

令和4年度
興南高等学校
入学試験問題

前期

英語

令和4年1月15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. リスニング問題は試験開始直後に始まります。
4. 試験時間は50分です。
5. 解答は解答用紙の所定のところに記入して下さい。
6. 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。
7. 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 I'm sorry you can't come.
イ Of course, I will.
ウ Sorry, but I'll stay home today.
エ Sure. I'll go to the hospital.

2. ア How are you?
イ How shall we meet?
ウ How about eight?
エ How about the station?

3. ア Great idea! Let's go shopping and get it.
イ OK, I'll see you at school tomorrow.
ウ All right. You're welcome.
エ Thank you! Now let's hurry up and go to school.

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 Because it was easy to find someone to run with.
イ Because his body was too small.
ウ Because he wanted to wear his blue T-shirt again.
エ Because he wanted to run in a half marathon.

2. ア Because he became tired easily.
イ Because he couldn't run in a marathon.
ウ Because he wanted to watch a TV program.
エ Because he could only run for ten minutes.

3. ア Next spring.
イ Next summer.
ウ Next fall.
エ Next winter.

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 It was raining this morning, so my brother gave me a () to school.

- ① far ② ride ③ proud ④ chance

問2 A: Are you going to Tokyo on () ?

B: Yes, I have a lot of things to do there.

- ① business ② office ③ part ④ practice

問3 Masaru doesn't like to talk in front of lots of people because he is very ().

- ① happy ② high ③ shy ④ private

問4 A: I really did my homework, Mr. Kinjo.

B: I know. I () you.

- ① enjoy ② change ③ listen ④ believe

問5 A: Excuse me. Is there a post office near here?

B: Yes. There's one at the () of this street.

- ① place ② road ③ future ④ end

B 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 We can enjoy swimming () summer.

- ① on ② in ③ at ④ of

問 2 You may go out, but you () be home by six.

- ① have to ② need not ③ can ④ don't have to

問 3 () is colder than 1 hour ago.

- ① What ② That ③ Who ④ It

問 4 Ken is a boy () we saw at the gym.

- ① what ② which ③ whom ④ whose

問 5 Our English teacher learned English by () the radio when he was young.

- ① listening ② listening to ③ listen ④ listen to

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それぞれ①～④の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問 1 A: Excuse me. Which bus goes to Konan High School?

B: () It's over there.

A: Thank you.

- ① Take Bus No 3.
- ② Get off the bus.
- ③ I don't know the bus.
- ④ Yes, that's right.

問 2 A: Hello. May I speak to Mr. Tamaki, please?

B: () speaking, please?

A: Oh, sorry. This is Tom speaking.

- ① Are you
- ② Who's
- ③ Will you be
- ④ What is

問 3 A: Hey, why don't we go to the new shopping mall in the city?

B: I have a lot of homework today. It will take a few hours to finish it.

A: () when you finish it.

B: OK. I'll call you later.

- ① The teacher is there
- ② I can go there alone
- ③ Let me know
- ④ Maybe next time

D 次の問い(問1~3)において、日本文の意味を表すように ()内の語を並べかえるとき、2番目と4番目に来る語(句)を選んで番号で答えなさい。ただし文頭にくる語も小文字にしています。

問1 私は2時間ずっとピアノを弾いています。

(① the piano ② been ③ I ④ playing ⑤ have ⑥ two hours ⑦ for).

問2 何か冷たい飲み物をもらえますか。

(① drink ② cold ③ I ④ something ⑤ to ⑥ have ⑦ can)?

問3 彼が学校に間に合うといいのですが。

(① hope ② to ③ school ④ he ⑤ gets ⑥ I) on time.

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 My brother went to hospital, and he's not here.
My brother has () to hospital.

問2 This medicine will make him well.
He will get well () he takes this medicine.

問3 Mt. Nago is not as high as Mt. Yonaha.
Mt. Yonaha is () than Mt. Nago.

問4 I had no books in my bag then.
I didn't have () books in my bag then.

問5 What will you do tomorrow?
What are you () to do tomorrow?

