

令和3年度
興南高等学校
入学試験問題

後期

英語

令和3年3月13日（土）実施 50分／100点満点

受験上の注意

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題用紙は開かないようにして下さい。解答用紙は別になっています。
2. 問題は 1 ～ 6 まで6題あります。1 はリスニング問題です。
3. 試験時間は50分です。
4. 解答は解答用紙の所定のところに記入して下さい。
5. 解答用紙には、受験番号、中学校名、氏名を必ず記入して下さい。
6. 試験終了後、問題用紙は持ち帰って下さい。

問2 短い対話を聞いて、その続きを答える問題です。それぞれの対話のあとに続く英文として最も適切な答えをア～エから1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。対話は2回ずつ放送されます。

1. ア Yes. I have nothing to do today.
イ Yes. Please say it in English.
ウ No. They are more difficult.
エ No. You must close them.

2. ア Yes. She is good at teaching soccer.
イ I see. I finished it last night.
ウ Sure. Let's visit her at lunchtime.
エ OK. I like teaching English at school.

3. ア Then, how about watching movies in my house?
イ Then, shall we go to the city library together?
ウ Then, why don't you play baseball outside?
エ Then, shall I take you to the park?

問3 英文を聞いて、その内容についての質問に答える問題です。1～3の質問について、最も適切な答えをア～エから1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2回ずつ放送されます。

1. ア She reads books, studies, and sometimes sees her friends.
イ She does her homework and watches movies with her friends.
ウ She stands at the gate and helps people who can't find books.
エ She takes care of children until their parents come back from work.

2. ア She learned about the animals in China.
イ She learned about the people in China.
ウ She learned about the weather and climate of China.
エ She learned about the culture and history of China.

3. ア The people visiting the city library do.
イ The people having nothing to do there do.
ウ The people working in the city library do.
エ The people doing volunteer work there do.

第2問 次の問い (A・B・C・D) に答えなさい。

A 次の問い (問1~5) の () に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~④の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問1 The musical starts at 4:00 p.m. and continues () 7:00 p.m.

- ① for ② until ③ during ④ since

問2 In April, the cherry tree starts blooming from () to () .
() 内には同じ語が入る

- ① side ② wide ③ end ④ back

問3 A : You look tired with your many bags.

B : Yes, I am. () some of them?

- ① Could you carry ② Shall I carry
③ Do I carry ④ Have you carry

問4 The doctor said to me, "You should do more exercise."

So I will go to school () bike tomorrow.

- ① for ② with ③ by ④ to

問5 I'm looking forward () you again.

- ① see ② sees
③ to see ④ to seeing

B 次の問い（問 1～5）において、下線の文が文法的に正しい場合は○で、文法的に間違っている場合は×で答えなさい。

問 1 A: What are you planning to do?

B: I'm planning to have a birthday party for my mother.

問 2 A: Are you and Tom soccer fans?

B: Yes, they are.

問 3 A: Why did you go to the supermarket?

B: For buy something to eat.

問 4 A: I couldn't get good score for the math test.

B: Really? I think it was easy than before.

問 5 A: Your English is very good. How long have you been in America?

B: By two years.

C 次の問い (問 1~3) の会話文について、() に入れるのに最も適切なものを
①~④の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問 1 A: Whose car is that?

B: ()

- ① Yes, that car is made in Germany.
- ② My mother doesn't like that car.
- ③ That is a white car.
- ④ It's mine.

問 2 A: That house looks really old, doesn't it?

B: ()

- ① No, I am not.
- ② Which house do you like better?
- ③ It has been there for one hundred years.
- ④ A girl looked at a new house.

問 3 A: May I take your order?

B: ()

- ① Would you like some tea?
- ② I'll have a sandwich.
- ③ Your order is mixed sandwich.
- ④ Yes, I am.

D 次の問い（問 1～3）において、日本文の意味を表すように（ ）内の語を並べ替えるとき、2 番目と 4 番目に来る語(句)を選んで番号で答えなさい。

問 1 北海道の天気はどうですか。

(① in ② is ③ weather ④ the ⑤ how) Hokkaido?

