

平成30年度
入学試験問題

英 語

2月5日 第3限

仁愛女子高等学校

- 1 次の英文は、中学生が自転車について授業中に行ったスピーチの内容である。読んで、あとの問いに答えよ。

Do you like to ride a bike? How often do you ride it? Maybe you ride your bike to school every morning. Today bikes have become more and more popular *among people all over the world. Many people enjoy riding a bike almost every day.

Today, bikes are popular *for some reasons. First, many people think riding bikes is good for people's health. Riding them is good *exercise for people. Also, they can feel better when they see the views of towns or nature along the *streets. Second, riding bikes is good for the *environment. Bikes don't use any fuel, and they don't make smoke, so they can *help solve big problems such as global warming.

In big cities, there are too many cars and the streets are crowded, so it takes more time to move around by car. Also, people have to *park their cars in *parking lots, but it's difficult to do so because most of them are already full of cars. Using bikes is much better for people to move around these cities than using cars.

Bikes have good points, but there is a problem, too. More people park their bikes near shops or restaurants. Then, many bikes are *left on the streets. It is difficult for people in wheelchairs to go down these streets.

Some cities thought of good ideas. My friend, Jane, lives in a big city. It is always crowded with cars and bikes, so it has a unique *system. It's called the "White Bike" system. The city built many "White Bike" stations around the city. Actually, instead of trains, there are a lot of bikes at "White Bike" stations. The color of all the bikes at these stations is white. You can borrow white bikes from one of the "White Bike" stations in the city. You can put them back at any "White Bike" station. People don't have to leave their bikes on the streets, because they can find many "White Bike" stations near famous shops and restaurants, and they can leave the white bike there. In this way, people don't have to bring their own bikes to move around the city and enjoy shopping there.

Using bikes is a very useful way to move. They may become more popular in the future.

- (注) among ~ : ~の間で for some reasons : いくつかの理由で exercise : 運動
streets : 通り environment : 環境 help ~ : ~するのに役立つ
park ~ : ~を駐車する / 駐輪する parking lots : 駐車場
left : leave の過去分詞 system : 制度

問(1) 次の質問に対する答えとなる部分を,本文中から抜き出して,英語で書け。

What will happen if a lot of bikes are left on the streets?

(2) ジェーン (Jane) が暮らす都市において, the “White Bike” systemが導入されたあと, 自転車を路上に停める人が減った理由を日本語で書け。ただし, “White Bike” stationという語句を必ず用いること。

(3) 次の質問に対するあなた自身の答えを, 理由も含めて2文以上の英文で書け。

If you become a high school student in Jin-ai Girls' High School, how will you come to school ?

(4) 本文の内容に合うものには○を, そうでないものには×を書け。

ア Today, many people all over the world like to ride bikes.

イ Many people think they can become healthy if they ride bikes.

ウ In big cities, it usually takes longer to travel by bike than by car.

エ In Jane's city, people take trains at the “White Bike” stations.

オ If you ride your own bike in Jane's city, you can use any “White Bike” station there.

2 次の英文は、ナオミ (Naomi) が、夏休みに体験したボランティア活動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 *done volunteer work? If so, what kind of volunteer work have you done? How did you feel after you did it? I did volunteer work for the first time last summer. I'm going to tell you about it.

Before summer vacation, my school teacher told us to do volunteer work. At first, I didn't want to do it. After I came home, I said to my family, "Why do we have to do volunteer work during summer holidays? I don't want to do it." My mother said, "You say so because you haven't done it before, but I think it will be a good experience for you to do volunteer work. I know a *nursing home. My friend works there. Why don't you do volunteer work there?"

The next morning, my mother took me to the nursing home. When I met her friend, I asked her, "What can I do here?" She said, "You can do a lot of things for us here. I'll show you around the house *so that you can find the answer to the question yourself."

When I was walking with her near the *lobby, I saw an old woman. She was sitting *alone on the *sofa, and watching TV. She looked sad. Then I became sad, too. I went near the woman. She had a picture of a young girl in her hand. I said to her, "Hello. Nice to meet you. Can I talk to you?" She looked back at me with a smile, and said to me, "Of course." I asked her about her picture. She said, "This is my *granddaughter, Saki. She is a junior high school student. She is in the ninth grade. She is a member of the tennis club. I *miss her a lot, because she lives in Tokyo. She came here to see me last spring. She is going to come to see me again this August. I'm looking forward to seeing her soon." The old woman and I enjoyed talking with each other *all day long. Before we said goodbye, she said to me, "I was glad to meet you today. When I saw you, I remembered Saki. Thank you for coming." I became happy because I could make the old woman happy. Through this volunteer work, I learned an important thing. If I'm helpful to other people, not only they but also I can feel happy. From now on, I'll give a hand to anyone in need, and I want to feel the *joy of helping other people again.

