing to do at the tower.
 Ken : I see.

Admission Ticket Price List			
	Age	Observation Deck or Planetarium	*Combo (Observation Deck and Planetarium)
Adult	13 years old and over	1,500 yen	2,700 yen
Child	6 - 12 years old	800 yen	1,300 yen
	Younger than 6 years old	500 yen	700 yen



> If you are over 60 years old, you can get a 200 yen discount.
 > If you are a student, you can get a 10 percent discount.

[注] observation deck 展望デッキ planetarium プラネタリウム
 attraction アトラクション combo セット

問 3 本文 2 の内容と合うように、空欄 A にあてはまる最も適切なものを、次のア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(3点)

- ア 1,500 イ 2,430 ウ 2,700 エ 2,970

問 4 下線部が「私たちが望むことをすべてすることは難しい。」という意味になるように、()に適切な3語の英語を書きなさい。(4点)

3 〈Yui shares her idea.〉

Emma : Yui, how about you?

Yui : I would like to go to Keyaki Zoo or the Keyaki University Science Museum, because I like animals and plants. I am especially interested in the science museum. It's on *campus, and it takes about ten minutes to get there by bus from Keyaki West Park. The museum shows the history of *agriculture and traditional Japanese food. And there is a restaurant which serves the traditional food. Also, I want to walk around the campus because I have never been to a university campus.

Ken : Sounds good. I want to try the traditional Japanese food there.

Emma : I am interested in the traditional buildings on campus, too. We can go into them on a *guided campus tour.

Yui : That's great! Do we need to buy tickets for the tour?

Emma : If you want to join it, yes. Just walking around the campus is free.

Ken : Then, what about Keyaki Zoo? I went there when I was younger. It is so large that we can spend all day there.

Yui : The admission ticket is 600 yen, if you buy it online. However, the zoo is far from the park.

[注] campus (大学の)キャンパス, 敷地 agriculture 農業
guided ガイド付きの

問 5 本文 3 の内容に関する次の質問に, 英語で答えなさい。(4点)

Why does Yui want to walk around the campus?

4 〈Ken asks Emma to share her idea.〉

Ken : Emma, which place do you want to go to?

Emma : I like traditional Japanese *crafts, so I want to go to the Shirakobato Craft Center. It has a lot of traditional crafts such as *Hina* dolls. You can join a *craft making workshop and make your own *folding fan with traditional Japanese paper. The workshop starts at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. It takes about two hours.

Yui : How much does it cost for the workshop?

Emma : It costs about 1,000 yen, *including the materials. It's not cheap, but this experience will be a good memory.

Ken : The fan can be a gift for my family.

Emma : I think so, too. My mother will be happy to have one.

Yui : That's nice. Is it near Keyaki West Park?

Emma : No, we have to take a bus.

Ken : Now, we have shared our ideas. Let's decide where to go on our field trip.

〔注〕 craft 工芸

folding fan 扇子

craft making workshop 工芸教室

including the materials 材料を含めて

問 6 本文 1 ~ 4 の内容と合うように、次の(1), (2)の英語に続く最も適切なものを、ア~エの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(各3点)

(1) According to the students' discussion,

ア Keyaki Zoo shows the history of animals and plants.

イ students have to take a bus to go to the Shirakobato Craft Center.

ウ Yui is worried that she cannot finish making her craft in two hours.

エ Ken does not agree with Emma's idea because a folding fan is expensive.

(2) In the discussion, Emma is worried that

ア Keyaki Zoo is too far from Keyaki West Park, though the ticket is cheap.

イ students have to wait for two hours if they miss the craft making workshop.

ウ students get a discount for visiting both the observation deck and the planetarium.

エ the combo ticket price for the Sakuraso Tower is still high, even with the student discount.

問 7 次は、後日の Mr. Ito と Emma の会話です。自然な会話になるように、() に適切な3語以上の英語を書きなさい。(4点)

Mr. Ito : Have you decided where to go as a check point yet?

Emma : Yes, we have. We are going to visit the Shirakobato Craft Center.

