令和2年度 洛陽総合高等学校【英語】第1次入学考査問題(50分)

受驗悉县	
文帜留万	

◎解答は解答用紙に記入すること。

(8)

(9)

(10)

(11)

(12)

(13)

(

There (

Both Tom (

I was late for school (

Is the student (

(氏名は書かないこと)

1	問 1	次の	各組の	の英単語につい	て、下線部	の発音が他	[の3	つと異な	さものを	1つ選	壁び、記り	号で答	えなさい。		
		(1)	ア.	p <u>a</u> ge	イ. <u>ei</u> gh	t	ウ.	sk <u>a</u> te	ユ	s <u>a</u> i	<u>i</u> d				
		(2)	ア.	sh <u>ou</u> ld	イ. r <u>ou</u> n	ıd	ウ.	l <u>ou</u> d	z	sh	<u>ou</u> t				
		(3)	ア.	weeks	イ.eye <u>s</u>		ウ .	park <u>s</u>	Ę	cu	p <u>s</u>				
		(4)	ア.	b <u>oo</u> k	イ. p <u>oo</u> l		ウ.	t <u>oo</u> k	I	f <u>oc</u>	<u>o</u> t				
		(5)		help <u>ed</u>	イ.lik <u>eo</u>			want <u>ed</u>		=. loc	_				
	問 2	次の)英単詞	語について最も	強く読む籄	所を選び、	記号	で答えた	さい。						
		(1)	news	- pa - per	(2) an - oth	a - er (3) bi -	cy - cle	(4) su	d - de	n - ly	(5)	Aus - tral - ia	L	
			ア	イウ	アイ	ウ	ア	イウ	ア	1	・ウ		アイウ		
П	問1	A Ł	ВО	関係とCとD@	の関係が同	じになるよ	うに	()内	に当ては	まる遃	i切な語る	と答え	なさい。		
				A		В		\mathbf{C}			D				
		(1)		large	lar	rger		good		()			
		(2)		walk	wa	lked		cry		()			
		(3)		sea		ee		meat		()			
		(4)		movie		tch		song		()			
		(5)		table	tal	oles		child		()			
	問 2	次の	英文	の()内に入る	最も適切な	語を選び、	記号	で答えた	さい。						
		(1)	Mas	ao's birthday is	s Christma	s Eve. He	e was	s born or	24 ().				
			ア.	February	イ.	April		ウ	Decei	mber		工.	June		
		(2)	The	Olympic Game	es will be h	eld in ()	in the s	ummer of	2020					
			ア.	Japan	イ.	Australia	ı	ウ	Greel	K		工.	USA		
		(3)	My f	ather has a sis			ns.	-	-).				
			ア.	8	イ.				uncle	\mathbf{s}		工. g	grandfathers		
		(4)	_	ust is summer	-										
		(-\	,		イ.				Englan	d		工.	USA		
		(5)	() is betwe	ū			•	Q .	,		_	G 1		
			ア.	Tuesday	1.	Thursday	y	ウ	Satur	day		工.	Sunday		
Ш %	カサゴ	r D	() =	ねにす て見ま 済	ロンチンショニング ナンご	710 割日.マ	公	みそい							
шψ	くの失う	(0)	(<i>)</i> P	内に入る最も適	別な暗を選	い、記方し	合え	ならん。							
(1)	Tar	o is t	he boy	7 () car	ne to see y	ou.		[<i>P</i> .	whose	イ.	which	Ţ	ウ. where	工.	who
(2)	I wi]] () to Kobe.				[ア.	goes	イ.	went	Ţ	ウ. go	工.	going
(3)	Mik	e is () than Kate				[ア.	old	イ.	oldest	Ţ	ウ. more	工.	older
(4)	Peo	ple () this cat Ta	ma.			[ア.	call	イ.	give	Ţ	ウ. like	工.	hear
(5)	() with	n my brother is	interestin	g.			Talking		Talked		ウ. Talk	工.	Talks
(6)	She	()	a lot of books	today.			[ア.	have	イ.	having	ŗ	ウ. has	工.	had
(7)	ľm	()	for a post offic	e.			[<i>P</i> .	seeing	イ.	looking	ŗ	ウ. showing	工.	watching

