

英 語

1 次の文中の（ ）に入る語（句）として最も適切なものを**A**～**E**から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) She went out of the room without () good-bye.
A saying **B** say **C** to say **D** said
- (2) It's very cold today. Could you give me () ?
A to drink something hot **B** hot something to drink
C something hot to drink **D** to drink hot something
- (3) You () be hungry, because you haven't eaten anything since yesterday.
A can **B** must **C** cannot **D** must not
- (4) I () a bath when my friend called me last night.
A will take **B** took **C** takes **D** was taking
- (5) A: Have you () to New Zealand before? B: Yes, I have once.
A been **B** go **C** went **D** visited
- (6) A: () do you like better, coffee or tea? B: Tea, please.
A What **B** Which **C** How **D** Why
- (7) Takeshi is very kind to everyone, () he?
A is **B** does **C** isn't **D** doesn't
- (8) Many people give up () abroad because of the Coronavirus.
A go **B** to go **C** going **D** will go

2 次の文中の（ ）に入る最も適切な語を書きなさい。ただし、指定された文字から始め、最初の文字も含めて書きなさい。

- (1) The top of Mt. Fuji is covered (**w**) snow.
- (2) (**N**) comes after October.
- (3) Let's go to the (**I**) and borrow some books.
- (4) When I heard the news of his death, it (**m**) me very sad.

3 日本語の意味を表す英文になるように、【 】内の語（句）を正しい順に並びかえたとき、【 】内で、3 番目と5 番目に来る語（句）の記号を書きなさい。

(1) すみません。駅までの道を教えてください。

Excuse me. Could 【 **ア** the station **イ** tell **ウ** the way **エ** me **オ** you **カ** to 】？

(2) これは私が今まで見た中で一番きれいな景色だ。

This is the 【 **ア** view **イ** ever **ウ** I have **エ** most beautiful **オ** seen 】.

(3) 屋根が赤い家が私の家です。

The 【 **ア** roof **イ** with **ウ** house **エ** a red **オ** is 】 mine.

(4) 彼女は自分で運転できるほど大人だ。

She 【 **ア** enough **イ** by **ウ** to drive **エ** old **オ** is 】 herself.

4 次の対話は日本人の太郎くんがオーストラリアへ短期留学に行き、初めて現地の学校でクラスメイトと会話をしている様子です。英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Taro : Hi, nice to meet you.

Adam : Nice to meet you, too. I'm Adam. Actually I'm really interested in Japan. May I ask you some questions?

Taro : Yes, of course. What do you want to know?

Adam : Thanks. First of all, what part of Japan do you come from?

Taro : I live in Kobe. Do you know my city?

Adam : Oh, I'm sorry I don't know. Please tell me about your city.

Taro : OK, Kobe has a rich history. Foreigners have lived in our city since the late 1800s. There are still many houses which foreigners lived in. They are called "Kitano Ijinkan" .

Adam : Why did foreigners live in Kobe then?

Taro : Kobe has a port. It opened in 1868. So Kobe *accepted a lot of foreign cultures such as shoes, movies and jazz. Moreover, Kobe has beautiful mountains and beaches. I think foreign people loved them.

Adam : I see. I want to go there some day.

Taro : But Kobe has a sad history. There was an earthquake. It happened on January 17, 1995. Many people were killed and many houses were destroyed. I wasn't born at that time, but I learned about it at school and my family told the story to me. I hope it will not happen again in the future.

Adam : It is important for us to learn and remember. Now, I know about your city. Please tell me about yourself. Why do you come to our country?

Taro : I want to speak English well and meet wild animals here.

Adam : OK, so why do you want to speak English?

Taro : I want to be a *vet and want to work in a foreign country in the future. So I have to speak English well. This country has a lot of animals like koalas and kangaroos. I'm looking forward to seeing them!

Adam : That's a good dream! I want to tell you a sad story about this country. A big fire happened in 2019. It *lasted over 240 days and many wild animals died. Their food disappeared, too. I feel very sad, but we have a happy story. People all over the world sent money to help the animals. I hope that many animals live like the old days.

Taro : I'm sorry to hear that. I hope it will not happen again. I want to save a lot of animals' lives. So I have to study hard!!

(*) accept 受け入れる vet 獣医師 last 続く

問 1 1800 年代後半に外国人が神戸に住み始めた理由として**適切でないもの**を、**ア～オ**から 2 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 北野異人館があるから

イ 神戸港ができたから

ウ きれいな海や山があるから

エ 多くの外国文化を取り入れたから

オ 悲しい歴史があるから

問 2 次の質問に主語と動詞のある英文で答えなさい。

Why does Taro go to Australia?

