

# 令和3年度 公立高等学校入学者選抜

## 学力検査問題

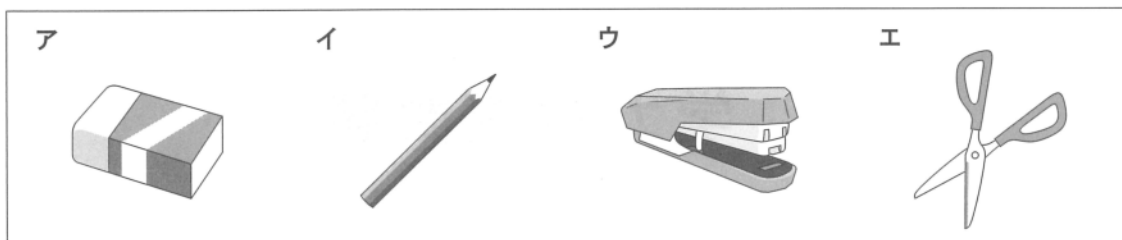
# 英 語

### 注 意

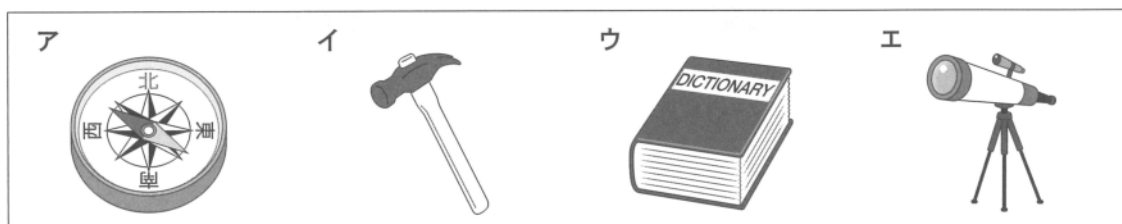
- 1 指示があるまで、問題冊子と解答用紙に手をふれてはいけません。
- 2 問題は【問 1】から【問 4】まであり、問題冊子の2～9ページに印刷されています。10ページ以降に問題はありません。
- 3 問題冊子とは別に、解答用紙があります。解答は、すべて解答用紙の  の中に書き入れなさい。
- 4 最初にリスニングテストがあります。リスニングテストは、すべて放送の指示に従って答えなさい。問題は(1)から(4)まであります。  
英語は、(1)は1度、(2)、(3)、(4)は2度読みます。
- 5 メモをとる必要があるときは、問題冊子のあいているところを使いなさい。

【問 1】 リスニングテスト (英語は, (1)は1度, (2), (3), (4)は2度読みます。)

