# 令和4年度

# 上宮太子高等学校 入学試験問題

# 英 語

(50分)

[注意] 次の(1)~(5)をよく読むこと。

## 注 意 事 項

- (1) この問題冊子は、「開始」の合図があるまで開いてはいけません。
- (2) 問題は、1から9まであります。印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁等に気付いた場合は、挙手して監督者に知らせなさい。
- (3) 解答用紙は、別に1枚あります。解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- (4) 受験番号・名前は、問題冊子と解答用紙の両方に記入しなさい。
- (5) 「終了」の合図で、筆記用具を置きなさい。

受	験	番号	7	名	前	

1 Three TV Olympic reporters in Japan are now talking in the ABC hotel

after work.

[\*の語(句)は本文の後の注を参照]

Antonio: Today's game between France and Japan was very exciting.

Bob : Are you talking about the women's basketball?

Antonio: You're right. It was amazing. Japanese players could win <u>(1) the</u> taller players.

Charlie: I hope they'll win in the next game.

Antonio: By the way, I'm hungry. Let's go to a restaurant.

Bob : But it's too late. All restaurants are closed.

Charlie: Maybe. But we can buy something at a convenience store. It's open for 24 hours. \*According to an article, they sell many kinds of food. They are different from convenience stores in other countries. We can buy even warm food, too.

Bob : So \*convenient! Ours are closed at night. They don't sell many kinds of things like in Japan. Let's go!

Antonio: Just a minute. I don't have enough money now. I need some cash.

Charlie : Most convenience stores in Japan have an ATM.

Antonio: That's cool!

Bob : We can go shopping somewhere and come back in 15minutes.

(2) That's the rule.

Charlie: Do you know any convenience stores around (3) here?

Antonio: There is one in that building.

A few minutes later. Inside the convenience store.

Antonio: Wow! They sell more things than I thought. From onigiri to \*frozen food and bread to snacks...

Charlie: I hear that it is not easy to \*unwrap an onigiri.

Antonio: Is that so?

Charlie: We can watch how to do it on YouTube. Let's go to the onigiri corner.

Bob : There are many kinds of shapes. They're so cute.

Antonio: We can find different things in onigiris, for example kombu, syake, ume,

tuna-mayo. Which do you want?

Bob : I'll have *syake* and *tuna-mayo*.

Charlie: I'd like a sandwich, not an onigiri.

Antonio: I'll try kombu onigiri and salad. Warm food also looks delicious. Let's

buy *yakitori* for take-out.

Bob : I'm glad to buy something warm to eat. Is that all? Let's go to the

\*cashier.

Antonio: Wait. You told me there is an ATM. Where is it? I don't have any

money.

Charlie: Is that an ATM?

Bob : That's right.

Antonio: Can you pay for me? I'll be back soon.

Bob : OK.

Charlie: Can you pay for me, too? I'll go to the toilet.

### After a while

Antonio: How much?

Bob : About 3,000 yen. Please give me 1,000 yen.

Antonio: Why did you buy too much?

Bob : Because they looked so good. I'll put them in my bag. Please help me.

Antonio: Sure.

### Charlie comes back.

Charlie: Hey, you should see the toilet. It's so nice!

Antonio: I've never seen any convenience stores with clean toilets in my country.

Bob : Come on, I'm so hungry! Let's go back.

## A few minutes later on their way back

\*Clerk : Excuse me, sir. Is this the \*wallet you left in our store?

Antonio: Oh, yes. It's mine! Thank you very much.

Clerk : You're welcome.

Charlie: Be careful next time. If you lose something important in my country, it won't come back anymore.

Antonio: I understand. Thanks for your advice. People in <u>(4) this country</u> are really kind. I hope people in my country will be like the Japanese.

[注] \*According to an article 記事によると \*convenient 便利な \*frozen food 冷凍食品 \*unwrap 包装を取る \*cashier (お店の) レジ \*clerk 店員 \*wallet 財布

- 問1 次の a~e のうち、本文の内容と一致するものには○を、一致しないものには× を書きなさい。尚、すべてを同じ答えにした場合は全問不正解とします。
  - a Bob の国では、コンビニは夜も営業している。
  - b Charlie は、日本のコンビニで温かい食べ物を買うことができると言った。
  - c Antonio はお金がなかったので、Bob におごってもらった。
  - d フランス対日本の男子バスケットボールの試合はわくわくした。
  - e 日本のコンビニのトイレは Antonio の国のコンビニのトイレよりもきれい。

(1)	How long are convenience stores open in Japan?					
(2)	Who went to an ATM?					
(3)	Where did Charlie go inside the convenience store?					
(4)	Did Bob pay 4,000 yen?					
(5)	What did the clerk bring to Antonio?					
(6)	Has Antonio seen any convenience stores with clean toilets in his country?					
問3 ┐	下線部(1)(2)(3)(4)が示す具体的な内容を <u>日本語</u> で答えなさい。					
 適	の <b>(1)~ (5)</b> の各組の文が、ほぼ同じ内容を表すように( )に最も 当な語を入れなさい。					
	1) Did you give him a sweater?					
(2	Did you give a sweater ( ) ( )?  2) Don't speak Japanese in this class.					
(3	Japanese must ( ) ( ) ( ) in this class.  3) Mike had breakfast and then went to school.					
( 4	Mike went to school ( ) ( ) breakfast.  1) Ken swims the fastest in his class.  Ken is ( ) ( ) ( ) in his class.					
( 5	The old man ( ) ( ) next door is very kind.  The old man ( ) ( ) next door is very kind.					