問 3 下線部の a happy story の内容を日本語で書きなさい。

5 次の英文のパンフレットを読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

THE STAR HOTEL Okinawa ☆≡

To Guests

◎ Please Support Our Eco-Friendly Cleaning ◎

We are an eco-friendly resort. Please support us in making a difference to our cleaning system so that we can protect the *environment in Okinawa. We are trying to *reduce the use of fresh water and the *pollution in the sea by using *detergent. We are offering two cleaning options below.

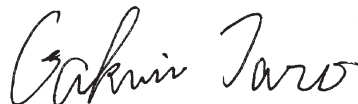
If you want a NO CLEANING service, this means we don't clean your rooms, toilets, bathrooms or beds, we don't change bed sheets or towels and we don't fill the amenities on the day. If you would like this service, please hang the eco-card on the doorknob of the room, or please call our guest service by 9:00 a.m. on the day. If you request this service, you will receive a 1,000 yen gift ticket which you can use in the hotel.

If you would like an ECOLOGICAL CLEANING service, it includes the filling of amenities and clearing of the dust boxes service, and we also change towels. We don't make beds, and we don't clean the guest room, toilets or bathrooms. To request this service, please call our guest service by 9:00 on the day. If you would like this service, you will receive a Star Hotel post card.

If you don't need any of the two options, please hang a "Make Up Room" card. In this case, we will make up your room as usual.

Thank you for your understanding.

Manager of THE STAR HOTEL Okinawa ☆≡



(*) environment 環境

reduce 減らす

pollution 汚染

detergent 洗剤

問 1 本文の内容と一致するものを、**ア**～**カ**から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア The hotel doesn't offer a usual cleaning option because they use a lot of water.

イ The hotel offers two cleaning options and also a full make-up of the room service.

ウ You can get an original postcard of the hotel if you request a NO CLEANING service.

エ If you want to receive an ECOLOGICAL CLEANING service, you should hang the eco-card on the doorknob.

オ The amenities are not refilled if you request a NO CLEANING service or an ECOLOGICAL CLEANING service.

カ If you need a towel change, but you don't need your toilets cleaning, you can call and request an ECOLOGICAL CLEANING service.

問 2 次の質問に主語と動詞のある英文で答えなさい。

Why is the hotel trying to reduce the use of fresh water?

6 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

What will you do if you lose something important while traveling in other countries? Most people will be in a panic and don't know what to do. Some may report to the police. Others will just give up the search after a while. But if that happens to you in Japan, you are lucky because you may get it back. You will even find your wallet with a lot of money in it if you remember where you lost it and go to the right place.

In a big city like Tokyo, many people drop too many *belongings every day. In 2017, Tokyo police received nearly four million items. Among them are 48 thousand clothes and 70 thousand identifications. As more and more travelers are visiting Japan and more people are carrying smartphones, the number of smartphones lost in Japan is increasing. About 28 million lost smartphones were reported in 2016 in Japan. This is a big jump from about 17 million in 2007.

At one of the big stations in Tokyo, they get about 1,800 items in a day. They receive so many kinds of items, such as umbrellas, hand towels and gifts. You will be surprised to see that each item gets a tag and is *shelved by type. It is kept at the station where it's found and it's brought to *the lost and found center the next day. Items are kept for about four days before they are sent to police. But not all items are brought to police. For example, of about 85,000 umbrellas received every year, plastic umbrellas are kept for two weeks and then discarded. Police also discard lost items three months after receiving it. In 2017, the center received about 660 thousand items, and about 30 percent of them were successfully returned to owners.

So, what should you do when you lose something on the train? You should report the loss to the railway station as soon as possible. You can either go there in person or make a call. Before you report, you should make a note of the station name, the rail line you were traveling on, the direction you were going, and the time. Station staffs will want an accurate description of items before turning them over to you. For example, if you're trying to get a bag back, you should tell them its brand, shape, color, size and contents.

If you do that quickly, you may be able to get your item back. Most Japanese people will report to the station when they find valuable items, such as smartphones and wallets, which are clearly left behind on a train. Many Japanese people think this is natural.

In any case, it is best that you don't lose anything on a train. Here are some pieces of advice from the lost and found center. When you get up after sitting down on a train seat, always look behind you to check for items you may have left behind or that may have fallen out of a pocket or a bag. Also try not to carry many bags. It's easy to forget items if you put them on overhead shelves, or if you put an umbrella on a railing. It's better to keep your belongings in hand so they won't be left behind.

