

2020年度

入学試験

英語問題

(全 22 ページ)

注意事項

1. 受験番号, 氏名および解答はすべて別紙の解答用紙に記入しなさい。
2. 問題用紙に解答を書きこんでも採点されません。
3. リスニング問題の放送中, 問題用紙の余白にメモを取っても構いません。
4. 筆記問題の語数指示のある記述問題については, 解答用紙のマス目に1語ずつ記入し, 解答すること。ただし, ピリオドやコンマなどについては, 以下の例にならい, 1マスを使用せずに解答すること。

例: 解答が, 以下の場合。

I like English and math very much. My brother likes them, too. So we often study them together.

解答用紙記入例

I	like	English	and	math	very	much.
My	brother	likes	them,	too.	So	we

(以下略)

* 第1問・第2問はリスニング問題です。

第1問の英文は1回しか放送されません。

第2問の英文は2回放送されます。

(以下余白)

第1問 第1問は、問1から問5までの5問です。それぞれの問いについて対話を聞き、最後の発言に対する相手の反応として最も適切なものを、選択肢ア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、該当の箇所ではベルがなります。(英文は1回しか放送されません。)

最初に、問題用紙を見ながら「例」を聞きなさい。

例： Man: Hi, Kana.
Woman: Hi, John. Oh, you are reading a book about animals. Do you like animals?
Man: Yes. I love animals, especially dogs. How about you?
Woman: (the sound of bell) ベルの音が鳴ります。

ア I have two books.
イ I want to play tennis.
ウ It is twenty dollars.
エ I like dogs very much, too.

答え： エ

問1

- ア Yes. I'm interested in taking a train in Japan.
- イ Yes. I've wanted to learn how to play the piano.
- ウ Yes. I often listen to that kind of music.
- エ Yes. I don't have free time on that day.

問2

- ア It's too expensive. It's not my son's favorite color.
- イ I see. Does your son like blue, too?
- ウ It looks nice. But it's a little too expensive.
- エ I'll take it. How much is it?

問3

- ア I believe they should visit famous museums.
- イ I think they should go to other countries, too.
- ウ I don't think they should visit London in that season.
- エ I must say they had a very good time.

問4

- ア I see. I'll look at the table again.
- イ No problem. I will cook lunch for you.
- ウ Of course. Can you buy another cup for me?
- エ That's OK. Have you washed it yet?

問5

- ア It takes about ten hours to go home.
- イ I can do that on the Internet with my computer.
- ウ I want you to meet my family and my friends.
- エ It isn't so difficult for me to live without them.

第2問 第2問は、問1から問5までの5問です。長めの会話文を聞き、それぞれの問いの答えとして最も適切なものを、選択肢ア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。(英文は2回放送されます。)

エミリーとイシイ先生が、日曜日に宅配サービス (delivery service) について話をしています。

問1 Where are they?

- ア At Emily's home.
- イ At Mr. Ishii's home.
- ウ At a park.
- エ At school.

問2 What will Emily have for today's lunch?

- ア She will eat *onigiri*.
- イ She will eat *inarizushi*.
- ウ She will eat *soba*.
- エ She will eat *ramen*.

問3 Does Emily's host family use *demae* services?

- ア Yes, because Emily's host parents work at a restaurant.
- イ Yes, because Emily's host parents are sometimes busy.
- ウ No. *Demae* services are expensive.
- エ No. They never use *demae* services.

問4 Why does Emily think *demae* is wonderful?

- ア Because she has never eaten *sushi* at a *sushi* restaurant.
- イ Because some supermarkets bring food to her home.
- ウ Because it is not a special thing for her.
- エ Because we can enjoy food that we can't make easily at home.

問5 Which is true about the new kind of food delivery service?

- ア After we order food, we have to go to the company.
- イ The staff of the restaurant will bring the food to us.
- ウ We can use the service with a smartphone.
- エ The service can be used in every city in Japan now.