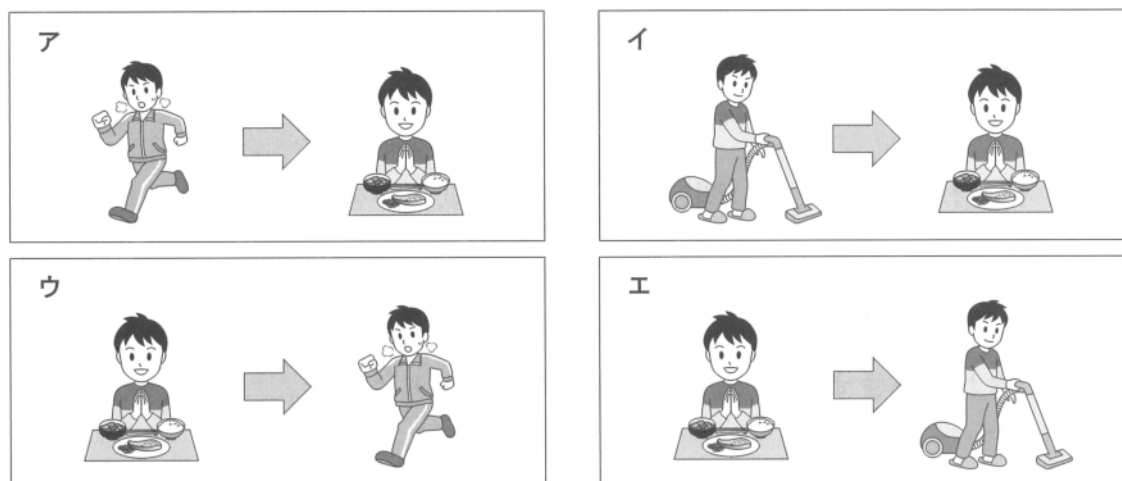
(1) No. 1



No. 2



No. 3



(2) No. 1 <学校での会話>

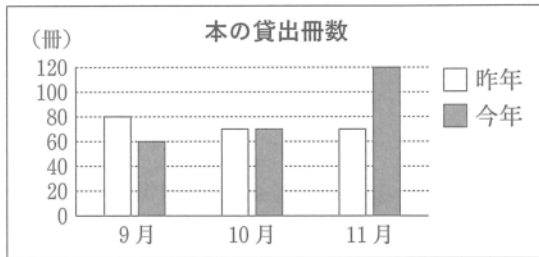
- |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| ア | I didn't have a headache.     |
| イ | I hope you'll get well soon.  |
| ウ | Sure. I want to see him, too. |
| エ | OK. You will.                 |

No. 2 <バス乗り場での会話>

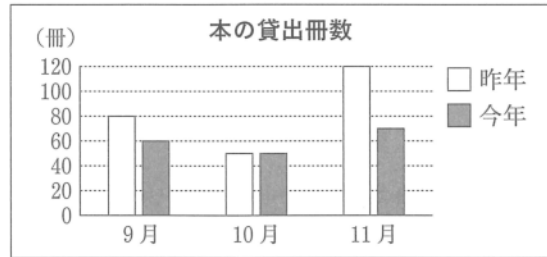
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| ア | Three hundred yen.    |
| イ | About twenty minutes. |
| ウ | At five o'clock.      |
| エ | The bus No. 7.        |

(3) No. 1 Which was used for Kevin's speech?

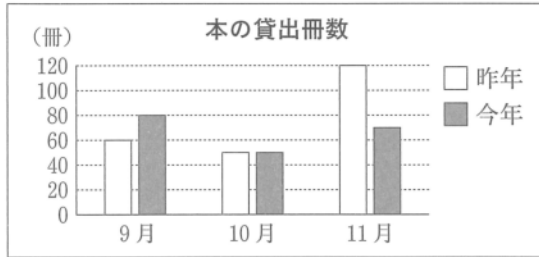
ア



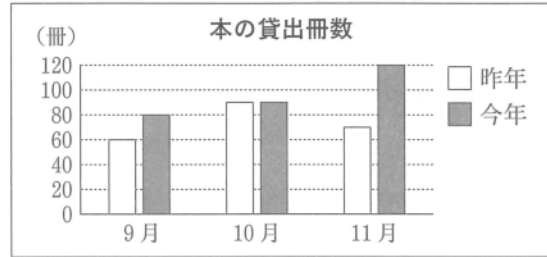
イ



ウ



エ



No. 2 Why did Kevin make this speech?

- ア He wanted his classmates to know how many books they borrowed this October.
- イ He wanted his classmates to make cards to show their favorite books.
- ウ He wanted his classmates to come to the library and find wonderful books.
- エ He wanted his classmates to know his favorite books.

(4) Which \*memo has the information that Taro wanted to tell Terry?

ア

Message from Taro

- party starts at 4 \*p.m.
- Taro's house at 2 p.m.
- bring a card game

イ

Message from Taro

- party starts at 3 p.m.
- Taro's house at 2 p.m.
- bring some food

ウ

Message from Taro

- party starts at 4 p.m.
- Taro's house at 3 p.m.
- bring some juice

エ

Message from Taro

- party starts at 3 p.m.
- Taro's house at 2 p.m.
- bring a card game

\* (注) memo メモ p.m. 午後

【問 2】

I 各問いに答えなさい。

- (1) ( )に当てはまる最も適切な英語を, (a), (b)それぞれについて下のア~エから1つ選び, 記号を書きなさい。

(a) <朝の教室での会話>

**Mark:** Did you watch the evening news? Our school festival was on TV.

**Ken:** I missed it. I ( ) a bath at that time.

[ ア am taken      イ will take      ウ was taking      エ have taken ]

(b) <放課後の教室での会話>

**Mark:** I want to join the \*open day of Shinshu City High School in September.

( ) can I get there?

