

令和2年度  
日章学園  
鹿児島育英館高等学校

入学試験問題

英 語

(時間 45 分)

(注 意)

- 1 「始め」の合図があるまで、このページ以外のところを見てはいけません。
- 2 問題は、6 ページです。解答用紙は1 枚です。
- 3 「始め」の合図があったら、まず解答用紙に受験番号、中学校名、氏名を記入しなさい。
- 4 答えは、必ず解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 5 印刷がはっきりしなくて読めないときは、だまって手をあげなさい。  
問題内容や答案作成上の質問は認めません。
- 6 「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐ鉛筆をおき、解答用紙だけを裏返しにして、机の上におきなさい。



2 次の1～4の問いに答えなさい。

1 次の( )に入る最も適当なものを、下のア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) The baby ( ) on the bed is three months old.

ア sleep      イ sleeps      ウ to sleep      エ sleeping

(2) Mike and Pat have known each other ( ) several years.

ア among      イ since      ウ for      エ from

(3) Lisa is returning home next week ( ) the Christmas vacation with her family.

ア spend      イ spent      ウ spends      エ to spend

2 次の会話文を読んで、 A  B に入る最も適当なものを、下のア～カの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。また、会話文が成り立つように下線部①の( )に最も適当な英語1語を答えなさい。

Masao: Do teachers give a lot of homework to their students in your school in America?

Andy: Yes, they do. They give students many reading assignments.

Masao: Reading assignments?  A

Andy: First, teachers give the students a list of books.

Then the students go to the library to find the books that they need.

Masao:  B

Andy: They use an iPad to get information. They must make a report by putting their ideas and information together. They must spend a lot of time to prepare hard for their class.

Yumi: I see. Some homework in my school is like your reading assignments.

Masao: Oh, I just remembered! ① I haven't finished my homework ( ).

(注) assignment 課題

ア I agree with you.

イ I'll tell you some examples.

ウ What do they do then?

エ What are they going to do?

オ What are you doing?

カ What do you mean?

3 次は、「10代の少年少女がよく使う友人とのコミュニケーション方法」に関する意識調査報告書を見ている Jun と留学生 Sofia との対話である。

下のグラフの①～③にあてはまるコミュニケーション方法を文中から選び、英語で答えなさい。

Jun: Now, look at this graph.

It shows teens favorite way to communicate with friends.

Sofia: Teens today are heavier social media users than they used to be.

Jun: That's true. I have a mobile phone.

Sofia: I have a mobile phone and an iPad.

Jun: My favorite way to communicate with friends is texting.

Sofia: Really? This graph says texting is the most popular way to communicate with friends. I like to talk with my friends through social media.

Jun: It's no surprise because it shows how the number is increasing. It was 7% in 2012. In 2018 it is over twice that number.

Sofia: Yeah. Video-chatting was five times that number in 2018.

Jun: Sofia, there is an interesting result on this graph.

Sofia: What is it?

Jun: Well... in person communication is the biggest loser. It is down from half its' popularity in 2012.

Sofia: Oh, that's for sure. I think that to communicating in person is important.

Jun: Yes! We can understand each other by looking at our faces.

Sofia: I am enjoying talking with you now.

Jun: Thank you, Sofia. I'd like to talk with you tomorrow.

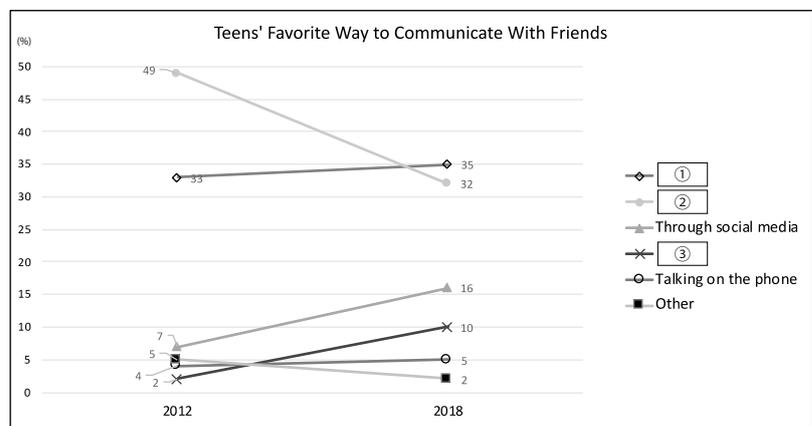
Sofia: OK. See you then.