問 2 この本はあの本よりおもしろい。

(① one ② is ③ than ④ more ⑤ that
⑥ this ⑦ interesting ⑧ book).

問 3 母にはオーストラリアに住んでいる友だちがいます。

(① a ② has ③ living ④ in ⑤ friend
⑥ my mother) Australia.

問題は次のページに続く。

第3問 次の問い（A・B）に答えなさい。

A 次の問い（問1～5）の各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように（ ）に入る英語1語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

問1 It was rainy yesterday.

We () rain yesterday.

問2 I felt sad because I heard the news.

The news () me sad.

問3 I can play baseball very well.

I am () to play baseball very well.

問4 Did you use a lot of water?

Did you use () water?

問5 He is so young that he cannot get his driver's license.

He is () young to get his driver's license.

B 次の問い（問 1～4）の説明が表す最も適切な英語 1 語を答えなさい。
ただし、（ ）内以示されたアルファベットで始まる語とします。

問 1 a space of glass in the wall of a building (w-)

問 2 to tell themselves each other's name and may shake hands
when people meet for the first time (i-)

問 3 a lot of sound or too much sound (n-)

問 4 to move your feet and your body in music (d-)

第4問 次の問い（A・B）に答えなさい。

A 次の各文章を読み、問いに答えなさい。

問1

The Nobel Peace Prize for 2020 was given to *the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP). It started in 1961 to help hungry people in the world by giving food. The WFP has supported 100 million people in 88 countries who do not have enough food because of bad weather or war.

Most of the WFP staff members work in dangerous areas but they believe their work is very important. They send the strong message to all of us. “The world needs to help each other more. To help hungry people with food is the key to the world peace.”

*the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) 国連世界食糧計画

Q1: According to the story, which sentence is NOT true?

- ① The WFP has helped hungry people in the world for about 60 years.
- ② The WFP got the Nobel Peace Prize for 2020.
- ③ The WFP works in Japan and they help Japanese sick people.
- ④ The WFP wants people in the world to help each other.

問 2

The *original newspaper was “Kawaraban”, a *wood block-printed in the Edo period. A person read news aloud and sold it that way. It was called “Yomiuri”, too.

In the Meiji period, the number of newspaper publishing companies increased. A lot of people started to read newspapers in Japan. During the Second World War, many newspaper companies announced Japan’s victory to Japanese people. That was a big mistake. Many newspaper companies changed to tell correct and fair news after the war.

In the 21st century, many people now check news on the Internet because it is easy and fast. People can watch news on it too, but there are still many newspaper fans. They say you can read a newspaper again at any time and find various news at one time.

*original 最初の *wood block-printed 木版刷り

Q2: Which sentence is true about the story?

- ① “Kawaraban” was the first newspaper in the Meiji period.
- ② Newspapers were not read during the Second World War.
- ③ Only young people check news on the Internet in Japan.
- ④ The newspaper has a long history since the Edo period.

- B 次の広告文を読み、あとの問い（問1～3）に対して最も適切なものを選びなさい。

English Lunch held by English teachers

KN High School is going to have English Lunch
at the Main Meeting Room on Friday, November 9th.

All KN High School students are invited.

Date and Time

November 9th (12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.)

※You must bring your own lunch.

What is special about the English Lunch?

- There will be many exchange students!

Some of them have unique experiences,
for example, volunteering, making movies and writing novels.

Also, they are interested in Japanese culture.

You will have many chances to talk about Japanese culture in English
and you can use and improve your English.

問1 What can students do at the English Lunch?

- ① They can write novels.
- ② They can practice speaking English.
- ③ They can get lunch for free.
- ④ They can be a member of volunteer team.

問2 When will be the English Lunch held?

- ① In the morning.
- ② In the afternoon.
- ③ At night.
- ④ At midnight.

問3 Which is NOT true about English Lunch?