次のページから筆記問題が始まります。

第3問 次の英文は、クレジットカード (credit card) と現金 (cash) についての話です。よく読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。(それぞれの段落には番号がついています。)

【1】 These days, more and more people use credit cards in many countries. ア About 30 to 40 percent of people in Canada and Australia pay by credit card in stores and restaurants.
イ In Korea, about 90 percent of people do not use cash when they buy things. ウ People in Korea don't eat at a restaurant so often. エ People do not carry so much cash with them when they go out because they can pay by credit card. オ After you buy something by credit card in a shop, the money goes to the shop from your *bank account.

【2】 Why do people often use credit cards? There are some good points about credit cards. First, you can buy things that you want, even when you don't have enough money with you. You don't have to worry about how much money you have in your *wallet. Second, you will be sad if you lose your cash when you go out. But you don't have to worry about it if you have a credit card. Third, you can get a *list of your *payments every month after you use a credit card. For example, you will never forget when you bought your favorite bag or how much it was because you can always see this information on the list. If you buy a lot of things with cash, you may not be able to remember when you bought them or how much they were.

【3】 How about people in Japan? Perhaps, many of you always have cash with you when you go shopping. People often pay in cash in Japan. A newspaper says that about 80 percent of people in Japan pay in cash. Why is cash still popular in Japan? It is because there are some good points about cash. First, when you lose your wallet, it is often returned in Japan. In many cases, someone picks it up and takes it to the police. This kind of thing does not happen so often in other countries. Second, Japanese money is *reliable. It is difficult to make *fake Japanese money. So you don't have to worry about getting fake money. Third, when you need cash, you can get it easily from a machine. This machine is called an ATM. You can find ATMs here and there. Usually, there is an ATM even in a convenience store.

【4】 However, more people have started to use credit cards these days in Japan because more stores and restaurants have started to accept credit cards. But you must be careful when you use them. First, you may buy too many things and spend too much money. You can buy anything that you want because you don't have to think of how much money you have in your wallet. In the worst case, you may spend all the money in your bank account! Then you will have no money to live with. Also, you may have a big problem if you lose your credit card. If a bad person picks it up, he or she may use it to buy expensive things.

【5】 All useful things usually have some good and bad points. Credit cards also have both of them. Credit cards can be great if you *keep the bad points in mind. Remember that, and you can enjoy shopping at stores or eating in restaurants without cash.

[注] *bank account: 銀行口座 *wallet: 財布 *list: リスト *payment: 支払い
 *reliable: 信頼できる *fake: にせの *keep ~ in mind: ~を覚えておく

問1 本文第1段落中のまとまりをよくするために、取り除いたほうがいいと思われるものをア～オから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

問2 次の表中の (1) ~ (5) の中に、本文の内容に合うように、適切な語を入れなさい。ただし、() 内に書かれたアルファベットで始まる語を答えること。

クレジットカードの 利点	① You can get anything you want (1. w) cash in your wallet. ② You don't have to worry about losing much money if you don't (2. c) much cash with you. ③ You can always (3. r) the information about your shopping.
クレジットカード 使用の注意点	① You may buy a lot of things before (4. t), so you sometimes spend too much money. ② You must not lose your credit card because someone who (5. f) it may buy expensive things with it.

問3 日本で現金が多く使われる理由として本文中に書かれていないものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア In Japan, we often get back our wallet if we lose it.
- イ We can get cash at ATMs in many places in Japan.
- ウ We can get cash at any bank if we have a credit card.
- エ We usually don't get fake money in Japan.

問4 本文中に書かれているものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア The number of people who pay in cash in Japan is smaller than that in Korea.

イ In other countries, if people lose their wallet, maybe they will not be able to get it back.

ウ Almost all shops and restaurants in Japan want people to pay by credit card.

エ Most people who use credit cards will have no money to live with.

問5 この文章を通じて、筆者が最も伝えたいことは何か。次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Credit cards will be more popular in the world in the future.

