#### 令和3年度入学者選抜学力検査問題

# 英語

(配 点) 1 10点 2 15点 3 24点 4 15点 5 15点 6 21点

## (注意事項)

- 1 問題冊子は指示があるまで開かないこと。
- 2 問題冊子は1ページから8ページまである。検査開始の合図のあとで確かめること。
- 3 検査中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明,ページの落丁·乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、 静かに手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせること。
- 4 解答用紙に氏名と受検番号を記入し、受検番号と一致したマーク部分を塗りつぶすこと。<u>受検</u>番号が「0 (ゼロ)」から始まる場合は、0 (ゼロ)を塗りつぶすこと。
- 5 解答には、必ずHBの黒鉛筆を使用すること。なお、解答用紙に必要事項が正しく記入されていない場合、または解答用紙に記載してある「マーク部分塗りつぶしの見本」のとおりにマーク部分が塗りつぶされていない場合は、解答が無効になることがある。
- 6 一つの解答欄に対して複数のマーク部分を塗りつぶしている場合、または指定された解答欄以外のマーク部分を塗りつぶしている場合は、有効な解答にはならない。
- 7 解答を訂正するときは、きれいに消して、消しくずを残さないこと。

1 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容となるよう, ( A ) と ( B ) に入	カスのに長も適当た知る
合わせをアーエの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。	いたのくがに取り過当な社の
<ol> <li>I help her and she ( A ) helps me.</li> <li>She and I help ( B ).</li> </ol>	
$\mathcal{P}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{(A) often} \\ \text{(B) forever} \end{array} \right.$ $\left. \begin{array}{ll} \text{(A) never} \\ \text{(B) together} \end{array} \right.$ $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{(A) too} \\ \text{(B) anyone} \end{array} \right.$	$\mathbf{I}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} (A) \text{ also} \end{array} \right.$
(B) forever (B) together (B) anyone	(B) each other
2. He didn't say ( A ) to me when he left.	
He said (B) to me when he left.	
(A) anything (A) anything (A) nothing	((A) something
$\mathcal{T} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{(A) anything} \\ \text{(B) something} \end{array} \right. \uparrow \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{(A) anything} \\ \text{(B) nothing} \end{array} \right. \dot{\mathcal{T}} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{(A) nothing} \\ \text{(B) anything} \end{array} \right.$	I (B) anything
3. My grandfather ( A ) how to send an e-mail.  My grandfather ( B ) send an e-mail.	
$\mathcal{T}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{ll} \text{(A) forgot} \\ \text{(B) would} \end{array}\right.$ $1$ $\left\{\begin{array}{ll} \text{(A) doesn't know} \\ \text{(B) can't} \end{array}\right.$ $\mathcal{T}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{ll} \text{(A) didn't ask} \\ \text{(B) would} \end{array}\right.$	⊥ { (A) teaches
(B) would (B) can't (B) would	(B) can't
4. I ( A ) her birthday party.	
I had a (B) time at her birthday party.	
((A) enjoyed ((A) opened ((A) had	((A) missad
$\mathcal{F} \begin{cases} \text{(A) enjoyed} \\ \text{(B) good} \end{cases} \qquad \mathcal{T} \begin{cases} \text{(A) opened} \\ \text{(B) funny} \end{cases} \qquad \mathcal{T} \begin{cases} \text{(A) had} \\ \text{(B) hard} \end{cases}$	I (B) poor
5. Our school was ( A ) eighty years ago.	
Our school is eighty years (B) now.	
(A) building (A) build (A) building	(A) built
$\mathcal{T}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{(A) building} \\ \text{(B) new} \end{array} \right.$ $1$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{(A) build} \\ \text{(B) young} \end{array} \right.$ $\mathcal{T}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{(A) building} \\ \text{(B) age} \end{array} \right.$	(B) old

	(0)	1~5の云前文の( )に入る適切なものを、ア	~10	アルケーン・フ選びなさい。
1.	<b>A</b> :	Did you wash your hands when you came home?		
	B:			
	A:	That's good. You should always wash your hand	s befo	ore you eat. Now we can have
		dinner.		
	ア	I washed my face in the morning.	1	Of course I did.
	ウ	No, I have never washed them.	I	Oh, nol I forgot.
2.	A:	Could you tell me the way to the nearest bus stop	3	
	B:	Well, ( ) Follow me, please.	8.	
	A:	Thank you for helping me to get to the bus stop.		
	ア	I'm too tired to go there.	1	I haven't seen it before.
	ウ	I'm going there, too.	I	I don't think so.
3.	A:	Excuse me. Which line goes to the national muser	um?	
	B:	If you want to go there, ( ) the Blue Lin	e. The	en change trains at Green Station.
	A:	All right. Thank you very much.		
	ア	it's your turn to	1	go back to your seat into
	ウ	you have to try to	I	you must get on
4.	A:	Hello. This is Suzuki Hiroshi. Is Ms. Okada there?		
	B:	I'm sorry. (		
	A:	It's Suzuki. Suzuki Hiroshi.		
	B:	Thank you. I'm sorry, she is not here now. Shall	I take	e a message?
	ア	I couldn't hear your name clearly.	1	How are you today?
	ウ	Can I ask you something?	. I	I can't see her.
5.	A:	Hello, what are you looking for today?		
	B:	I broke my pen. I want a new one. (	)	
	A:	Yes, I think we do. This way, please.		
	ア	Would you like another pen?	1	Can you say that again, please?
	ウ	Will you show me the way to your home?	I	Do you have one like this?