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、() 内で示されたアルファベットで始まる語とします。

問1 having a lot of money or expensive things (r-)

問2 furniture like a table to write something on, something you are using now
to write or read (d-)

問3 buildings or places which students study or learn (s-)

問4 to move a machine with an engine behind a wheel (d-)

第4問 次の問い (A・B) に答えなさい。

A 次の各文章 (問1、2) を読み、あとの問いに番号で答えなさい。

問1

The 2030 *Agenda for Sustainable Development is a set of international development goals for 2016 to 2030. It was accepted by the *UN Sustainable Development Summit held in September 2015.

The 2030 Agenda “Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)” has 17 goals and 169 targets to end *poverty and realize a sustainable world. The SDGs are universal goals, not only for developing countries but also developed countries, and promise “Leave no one behind.” through the process of 17 goals.

*agenda 目標、予定

*UN 国際連合

*poverty 貧困

Q1: Which sentence is NOT true?

- ① The SDGs are goals for both developing and developed countries.
- ② The SDGs contain seventeen goals and 169 targets.
- ③ The SDGs are goals only for developed countries.
- ④ The SDGs agree with the idea “Leave no one behind.”

問 2

Animals and plants depend on each other and their environment to survive. When their environment, or habitat changes or disappears, plants and animals may become endangered. Natural disasters or changes in the climate can damage or destroy habitats.

Humans also can *cause species to become endangered. Humans make habitats dirty with garbage, car smoke, and factory wastes. They destroy habitats by removing land for roads, buildings, and farms. They also may hunt and kill animals.

The arrival of a new species in a habitat is another problem. Often the new species spreads freely because it has no natural *enemies. The species already in the habitat may not be able to *compete against the newcomer. For example, *mongooses brought to *Jamaica in the 1800s killed many native animals.

*cause ～を引き起こす * enemies 敵 *compete 争う
*mongoose(s) マングース *Jamaica ジャマイカ

Q2: What is the title of this passage?

- ① The History of Mongooses
- ② How Plants and Animals Become Dangerous
- ③ The Way of Becoming Human
- ④ Endangered Species Today

B 次の広告はある図書館についてである。あとの問い（問 1～3）に番号で答えなさい。

Okinawa Central Library

Opening hours

Monday - Thursday

10:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Friday - Saturday

10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Closed Sundays

Please check the following rules before coming to the library:

- Follow public health instructions to keep yourself and others safe.
- Kid(s) under the age of 10 must be with parent(s) in the library at all times.

When you use our library, please follow the rules below:

- You cannot talk in the library except the “group-work area.”
- If you want to study alone, go to the studying room on the first floor.
- If you want to study / work as a group, you can use the “group-work area” on the third floor.
- Using the computer room is limited to 2 hours.
- Keep your cellphone on silent mode and you cannot use it in the library.

問 1 What time does the library close on Wednesday?

- ① At 10:00 a.m.
- ② At 6:00 p.m.
- ③ At 9:00 p.m.
- ④ None of the above.

問 2 What is true about this passage?

- ① You can listen to your cellphone in the library.
- ② You have to pay if you want to use the computer room.
- ③ A child who is 9 years old can use the library alone.
- ④ You must understand health rules before going into the library.

問 3 What should you do if you want to study with other people?

- ① Go to the first floor.
- ② Go to the second floor.
- ③ Go to the third floor.
- ④ Go to the studying room.

第5問 次の会話文を読んで、あとの問い（問1～4）に番号で答えなさい。

Rui : Here we are. We have finally arrived in *Ocean Expo Park! It was a long way to get here. We left our school at 8 a.m. Now it's 11. It took longer than we thought because of heavy traffic.

Naomi : Right. I am so happy today to be here on a school trip. You know, our school trip was cancelled last year because of *Corona. I was so upset.

Rui : I know. I was shocked, too. Anyway, let's have fun!

Naomi : Yes! Where shall we go first? Why don't we look at a guide map to decide which places to visit?

Rui : Sure. Let's see... There are many places to see here. They have parks, the Native Okinawan village, restaurants, an aquarium, and so on.

Naomi : The Native Okinawan village sounds nice. But how about going to the aquarium first? That is one of the most famous tourist spots in Okinawa. We can go to the Native Okinawan village later.