Jun: Bye.

teens 10代の少年少女 texting 携帯電話の文字メッセージ

social media ソーシャルメディア video-chatting テレビ電話 result 結果

in person 直接会って



4 2020年東京オリンピックが開催されます。そこで、日本に来ている外国人に観光名所や名物、お祭りなどを紹介することになりました。あなたが住んでいるまちの紹介文を書きなさい。紹介文は具体的に3文以上の英語で書くこと。ただし、同じ表現は繰り返さないこと。

3 Ms. Linda と Akira と Becky が、オリンピックについて話している会話文 1・2 を読んで、それぞれの問いに答えなさい。

1

Ms. Linda: Hello, everyone! Did you do your homework about the Olympics?

Akira: I researched the origin of Olympics. Do you know the Olympics is called “the Celebration of Peace”? Now, this is an important international event, but the ancient Olympics were held in Ancient Greece at Olympia. At that time, they always had conflicts there. However, they stopped fighting to join the competition during the event. So, the Olympics is called “the Celebration of Peace”. We are going to have the 2020 Tokyo Olympics in Japan. It is said that more than twelve thousand athletes from about two hundred nations are going to join the event.

Becky: And many foreign tourists will come to watch the event and visit all over Japan.

Akira: Yes, so I want to talk with them and be friends. If many people do so, we can solve many problems together in our future. We can cooperate for peace all over the world. I'm sure that this Olympic Games will be the Celebration of Peace.

Ms. Linda: You mean that this Olympics will be ( ① ).

\*celebration 祭典 \*conflict 紛争 \*athlete 運動選手 \*competition 大会 \*connect つながる  
\*cooperate 協力する \*mascot マスコット \*concept 概念 \*invitation 招待

(1) ( ① ) に最も適切なものを下記のア～エから選んで記号で答えなさい。

ア an event as big as the Olympics      イ the chance to connect foreign people  
ウ the promise not to fight anymore      エ the competition to make world records

2

Ms. Linda: Becky, what did you research about?

Becky: I'm going to talk about these dolls. Do you know what they are?

Akira: Of course. They are the mascots of the Tokyo Olympic Games. I like the blue one. He has the indigo blue ichimatsu-pattern as the Tokyo 2020 Games Emblem on the head and body.

Ms. Linda: What is “ichimatsu-pattern”?

Becky: That is a Japanese traditional pattern. His concept comes from ① a Japanese proverb that means to learn old things well and to get new knowledge from them. The name MIRAITOWA is based on the Japanese words “Mirai” that means future and “towa” that means connected forever together.

Ms. Linda: It's cool. ② His name has the same idea with Akira's. How about this pink one, she is very cute.

Becky: She is, “SOMEITY”, the Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games mascot. She is usually quiet, but she shows superhuman power when necessary like Paralympic athletes. Her name comes

from “Someiyoshino”, a popular kind of cherry blossom, and the English phrase “so mighty” that means so strong.

Ms. Linda: She has mental strength and also loves nature. I have learned many Japanese traditional things and new technology. I want to introduce these things around the world. Do you have any good idea?

Becky: I love beautiful Japanese nature, too. I'll send some invitation cards of the Olympics with a picture of that to my friends in my country.

Akira: ( ③ )

Ms. Linda: That's good idea. It's easy for us to do it in Japan.

