

令和5年度入学者選抜学力検査本試験問題

英 語

(配点)	1 10点	2 15点	3 24点	4 15点	5 15点	6 21点
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(注意事項)

- 1 問題冊子は指示があるまで開かないこと。
- 2 問題冊子は1ページから8ページまでである。検査開始の合図のあとで確かめること。
- 3 検査中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、静かに手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせること。
- 4 解答用紙に氏名と受験番号を記入し、受験番号と一致したマーク部分を塗りつぶすこと。
- 5 解答には、必ずHBの黒鉛筆を使用すること。なお、解答用紙に必要事項が正しく記入されていない場合、または解答用紙に記載してある「マーク部分塗りつぶしの見本」のとおりにマーク部分が塗りつぶされていない場合は、解答が無効になることがある。
- 6 一つの解答欄に対して複数のマーク部分を塗りつぶしている場合、または指定された解答欄以外のマーク部分を塗りつぶしている場合は、有効な解答にはならない。
- 7 解答を訂正するときは、きれいに消して、消しくずを残さないこと。

1 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容となるような (A) と (B) に入る語 (句) の最も適切な組み合わせを、それぞれア～エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

1. This is a very difficult question. (A) can answer it.
We don't know (B) can answer this very difficult question.

ア { (A) We
(B) who } イ { (A) Everyone
(B) which } ウ { (A) Nobody
(B) who } エ { (A) Who
(B) how }

2. My brother is (A) in playing the guitar.
My brother's (B) is playing the guitar.

ア { (A) interesting
(B) hobby } イ { (A) interested
(B) liked } ウ { (A) interest
(B) like } エ { (A) interested
(B) hobby }

3. I have (A) been to New York before.
This is my (B) visit to New York.

ア { (A) not
(B) next } イ { (A) never
(B) first } ウ { (A) never
(B) last } エ { (A) not
(B) best }

4. Hiromi (A) me how to use the new computer.
It is (B) for Hiromi to teach me how to use the new computer.

ア { (A) can't show
(B) impossible } イ { (A) won't call
(B) expensive } ウ { (A) speaks to
(B) cheap } エ { (A) talks to
(B) impossible }

5. I can't talk with Mary because I (A) speak Spanish.
I want to talk with Mary. I wish I (B) speak Spanish.

ア { (A) could not
(B) can } イ { (A) could not
(B) could } ウ { (A) cannot
(B) can } エ { (A) cannot
(B) could }

2 次の1～5の会話文について、場面や状況を考え、()に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれア～エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

1. A : John, I couldn't go to school yesterday. Do we have any homework?

B : Yes, I think that we have some English homework.

A : OK. What is it?

B : ()

ア Let me check my notebook.

イ Of course, I have no problem.

ウ It was until last week.

エ You haven't finished it yet.

2. A : Hmm. You look different today, Satoshi. Are those new shoes?

B : Yes. I just bought them yesterday. They are still clean. What do you think?

A : () I really like the color.

ア I like my new ones very much.

イ They are really old.

ウ They look really nice on you.

エ They are very tired.

3. A : Do you have any plans this weekend?

B : No. I'll just stay at home.

A : Do you often spend your weekends at home?

B : () I don't like to go outside.

ア Yes, I can find the bus to take.

イ I'll go to play tennis.

ウ You're often sick in bed.

エ I usually do so.

4. A : What did you do during the winter vacation?

B : I went to Sydney. It was beautiful. Have you ever been to Australia?

A : No, but () I want to see koalas in nature.

ア I was in the country for three years.

イ I hope I can go there.

ウ I have been to the country twice.

エ I will not go there again.

5. A : How did you like the zoo, Tomoko?

B : It was great. I love pandas. Thanks for taking me today.

A : You're welcome. ()

B : That's a good idea. There's too much to see in just one day.

ア How about going again next month?

イ Is the zoo crowded on weekends?

ウ How about going to the zoo today?

エ Why do we visit the zoo today?

3 次の英文を良く読み、後の問題に答えなさい。

Video games are played by people of all ages. Most people use games consoles when they play video games now. These consoles can be (1) in many houses around the world and are used almost every day.

In the (2), consoles were very simple machines. They could only be used to play games. However, the games industry has changed, and consoles are now like home entertainment centers. You can use them (3) watch movies, use the Internet, and look at photos.

There are several companies making consoles now. Some companies focus on power and performance when they make a games console. Players love the fast action and high quality of the games for these consoles. The games look very real. Recently, more and more people like to play their favorite games on the Internet (4) other players. For that reason, we can play most new games online, and some new types of games have become very popular.