**Emi:** Why don't you take the city bus?

\* (注) open day 学校公開日

[ ア When      イ Where      ウ Why      エ How ]

- (2) 次の(a), (b)の( )内の語を, 必要があれば適切な形に変えたり, 不足している語を補ったりなどして, 話の流れに合うように英文を完成させなさい。

(a) <コンサート会場での会話>

**Kate:** I'm so excited to hear her songs.

**Hana:** She is wonderful! I ( be ) to her concert three times.

**Kate:** Wow. You really like her music.

(b) <留学生との交流会での会話>

**Judy:** You speak English very well. Do you study it every day?

**Ken:** Thank you, but I ( have ) time to study it now. I studied it in Canada.

So, I still remember many words.

- (3) ある生徒が, 夏休みの出来事を ALT に伝えるために, 夏休みの記録を書いている。メモの①~③の情報をういて, 夏休みの記録の ① ~ ③ に当てはまる3語以上の正確な英語を書きなさい。

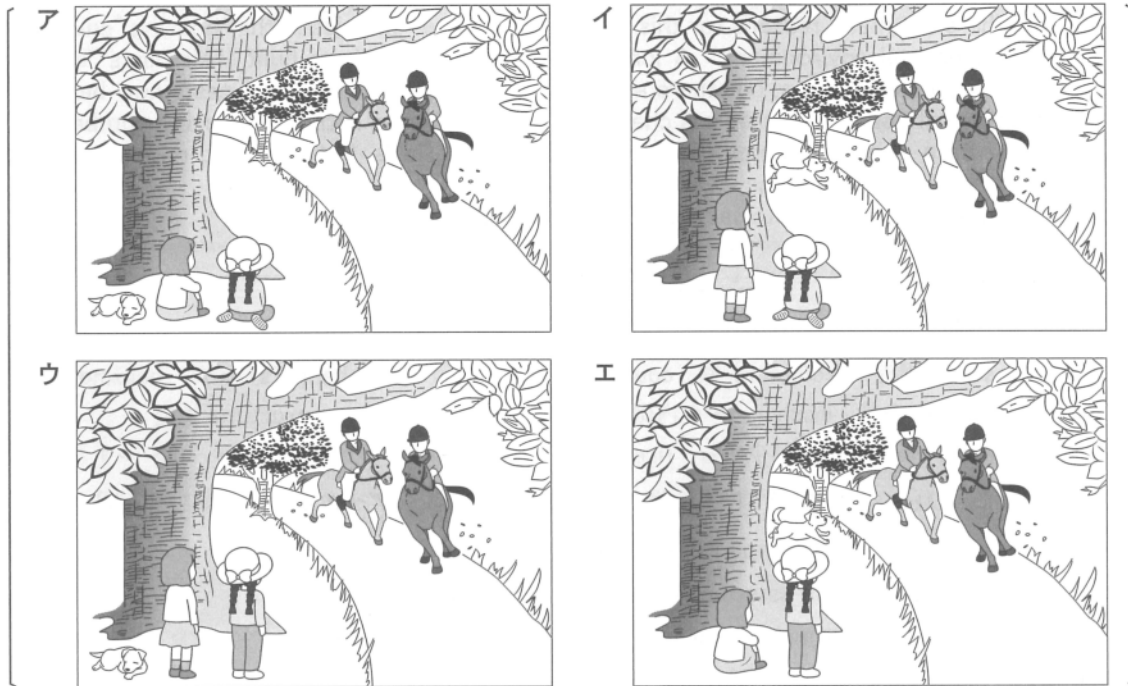
メモ		夏休みの記録
①	天気 cloudy	I went to *Mt. Takao with my family on July 20th to watch stars. ① on the top of the mountain.
②	星を見ることができたか できなかった	② .
③	楽しんだこと beautiful flowers	③ the next morning.

\* (注) Mt. Takao 高尾山

II 各問いに答えなさい。

(1) 次の英文の内容を最も適切に表している絵を、下のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

My brother likes drawing pictures. This is my favorite one. He drew a picture of me, my sister and our dog, Koro. The girl wearing a hat is me. My sister is standing and watching the horses. Koro usually likes sleeping on the ground, but in this picture, he is running around the trees.