(1) 下線部①を表す四字熟語を下記のア～エから選んで記号で答えなさい。

ア 古今東西                      イ 日進月歩                      ウ 全知全能                      エ 温故知新

(2) 下線部②で Ms. Linda が言っている「ミライトワ」の名前の概念と会話文 1 で述べられた Akira の考えは、どのような点で同じですか。日本語20語以内で答えなさい。

(3) Akira の立場になって ( ③ ) に適切な考えを、5 語以上の英文で答えなさい。

**4** 次の文章は、高校生のゆりこさんが英語の授業で行ったスピーチです。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Do you know about ① the Sustainable Development Goals? They are like the Global Goals. There are 17 goals and 169 targets which are made to be \*achieved by the year 2030 to end poverty, protect the planet and make people all over the world become happy. Today I want to make a speech about the first goal “It is important to end poverty”.

② I read about the people who live in a huge \*landfill – \*Cateura – one of the poorest towns in \*Paraguay. More than 40,000 people live in a poor neighborhood. They have to live with waste which is brought from the big city. They make a living by selling useful things found in the \*garbage. Children in Cateura often collect \*valuable things from the garbage and help their parents. Some of them can't go to school and have no hope for their future. Sometimes become in trouble because of : drugs or alcohol.

One day, Favio, who lives in Cateura and likes music, tried to save children through music. His friend made instruments from the trash and he taught children how to play them. Children started to practice their instruments such as a violin cello, and saxophone which are made from trash cans and formed an \*orchestra. The Orchestra was called “Landfill Harmony”. They become famous because they played in Brazil, Colombia Canada and the U.S and were a great success. I listened to their beautiful music on TV and was very moved to tears. They teach us there are many people who live in poverty in the world.

What do you think about the word ③ poverty? or poor people?” Poverty is the \*hunger of those who

don't have enough food. Poverty is not having a comfortable house to live in and no hope for the future. Poverty is people who don't have jobs. Poverty is people who are not able to see a doctor when they are sick because they have no money or there is no hospital around them. Poverty is children who can't get enough education. Poverty is having no power and having no freedom.

How many people in the world are living in poverty? More than 700 million people are live this way. Most of them live in Africa. They have to live less than 90 yen a day.

So, what can we do for them? Let's think about doing something for them. In many countries, there is a wide gap between the rich and the poor. Also, we have many global issues such as environmental problems, wars and so on. As global citizens, ④ we need to think about ( solve / we / problems / how / can / these). Let's try to think about "The sustainable Development Goals". It may have keys to make people all over the world happy.

\*achieve 達成する \*landfill ゴミの埋め立て地 \*Cateur カテウラ (町の名前) \*Paraguay パラグアイ (国の名前)  
\*garbage ゴミ \*valuable 価値のある \*orchestra オーケストラ \*hunger 飢え

1 下線部①に関して、ゆりこさんの説明として適切なものをア～エから一つ選んで、その記号を答えなさい。

- ア There are a lot of goals and most of them are not important.
- イ One of them is "it is important to end the poverty".
- ウ We don't need to learn about them because it is very difficult to achieve.
- エ Paraguay is the only city to try to achieve them.

2 下線部②に関して、内容が適切なものをア～オから2つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Children in Cateura can't go to school because there are no schools there.
- イ People in Cateura have to find something important from the garbage.
- ウ Favio collects garbage from a landfill because he wants to clean the town.
- エ Some children in Cateura don't have hope to live because they are too poor.
- オ The orchestra in Cateura were a great success because they got first prize in the contest.

3 下線部③の内容を説明した以下の日本文の(1)～(4)に最も適切な語句を答えなさい。

「(1)がなく人が飢えていること。(2)がなく(3)がないこと。仕事がないこと。病気になる時、お金がなかったり、近くに病院がなかったりするために(4)ないこと。子供達が十分な教育を受けられないこと。力がなく、自由がないこと。」

4 下線部④が意味の通る英文になるように、( )内の6語を正しく並びかえて答えなさい。

5 次の(1)(2)の質問にそれぞれ3語以上の英文で答えなさい。

- (1) Have you ever listened to "Landfill Harmony"?
- (2) What can you do to end the porverty?