[ア. love

[ア. Can

[ア. Who

 $[\mathcal{T}.$ and

[7. before

 $[\mathcal{T}]$. is

イ. loving

イ. May

イ. was

イ. or

イ. Where

イ. because

ウ. loves

ウ. Would

ウ. Whose

ウ. are

ウ. but

ウ. was

ウ. spoke

ウ. if

ェ. loved

工. Must

工. When

工. am

工. so

工. that

工. isn't

エ. speak

]

(14) It's cold today, () it? [\mathcal{T}. aren't \mathcal{I}. is
(15) The languages () in Canada are English and [\mathcal{T}. speaking \mathcal{I}. spoken French.

) I are excited at the baseball game.

) the train was late.

) by his classmates?

) you like something to drink?

) is the girl over there?

) two cups on the table.

ただし、支腕の文字も小文字である。 (1) 核は45年開ずっと東京に住んでいる。 (ア、for イ、five ク、Tokyo エ、lived オ、in カ、he キ、years ク、has)。 (多数料金の読みが整えてくださいませんが。 (ア、you イ、how ク、tell エ、could ボ、the textbook カ、read キ、to ク、me? (オ、she イ、last year ウ、is エ、a fantasy オ、which カ、wrote キ、the novel)。 (イン、she イ、last year ウ、is エ、a fantasy オ、which カ、wrote キ、the novel)。 (イン、she イ、last year ウ、is エ、a fantasy オ、which カ、wrote キ、the novel)。 (イン、she イ、no ウ、the piano エ、do オ、the givl カ、the stage キ、you ク、playing?? (ア、in イ、one ウ、famous エ、he オ、Japan カ、the キ、is ク、of ケ、must コ、chefs)。 V
(ア for イ five ク. Tokyo エ. lived オ. in カ. he キ. years ク. has). (2) 教科書の読み方を教えてくださいませんか。
(3) 綾女が昨年書いた小説はファンタジーです。
(ア、she イ、last year ウ、is エ、a fantasy オ、which カ、wrote キ、the novel). (ア、how イ、on ウ、the piano ユ、do オ、the girl カ、the stage キ、you ク、playing)? (ア、know イ、on ウ、the piano ユ、do オ、the girl カ、the stage キ、you ク、playing)? (ア、in イ、one ウ、famous エ、he オ、Japan カ、the キ、is ク、of ケ、most コ、chefs). V
(ア、know イ、on 夕、the piano エ、do オ、the girl カ、the stage キ、you ク、playing)? (5) 数は日本で最も有名な料理人の一人だ。
V 四1 次の下線部の英文と似た意味を表すものを右の語群より選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は2度使用できません。 (1) A: What time is it now?
問 1 次の下線部の英文と似た意味を表すものを右の語群より選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は 2 度使用できません。 (1) A: What time is it now? B: It's seven o'clock.
B: It's seven o'clock. (2) A: What? B: It's seven o'clock!! (3) A: Are you OK? B: It's OK. (4) A: I would like to talk to you. B: Sure. (5) Boy: I'm sorry I'm late. I overslept. Girl: () ア. You, too. イ. Never mind. ア. You're welcome. エ. I'll be happy. (6) Boy: Let's go to Karaoke. Girl: No thanks. () ア. I am not good at singing. イ. It was six. ア. I am sad. エ. Don't worry. (7) Girl: Can I borrow your pen? Boy: () ア. Yes, let's. イ. Sounds good. ア. Youe. エ. We'll see.
(2) A: What? B: It's seven o'clock!! (3) A: Are you OK? D: Can I have a minute? B: It's OK. (4) A: I would like to talk to you. B: Sure. (5) Sure. (6) Po Can I have a minute? Do you have the time? (6) A: I would like to talk to you. B: Sure. (7) Don't worry about it. (8) Can I have a minute? (9) Do you have the time? (10) Boy: I'm sorry I'm late. I overslept. Girl: () T. You, too. T. Never mind. T. You're welcome. T. I'll be happy. (8) Boy: Let's go to Karaoke. Girl: No thanks. () T. I am not good at singing. T. I t was six. T. I am sad. T. Don't worry. (9) Girl: Can I borrow your pen? Boy: () T. Yes, let's. T. Sounds good. D. Sure. T. We'll see.
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(3) Girl: Can I borrow your pen? Boy: () ア. Yes, let's. イ. Sounds good. ウ. Sure. エ. We'll see.
問3 外国人が通行人に道を尋ねています。この会話に出てくる「ア〜ウ」にあたる場所を、地図上の1〜10の数字で答えなさい。
A: Excuse me. Would you please tell me where the post office is?
B: Sure. It's on Shijo Street. ←★
A: Sorry, I don't know Shijo Street. I'm quite new here.
B. All right. Til snow you the way.
(Showing the map) Now you are here at ★, all right? A: Mmm… Yes.
B: Go straight on until you come to the second crossing. Turn left there. Now you are on Shijo Street. You can see the school near the corner.
A: Yes.
B: Go straight down Shijo Street and turn right at the first corner. Soon you'll find the book store on the right.
A: The book store here… B: Yes. Then turn left. You can see the post office on the right. The book store イ the school ウ the post office