Rui : But do we have enough time to visit the both spots?

Naomi : We still have 4 hours before we leave here. I think we have enough time.

Rui : Good. Can you tell me what the aquarium has?

Naomi : Let me read the explanation about it. Well, there are four floors in the aquarium. On the first floor, there are many kinds of fish living in deep sea.

Rui : How deep?

Naomi : Some of them live 200 meters below sea level.

Rui : OK. What about the other floors?

Naomi : On the second floor, there is a large water tank. In it, there is a huge whale shark with other 60 kinds of fish. A whale shark is larger than any other fish in a tank. Have you seen a whale shark before?

Rui : I don't think so. How big is it?

Naomi : He is about 9 meters long. You will be surprised at how much he eats. He eats 30 kilograms of food every day.

Rui : I am so excited! I can't wait to see it!

*Ocean Expo Park 海洋博公園 *Corona コロナ (ウイルス)

問 1 Who did Rui and Naomi visit Ocean Expo Park with?

- ① With their parents.
- ② With their pets.
- ③ With their grandparents.
- ④ With their friends and teachers.

問 2 What time are they going to leave Ocean Expo Park?

- ① At 2 p.m.
- ② At 3 p.m.
- ③ At 4 p.m.
- ④ At 5 p.m.

問 3 Which fish is the largest in a tank in the aquarium?

- ① Fish living in deep sea.
- ② 60 kinds of fish living in a large tank.
- ③ A whale shark.
- ④ Some fish living 200 meters below sea level.

問 4 Why did Rui say “I can’t wait to see it!” at the end of their conversation?

- ① Because he really wants to see it.
- ② Because he has to leave there soon.
- ③ Because he has many places to visit.
- ④ Because he can’t see it to catch a bus.

第6問 次の文章を読んで、あとの問い（問1～5）について最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から1つ選び番号で答えなさい。

In Japan, the history of robots started in the 1920s. Before that, robots were only in people's imaginations, but in 1928, a university professor made the first robot. The robot was twice as tall as a normal human being and it was sitting on a desk holding a pen and moved by a power of air. All it could do was to move its arms and change facial expressions.

Now, we can find robots every place such as stores, hotels, and factories. Robots today are much better than the first robot in quality. They can clean houses, guide us where to go, and even make things like cars. Some robots work at hospitals to relax and help sick or elderly people. One type of those robots looks like an animal. By spending time with those robots, people at the hospital can be more comfortable. Robots are deeply connected to our lives and we can't live a life without using those robots.

However, there are some problems about robots. First, it is said that robots are taking human workers' places. Before, there were many people working in factories, but now fewer people are working there. Some robots are expensive, but once they are set, they keep working without taking a rest. They don't have to eat or sleep, and they never get tired. Second, robots with *AI could be a big problem. Some of them are used as weapons in a war. It may sound like a good idea because fewer people are killed in battle. But if fewer human beings are hurt or killed in a war, it will be easier for politicians or leaders in a country to start a war. Now, there are no global rules to control robots with AI. We should learn both advantages and risks caused by robots.

*AI 人工知能

問 1 What happened in 1928?

- ① Idea of robot started to live in human brain.
- ② A university professor imagined a robot.
- ③ A man was twice as tall as the first robot.
- ④ The first robot in Japan was invented.

問 2 What is one thing robots today CANNOT do?

- ① They cannot tell us where to go.
- ② They cannot write and read words like human being.
- ③ They cannot make cars.
- ④ They cannot clean houses.

問 3 What do some robots do at hospital?

- ① Some robots help people at a hospital to use a restroom.
- ② They help sick or elderly people.
- ③ People at the hospital cannot have comfortable life.
- ④ Robots are not used very much.

問 4 Why are there fewer workers in factories?

- ① Because robots take jobs from them.
- ② Because robots are expensive.
- ③ Because robots can work by taking a rest.
- ④ Because robots sometimes get tired.

問 5 Why are robots with AI becoming a big problem?

- ① Because fewer people were killed in a war.
- ② Because there are some global rules to control robots with AI.
- ③ Because politicians or leaders in a country can easily start a war.
- ④ Because there are some advantages caused by robots.