(2) 次のレシート(receipt)は、ある女性が買い物をした際に受け取ったものである。

(a) このレシートから読み取れることを正しく表している英文を、次のア～エからすべて選び、記号を書きなさい。

- ア The shop closes earlier on Tuesday than on Friday.
- イ You can know how long she stayed in the shop.
- ウ She went to the shop in America.
- エ A white shirt is cheaper than a bag.

(b) 次の英文の( )に当てはまる最も適切な英語を、下のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

She can return the clothes she has bought on ( ) in 2021.

- ア January 14th
- イ February 14th
- ウ March 14th
- エ April 14th

<b>N&amp;A Clothes Shop</b>			
1356 First Street, Sydney, Australia			
Phone (377)807-065			
Monday-Wednesday 9:00-17:30			
Thursday-Friday 9:00-21:00			
Saturday 9:00-17:00 Sunday 10:00-17:00			
*Item	Color		
Shirt	White	2	\$39.98
Shirt	Red	1	\$25.00
Jacket	Blue	1	\$59.99
Bag	Brown	1	\$24.99
Skirt	Yellow	1	\$39.98
*TOTAL			\$189.94
*CASH			\$200.00
(10% *tax included)			
*CHANGE			\$10.06
Number of items : 6			
February 15, 2021 16:51			
You can return items or get a different *size or color. If you want to do this, please come to our shop with this receipt. You must come to the shop before one month has passed after you bought the items.			

\* (注) Item(s) 商品 TOTAL 合計 CASH 現金 tax included 税込 CHANGE おつり size サイズ

【問 3】 各問いに答えなさい。

日奈(Hina)と広太(Kota)と留学生のジャック(Jack)は、英語の授業でツバメ(barn swallow)について発表することになった。広太が持参した、ツバメに関する記事(article)をジャックと日奈が読んでいる。

**Did You See Barn Swallows This Year?**

In 1972, a \*study about barn swallows started in Ishikawa \*Prefecture. Elementary school students do this study almost every year. They \*count barn swallows and their \*nests. In 1972, they saw 33,332 barn swallows in Ishikawa, but in 2010 only 12,848 were seen.

There are many reasons for this. Two of them are \*changes in the \*housing \*environment and the natural environment. A long time ago, barn swallows built their nests \*inside and \*outside people's houses, but there are not enough places to build the nests now because the \*structure of people's houses has changed. Another reason is the \*decreasing number of \*rice fields. Barn swallows sometimes get food from rice fields, but it is hard now because some \*farmers \*stop growing rice when they get older.

What can people do to see more barn swallows every year?

**Hina:** This article is about ( ).

**Jack:** Right. Let's think about this problem for our speech.

\* (注) study 調査 Prefecture 県 count 数える nest(s) 巣 change(s) 変化 housing 住居の environment 環境 inside ~ ~の内側に outside ~ ~の外側に structure 構造 decreasing ← decrease 減少する rice field(s) 水田 farmer(s) 農家 stop ~ing ~するのをやめる

(1) 下線部①の( )に当てはまる最も適切な英語を、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

- ア the people who stopped doing the study about barn swallows
- イ the farmers who saw many barn swallows each year
- ウ the decreasing number of barn swallows
- エ the way to get a lot of food from the rice fields

記事を読んだ後、3人が会話している。

**Jack:** Most of the barn swallows in Japan are from \*south-east Asia. I don't know why they fly to Japan.

**Kota:** They come to Japan to get food in spring, but from this article, we learn that getting food is hard for them. My father often says he saw many rice fields in the old days. When he was a child, he helped his parents with the rice fields. My family doesn't have those rice fields now because we have stopped growing rice. Like my family, many farmers have stopped growing rice.

**Hina:** I see. From this article, we also learn that barn swallows don't have enough places to build their nests. My grandmother said she often saw barn swallow nests inside her house when she was young. She lived in a house with a *doma*. A *doma* is \*space inside a house, but the floor is like the ground outside. She said, "The door of the *doma* was usually opened during the day, so barn swallows could fly into our house." She doesn't live in a house with a *doma* now. This weekend I'll meet her and ask about her old house with the *doma*.

**Kota:** Sounds good. I hope our speech will be interesting.

\* (注) south-east Asia 東南アジア space 空間

(2) 3人の会話の内容と合っている英文を、次のア～エからすべて選び、記号を書きなさい。

- ア Jack didn't know where most of the barn swallows in Japan were from.
- イ When Kota's father was a child, he helped his parents with the rice fields.
- ウ Hina will ask her grandmother about the old house with the *doma*.
- エ Hina's grandmother lives in an old house that has a *doma* now.