Other companies focus on creating new consoles and fun games to encourage players to exercise or move to play. These consoles are not so powerful. They are also different because they can be taken outside when you go to your friend's house or on the train. Players can (5) games anywhere because of the design.

Millions of consoles are sold every year, and many interesting games are made. Online games have become an important way to connect with friends. New games get better and better, and have (6) features and ideas.

(注) games consoles, consoles	ゲーム機	games industry	ゲーム業界	
entertainment centers	娯楽の中心機器	focus on	焦点を合わせる	
performance	性能	quality	品質	
exercise	運動する	online	オンラインで、オンラインの	
	design	デザイン	millions of	非常にたくさんの

問1 本文中の(1)～(6)に入る最も適切な語(句)を、ア～エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| (1) ア heard | イ found | ウ said | エ told |
| (2) ア future | イ little | ウ past | エ while |
| (3) ア at | イ for | ウ in | エ to |
| (4) ア against | イ across | ウ along | エ until |
| (5) ア enjoy | イ enjoyed | ウ enjoying | エ to enjoy |
| (6) ア low | イ poor | ウ original | エ weak |

問2 次の(1)と(2)につき、それぞれと同じような意味で使われている語を本文中の下線部ア～カから一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) moving pictures and sound that tell a story
- (2) not the same

4 次の1～5の会話について、場面や状況を考えて（ ）内の語（句）を最も適切な順に並べ替え、（ ）内において3番目と5番目にくるものの記号を選びなさい。なお、文頭にくるべき語の最初の文字も小文字で書かれています。

1. A : Where were you this afternoon?
B : Oh, I forgot to tell you. I was at Paul's Cafeteria.
A : Do (ア mean イ new restaurant ウ opened エ the オ you カ which) last weekend? I heard it's good.
B : It sure is.

2. A : What are you reading?
B : It's a book about kindness and friendship.
A : Is it interesting? You've (ア been イ finished ウ it エ reading オ since カ we) lunch.
B : Actually, it has a lot of useful information.

3. A : What are you going to do this evening?
B : I am going to do my homework. Why do you ask?
A : Well, I washed the clothes and hung them in the garden. Will you (ア before イ house ウ into エ take オ the カ them) it gets dark?
B : No problem.

4. A : What time are we going to meet at the station today?
B : How about three o'clock in the afternoon?
A : OK, but I have something to do after lunch. (ア don't イ for ウ if エ I'm オ me カ wait) late.
B : Sure. I understand.

5. A : Did you understand the story that he told us now?
B : No, I didn't. What should we do?
A : I think (ア him イ have ウ to エ to ask オ tell us カ we) again.

5 次の英文は、家族の夜の外出行動（eating out behavior）に関する調査について述べたものである。英文と表を良く読み、あとの問題に答えなさい。なお、計算等を行う場合は、この問題のページの余白で行うこと。

Kakeru and his friend Judy go to a university in Japan. They decided to work together to do some research about people's eating out behavior at night. They sent several questions to 300 families with children in elementary or junior high school. They asked what day of the week the families eat out at night the most and what their primary reason for eating out is. The results are shown in the tables below.

Table 1 shows the days of eating out at night. According to the results of the survey, Monday is the lowest percent of all. Only one percent of the families eat out on Monday. The percent of families who eat out on Thursday is half of the percent of Wednesday. On Sunday, ten percent of families eat out.

The rate of families choosing Friday or Saturday night for eating out is more than 70 percent, and Friday is higher than Saturday. Why do more families choose Friday and not Saturday for eating out? Many adults and children are on a five-day week, and Saturdays and Sundays are their days off. So, they eat out on Friday night as a reward for finishing the week's work or school.

In Table 2, we can see various reasons for eating out at night, but more than 60 percent of the answers are related only to parents. Parents usually make meals for the family, and other members sometimes help to cook. As a result, when parents cannot make dinner, the family eats out. The percent of "For a change" is about half of "All family members come home too late."

The research also shows that most children want to eat out more often, but about 50 percent of parents think they eat out too much. They worry about the cost of eating at restaurants.

Day	Percent (%)
Monday	1
Tuesday	2
Wednesday	8
Thursday	(A)
Friday	(B)
Saturday	(C)
Sunday	10
Total amount	100

Reason	Percent (%)
Parents come home too late	36
(P)	27
(Q)	15
(R)	11
For a change	7
Others	4
Total amount	100

(注) primary 第一位の
on a five-day week 週5日勤務の
be related to ～～と関係がある
cost 経費

table 表
day off 休暇
for a change 気分転換に
total amount 合計
rate 割合
reward ごほうび
late 遅くに

問1 本文と表等から考えて、次の(1)～(3)の英文の()に入る最も適切なものをア～エの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) The number in (A) is ().