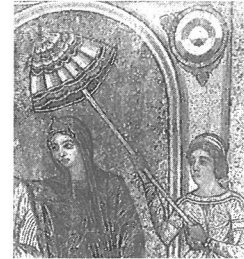
Mr. Ito : Good. () place to the other students in your group?

Emma : I did. Everyone agreed with my idea.

3 次は、高校1年生の Mayumi が書いた英文です。これを読んで、問1～問6に答えなさい。
*印のついている語句には、本文のあとに[注]があります。(34点)

How do you *deal with rainy days? I use an umbrella. *Whenever I use an umbrella, I wonder why the shape of umbrellas never changes. I wish there were an umbrella that I didn't have to hold with my hands. But there are no umbrellas like that. Umbrellas still keep the same shape. When I use an umbrella, I open it and hold it. When did people start using umbrellas? How do people in other countries deal with rainy days? Why hasn't the shape of the umbrella changed? I researched the history and culture of umbrellas to answer my questions.

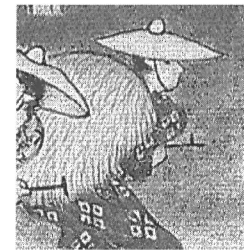
Early umbrellas looked like a *canopy with a stick and could not close (**Picture 1**). It *seems that they were used to the *authority of the owner, such as a king.



Picture 1

The earliest *evidence of umbrellas in Japan is from the Kofun period. However, it is hard to find where Japanese umbrellas were born. Some say umbrellas came from other countries. Others say umbrellas were made in Japan a long time ago.

After reading some articles and books, I learned that people began to use umbrellas after the middle of the Edo period. Japanese umbrellas were made from bamboo *shafts and bones covered with oil paper. They were very expensive, so only rich people could buy them. They could open and close but were heavy and easily . So, until the Edo period, most people used *mino* and *sugegasa* on rainy days (**Picture 2**). After the way of making Japanese umbrellas spread, they became easier and cheaper to make. Umbrella culture was found in *Kabuki* and *Ukiyo-e*, so it spread to many people. Japanese umbrella makers thought their umbrellas would be popular, but the *introduction of Western umbrellas to Japan changed the situation.



Picture 2

Many Japanese people first saw Western umbrellas when *Commodore Perry came to Japan by ship. Some staff who came with him to Japan used them. After the Meiji period, Western umbrellas were brought to and sold in Japan. They became popular because of their light weight and cool design, and soon they spread around Japan.

In the twentieth century, some makers in Japan kept making Japanese umbrellas, and others started making Western umbrellas. However, some makers tried hard to create their own umbrellas. Around 1950, some makers created folding umbrellas, *based on the ones developed in Germany. About 10 years later, an umbrella maker invented the *vinyl umbrella. It was first seen by people around the world at the 1964 Tokyo Olympics. It became popular in Japan and overseas. Maybe the *transparency and good visibility made it popular. In this way,

By the way, how do people in other countries deal with rainy days? In some countries, the rainy and dry seasons are *distinct. In the rainy season, it rains suddenly and stops after a short time. For this reason, many people say, "We don't use umbrellas because

How about Japan? Of course, it rains a lot in Japan, and Japan has a rainy season. But, I found an interesting news article on the Internet. It said each person has an *average of 3.3 umbrellas in Japan and the average for other countries is 2.4 umbrellas. This means that Japanese people *tend to use umbrellas more often when it rains. However, in New Zealand, people don't use umbrellas very often when it rains, though What is the reason for this difference? I *compared the *humidity of the two countries and found that Japan has higher humidity. In my opinion, because of the high humidity, it takes longer to dry off if they get wet, so Japanese people use umbrellas more often than people in other countries. It seems that the way of thinking about umbrellas depends on the weather of the country which you live in.