発表の数日前、ジャックと広太は日奈が担当している部分の原稿を読んでいる。なお、1 ~ 5 は段落の番号を表している。

〔原稿〕

1 I'll tell you about the housing environment. My grandmother's parents were farmers. When she was a child, barn swallows built their nests inside and outside her family's house.



2 Barn swallows like to build their nests on houses that people live in. They usually feel \*safe in those places because \*enemies like \*snakes and other birds don't go near people very often. People can be like \*bodyguards for them. If they build their nests near people, they can also eat the \*insects from the rice fields. It helps farmers who grow rice.

3 From around 1960, some people started to use \*shutters and \*aluminum window \*frames for their houses. So, it became hard for barn swallows to fly into those houses. The living environment for people in my city is still changing, and I think the living environment for barn swallows is also changing.

4 We walked around our city to look for barn swallow nests last week. We saw some barn swallows and their nests in some places. I think that the environment in our city is still good for them.

5 Finally, after we studied about barn swallows, we learned many things that we didn't know. We were happy to see some barn swallows in our city, but we also learned that the number of barn swallows is decreasing. What do you think of this problem?

②

\* (注) safe 安全な enemies ← enemy 敵 snake(s) ヘビ bodyguard(s) ボディーガード insect(s) 虫 shutter(s) シャッター aluminum アルミの frame(s) わく

(3) 原稿で、ツバメの巣作りが難しくなっている理由を述べている段落として最も適切なものを、原稿の 1 ~ 5 から1つ選び、番号を書きなさい。

(4) ジャックは原稿に次の文を加えることを提案した。原稿の中に入れるとしたら 1 ~ 5 のどの段落の後にするのが最も適切か、番号を1つ書きなさい。

Barn swallows also feel safe under eaves. Eaves are called \*noki in Japanese. If a house has eaves, people can open the windows \*even when it rains. Barn swallows like to build their nests under the eaves because they do not want the nests to become wet. Eaves are good for both people and barn swallows.

\* (注) noki 軒=屋根の端の、建物の外部に張り出た部分 even when ~ ~の時ですえ

(5) 原稿の内容に合うように、(a), (b)それぞれの英語に続く最も適切な英語を、次のア~エから1つずつ選び、記号を書きなさい。

(a) In 2, Hina wants to say that people and barn swallows can

- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ア help each other.             | イ feel safe near rice fields. |
| ウ build their nests on houses. | エ live outside the nests.     |

(b) In 3 and 4, Hina wants to say that

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ア all the houses she saw last week had shutters and aluminum window frames.                  |  |
| イ the living environment in her city has changed, so she can't see any barn swallow nests.   |  |
| ウ she could not see any barn swallow nests because all the houses have shutters now.         |  |
| エ the living environment in her city is changing, but she could see barn swallows last week. |  |

(6) 原稿の下線部②の質問に対するあなたの考えと、そのように考えた理由を答えなさい。語の順番や使い方に注意して、10語以上の正確な英語で書きなさい。ただし、英文の数は問わない。なお、コンマ、ピリオドなどの符号は語数に含めない。短縮形は1語と数えること。

【問 4】 美穂(Miho)は英語の授業で以下のようなスピーチをした。その原稿を読んで、各問いに答えなさい。なお、 ～  は段落の番号を表している。

Last summer, I joined a \*homestay program for a week in Australia. On the first night, my \*host mother said to me, “You can take a \*shower for about five minutes each night.”

I was very surprised to hear that. I usually take a shower for more than ten minutes at home. “Why?” I asked her. She said, “Sometimes our city asks us to \*save water because we don’t have much rain. We must be careful about how much water we use every day.” I started being careful about using water, so I  much water after I heard this.

After coming back to Japan, I remembered her words <sup>①</sup> when I was brushing my teeth one day. I wanted to know more about water problems in Japan and in other countries.

So, I borrowed some books from the library. I learned two important things. First, about thirty \*percent of the people in the world can’t get clean drinking water. I felt very sad to learn this. Second, many people are working hard to help those people.

