# 2022

# 英語

#### 注 意

- 1. 試験時間は、11:00~11:50の50分です。
- 2. 問題は 1 から 5 まであります。
- 3. 解答用紙に、受験番号と氏名を書きなさい。
- 4. 解答はすべて解答用紙に書きなさい。
- 5. 先生の指示があるまで、問題用紙をあけてはいけません。
- 6. 問題についての質問はうけつけません。
- 7. 試験が終わったら、解答用紙を裏返しにしておきなさい。

1.	I 止しい意味になる び、記号で答えな		りに最も適切なものを	と、トのゲ〜エから1つ。	すつほ
1		s really nice, Frank	. Did your father b	uy it for you?	
	7 myself	イ me	ウ mine	工 my	
2	A: Jack. I'm goir B: Sure, Tom. No	_	ow for a week. Will	you ( ) care of my fi	ish?
	7 give	イ put	ウ take	工 find	
3	B: OK. I'll show y	ou.	learn ( ) to make		
	ア who	イ what	ウ which	工 how	
4	B: OK, but come ho		).		
_	7 true	イ dark	ウ poor	工 main	
5	B: It's a ( ) diffic	u can play this song cult, but I'll try.			
0	7 little	√ more	ウ less	工 many	
6	My apartment is on $\mathcal{T}$ neighbor	↑ elevator	ually take the ( ) ウ message	エ program	
7	The station near my	house is very old. イ built	It was ( ) more t ウ building		
П	各組の英文の空所に なさい。	工共通して入る語を、	下のア〜カからそれ	ぞれ1つずつ選び、記号 <sup>、</sup>	で答え
8	My opinion is differ Butter is made (	ent ( ) yours. ) milk.			
9	Aomori is famous ( Thank you ( ) yo				
10	She looks pretty ( This book is written		ı.		
ア	to 1 for	ウ from エ of	オ in カ al	bout ]	

- 2 日本語の意味に合うように[ ]内の語(句)を並べ替えなさい。ただし不要なものが一つ含まれています。解答は、[ ]内で2番目と4番目にくるものだけをカタカナで答えなさい。なお、文頭にくるものも小文字で示してあります。
- 1 このコーヒーはとても熱いので私には飲めません。

[アcannot/イdrink/ウhot/エI/オis/カso/キthat/クthis coffee/ケtoo]it.

2 祖父が亡くなって5年になります。

Five years [ア died / イ grandfather / ウ have / エ my / オ passed / カ past / キ since].

3 できるだけ多くの本を読みなさい。

[アas/イas/ウbooks/エcan/オmany/カpossible/キread].

4 その 偉大 な科学者は 90歳 まで生きた。

[アbe/イthe great scientist/ウlived/エninety/オold/カtill/キto/クyears].

5 もし明日天気がよければピクニックに行きましょう。

[アgo/イfine/ウif/エis/オit/カlet's/キtomorrow,/クwill be] on a picnic.

3	( ) 内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。
1	A: Excuse me, but would you please tell me the way to the library? B: Sorry, I don't know. (
	<ul> <li>① I've been to the library.</li> <li>② Have you been to the library?</li> <li>③ I'm a stranger here.</li> <li>④ How about going there?</li> </ul>
2	A: We had terrible weather while we were in Kyoto. B: ( ) What a shame!
	① Were you? ② Did you? ③ Good idea! ④ Very fine.
3	A: Excuse me. How far is it from here to the station? B: ( ) A: Thank you.
	<ol> <li>About two years ago.</li> <li>About three hundred yen.</li> <li>By taxi.</li> <li>About three miles.</li> </ol>
4	A: I finished reading this book. It's very interesting. B: I'd like to read it, too. ( ) A: Sure.
	<ul> <li>① Can I borrow it?</li> <li>② Can I lend it?</li> <li>③ Ask me, please.</li> <li>④ May I help you?</li> </ul>
5	A: This cheese cake looks very delicious. Can I have some? B: Sure. (
	<ul><li>① It's mine.</li><li>② You can't eat today.</li><li>③ Help yourself, please.</li><li>④ Can you make tomorrow?</li></ul>

4 I 次の電子メールの文の内容に関して、以下の質問の答えとして最もふさわしいものを選び、 記号で答えなさい。

From: Susan

To: Mary

Subject: Christmas

Hi, Mary.