Before reading the articles and books about umbrellas, I didn't think that the shape of umbrellas has changed. However, when I researched the history of umbrellas, I learned that they have actually changed shape. Early umbrellas were a canopy with a stick. But now, umbrellas can open and close, and there are folding umbrellas, too. Umbrellas will continue to change shape in the future. Sometimes [I / in / be / like / will / what / imagine / umbrellas] the future. For example, there may be umbrellas that fly above our heads and *provide a barrier. When I was thinking about future umbrellas, I *noticed something interesting. The umbrella I imagined might be a *sugegasa* with a different shape. We may get a hint for creating a new umbrella by learning about its history.

〔注〕 deal with ～ ～に対処する	whenever ～ ～するときはいつでも
canopy with a stick 棒のついた天蓋	seem ～ ～のようである
authority of the owner 所有者の権威	evidence 形跡
shaft and bone 軸と骨	introduction 伝来
Commodore Perry ペリー提督	based on ～ ～をもとに
vinyl ビニール	
transparency and good visibility 透明で良好な視界	
distinct はっきりしている	average 平均
tend to ～ ～する傾向にある	compare ～ ～を比べる
humidity 湿度	provide a barrier バリアを張る
notice ～ ～に気づく	

問 1 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。(4点)

Why did Western umbrellas become popular in Japan after the Meiji period?

問 2 Mayumi は、自身の意見として、日本人が、他国のの人々と比べて傘を使う頻度が高いのはなぜだと述べていますか。日本語で書きなさい。(3点)

問 3 空欄 **A** , **B** にあてはまる最も適切なものを、次の中から一つずつ選び、必要に応じて、それぞれ正しい形にかえて書きなさい。(各3点)

break	surprise	show	sell
worry	buy	learn	know

問 4 空欄 ① ～ ③ にあてはまる最も適切な文を、次のア～カの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。なお、同じ記号を2度以上使うことはありません。(各3点)

ア many umbrella makers stopped making new umbrellas.

イ it is sold at a higher price.

ウ some types of umbrellas were made by Japanese makers.

エ it rains as much as in Japan.

オ everyone uses an umbrella when it rains.

カ it will soon stop raining.

問 5 []内のすべての語を、本文の流れに合うように、正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。(3点)

問 6 次の英文は、本文の内容をまとめたものです。次の(1)～(3)に適切な英語を、それぞれ2語で書きなさい。(各3点)

Mayumi wondered why umbrellas have not changed their shape. She researched the history and culture of umbrellas. She learned that people in Japan started (1) after the middle of the Edo period. After the Meiji period, some Japanese makers tried hard to make their own umbrellas. She also learned that Japanese people have (2) from people in other countries about using umbrellas. After she finished her research, she found that umbrellas have actually changed shape. She sometimes imagined future umbrellas. She noticed that the umbrella she imagined could be *sugegasa* with a different shape. She thought learning the history of umbrellas would (3) a hint for creating a new umbrella.

4 次の英文を読んで、あなたの考えを、〔条件〕と〔記入上の注意〕に従って 40 語以上 50 語程度の英語で書きなさい。*印のついている語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕があります。(10 点)

It is important to consider what kind of place you want to live in. Some people *prefer living near the sea because they think the sea is better than mountains. Of course, other people like areas near mountains better than those near the sea. There are many things you have to think about when you decide where to live. Which do you prefer, living near the sea or mountains?

〔注〕 prefer ～ ～を好む

〔条件〕 下線部の質問に対するあなたの考えを、その理由が伝わるように書きなさい。

〔記入上の注意〕

- ① 【記入例】にならって、解答欄の下線 _____ の上に 1 語ずつ書きなさい。
 - ・符号(, . ? ! など)は語数に含めません。
 - ・50 語を超える場合は、解答欄の破線 で示された行におさまるように書きなさい。
- ② 英文の数は問いません。
- ③ 【下書き欄】は、必要に応じて使ってかまいません。

【記入例】

Hi!	I'm	Nancy.	I'm	from
Canada.	Where	are	you	from?
.....				
is	April	2,	2007.	It
<small>50 語</small>				
is Ken's birthday, too.				
.....				

(以上で問題は終わりです。)