Mr. Nakamura Tetsu, a Japanese doctor, was one of them. He found that some people in \*Afghanistan died because there was a \*shortage of clean drinking water. \*As a result, he decided to make a \*well and build a \*waterway with the help of people there.

He continued to build waterways until he died. After that, more people in Afghanistan could use clean water and \*improve their lives. Some people in Afghanistan think that water is more important than medicine \*because of the work he did.

\*On the other hand, in Japan, we can usually use water when we need it. For some people, water is so \*plentiful that they may not be able to think of a place without it. Actually, I remember I  a lot of water in my daily life. If we \*leave the water running for one minute when we brush our teeth, we will \*waste about twelve \*liters.

That is about twenty-four 500-ml \*bottles of water! \*What a waste!

Now I understand that water is not \*unlimited. I should change how I use water in my daily life. For example, (  ). Also, I always tell my brother to be careful about how he uses water. He follows <sup>②</sup> my \*advice. Have you ever heard about \*World Water Day?

I learned it on a TV program. It gave me a good chance to think about water \*deeply.

We have to \*think of the water problem as \*our own problem. I want all of you to think about what we can do to save water, \*even if it is only a small thing. Thank you for listening.

\* (注) homestay ホームステイ host 客をもてなす主人 shower シャワー save 節約する percent パーセント Afghanistan アフガニスタン shortage 不足 as a result その結果 well 井戸 waterway 用水路 improve 改善する because of ～ ～が原因で on the other hand その一方で plentiful 豊富な leave ～ running ～を流したままにする waste 無駄にする liter(s) リットル bottle(s) ボトル, 瓶 What a waste! 何と無駄なことでしょう。 unlimited 無限の advice 助言 World Water Day 世界水の日 deeply 深く think of ～ as … ～を…と考える our own 私たち自身の even if ～ たとえ～でも



- (1)  ,  に当てはまる英語の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

ア	<input type="text" value="あ"/>	used	<input type="text" value="い"/>	didn't use	イ	<input type="text" value="あ"/>	didn't use	<input type="text" value="い"/>	used
ウ	<input type="text" value="あ"/>	used	<input type="text" value="い"/>	used	エ	<input type="text" value="あ"/>	didn't use	<input type="text" value="い"/>	didn't use

- (2) 下線部①が表す内容として最も適切な英文を、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

ア	Australia is very famous for clean water.
イ	People living in Australia use a lot of water.
ウ	People living in the town Miho visited don't have much water.
エ	People living in the town Miho visited must find water.

- (3) 下線部②の( )に当てはまる最も適切な英語を、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

ア	when I wash the dishes, I should leave water running
イ	when I brush my teeth, I should not use much water
ウ	when I cook rice, I should try to wash them with a lot of water
エ	when I take care of flowers, I should not use rain to give water

- (4) スピーチの内容と合っている英文を、次のア～オから2つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

ア	Miho's host mother didn't want Miho to take a shower for a long time.
イ	Mr. Nakamura was a writer who helped people in Afghanistan.
ウ	It is easier for people in Afghanistan to get water than people in Japan.
エ	Miho's brother doesn't like the advice from his sister.
オ	Miho asks each person to think about water problems.

- (5)  ～  に見出しをつけ、次の表にまとめた。表の  ～  に当てはまる最も適切な英語を、次のア～オから1つずつ選び、記号を書きなさい。

表

段落	見出し
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="う"/>
<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="え"/>
<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="お"/>
<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="か"/>
<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="き"/>

ア	Two important things Miho learned from the books
イ	The experience Miho had last summer
ウ	The idea some Japanese people have about water
エ	A Japanese person who worked to help people
オ	The thing which she wants each of us to think about

- (6) このスピーチを聞いた健太が次のように感想をまとめた。下線部③の( )に当てはまる最も適切な英語を、連続する3語で原稿から抜き出して書きなさい。ただし、最初の英語はアルファベット小文字のcで始まるものとする。

I can use a lot of water every day in Japan, so I was very surprised to know that there are many people who need (c ) ( ) ( ) in the world.  
③

- (7) 原稿につけるタイトルとして最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

ア	Water — the Best Way to Get It
イ	Water — Something Perfect to Drink for People
ウ	Water — Using It a Lot in the Future
エ	Water — Saving It by Thinking of How to Use It

これより先に問題はありません。

下書きなどが必要なときには，自由に使ってかまいません。