

大森学園高等学校
工業科

第1回 2月10日

令和5年度 入学試験問題

英語

注 意

- 1 指示があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題用紙にも受験番号を算用数字で記入下さい。
- 3 試験時間は **50分**です。
- 4 問題は問1から問50までで、1ページから12ページにわたって印刷してあります。
- 5 解答はすべてマークシートで答えるようになっています。
- 6 解答は鉛筆で濃く、はっきりと書き下さい。
- 7 解答用紙と問題用紙は別々に提出下さい。

受験番号					
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次の和文と英文の意味が大体同じになるように、空欄に入る正しい単語をそれぞれの解答群より選び、記号をマークしなさい。

グリーンさんて、何処にお住まいだったっけ？

Do you know (問1) Ms. Green lives?

(ア) when (イ) where (ウ) what (エ) whose

彼はヨーロッパに行くらしい。

He says to me, "I'm (問2) for Europe.

(ア) leave (イ) leaves (ウ) leaving (エ) left

コーヒー持ってこようか？

(問3) I bring you a cup of coffee?

(ア) Am (イ) Do (ウ) Have (エ) Shall

彼らの英語の担当は原先生です。

Mr. Hara is (問4) English teacher.

(ア) their (イ) theirs (ウ) them (エ) they

夏と冬、どっちが好きですか。

Which do you like (問5), summer or winter?

(ア) better (イ) best (ウ) more (エ) most

次の会話は飛行機内における学生と乗務員によるものである。空欄に入る正しい語句を解答群より選び、記号をマークしなさい。複数回数使用不可。

- A: I don't know (問6) my seat belt. Could you please show me how?
B: Yes, sir. Just put this part of your belt into the clasp here.
A: Oh, I see. This is (問7). I'm afraid I may get sick. Do you have some pills for airsickness?
B: Certainly. I'll bring you some. Please don't (問8).
A: Thank you very much.
B: We are going to show a movie. Would you like to (問9) for that?
A: Yes, please. How high are we flying now?
B: We're flying about 10,000 meters (問10).

解答群

- (ア) above sea level
- (イ) be so nervous
- (ウ) how to fasten
- (エ) my first flight
- (オ) use headphones

次の英文は、留学生と現地学生の交流に関するものである。空所に入る正しい単語を解答群より選び、記号をマークしなさい。複数回数使用不可。

Takao's father is a doctor. He and his family moved to a small town near New York City about (問 11) a month ago.

Takao and Betty go to the same junior high school and they are in the same (問 12). They (問 13) had a student from Japan before. Betty wanted to have a Japanese friend.

A few months ago Betty watched a Japanese movie on (問 14). In the movie some boys and girls were learning karate. Since then Betty has been (問 15) in it.

One day on her way home Betty had a (問 16) to talk to Takao. She said, "Takao, you do karate, don't you? I want to learn it." "I'm sorry, I don't. I do judo," answered Takao. "Oh, I thought (問 17) all the students in Japan do," said Betty. "My father has a black (問 18) in both judo and karate. He says they give us a strong body and (問 19). Will you come to see us next Saturday?" said Takao. Betty was very happy when she (問 20) that.

解答群

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| (ア) almost | (イ) belt | (ウ) chance | (エ) class |
| (オ) half | (カ) heard | (キ) interested | (ク) mind |
| (ケ) never | (コ) television | | |

単語を正しく並べかえて次の英文の空所 1～5 に入れ、英文と和文の意味が大体同じになるようにするとき、問 21～問 30 の部分に相当するものの記号をそれぞれマークしなさい。

London is a large city 1 . There are a lot of places to see. I will show you some pictures.

This is Hyde Park. It is 2 in London. On Sunday, people go there with their children. We can see a lot of people 3 . Some boys and girls are running around in the park.

And this is Big Ben, a big clock tower. It 4 ago. At that time it did not ring. But in 1859, it began to ring for the first time.

This is Tower Bridge. Boats 5 . It can be opened when a big boat needs to go passed.

ロンドンは長い歴史を持つ、見所の多い街です。今から何枚か写真を見せますね。これはハイドパークといって、一番人気のある公園です。日曜日になると多くの人でにぎわいます。座っている人や走っている人が見えますね。これはビッグベンという大時計です。すごく古い物です。作られた当時、鐘は鳴りませんでした。鳴るようになったのは 1859 年です。これはタワーブリッジです。大きな船が行き来する時は開くんですよ。

空所 1

問 21

問 22

(ア) a (イ) history (ウ) long (エ) with

空所 2

問 23

問 24

(ア) most (イ) park (ウ) popular (エ) the

空所 3

問 25

問 26

(ㄗ) grass

(イ) on

(ウ) sitting

(エ) the

空所 4

問 27

問 28

(ㄗ) made

(イ) many

(ウ) was

(エ) years

空所 5

問 29

問 30

(ㄗ) can

(イ) go

(ウ) it

(エ) under

次の英文はクリスマスに関する説明である。よく読んで間に答えなさい。

The biggest festival in the year

Christmas is the biggest festival of the year in England. In the past, the festival continued for two days. But today it seems to continue for almost two months. On Christmas Day, December 25th, most people in Britain sit down to a special meal of roasted turkey and Christmas pudding; but Christmas Day is just the high point of the “Christmas season”.