- ① You have to contact your English teacher to join the lunch.
- ② You need to bring your own lunch.
- ③ The English Lunch will be held in the meeting room.
- ④ A lot of exchange students are invited to the lunch.

第5問 次の e-mail を読み、あとの問い（問1～4）に答えなさい。

From: Carl Caver <carlcaver@kmail.com>
To: Edward Bloom<B-Edward@kmail.com>
Date: June 9, 2020
Subject: Professor's speech

Dear Edward,

I haven't seen you for a long time! Are you fine? I hear you are studying for your *employment examination. I respect you so much because you always challenge yourself with new things without *hesitation. I'm sure that you will pass the exam.

Recently I have thought about our college school life many times. In college, I thought we could see each other any time because we lived in the same city, but I guess we were both too busy in our daily lives. I'm really enjoying my job, but I miss our college school days, especially the *idle talk after club activities!

Yesterday, I saw a poster for a special speech at our college. Our professor is going to speak about his research at the college. Shall we go together? It may be our last chance to hear his speech because he is going to *retire this year. If you want to go, please send me an e-mail.

I want to buy some presents for our professor. Before going there, I want to go shopping. I hope we can choose them together.

Hoping to see you,
Carl

*employment 就職 *hesitation ためらい *idle talk 雑談 *retire 退職する

問 1 What is Edward doing now?

- ① He is building a new country.
- ② He is missing Carl.
- ③ He is studying to get a job.
- ④ He is studying for a college exam.

問 2 What does Carl think about Edward's new challenge?

- ① Carl believes Edward will get a job.
- ② Carl felt lonely because Edward would leave the city.
- ③ Carl is unhappy for his new challenge.
- ④ Carl doesn't think anything.

問 3 Why did Carl think they could meet any time when they were college students?

- ① Because they are very good friends.
- ② Because they were going to the same college.
- ③ Because they lived in the same city.
- ④ Because they were enjoying their lives.

問 4 What will they do together before going to college?

- ① They will meet their professor.
- ② They will buy some gifts.
- ③ They will hear the speech.
- ④ They will talk about their college lives.

第6問 次の文章を読んで、あとの問い（問1～5）の答えとして

()に入る語をそれぞれ本文中から抜き出して答えなさい。

There are many children who have problems with their hair in Japan. Some suffer from sickness and others had accidents. An activity called “Hair Donation” (hair-giving to these children) is becoming popular here in Okinawa. Anybody from the age of three or four year-old children to elderly people, men or women, and people of all *nationalities can join the activity.

The activity was started in the United States and a Japanese *nonprofit organization (NPO) introduced it to Japan in 2009. At first when they started it, nobody knew about it, but later some famous actresses supported the activity and gave their hair to these sick people, then Hair Donation has become popular in Japan. About 90,000 people have joined the activity in Japan and about 1,000 people joined in Okinawa in 2019.

If people want to give their hair, it must be more than 31 cm long. To make one medical *wig, the hair of 30 to 50 people is needed. Many *hair-bundles are sent to a special factory and special wig makers give them hair treatment.

They then make special medical wigs for the children. These wigs are sent to them for free.

Now here in Okinawa, you can sometimes see pictures of Hair Donation in newspapers. A woman says she did not go to a hairdresser for three years and answers the interview of a newspaper with smile; “I hope my hair will help these children and make them smile.” A five-year-old girl says; “It took a long time to wash and dry my long hair before but now I am very happy with my short hair. I can help sick children with my hair!”

*nationalities 国籍 *nonprofit organization (NPO) 非営利団体 *wig かつら
*hair-bundles 毛束

問 1 Why are there many children who have problems with their hair?

Because some of them have () or had ().

問 2 When was “Hair Donation” brought to Japan?

It was brought to Japan in ().

問 3 How many people in Okinawa supported Hair Donation in 2019?

About () people did.

問 4 Where are the hair-bundles sent?

They are sent to a () ().

問 5 Where are pictures of Hair Donation seen?

They are seen in ().