イ We have to try to find better ways of using cash.

ウ We should know good ways of using credit cards.

エ Now people all over the world like to pay by credit card.

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第4問 次の英文をよく読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。(それぞれの段落には番号がついています。)

【1】 I am interested in watching people around me. I always watch people on the train. Most of them are doing something on their smartphones. They play games, send e-mails or listen to music. Some people are sleeping or reading comic books. They are only interested in the things they are doing. They don't know what other people are doing. I don't think they *pay attention to other people's feelings. But I found some people were different because I saw two impressive things on the train.

【2】 One day, when I was standing in a crowded train, I saw a man from abroad with a big bag. He was not able to find a seat. He was standing and looking at a map. I looked around but nobody was going to give their seat to him. I thought that they didn't even *notice him. Later, at a large station, many people came into the train and the man couldn't move in the crowded train. At the next station, the man wanted to go to the door to get off but he couldn't because there were a lot of people around him. I heard a bell and thought, "The door will close soon!" Then, a woman at the door said to the people around the man in a big voice, "The man over there wants to get off. Everyone, move back for him!" She also said to a station staff on the *platform, "Don't close the door!" Other people moved back a little when they heard the woman's voice. At last, the man was able to get off. Soon after that, many of them started to look at their smartphones again. Probably nobody around him noticed he wanted to get off. The woman noticed him and helped him to get off. I also noticed him, but I couldn't do anything for him.

【3】 A few days later, a young mother got on a train with her baby in a *stroller. There were some empty seats on the train, so she took a seat. She kept talking to her baby, "Please be quiet, good boy." People around her didn't even see them. After a while, the baby began crying suddenly. The mother stood up and took the baby in her arms, and said to him again and again, "Good boy, stop crying, please." Then, people started looking at them. They looked *annoyed. The mother said, "Sorry." to them many times but the baby didn't stop crying. She didn't know what to do. She was almost crying, too. At that time, an old woman next to me said, "Hey, don't worry. Babies cry." And she laughed more loudly than the baby cried. I felt warm. The mother said, "Thank you." to the old woman and smiled. Other people looked down very quickly. I couldn't do anything at that time, either.

【4】 The other day, however, I finally did something to help someone. I saw a woman in a *parking area for bikes in front of a supermarket. She was going to ride her bike with a big shopping bag. Her bike hit another one, and then, that bike hit another one. Then a lot of bikes fell down at the same time. The woman didn't know what to do and she was

just looking at those bikes. Some people around her looked surprised but walked away without doing anything. I was also surprised but was just standing there. I didn't have the *courage to help her. Then, a high school student came and began to *stand the bikes up. I thought, "I must help the woman with the high school student." I also stood some bikes up but there were too many bikes. I asked a man near me to help us, so he joined us. The woman with a big shopping bag said to us, "Thank you." many times. After we stood all the bikes up, the high school student smiled at me. The man who helped us also smiled at me. The woman looked very happy. ^(A) I felt really happy while I was walking home. I thought it was wonderful to help other people.

【5】 I don't think all people think only about themselves. Some people actually do something to help other people. If everyone thinks about how other people feel and takes actions, the world will become much better.

[注] *pay attention to ~: ~に注意を払う *notice: ~に気づく
*platform: (駅の)ホーム *stroller: ベビーカー *annoyed: うんざりした
*parking area: 駐車区域 *courage: 勇気 *stand ~ up: ~を立てる

問1 次の1～4の質問の答えとして、最も適切なものを次のア～エから一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Why did the man from abroad need help on the train?

- ア Because he didn't have a map to read.
- イ Because he couldn't carry his big bag by himself.
- ウ Because he didn't speak any Japanese.
- エ Because he could not get off at a station.

2. What did the mother do on the train?

- ア She told her baby to stop crying.
- イ She told other people to look down.
- ウ She told an old woman to smile at her baby.
- エ She told her baby to look at other people.