How are you? I imagine you are busy with preparing for both end of term exams and Christmas. How are Aunt Helen and Uncle Kevin? I hope both are well. Christmas is just around the corner! I can't wait for Christmas Day at our grandparents' house. We are looking forward to seeing you there and, of course, eating the Christmas pudding grandmother makes.

By the way, our grandparents got married 50 years ago. This December 23rd is their wedding anniversary. They don't talk about it but my parents and I think we should celebrate their golden wedding anniversary at Christmas.

So, could you help us to surprise them? If you have any ideas, please let me know. Susan

#### 1 Who is Mary?

- \mathcal{T} Susan's sister.
- ✓ Susan's cousin.
- ウ Kevin's aunt.
- 工 Kevin's granddaughter.
- 2 What does "Christmas is just around the corner" mean?
  - P Christmas Day is over.
  - ✓ Christmas Day is in one month.
  - ウ Christmas Day is today.
  - 工 Christmas Day is soon.
- 3 What will Susan and Mary do for their grandparents to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary at Christmas?
  - 7 They will make Christmas pudding.
  - They will prepare for end of term exams.
  - ウ They will look for their grandparents.
  - They will suddenly sing for their grandparents.

#### Restaurant EMK

#### Lunch for Friday and Saturday Dinner for Tuesday to Saturday

Lunch: from 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. Dinner: from 5:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

We are busy on Friday and Saturday evenings so we recommend that you make a booking before you come to enjoy meals at our restaurant.

Phone number: 03-xxxx-1234

## "What's on?"

☆1kg of fried chicken + soft drink: \$25

Thursdays from 5:00 to 9:30 p.m.

#### ☆"Steak Night" Wednesdays

250g Filet Wagyu beef only for \$18! (Other days \$23)

#### ☆Share (3 for \$30) everyday

Teriyaki Chicken	\$14	Tomato and Basil Risotto	\$14
Potato Croquettes	\$14	Spanish Meatballs (spicy)	\$12
Greek Salad	\$12	Chocolate Muffin	\$13

- 1 What does "booking" mean in this page?
  - ア the menu

  - ウ to order online
  - エ to reserve a table
- 2 Mr. and Mrs. Brown took their son and daughter to this restaurant last Wednesday. They ate 4 Wagyu steaks and 4 Potato Croquettes. How much did they pay?
- ア \$112
- イ \$116
- ウ \$121
- エ \$128

### 5 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

What is your favorite subject? Have you ever wondered if you might get a job related to (1) it in the future?

Katherine Johnson loved math. She was born in 1918 in West Virginia, U.S.A. As a young girl, she loved to count. She counted everything. She counted the number of steps she took. She counted the steps to church. She even counted the forks and plates when she washed the dishes.

Katherine was interested (A) learning about almost anything. When she started school, she \*skipped first grade because she could already read. At that time African Americans and white Americans had to go to different schools, but her hometown didn't have a high school for African Americans. Katherine's father wanted all of his four children to go to high school and college. (2)He moved the \*entire family to a town because it had a high school they could go to.

Katherine majored (B) math and French. She was ready to be a math researcher when she graduated from college \*with honors in 1937, but finding a job as a math researcher was difficult for an African American woman. She taught French and piano to elementary school children. She went to \*graduate school in the \*meantime. She got married and started her own family, too.

In 1953 Katherine was offered a job as a research mathematician at the \*National Committee for Aeronautics (NCA). People called research mathematicians "computers" those days because their job was to \*compute numbers. Katherine loved her job as a computer.

Soon she was sent to work on a flight research project. In 1958, NCA became the National Aeronautics and Space \*Administration, or NASA. In 1961 the astronaut Alan Shepard made a \*partial orbit around the Earth in *Freedom 7*. Who did the math? Katherine!

NASA put Katherine on the team that worked to send *Friendship 7* and astronaut John Glenn into space in 1962. NASA was \*relying on its first electronic computer to calculate

Friendship 7's flight \*path. John Glenn, however, had more \*faith in Katherine. He wanted her to check the computer's numbers.

Katherine's calculations were not her only \*accomplishments at NASA. Those days only men attended the meetings for discussions of spaceflight. Katherine wanted to be at those meetings and kept asking if she could go.