本文の内容に合うように、次の質問に<u>英語</u>で答えなさい。

問2

3	次の	<b>(1)~(5)</b> の日本文に合うように、( )内の語を並べ替えなさい。							
た	こだし、	、文頭に来る語も小文字で書いてあります。							
	(1)	私は、コンピューターはとても便利だと思いました。							
		( $computer$ / I / $very$ / $found$ / $the$ / $useful$ ) .							
	(2)	彼は一人旅をするには幼すぎる。							
		(by/he/travel/young/himself/too/to/is).							
	(3)	こんなに大きな学校は今まで見たことがありません。							
	(seen/I/such/big/a/school/have/never).								
	(4)	トムがしてくれた話はとても面白かった。							
		(very interesting / the story / by / was / Tom / told).							
	(5)	とても寒かったので私たちは泳げませんでした。							
		(cold/couldn't/we/it/swim/was/that/so).							
4	次の	(1)~(4)の対話文の()に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次の							
7	<b>~</b> I	からそれぞれ1つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。							
	(1)	A: You look happy.							
	(1)	A. Tou look happy.							
		B: I'm going shopping.							
	A: You should come back at six.								
		B: ( )							
		<b>7</b> Take it easy.							
		<b>↑</b> No, thanks.							
		ウ Can I help you?							
		<b>▼</b> Sure, I will.							

(2)	A:	Τ	'his is W	orld Safari l	Park.	May I help you?
	B:	Ι	Oo you h	ave English	speak	ting guides?
	A:	(			)	
		ア	It's too	late.		
		1	Yes, we	e do.		
		ゥ	You're	welcome.		
		ェ	See you	ı again.		
(3)	A:	H	Iow was	the tennis g	game?	
	В:	V	Ve lost.	I'll try hard	der ne	xt time.
	A:	(			)	
		ア	See you	ı again.		
		1	Where	are you?		
		ゥ	That's t	fun.		
		I	Good la	ıck		

B: ( )		
ア I'm sorry. イ Excuse me. ウ It was good. エ I'm fine.		
5 次の (1) ~ (5) のそれぞれの説明にあては 始まる単語を答えなさい。ただし、答えは示してあ なさい。		
<ul> <li>(1) the eighth month of the year</li> <li>(2) the day that comes after Monday</li> <li>(3) something on the wall that tells time</li> <li>(4) a game that uses bats and balls</li> <li>(5) something to use when it rains</li> </ul>	[A [T [c [b [u	] ] ] ]

(4) A: How was the food?

6	次の	(1) ~ (5)	の英文の( )	に入れるのに最	も適当なものを、次の				
<b>ア〜エ</b> からそれぞれ1つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。									
	(1)	What's wrong	What's wrong ( ) you?						
	ア	from	1 at	・ with	<b>I</b> into				
	(2)	How (	did you stay up la	ast night?					
	ア	late	1 slow	ゥ soon	<b>≖</b> early				
	(3)	(3) Some students come by bus, but ( ) by bicycle.							
	ア	another	1 other	the other	$\mathbf{I}$ the others				
	(4)	) My mother made a nice dress ( ) me.							
	ア	in	1 to	ウ for	<b>I</b> at				
	(5)	We had (	) rain in June.						
	ア	many	1 little	ゥ a few	≖ a lot				
7	<b>7</b> 次の <b>ア~ク</b> の単語の中で、2の部分を最も強く発音するものを <b>3つ</b> 選んで、								
	<b>7</b> i-d€		1 in-ter-est-ing	-	•				
	1 2 <b>I</b> Oc-		1 2 3 4 <b>才</b> dif-fer-ent	」 カ li-bra	2 3 ar-v				
		2 3	1 2 3	1 2					
	_	ley-ball	ク mu-se-um		· <del>-</del>				
		9	1 9 3						

**8** 次の**ア~カ**の各組の語で、下線部の発音が同じものを**2つ**選んで、記号で答えなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

プ [ look : fool ]イ [ watched : wanted ]ウ [ lunch : child ]エ [ then : thought ]オ [ open : cold ]カ [ break : already ]

9 次の場合、どのように表現しますか。例にならって英語で答えなさい。

例:相手に名前をたずねる場合。→ What's your name?

相手に、どこに住みたいのかをたずねる場合。