3. Which is true about the bikes in the parking area?

- ア Most of them fell before the writer came to the parking area.
- イ Some of them belonged to high school students standing near the parking area.
- ウ Many of them fell after a woman's bike hit another one.
- エ A few of them fell again after the woman went away.

4. What was the writer like before the writer helped the woman in the parking area?

- ア The writer was always doing something on their smartphone on the train.
- イ The writer sometimes noticed other people who needed help but couldn't give them a hand.
- ウ The writer was interested in other people and often helped them if it was necessary.
- エ The writer didn't like taking the train because it was always too crowded.

問2 次のア～オは各段落の小見出しです。各段落に最も適切なものを、それぞれ次のア～オから一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア An old woman made a mother happy.
- イ Helping others will make the world better.
- ウ Many people aren't interested in others.
- エ People stood fallen bikes up for a woman.
- オ A woman helped a man to get off the train.

問3 本文中の下線部(A)のように筆者が感じた理由として、ふさわしくないものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 困っている女性を真っ先に助けることができたから。
- イ 他人を助けるための勇気を出すことができたから。
- ウ みんなで協力して人助けができたから。
- エ 自転車を倒した女性に感謝されたから。

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第5問 次の会話文をよく読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Mr. Brown: Hi, Yuka, Goro. The meeting is going to start at four o'clock, right? It's three fifty and you two are already here. I hear that most Japanese people arrive five to ten minutes early when they meet someone. Is that right? Who else is coming to the meeting?

Yuka: Mana and Kenta are.

Mr. Brown: Oh, I see. They are not here yet.

Yuka: Mana has never come late for a meeting. She will come at four.

Mr. Brown: Oh, she's punctual.

Yuka: What? Punc...?

Mr. Brown: Punctual. It means doing something or arriving at a place at the right time. If someone says to you, "Be punctual," it means (1). For example, if you are going to meet your friend at the station at ten o'clock, what time will you get there, Goro?

Goro: I will get there about nine fifty-five. I don't want my friend to wait for me.

Mr. Brown: Goro, you are very kind to your friends. How about you, Yuka?

Yuka: Well, I came here early today because I was free after my class. But I will be at the station exactly at ten o'clock. If I get there early, I have to wait. If I get there late, my friend has to wait. However, if my friend and I get there at ten o'clock, we don't have to wait.

Mr. Brown: I see. I lived in Germany for a few years. People in Germany were very punctual. When I invited my friends to my house at eight o'clock, they always knocked on the door at exactly eight o'clock.

Goro: That's interesting. Then, what do people in Germany do (2)?

Mr. Brown: They wait until the *promised time without knocking on the door. If they are going to be late, they call their friend *beforehand.

Mana comes into the room.

Mana: Hello, Mr. Brown. Oh, Yuka, Goro. Well, it's four o'clock. The meeting starts at four o'clock, right?

Goro: Hello, Mana. You are like people in Germany. Did you wait in front of the door?

Mana: What are you talking about, Goro? I don't know what you mean.

Goro: We were talking about people in Germany. Mr. Brown told us they are very punctual.

Mana: Punctual... Oh, I understand. I came here exactly at four o'clock because the meeting starts at four o'clock. But I know people in some countries are *not always punctual. When I went abroad for a homestay, I thought that most people there were not so punctual. When I promised to meet people there, they usually did not come at the promised time. (3)

Yuka: Really?

Mana: Yes. Everything was late there. Trains and buses always came late. They did not come at the scheduled time.

Mr. Brown: I hear that a Japanese railway company said they were sorry when their trains did not arrive at the scheduled time. Is it true?

Kenta comes into the room five minutes late.

Kenta: I'm sorry I'm late. I was talking with my classmates and I found that it was already four o'clock.

Mr. Brown: That's OK, Kenta. We are talking about the meeting time.

Kenta: Meeting time?

Mr. Brown: I'll tell you about it later. Well, everyone is here, so let's start today's meeting.

