

令和2年度
入学試験問題

英 語

2月3日 第3限

仁愛女子高等学校

1 次の英文は、陸上選手である重本沙絵（Shigemoto Sae）についてである。
読んで、あとの問いに答えよ。

Shigemoto Sae was born in Hokkaido in 1994. She lost one of her arms when she was a baby. She felt sad when she was a child because she thought that she was different from other people. Her mother said to her, “Don’t give up. When you try something, do your best.”

Then she played *handball when she was an elementary school student. Although it was difficult for her to even hold a ball, she practiced handball many times. She wanted to play it like other people.

When she became a college student, a *coach told her to become a member of the *running team. At first she didn’t want to do it because she had to run as a *disabled person. She thought, “Why should I do it? I want to play sports like other people.” But when she learned that a *para-player became the No.1 at the world *championships, she was very impressed. She also wanted to become No.1 like him. So she started practicing it every day and finally became a player of *the Paralympic Games in Rio de Janeiro in 2016. She won the *bronze medal in the game and became popular in Japan. She was happy about ① them and she also felt that her mind changed. She wanted to be the same as other people when she played handball, but she started to think that to be different from other people is important.

Last year she practiced hard to be a player of the Paralympic Games in Tokyo in 2020. ② She wanted to be No.1 in these games, but sometimes it was very hard for her to practice and she wondered what to do. Then a coach said to her, “Don’t feel sad about the difficult things. Keep trying until you can do them.” This was almost the same as her mother’s message and gave her big power.

Shigemoto Sae has another dream. She wants many people to know about *para-sports. If she plays them well, people will be interested in them. She will be both a wonderful para-player and a person to tell how important they are.

- (注) handball：ハンドボール coach：コーチ running team：陸上部
disabled：障がいのある para-player：障がいを持ったスポーツ選手
championship(s)：選手権
the Paralympic Games in Rio de Janeiro：パラリンピック・リオデジャネイロ大会
bronze medal：銅メダル para-sports：パラスポーツ

- 問(1) 小学校の頃に、重本さんがハンドボールの練習に熱心に取り組んでいたのはなぜか、日本語で答えよ。
- (2) 下線の部分①が指すものは何か、答えとなる部分の最初と最後の2語を本文から抜き出して答えよ。
- (3) パラリンピック・リオデジャネイロ大会に出場した後で、重本さんの気持ちはどのように変わったか、日本語で答えよ。
- (4) 重本さんは、下線の部分②の他に、もうひとつ夢を持っている。下記の空所に適する語句を入れて答えよ。

重本さんのもうひとつの夢は、(あ) にパラスポーツについて
(い) ことである。もし彼女がパラスポーツで(う) ば、人々は
(え) だろう。

- (5) 重本さんには励みにしている母親とコーチの言葉がある。誰からのどのような言葉に、いつあなたは勇気づけられたか、3文以上の英文で書け。また、1文目の出だしは、○○(人) said to me, “～.” とする。

2 次の英文は、瑠奈 (Runa) が英語の授業の課題で、移動図書館 (mobile library) について書いたものである。読んで、あとの問いに答えよ。

Have you ever heard of “mobile library”? When you want to read a book, you don't have to go to the library. It comes to your town or city. Especially, it is very necessary for some people.

In this world, there are still many places without libraries. For example, last month, I read news about *Cambodia on the Internet. It says that there are only a few libraries in the country. Many children don't have their own books at home. Then a group called *SIPAR started a mobile library to change the *situation. Sometimes they bring books by bus, and sometimes they even use a *motorbike. ①Why is it so important to have libraries? I learned that about fifty-five percent of people in Cambodia can't read words. From books, people can learn how to read words. People also need books to get necessary information about their health. With books, children can study many things for their future jobs.

Actually, we also have mobile libraries in Japan. For example, in Okinawa, there are many small *islands. People live far away from each other. Some of them are about five hundred kilometers away from the main island of Okinawa. It's difficult for them to go to the library. In this case, the mobile library brings books by *airplane. In Tohoku, many libraries were destroyed by the big earthquake in 2011. So an international group began mobile libraries in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima.

We can go to the library easily because we have one at our school or near our house. But it is one of the most difficult things for some people. I don't know what I can do to solve this problem, but I think even small things can make a difference. So I will plan a charity event at school with my friends and collect books to send. We should keep thinking about the best way to support other people not only in Japan but also in foreign countries to make this world better.

(注) Cambodia : カンボジア SIPAR : フランスの非営利団体
situation : 状況 motorbike : オートバイ island(s) : 島
airplane : 飛行機

問(1) 次の質問に英語で答えよ。

Where did Runa get the information about a mobile library in Cambodia?

