

令和5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 | | | | 名 前 | |
|---------|--|--|--|-----|--|
| | | | | | |

1 Haruki, Misato, John, and Sarah are talking at the station.

[*の語（句）は本文の後の注を参照]

John : Sorry, I'm late.

Misato : Don't worry. We still have *plenty of time.

Sarah : I'm excited to see Tokyo Skytree.

Haruki : Actually, I've never been there.

Sarah : Oh, really? I didn't know (1)that. You live in Tokyo, so you had many chances to go there, didn't you?

Haruki : Yes, that's true. But I always *feel like I'll have another chance to go.

Misato : Well, everyone is here, so let's go.

John : Wait a minute. Do you have a ticket to *Oshiage? I haven't got (2)one yet.

Sarah : I've got a Suica, so I don't need a ticket.

John : A Suica? What's that?

Haruki : It's a *prepaid IC card for riding *public transportation. When you ride a train or a bus, you can get on them without a ticket. In Japan, IC cards like Suica are very popular, and a lot of people use them in their daily lives. There are different cards in different areas of Japan. For example, the prepaid IC card called TOICA is used around Nagoya.

John : Sounds great! I don't think we have cards like that in my country. How can I get one?

A few minutes later, at the ticket gate.

Misato : John, just touch the card on the *reader when you go through the ticket gate.

John : Wow! That's easy!

Sarah : Oh, no! I forgot to put money on mine.

Haruki : That's OK, Sarah. You can (3)do that at that ticket machine over there.

Sarah : Thank you, Haruki.

A few hours later, at a souvenir shop.

John : I'd like to get some cookies because my family likes sweets. But there are many kinds here. I can't decide which one to buy for them.

Sarah : John, look at this. These cookies are so colorful, and there's a picture of Tokyo Skytree printed on them.

John : Wow, how pretty! This box has chocolate, cheese, and matcha *flavors in it. Actually, my grandmother is very interested in Japanese culture and food, and she also really likes matcha very much. I'm sure she'll like them. I'll take this one.

Haruki : Well, you can also use your Suica to pay in this shop, John.

John : Oh, really?

Sarah : Do you know you can buy soft drinks at many *vending machines with it, too?

Misato : In Japan, you can use Suica in many shops and restaurants.

John : Wow! Is that (4) so? That's so convenient!

Sarah : Oh, I didn't know that.

Haruki : By the way, I'm very hungry. Let's have lunch around here.

Misato : Sounds good! I'm hungry, too. We are near Asakusa. Do you want to have tempura there?

John : Wow, yes! I've wanted to eat tempura for a long time, and I also want to try Ningyo-yaki, Kaminari-okoshi

Haruki : OK, John. I know that area very well. First, let's look for a good restaurant on my smartphone.

[注] *plenty of ~ たくさんの～ *feel like ~ ~のように感じる

*Oshiage 押上 (東京スカイツリーの最寄り駅)

*prepaid IC card プリペイド式の IC カード

*public transportation 公共交通機関 *reader 読み取り機

*flavor 味、風味 *vending machine 自動販売機

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 Sarah は東京に住んでいて、東京スカイツリーへ行く機会があると思っている。
- b John は自分の国では Suica のような IC カードは普及していないと思っている。
- c John の祖母は日本の文化や食べ物に興味があり、日本へ来たこともある。
- d 立ち寄ったお土産屋さんでは Suica を使うことができない。
- e John は人形焼を食べてみたいと思っている。

問2 本文の内容に合うように、次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

- (1) Who got to the station last?
- (2) Is Sarah looking forward to seeing Tokyo Skytree?
- (3) Where is TOICA used to get on a train or a bus?
- (4) Can people use prepaid IC cards to buy soft drinks at all vending machines in Japan?
- (5) Why does John want to buy some cookies?
- (6) What will they do first before having lunch?

問3 下線部 (1) (2) (3) (4) が示す具体的な内容を日本語で答えなさい。

2 次の(1)～(5)の各組の文が、ほぼ同じ内容を表すように、()に最も適当な語を入れなさい。

(1) Shall we go fishing in the sea?

() about () fishing in the sea?

(2) English isn't as difficult as French.

English is () () French.

(3) Jennifer was happy to hear the news.

The news () Jennifer ().

(4) This is a picture which my brother took in Australia.

This is a picture () () my brother in Australia.

(5) I have to do a lot of homework today.

I have a lot of homework () () today.

3 次の(1)～(5)の日本語に合うように、()内の語を並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で書いてあります。

(1) あなたは彼がどこに住んでいるか知っていますか。

(he / know / you / lives / do / where)?

(2) トムはアンに花をあげました。

(flowers / Ann / Tom / gave / to / some).

(3) 私はフランス語を話せる女の子を知っています。

(girl / can / who / French / speak / know / a / I).

(4) 野菜をたくさん食べることは私たちの健康に良いです。

(a lot of / good / health / vegetables / our / eating / is / for).

(5) あなたは何回沖縄へ行ったことがありますか。

(Okinawa / been / many / you / to / how / have / times)?

4 次の(1)～(4)の対話文の()に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次のア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

(1) A: What's the purpose of your visit?

B: Sightseeing.

A: How long are you going to stay?

B: ()

ア Since yesterday.

イ Tomorrow morning.

ウ For six days.

エ In your country.

(2) A: Dinner is ready!

B: Wow, it looks good. Can you pass me the salt?

A: OK. ()

ア Here you are.

イ You're welcome.

ウ Yes, you can.

エ Of course not.

(3) A: Shall I help you carry these boxes?

B: Yes, please. Thank you very much, Kate.

A: ()

ア Good luck.

イ That's mine.

ウ No, thank you.

エ No problem.

(4) A: What happened to you?

B: Actually, I played soccer yesterday, and broke my leg.

A: ()

ア That's too bad.

イ I've had enough.

ウ My pleasure.

エ Thanks a lot.

5 次の(1)～(5)のそれぞれの説明にあてはまり、右に示してある文字で始まる単語を答えなさい。ただし、答えは示してある文字も含めて解答用紙に書きなさい。

(1) the fourth month of the year [A]

(2) the day that comes after Monday [T]

(3) a place for cooking food [k]

(4) something that is used for sleeping on [b]

(5) the part of your face which you use for eating or speaking
[m]

6 次の(1)～(5)の英文の()に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次のア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

(1) He is known () people all over the world.

ア to イ at ウ in エ of

(2) The boy () there is my brother.

ア swims イ to swim ウ swimming エ is swimming

(3) Can you help me () my homework?

ア for イ with ウ about エ on

(4) This shirt is too small for me. Show me ().

ア one イ other ウ it エ another

(5) If it () tomorrow, we will stay home.

ア rain イ will rain ウ rains エ rained

7 次のア～クの単語の中で、2の部分をもっと強く発音するものを3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。

ア en-gi-neer イ ex-am-ple ウ dif-fi-cult

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

エ sci-en-tist オ per-for-mance カ vis-i-tor

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

キ com-put-er ク in-ter-view

1 2 3 1 2 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。

ア [shout : boat]

イ [buses : boxes]

ウ [knife : keep]

エ [machine : chef]

オ [cut : hat]

カ [written : five]

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、夏と冬のどちらが好きかをたずねる場合。