#### 3 次の文章をよく読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

A long time ago in America, George was working at a restaurant as a cook. One night, a very rich man visited George's restaurant. He ordered many dishes for his dinner. (1) of the dishes was French fries. The dish was very popular at George's restaurant. George cooked it, and then a waitress served it to the man. He started to eat it. He (2) stopped reating and called the waitress. He said to her, "Heyl It's too thick and oily. I cannot eat it. (3) the cook to make the dish again." Then, she went to the kitchen, told George about the rich man and asked George (4) the dish again.

Once again, George started to cook French fries. This time, he cut the potatoes thinner than the first time. Then, he called the same waitress and told her to (5) the dish to the man. But he didn't like George's second French fries and sent them back to the kitchen again. George was very angry. So, he cut the potatoes so thin that he could see through them. He wanted to annoy the man. They were (6) thin to eat with a fork. This time, George served the dish to the man, stood by him and waited. The rich man ate it. "Wonderfull" he said.

These were the first potato chips in the world! After that, potato chips became another popular dish at the restaurant. (※桐原書店『10分間 英語 速読トレーニング 3rd edition Levell』より)

(注) order 注文する French fries フライドポテト waitress ウェイトレス thick 太い oily 油っぽい potato ジャガイモ thin 薄い annoy 困らせる fork フォーク potato chips ポテトチップス

問1 本文中の(1)~(6)に入れるのに適切なものを、ア~エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

```
( 1 ) \mathcal{P} This
                        That
                                   ウ One
                                                I Both
( 2 ) F early
                        still
                                   ウ suddenly
                                                I usually
(3) F Hear
                        Say
                     1
                                   ウ Speak
                                                I Tell
(4) r cook
                        cooked
                                   ウ cooking
                                                I to cook
(5) \mathcal{P} eat
                        serve
                                   ウ cook
                                                I
                                                  receive
(6) ア much
                        to
                                      too
                                                I
                                                   more
```

問2 次の1と2が表す内容と同じ意味で使われている語を、本文中の下線部ア~カからそれぞれー つずつ選びなさい

- 1 do nothing until someone or something arrives or until something happens
- 2 tell someone that you want them to do something

- 4 次の1~5の会話文の ( ) 内の語を並べ替え、それぞれの文を完成しなさい。解答は、 ( ) 内において3番目と5番目にくるものの記号を選びなさい。なお、文頭にくる語も小文字で書かれています。
  - 1. A: We have a baseball game tomorrow.
    - B: Yes, I (ア be I fine ウ hope I the オ weather カ will).
    - A: Me, too!
  - 2. A: Excuse me. Can you help me? I am looking for the post office.
    - B: Sure. Go straight along this street. You (アat イend ウfind エit オ the カ will) of the street.
  - 3. A: Do you know that Hiroshi broke his leg and he is in the hospital?
    - B: Yes, I know. He said he wanted something to read. What (ア about イ bringing ウ do エ him オ think カ you ) some comics?
    - A: That's a good idea.
  - 4. A: Hiroko didn't come to our club after school today. I'm worried about her.
    - B: Her brother is not feeling well, so she (アat イcare ウhim エis オof カtaking) home.
    - A: Oh, that's too bad.
  - 5. A: Have you ever seen this movie?
    - B: No. but it looks interesting.
    - A: (アgo イI ウsomeone エto オwant カwith) me. Are you free this weekend?

#### 5 次の文章をよく読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Takashi was born on the first day of 2005. When he was born, Takashi's parents were both twenty-eight years old. Just two years and one month later, Takashi's sister was born. The baby was named Naomi. The next day was her mother's birthday. On Naomi's first birthday, she was 9 kg and 74 cm tall and Takashi was 14 kg and 90 cm tall. Takashi's height was just half of his father's. Takashi entered kindergarten that year.

Takashi entered elementary school when he was six years old. On his first day at school, Takashi was 20 kg and 115 cm tall.