A: I see. Thank you very much.

VI 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。

Some things in Japan are changing all the time, and others are no different (①) hundreds of years ago! So what is Japan's future?

One big change coming for Japan is in its people. The number of people in Japan is getting smaller, because people are having smaller families. Women are working for longer and having children later, so their families are smaller.

There are also many more old people in Japan today. More than twenty percent of Japanese people are older than sixty five, because people now live much longer. In the past in Japan, women always helped the old people in their family, but many more women work now. So (②) is going to help these old people, and (③) is the money going to come from? These are big questions for Japan today. But *perhaps the old people have the answer. Because they eat well and have good doctors and hospitals, old Japanese people often stay well for a very long time. So perhaps working longer, into their 70s or 80s, is the future for old people.

Japan's *industries (④) changing, too. In the 1990s, countries like China and Korea began to make *electronic goods very *cheaply. Many countries got their electronic goods from these countries, not from Japan. So now, Japan does not make many of these goods. Japan makes more ⑤ 'one of a kind' goods, for example, the very best cameras, and *amazing computer games. Japan also has half of the world's robots. Robots are becoming more and more important in the *modern world, and again, Japan is in front here.

(Japan Rachel Bladon)

- 注)*perhaps たぶん
- *industries 産業
- *electronic goods 電気製品
- *cheaply 安く *amazing 素晴らしい
- *modern 現代の
- 問1 空所①・④に入る語として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. to

イ. from

ウ. is

工. am

才. are

問2 空所②・③は「誰が高齢の方々を助け、どこからお金が出てくるのか」という意味になるように適切な語を選び、 記号で答えなさい。

 \mathcal{T} . where

イ. when

ウ. which

エ. who

才. what

- 問3 英文によれば、もし100人の日本人がいるとしたら、その中に65歳以上の人は何人以上いるでしょうか。記号で答えなさい。 ア.10人 イ.15人 ウ.20人 エ.35人 オ.65人
- 問4 下線部⑤'one of a kind'が表しているものとして適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. 種々雑多

イ. 多種多様

ウ. 唯一無二

工. 年功序列

才. 満場一致

- 問5 次の(1)~(4)の記述が英文の内容と一致していれば○、違っていれば×で答えなさい。
 - (1) 日本の人口は増えつつある。
 - (2) 今日では、高齢の方が沢山いる。
 - (3) 多くの国が日本から安い電気製品を購入していた。
 - (4) 中国や韓国がロボットを沢山作っている。