Please keep this in mind and enjoy your trip.

(*) belongings 持ち物 shelf 棚に並べる the lost and found center 落とし物預かり所

問 1 次の質問に主語と動詞のある英文で答えなさい。

How many items did Tokyo police receive in 2017?

問 2 次の質問の答えとして本文の内容と一致するものを、**ア～オ**から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

What should you do if you lose something on the train?

ア We should take the same train on the other day.

イ We have to keep looking for our lost items for four days.

ウ We should report the loss to the railway station.

エ It's better to make a note of the station name, the time and so on when we lost something.

オ We should write our name on our lost items.

問 3 本文の内容と一致するものを、**ア～オ**から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア If you lose your wallet in Japan, you will never get it back.

イ About 17 million smartphones were lost in 2007 in Japan.

ウ Plastic umbrellas were sent to the police about four days after they were received.

エ About 300 thousand items were successfully returned to owners in 2017.

オ Keep your items in hand if you don't want to lose anything on the train.

7 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

The necessity of learning English is increasing these days. Some companies *expand their business to the world. UNIQLO, for example, has over 2,000 shops in the world, and TOYOTA has their shops in more than 170 countries. At the same time, (A). They are Starbucks, Apple and so on. We say this is the global age. Then, how do we communicate with each other? English would be the first choice for communication. English education for each country is quite important. Some Asian countries show a really high ability of English.

In 2015, Education First researched and announced the ability of English from 70 countries in the world. Looking at Asian countries, Singapore is the top (12th) and the second is Malaysia (14th). The next country is India (20th) followed by the other countries in Asia. Japan tries to be top-ranking in Asia, but in the research, Japan is 30th, one rank down from Vietnam. What about the countries close to Japan? Korea ranks a little better than Vietnam in the research. (B). However, it's said that people's English ability in Korea is improving, compared to Japan. We should know the importance of improving English.

To improve English ability, some people believe that we need to learn English as early as possible. Korea introduced English education into elementary schools in 1997. Now they have English classes from 3rd grade in elementary school. A big difference between Japan and Korea is that a lot of Korean students go to the Philippines for studying abroad. During the studying abroad, they take many English classes. For example, in IDEA CEBU, which is a language school in Cebu, students study English more than 9 hours a day. Students keep talking with teachers face-to-face. This lesson should improve their English ability. The difference of TOEIC score between Japan and Korea is widening. The average score of Japan is 520, while that of Korea is 673 in 2018.

We cannot stay here. Our society is changing. (C). For example, in 2010 Rakuten announced that they use English as their office language. Workers need to make a speech in English once a week. UNIQLO also did the same change in 2012. We expect that such companies will increase in the future.

Japan has great technology, so our country will develop more if we improve our English ability. We have to survive in this global age.

(*) expand 広げる

問1 (A) ～ (C) に当てはまる英語を、下のア～ウからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭の語も小文字になっています。

ア big companies from other countries are coming to Japan

イ some companies come to ask the workers to use English

ウ the score between Japan and Korea does not change much

問2 下の表は本文中に出てくる英語ランキングをアジアに絞り、順位をつけた調査結果を表しています。

①～④に入る国として正しい組み合わせを下のア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

1st	Singapore
2nd	Malaysia
3rd	①
4th	②
5th	③
6th	④

ア ① Vietnam ② India ③ Japan ④ Korea

イ ① India ② Japan ③ Korea ④ Vietnam

ウ ① India ② Vietnam ③ Korea ④ Japan

エ ① India ② Korea ③ Vietnam ④ Japan

問3 韓国の英語教育の取り組みとして本文に書かれているものを、ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア English classes were introduced into school in the early 2000s.

イ Students start their English study from 3rd grade in junior high school.

ウ Many students spend a lot of time on face-to-face English lessons in the Philippines.

エ Some companies in Korea change their office language into English.

問4 下線部の the same change の内容を日本語で書きなさい。

英語解答用紙

※印の枠内には記入しないで下さい。

1	(1)			(2)			(3)			(4)			※
	(5)			(6)			(7)			(8)			
2	(1)			(2)			(3)			(4)			※
3	(1)	3番目	5番目	(2)	3番目	5番目	(3)	3番目	5番目	(4)	3番目	5番目	※
4	問1												※
	問2												
	問3												
5	問1												※
	問2												
6	問1												※
	問2												
	問3												
7	問1	A		B		C							※
	問2												
	問3												
	問4												

受験番号		名前		※
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