Naomi entered kindergarten at the same age as Takashi did. When she entered elementary school, she had the same weight and height as Takashi on the day of his entrance into elementary school. On the day of Naomi's entrance into elementary school, Takashi was, of course, taller than Naomi. The difference between Takashi's height and Naomi's was 15 cm.

Takashi is now a junior high school student. He became fourteen years old this year. He has become a tall boy. He is 170 cm tall now. However, his father's height has not changed since Takashi was born.

(注) height 身長 kindergarten 幼稚園 weight 体重 entrance 入学

[問い] 本文の内容から考えて、次の1~5の英文の( )に入る適切なものをア〜エの中から それぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。

1. Naomi was born in ( ).		
ア January 2007 イ February 2007	ウ January 2008	⊥ February 2008
2. When Naomi was born, her mother wa	as ( ) years old.	
ア twenty-eight イ twenty-nine	ウ thirty	⊥ thirty-one
3. Takashi was 20 kg when he was (	) years old.	
7 four 1 five	ウsix	I seven
4. On Naomi's first day of elementary sc	hool, Takashi was (	) tall.
ア 74 cm 1 90 cm	ウ 115 cm	⊥ 130 cm
5. Takashi's father is ( ) tall now.		
ア 165 cm イ 170 cm	ウ 175 cm	⊥ 180 cm

## [計算用紙]

## 6 次の文章をよく読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

On a boat, a team of scientists is helping a turtle. The turtle is having some trouble, and the scientists find the reason. There is something in its nose. One of the scientists tries to take it out. Finally, after eight long minutes, something long is taken out of the turtle's nose. It is a long plastic straw.

A lot of people have wetched the sides of the total and I I I I I I
A lot of people have watched the video of the turtle on the Internet. Now people understand
better about this problem. 1 Since 2000, the production of plastic has increased all over the
world, but 2 . A lot of plastic waste goes into the ocean. Today, scientists think about eight
million tons goes into the sea every year. Most of this plastic will never disappear from the oceans.
This ocean plastic hurts a lot of sea animals every year. Some fish eat plastic because 3
or it's covered with sea plants. Some scientists believe that eating a lot of plastic leads to hunger.
After sea animals eat a lot of plastic, 4 . In some cases, eating sharp pieces of plastic can
hurt sea animals and can even kill them.
Plastic is useful to people because 5, but this is dangerous for sea animals. The
scientist said, "The biggest problem is that the plastic items are designed to be thrown away after
they are used." For example, we use straws, water bottles, and plastic bags 6. About
seven hundred different kinds of sea animals have eaten these plastic items. The turtle was lucky
because it was rescued and returned to the ocean.
How will plastic waste affect sea animals in the future? "I think we'll know the answers in five
to ten years," said the scientist. But by then, a lot more plastic waste will already be in the ocean.
(※Heinle&Heinle 『Reading Explorer, Level 1』より)
(注) turtle カメ straw ストロー production 生産 million 百万
ton トン(重さの単位) (be) covered with ~ ~に覆われる
lead to hunger 飢餓をもたらす sharp 鋭い item 品物
affect ~に影響する

問1	本文中の空所 1 に入れるのに適切なものを次のアーウの中から一つ選びなさい。
ア	The world's seas are full of plastic.
1	Turtles have disappeared from the cities.
ウ	Every country is trying to take plastic out of the sea.
問 2	本文中の空所 2 に入れるのに適切なものを次のア~ウの中から一つ選びなさい。
ア	we reuse all of our plastic waste
1	we recycle only about 20% of it
ウ	we have decided to give up our easy life
問3	本文中の空所 3 に入れるのに適切なものを次のア~ウの中から一つ選びなさい。
ア	it's very hungry and delicious
1	they know it's dangerous to eat
ウ	it looks like food
問 4	本文中の空所 4 に入れるのに適切なものを次のア~ウの中から一つ選びなさい。
ア	they become strong and they live longer than we think
1	their stomachs are full but they don't get enough energy to live
ウ	they still feel hungry and they try to take it out of their noses
問 5	本文中の空所 5 に入れるのに適切なものを次のア〜ウの中から一つ選びなさい。
ア	it is strong and not easily broken
1	it breaks into pieces quickly and we can rescue it
ウ	they don't usually throw away a lot of waste into the ocean
問 6	本文中の空所 6 に入れるのに適切なものを次のア~ウの中から一つ選びなさい。
ア	to reduce sea animals in the world
1	only once before we throw them away
ウ	to find the problems in our environment
問7	本文の内容と合うものを次のア~ウの中から一つ選びなさい。
ア	Plastic waste is a serious problem in the oceans.
1	The turtle in the video died when it ate a plastic straw.

ウ。Plastic items in the oceans save a lot of sea animals.

(このページ以降は余白です。)