ア 2 イ 3 ウ 4 エ 5

(2) The percent of Friday (B) must be ().

ア 15 イ 25 ウ 35 エ 45

(3) () is the percent for Saturday (C).

ア 25 イ 30 ウ 35 エ 40

問2 表2の(P), (Q), (R)に対応する組み合わせとして正しい配列のものをア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

	ア	イ	ウ	エ
(P)	Parents are too tired	Parents are too tired	Children's birthdays	Children's birthdays
(Q)	Children's birthdays	All family members come home too late	All family members come home too late	Parents are too tired
(R)	All family members come home too late	Children's birthdays	Parents are too tired	All family members come home too late

問3 次の英文は、この調査を行った Judy によるまとめと感想です。()に入る最も適切なものをア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

The research says that more than 60 percent of the families who answered the questions eat out when parents come home too late or are too tired. The result also shows that parents worry about the cost of eating at restaurants. If that is true, ().

ア other members of the family should cook dinner more often

イ only children should be in good health

ウ families should eat out more often

エ families should be in good health

6 次の文章は、英語を母国語としない海外の中学生が英語学習と自分の将来について書いたものです。この英文を読んで、後の問題に答えなさい。

Today, English is used in many fields all over the world. To communicate with people in various countries, for example in business, learning English has become more and more important. However, some of my friends are good at listening and reading English but are not good at speaking or writing. For my future, I want to speak and write it correctly.

I think an effective way of improving my English is to use it everywhere. In school, and I don't think that is enough. For that reason, after school I always try to use English to communicate with my teachers and speak with my friends.

Reading is another way of improving my English. . It's fun to learn new ideas and new expressions. It is valuable to read published materials because I believe they have no mistakes. Through reading, I also have learned how to use English correctly in .

Television, the radio, websites, and social media are other good ways to improve my English. I want to speak English as naturally as they speak it on TV and on the radio. . Through these media, we can also link with many new people, and learn about their cultures and their countries.

, my mother and grandmother came to this country about 30 years ago. My mother met my father in this town. I want to support my family by buying and selling a lot of things overseas in the future. I study English hard because by using it correctly, I will not make mistakes in business.

My teacher says, "English is a gate to the life, culture, and history of foreign countries." I think that the things I'm learning now will be useful in business, too. So, I will try to do my best to improve my English to be successful in business and to help my family.

I learn English by taking lessons at school, talking to my friends, reading books, and so on. My teacher also says the joy of learning English is everywhere. As for me, I enjoy using "correct" English. I hope we all have fun when we use English.

(注) correctly 正確に

published materials 出版物

social media ネットで交流できる通信サービス

naturally 自然に

media 情報を送受信する媒体

link つながる

~ and so on ~など

as for me 私に関しては

correct 正確な

問1 本文中の空所 に入る最も適切なものを次のア～ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

- ア English is used only when we have English lessons
- イ I cannot speak it faster than other students in English lessons
- ウ we don't know how to use a computer in English lessons

問2 本文中の空所 に入る最も適切なものを次のア～ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

- ア I don't want to go to the library after school
- イ I have read many English books at home and in the library
- ウ The book shop near my school is usually closed at eight o'clock

問3 本文中の空所 に入る最も適切なものを次のア～ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

- ア listening and watching
- イ watching and writing
- ウ speaking and writing

問4 本文中の空所 に入る最も適切なものを次のア～ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

- ア The Internet is not a good way to research new words
- イ The Internet is not a way to make friends or communicate in "natural" English
- ウ Websites and social media are really good ways to learn "natural" written English

問5 本文中の空所 に入る最も適切なものを次のア～ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

- ア By the way
- イ In a few years
- ウ These days

問6 本文中の下線部 they の内容を次のア～ウの中から一つ選びなさい。

- ア the writer's teachers and friends
- イ people speaking English on TV and radio programs
- ウ the writer's mother and grandmother

問7 次のア～ウは本文を読んだ生徒たちが述べた意見ですが、最も適切に内容を理解して述べられたものを一つ選びなさい。

- ア I don't agree with the writer. You should use correct English when you are in business with foreign countries.
- イ According to the writer's opinion, learning English is not only for understanding foreign cultures but also for doing business with foreign countries. I think so, too.
- ウ That's interesting. The writer says that TV and radio are not as important as websites and social media when you learn English.

(このページ以降は余白です。)