In the weeks before Christmas, people are very busy. There are parties, there are trips to the cinema or the pantomime, and of course there's all the shopping.

On Christmas day, Britain closes! For most people, Christmas is a time to relax after many long and busy weeks. They open presents and prepare foods. For two days, the shops are closed, and letters are not delivered. For a day or two, even the trains stop running.

Christmas shopping

In the streets, Christmas arrives at the start of November. Santa Claus and Christmas decorations start appearing in shop windows soon after “Guy Fawkes Night” (5th November). There are no other festivities between Guy Fawkes Night and Christmas.

In the streets, vendors sell Father Christmas hats, and reindeer horns! Many shops need more staff. In November and December, some shops sell as much as they do in the other 10 months of the year. Shops stay open later in the evening, and on Sundays too.

During December, sometimes even earlier, the Christmas lights come on in the streets, and the big shops put on special “Christmas windows”, to welcome the shoppers. As Christmas gets closer, the shops become more

and more crowded. Nowadays, many shops start their “New Year Sales” before Christmas, so some people wait till the last days to pay less for their presents.

Christmas days

When the shops finally close for the holiday, most people are happy that the shopping is over. Everything is closed but pubs and restaurants are open. In the past, most people used to go to church on Christmas morning; today some people go to church for a special Christmas service, but most people stay at home to open presents and prepare the Christmas lunch.

In the afternoon, it's time to watch a good film, or go out for a walk in the park.

Then after Christmas, the shopping season starts again. People spend their Christmas money and look for bargains in the New Year sales.

Most people have a week's holiday between Christmas and the New Year. Some, of course, have to keep working; but for most, the last week of the year is a time to relax, enjoy more parties, and do a bit more shopping.

January sometimes seems very flat and empty!

(注) pantomime パントマイム vendor 屋台 nowadays 最近
 used to~ よく~したものだ service 礼拝

本文の内容に関する質問に対する正しい答えをそれぞれ選び、記号をマークしなさい。

問 31 What is the biggest festival in England?

- (ア) Cinema (イ) Pantomime (ウ) Shopping (エ) Christmas

問 32 In the streets, what do vendors sell during Christmas?

- (ア) Santa Claus
(イ) Christmas windows
(ウ) Extra staff
(エ) Father Christmas hats, and reindeer horns

問 33 In the past, where did the most people often go on Christmas morning?

- (ア) Pubs (イ) Restaurants (ウ) Church (エ) Home

問 34 After Christmas, does the shopping season start again?

- (ア) Yes, it does.
(イ) No, it doesn't.
(ウ) Christmas money is.
(エ) Bargains in the New Year sales do.

問 35 What's the best title of this article?

- (ア) Santa Claus (イ) Christmas In England
(ウ) Guy Fawkes Night (エ) January

次の文が本文の内容と一致していれば(ア)に、そうでなければ(イ)にマークしなさい。

問 36 かつてイギリスではクリスマスは2日間続くイベントであったが、今や2か月近く続くようになった。

問 37 クリスマスの数日間は電車でさえも運行しなくなることがある。

問 38 11月と12月の売り上げが、他の十ヵ月の売り上げの合計と同じくらいになる店もある。

問 39 クリスマスの朝にほとんどの人が教会に通うのは、今も昔も変わらない。

問 40 クリスマスが終わると人々は全くお金を使わなくなる。

次の英文を読み、問に答えなさい。

Noah Webster made America's first English dictionary. Webster was a teacher, and he didn't like the textbooks that were used in American schools. The books came from England, and Webster thought that the students should learn from American books.

Webster graduated from Yale University in 1778. After that, he wanted to study law, but his parents didn't have enough money. He decided to get a job as a teacher, and in 1783, あ . It became very popular and was used for the next 100 years in schools all over America. More than ⁽¹⁾24 million of the books were sold.

Next, Webster decided to make a dictionary. At that time, い , too. Webster wanted to make an American dictionary for Americans. He finished his first dictionary in 1806. Then he started working on an even bigger dictionary.

Webster worked on his second dictionary for more than 20 years. He visited libraries in the United States, England, and France, and う . When he finally finished the dictionary in 1828, he was 70 years old. He called it "An American Dictionary of the English Language". It had ⁽²⁾70,000 words in it.

Webster's dictionaries were different from other dictionaries. He thought that the spelling of some words was too hard to read, so he changed them. For example, he changed "musick" to "music". Americans were also starting to use many new words that were not used in England. Webster put these new American words in his dictionaries. Webster's dictionaries are important in American culture and history.