(2) 下線の部分①の答えとなるように、下記の空所に適する語句を記入して完成せよ。

- (あ) の文字(語)を読めないカンボジアの人々が (い) を学べるから。
- 人々が (う) を手に入れられるから。
- 子供たちが (え) のために、(お) できるから。

(3) 東北地方で“mobile library”が使われている理由は何か、日本語で答えよ。

(4) 本文の内容と合う文を2つ選び、記号で書け。

ア In Cambodia, many children can't read books at home easily.

イ Mobile libraries bring not only books but also food to help people.

ウ All of the people on small islands in Okinawa have to go to the main island of Okinawa to read books.

エ Runa wants to write a book about the story.

オ Runa believes she should support people both in Cambodia and in Japan.

(5) 次の英文は、本文をまとめたものである。本文で使われている語句を使い、() に入る語句を考えて、それぞれ2語ずつ答えよ。

In Cambodia, many people don't have their own books at home. There are only a few libraries there. In Japan, it's also difficult for some people to go to libraries and enjoy reading. Runa thinks it's important to hold a (①) at school with help from her friends, because even small things can change the world. She will (②) to some international groups and wants to help people in the world.

3 サラ (Sarah) と杏 (Anzu) の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えよ。

Sarah :I'm going to hold a *potluck party with my friends next weekend.

Would you like to come?

Anzu :Potluck party? What is it?

Sarah :The person holding the party prepares for it, and people coming to the party need to bring food.

Anzu :That sounds interesting! What should I bring?

Sarah :Anything is OK. I will buy something to drink and maybe some fruit.

Anzu :Hm... I think it will be good for people to try food from other countries. So I will prepare for making "*temakizushi*". It's a kind of sushi. Have you eaten it before?

Sarah :No. But I have heard of it. I can choose what to eat and *roll it and rice with "*nori*" myself, right?

Anzu :Exactly. Though sometimes foreign people can't eat *raw fish or *nori*, they can put beef instead of fish and use *lettuce instead of *nori*.

Sarah :I see. I think it's also good for the Earth.

Anzu :What do you mean?

Sarah :Last week in class, I learned that we *throw away a lot of food very easily. I have been interested in the way to solve this problem. For example, some people buy too much food and can *not cook all of it. When we are full or we don't like the meal, we leave food. So we actually throw away food (). If we make *temakizushi*, we can decide how much we eat. We don't need to leave food on our dishes.

Anzu :I agree with you. We should be more careful. Oh, I have another idea. We can also use food left from the party. Maybe I will cook it for breakfast the next morning.

Sarah :That's a great idea. We can make this party more successful in many ways!

- (注) potluck party : 持ち寄りパーティー roll : ~を巻く raw : 生の
lettuce : レタス throw away : ~を捨てる
not ~ all : 全て~ではない

問(1) 次の問いに日本語で答えよ。

- ア Why did Anzu choose *temakizushi* for the party?
- イ Why is *temakizushi* good for the Earth?

(2) 本文中の () に入る最も適当なものを選び, 記号で書け。

- ア if we want to give it to other people
- イ though we can still eat it
- ウ because it's not a big problem

(3) 毎年, 各家庭から多くの食品が捨てられている。本文のSarahのセリフから, その理由としてあてはまるものを2つ選び, 記号で答えよ。

- ア 買いすぎて使い切れなかった食品
- イ 賞味期限が切れた食品
- ウ 食べ残された食品
- エ 腐ってしまった食品

4 ()内の語(句)を並べかえて、()内で3番目と5番目に来る語(句)の記号を書け。ただし、文頭の語も小文字になっている。

(1) オーストラリアで使われている主な言語は英語です。

The (ア English / イ main / ウ language / エ in / オ used /
カ Australia / キ is).

(2) ユリコ (Yuriko) はもっと熱心に勉強することが必要です。

(ア necessary / イ harder / ウ to / エ for Yuriko / オ is / カ study /
キ it).

(3) 私はどこでバスを降りればよいかを知りません。

I (ア know / イ to / ウ the bus / エ off / オ where / カ don't /
キ get).

(4) サッカーは私の国で最も人気のあるスポーツです。

(ア in / イ the / ウ is / エ sport / オ soccer / カ popular / キ most)
my country.

(5) 私の家族は福井に10年間住んでいます。

(ア has / イ ten years / ウ in Fukui / エ for / オ family / カ my /
キ lived).

(6) 友人の写真を見ると幸せな気持ちになります。

The (ア happy / イ picture / ウ friend / エ me / オ of / カ makes /
キ my).

5 放送による問題

試験開始約20分後に、放送による問題を行う。4つの対話文を聞いて、その後続く内容として、(a)、(b)、(c)の3つのうち、正しいものには○を、正しくないものには×をそれぞれ解答欄に書け。対話文と答えは2回ずつ読まれる。なお、途中でメモを取ってもよい。

このページは空白です。

このページは空白です。