2 She was (3)eventually invited to attend all the meetings, and she participated in the discussions.

Katherine also became an important member of the team behind *Apollo 11*. On July 16, 1969, it \*launched and \*headed to the moon with three astronauts on board. Four days later, astronaut Neil Armstrong took \*mankind's first step on the moon. Katherine's calculations were as \*accurate as ever. On July 24, the astronauts \*splashed down in the Pacific Ocean.

Katherine worked on every space mission at NASA until she retired in 1986. In 2015 she received the Presidential Medal of Freedom. She was 97 at the time — an impressive number even for a math lover!

\* count 数える skip 飛び級する entire family 家族全員 graduate school 大学院 meantime その間 National Committee for Aeronautics アメリカ航空委員会 administration (政府の) 部局 partial orbit 部分周回飛行 path 軌道 faith 信頼 accomplishment 業績 head 向かう mankind 人類 accurate 正確な

with honors 優等で

compute 計算する
rely on ~を信頼する
launch 打ち上げる
splash down 着水する

- 問1 下線部(1)が指している内容を日本語で答えなさい。
- 問2 (A)・(B)に共通で入る英語1語を答えなさい。
- 問3 下線部(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。

	Who were called "computers" in 1950s?
88 5	① The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. ② Elementary school children. ③ Research mathematicians.
問 5	1 ·2 に入る最も正しい文を次から一つ選び、その番号をそれぞれ答えなさい。
	<ol> <li>She even asked, "Is there a law against it?"</li> <li>She said to them, "Let's take a break!"</li> <li>He said, "If she says the computer is right, I'll take it."</li> <li>He asked her, "When will you finish your job?"</li> </ol>
問 6	下線部(3)とほぼ同じ意味を表すものを次から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。
	<ul> <li>① in addition</li> <li>② at last</li> <li>③ on the other hand</li> <li>④ for example</li> </ul>
問 7	次のそれぞれの文について、本文の内容に合っているものには○を、異なっているものには ×を書きなさい。
	①キャサリンの父は、キャサリンだけ高校と大学に行ってほしいと思っていました。 ②ジョン・グレンは、キャサリンよりもコンピューターを頼りにしていました。 ③アポロ11号には、3人の宇宙飛行士が乗っていました。 ④キャサリンは、97歳の時、大統領から勲章をもらいました。
問8	本文の内容について次の質問に対して、それぞれ適切な答えが完成するように、( ) に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。なお、数字は英語で書きなさい。
	<ul> <li>When Katherine Johnson started school, why did she skip first grade?</li> <li>Because ( ) ( ) ( ).</li> </ul>
	What date was it when astronaut Neil Armstrong took mankind's first step on the moon?
	- ( )( )( )( ).

問4 次の質問の答えとして最も正しいものを一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

問 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 問5 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 問 4 2

問 6 \_\_\_\_\_

問8 1 / / /

	フリガナ	
受験番号	氏 名	

1		2点×10	(20 点	)									
	1	P	2	ウ		3	工		4	イ	5	ア	
(	6	1	7	1		8	ウ		9	1	10	オ	
2		3点×5	(15 点	)									
	1 :	2番目オ		4番目	ウ		2	2番目	オ		4番目	工	_
i	3 2	2番目 <u>ア/</u>	イ	4番目	ウ		4	2番目	ウ		4番目	ア	
i	5 2	2番目オ		4番目	イ								
3		3点×5	(15 点)										
	1	3	2	2	3	4	4	1		5	3		
4		4点×5	(20 点)										
	I	1	2	エ	3		L	II	1	工	2	イ	_
		(00 H)											
5		(30 点)											
問1		(あなたの	の)好きな	<b>教科(科</b> 目	)			(2	点)	-	問2	in	(2点)
問3		その町に	こは彼らが泊	通える高校	ぎがあった	こので、	彼は家族全	<u>員で引っ</u>	越しをし	<u>ました。</u>	/		(4点)
		彼は家族	医全員で別(	の町に引っ	越しまし	た。な	ぜなら、そ	の町には	彼らが通	える高村	交があったか	らです。	
問4		3	_(2点)		問 5	1	3	(2点	)	2	1	(2点)	
問6		2	_(2点)										
問 7	1	×		②	×		3	0		4_	0	(8点)	2点×4
問8	1	she		/	could		1	alread	У	1	read		(3点)
	2	It		/	was		/	July		/	twentieth	<u>1</u>	(3点)

	フリ	ガナ	
受験番号	氏	名	

得点	ر :	点		
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