[注] *promise: ~を約束する *beforehand: 前もって *not always ~: 必ずしも~ない

問1 以下の人は、時間についてどう考えていますか。それぞれ次のア～エから一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度以上選んでもかまいません。

- (1) ブラウン先生
- (2) ユカ
- (3) ゴロウ
- (4) マナ

- ア 時間より早く行動すべきだと考えている。
- イ 時間ちょうどに行動すべきだと考えている。
- ウ 時間に遅れて行動してよいと考えている。
- エ 本文中には示されていない。

問2 本文中の(1)～(3)に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ次のア～エから一つずつ
選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア you should be late
イ you must not be late
ウ you will not be late
エ you may be late
- (2) ア if they arrive at their friend's house at the promised time
イ if they don't want to visit their friend's house
ウ if they get to their friend's house five minutes early
エ if they can't arrive at their friend's house before the promised time
- (3) ア We always started meetings at the promised time.
イ Some of them came earlier than other people.
ウ They never got on trains or buses.
エ Many of them often came late.

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第6問

問1 次の1～4の各組のア～ウの英文には、下線部に間違いがあるものが1つずつあります。その英文を記号で答え、下線部を正しく書き直しなさい。

例： ア I <u>study</u> English. イ She <u>study</u> English. ウ They <u>study</u> English. 答え： イ → studies
--

- 1 ア I'm going to leave Japan in the morning of August 1.
イ Let's meet in front of the station at eleven.
ウ How often do you practice tennis in a week?
- 2 ア We had many surprising events last week.
イ Yuta is the most interesting boy in my class.
ウ My father got exciting about the baseball game.
- 3 ア Why is he using his brother's computer?
イ When are you going to visit your grandparents?
ウ What country do you want to visit, Australia or China?
- 4 ア Our teacher Ms. Hirono is such a kind person.
イ Give me hot something to drink.
ウ Your bag is twice as large as mine.

問2 次のAとBの会話文中の()内の語句を会話の流れに合うように並べ替え、()内の3番目と6番目にあたる語句の記号を答えなさい。ただし、文頭にあたる語も小文字で示しています。

1 A : Hi. My name is Mimura Shotaro. Nice to meet you.

B : Hi. I'm Michael Johnson. Nice to meet you, Shotaro.

A : Just Shota is fine. Most (ア friends イ call ウ my エ of
オ Shota カ me).

B : OK, Shota. I'm Mike.

2 A : Hi, how can I help you?

B : This is my first time to come to this library. I want to borrow some books here.

A : OK. First, you need to have your own library card. Please write your name and phone number on this paper.

B : Sorry, I don't have a pen. (ア the pen イ I ウ in エ your
オ use カ have キ you ク may) pocket?

3 A : We finally got to the beach.

B : Wow, it's great. This beach is really beautiful.

A : This is (ア most イ one ウ beaches エ in オ beautiful
カ the キ of) Japan.

B : That's right. It is as beautiful as the one I saw in Australia last year.

4 A : Yuji, it's seven thirty. It's time to get up.

B : Good morning, Mom. I'm still sleepy.

A : What time did you go to bed last night?

B : I'm not sure. I don't (ア how イ I ウ know エ have オ long
カ slept).

第7問 次の問1・問2については、問題冊子の表紙に記載の注意事項4.を確認して解答すること。
ピリオドやコンマなどは語数に含まれないので、注意すること。

問1 次の会話文中の（ ）内に入る、文脈に合ったセリフを、10～20語の英語で書きなさい。
ただし、文の数はいくつでもかまいません。

Bob: Did you see the movie on TV last night?

You: No, I didn't. How was it?

Bob: It was really good. Why did you miss it? Were you busy with something?

You: No. ()

Bob: Oh, no. I know your father likes sports very much. I hope you can see it some day.

問2 以下の問いに答えなさい。

「あなたが将来したいこと」について、 <u>30～40語</u> の英語で書きなさい。

これで筆記問題は終わりです。