- (注) done : do の過去分詞 nursing home : 老人ホーム
so that ~ can... : ~が...できるように lobby : ロビー alone : 一人で
sofa : ソファ granddaughter : 孫娘 miss ~ : ~に会えなくて寂しい
all day long : 一日中 joy : 喜び

問(1) 下線の部分に対する, ナオミの母の考えはどのようなものだったか。日本語で書け。

(2) 次の質問に対する答えを, 英語で書け。

What kind of volunteer work did Naomi do during the summer vacation?

(3) 本文の内容に合うものには○を, そうでないものには×を書け。

- ア Naomi did volunteer work for the first time during the summer vacation.
- イ The old woman became angry after she saw Naomi.
- ウ When Naomi didn't know what to do, her mother's friend gave her an answer.
- エ The old woman is going to meet Saki this summer.
- オ Saki and Naomi have been friends for a long time.

(4) ナオミがボランティアから学んだことは何か。日本語で書け。

3 トモミ (Tomomi) とユカ (Yuka) に関する次の英文と二人の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えよ。

Tomomi and Yuka are good friends. They go to the same high school, but they are in different classes. Tomomi is a member of the basketball club. She practices basketball very hard after school every day. Yuka studies very hard. Her favorite subject is math.

Some students at their high school do their homework at home, but some students do it at school, because students can stay there and study until 8 o'clock. Most of the teachers are also at the school and do their work until then.

Tomomi : Yuka, what are you going to do after school today?

Yuka : I'm going to go home and do my homework, then watch TV.
How about you? Are you going to practice basketball this afternoon?

Tomomi : No, I'm not. I'm going to do my homework soon after school, but I have a problem now. I don't like math, but I have to do math homework today. I don't understand math well. So, I think it's difficult for me to do it myself. What should I do? Can you give me good advice?

問(1) 本文の内容について，次の質問に3語以上の英語で答えよ。

ア What does Tomomi usually do after school?

イ Why is it difficult for Tomomi to do math homework herself?

(2) 下線の部分について，あなたがユカの立場だとしたら，トモミに対してどのようなアドバイスをするか。その理由を含めて，3文以上書くこと。また，1文目の出だしは，I think you should ～とする。

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

(1) 福井駅までの行き方を教えていただけませんか。

(ア tell / イ could / ウ get / エ to / オ me / カ how / キ you) to Fukui Station?

(2) 私はとても疲れていたのに、早く寝ました。

I was (ア I / イ so / ウ to / エ bed / オ tired / カ that / キ went) early.

(3) 子供達がこの川で泳ぐのは危険です。

(ア children / イ dangerous / ウ swim / エ is / オ for / カ to / キ it) in this river.

(4) 私はリサからのメールで嬉しくなりました。

(ア Lisa / イ the / ウ me / エ happy / オ e-mail / カ from / キ made).

(5) ケンは昨年からずっとカナダにいます。

Ken (ア Canada / イ year / ウ has / エ been / オ since / カ in / キ last).

(6) 英語は世界中の多くの国で話されています。

(ア countries / イ all / ウ is / エ many / オ spoken / カ English / キ in) over the world.

5 放送による問題

試験開始20分後に、放送による問題を行う。4つの対話文があり、それぞれの対話文の後に内容に関する質問が1つ読まれる。その質問を聞いて、それに対する答えとして、(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。対話文と質問、および答えは2回ずつ読まれる。なお、途中でメモを取ってもよい。

受験番号

平成30年度 仁愛女子高等学校入学試験 英語解答用紙

1	(1)																							
	(2)																							
	(3)																							
	(4)	ア				イ					ウ					エ					オ			

2	(1)																								
	(2)																								
	(3)	ア				イ					ウ					エ					オ				
	(4)																								

3	(1)	ア																							
		イ																							
	(2)	I think you should																							

4		3番目	5番目		3番目	5番目		3番目	5番目
	(1)			(2)			(3)		
	(4)			(5)			(6)		

5	(1)			(2)			(3)			(4)		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)