(注) Noah Webster ノア・ウェブスター (1758-1843 アメリカの辞書編集者)
graduate from～ ～を卒業する

問 41 空所 に入る「彼は読み方と書き方を生徒に教えるための本を書いた」という意味の文として正しいものはどれか。一つだけ選び記号をマークしなさい。

- (ア) he wrote how to read and write to students to teach a book
- (イ) he wrote a book to teach to students how to read and write
- (ウ) he wrote a book to teach students how to read and write
- (エ) he wrote a book how to read and write to teach students

問 42 下線部(1)を正しい数字に直したものを一つだけ選び、記号をマークしなさい。

- (ア) 240,000,000 (イ) 24,000,000 (ウ) 2,400,000 (エ) 240,000

問 43 空所 に入る「アメリカで使われている辞書は全てイギリスから来たものだった」という意味の文として正しいものはどれか。一つだけ選び記号をマークしなさい。

- (ア) all the dictionaries used in America came from England
- (イ) all the dictionaries came from England in used America
- (ウ) all the dictionaries from England came from used in America
- (エ) all the dictionaries America used in came from England

問 44 空所 に入る「彼は英単語の成り立ちをより詳しく解明するために 26 の言語を学んだ」という意味の文として正しいものはどれか。一つだけ選び記号をマークしなさい。

- (ア) he learned about the history of 26 English words to find out more
- (イ) he learned to find out more 26 languages about the history of English words
- (ウ) he learned 26 languages about the history of English words to find out more
- (エ) he learned 26 languages to find out more about the history of English words

問 45 下線部(2)の正しい読み方を一つだけ選び、記号をマークしなさい。

- (ア) seven hundred thousand (イ) seventy thousand
(ウ) seven thousand (エ) seven hundred

問 46 この英文の題名として最適なものを選び、記号をマークしなさい。

- (ア) The First American Dictionaries
(イ) The History Of America
(ウ) The New American Words
(エ) Noah Webster's Life

本文の内容に関する質問に対する正しい答えをそれぞれ選び、記号をマークしなさい。

問 47 What did Webster do when he graduated from Yale University?

- (ア) He studied law.
(イ) He started teaching.
(ウ) He moved to France.
(エ) He worked with his parents.

問 48 When did Webster finish making his first dictionary?

- (ア) In 1778. (イ) In 1783. (ウ) In 1806. (エ) In 1828.

問 49 How old was Webster when he finished his second dictionary?

- (ア) 20 years old (イ) 70 years old (ウ) 24 years old (エ) 34 years old

問 50 Why did Webster change the spelling of some words?

- (ア) He wanted to make his dictionary smaller.
(イ) He wanted to make them easier to read.
(ウ) He only wanted to use words used in England.
(エ) He didn't want to use new words.

マークシート記入の注意

記入の注意

- この用紙は、コンピュータが直接読み取りますから汚したり、折り曲げたりしないで下さい。
- 記入は HB 以上の濃い鉛筆を使って下さい。
- 間違いは消しゴムで完全に消して下さい。
- マークは E コの枠内に正しく引き、はみだしたりしないで下さい。ぬりつぶす必要はありません。
- この用紙を誤って破ったり、汚したり、折り曲げたりしたときは、監督の先生から新しい用紙をもらって下さい。
- 受験番号、氏名の記入方法
右の記入例をよく見て正しく記入して下さい。
記入例は 3 1 9 4 0 の場合です。

		受 験 番 号				
		E03	E03	E03	E03	E03
記 入 欄	マ ー ク 欄	E13	E13	E13	E13	E13
		E23	E23	E23	E23	E23
		E33	E33	E33	E33	E33
		E43	E43	E43	E43	E43
		E53	E53	E53	E53	E53
		E63	E63	E63	E63	E63
		E73	E73	E73	E73	E73
		E83	E83	E83	E83	E83
		E93	E93	E93	E93	E93
		例	文 字 欄	3	1	9
氏 名						
大 森 太 郎						

解答欄の記入の仕方

- 問題は問 1 から問 50 まで 12 ページにわたって印刷してあります。
- 問題によって解答群は (ア) から (オ) まで、あるいは (ア) から (コ) までなどさまざまですが、答えは 1 つしかありません。
- 各問題の答えは解答用紙に明確にマークしなさい。
- 問題をよく読んで、解答群の中から、正しいと思う答えの記号を選びます。
例 次の () に入る適当なものを選びなさい。

This () a pen.

(ア) is (イ) be (ウ) am (エ) are

記入例

問 題	文 字 欄	解 答 マ ー ク 欄									
記入例	(ア)	Eア3	Eイ3	Eウ3	Eエ3	Eオ3	Eカ3	Eキ3	Eク3	Eケ3	Eコ3
問 1	()	Eア3	Eイ3	Eウ3	Eエ3	Eオ3	Eカ3	Eキ3	Eク3	Eケ3	Eコ3

正しい答えは「ア」ですから、文字欄に (ア) と記入し、
解答マーク欄に線をひきます。

- 解答用紙と問題用紙は別々に提出しなさい。
- 試験時間は 50 分です。
- 合図があるまで開かないで下さい。