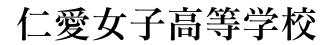
## 令和5年度

# 入学試験問題



2月1日 第3限



1 次の英文は, 蘭 (Ran) が冬休みの宿題で書いたスピーチ原稿である。読んで, あとの問いに 答えよ。



Do you know who \*Jacinda Ardern is? She is the \*prime minister in \*New Zealand. In 2017, she became the prime minister when she was 37 years old and she is the youngest one in this country's history. Actually, when she was \*chosen, she was surprised because she was \*pregnant. She thought, "It will be difficult to take care of my baby while I am working." However, she wanted the country to be better,  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$  she accepted the job of prime minister.

Ardern has courage to try something new. She became the first prime minister in the world who took \* maternity leave. She wanted to spend time with her small baby. She worried before taking it, but she thought, "If I stop working for a short time and help my family after I have my baby, many \* women in New Zealand can <u>do so</u>, too." At first, many citizens were surprised at her decision, but they agreed. After she came back from her maternity leave in 2017, more people in New Zealand supported her. Her decision helped all women in New Zealand work more easily and tell their opinions more freely.

Ardern is strong as a leader and can take action quickly. On March 15, 2019, a man killed 51 people and injured 49 people with a \*gun in \*Christchurch. She decided to change the country's gun rules to make the country safe. Changing a law in a country always takes a long time but she did it only in one month. She also worked soon after the \*COVID-19 started to spread. In March, 2020, the government made a decision to tell all New Zealand citizens coming back from other countries to stay at a special facility for 14 days. Also, it was banned for any foreign citizens to come to New Zealand. Ardern worried about these rules because she thought it was not convenient for both New Zealand citizens and foreign citizens.  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ , international news said these rules were good because they stopped spreading COVID-19.

Ardern is really kind. She thinks love is more important than \*hate. After many citizens were killed in Christchurch on March 15, 2019, Ardern traveled there on the next day to meet the people who were injured and the people who lost their families there. She tried to encourage them. Then she said, "Say the names of the people who died. Don't say the name of the man who killed the people." She believes thinking about the person who you love is better than thinking about the person who you hate.

In 2020, Ardern was chosen as the most loved leader in her country in a magazine. I think many women who get power from her will be the next leaders in various areas in the future.

(注) Jacinda Ardern:ジャシンダ・アー	ダーン(第40代ニュージーランド首相)	
prime minister:首相	New Zealand:ニュージーランド	chosen:chooseの過去分詞
pregnant:妊娠している	maternity leave:産前産後休業	women:womanの複数形
gun:銃	Christchurch:クライストチャーチ(ニ	ニュージーランドの都市)
COVID-19:新型コロナウイルス	hate:憎しみ,憎む	

- 問(1)(1))に入る適当なものを選び、記号を書け。ア soイ becauseウ whenエ if
  - (2) 下線の部分が示す具体的な内容を、句読点も含めて30字以内の日本語で書け。
  - (3) アーダーンが産前産後休暇を取ったことで、ニュージーランドの女性にどのような影響 があったか。日本語で書け。
  - (4) 次の質問に対する答えを英文で書け。

What did Ardern do in one month?

- (5) ( 2 )に入る適当なものを選び,記号を書け。
  - ア However イ So ウ Also エ Then
- (6) 下のアーオを起こった順番に並べかえ、記号を書け。
  - 7 Ardern became the prime minister in New Zealand.
  - $\checkmark$  People who came back to New Zealand had to stay in a facility.
  - ウ Ardern visited Christchurch.
  - エ Ardern stopped working for a while.
  - $\Rightarrow$  New Zealand became stricter about guns than before.
- (7) 本文の内容に合うものには〇, そうでないものには×を書け。
  - In March, 2020, the New Zealand government said that all people from other countries had to stay in a special facility for 14 days.
  - $\checkmark$  Ardern is so kind that she encouraged people who were sad.
  - $\vartheta$  Ardern said that we should not say the name of the person who we love.
  - エ Ran believes Ardern has been helping many women become leaders in the future.
- (8) あなたの友人について、次の文に続けて25語以上35語以内の英文を書け。( )には 友人の名前を書き、[ ]から1つ選び○で囲むこと。ただし、最初の文や符号 (,.!?など)は語数に含まない。

One of my friends, ( 友人の名前 ), [ has courage / is strong / is kind ].

2 J 高校の生徒が総合探求をしている。田中先生が,陽子 (Yoko),舞 (Mai),マレーシア からの留学生のエマ (Emma) と話をしている。読んで,あとの問いに答えよ。

Mr.Tanaka: Do you know about \* fast fashion?

Mai: Yes, of course.

Mr.Tanaka : How about you, Yoko?

Yoko: Yes, I often buy clothes at shops such as \*GU, WEGO and Honeys.

Emma : Me, too.

Mr.Tanaka: I know many people like those shops very much. Their clothes are cheap and stylish. However, there are some problems about fast fashion. I have one question. When you \* don't want to have those clothes any longer, what do you do with them? Tell me, please.

Yoko: I give them to my neighbors who are younger than me.

Mr.Tanaka: Your neighbors are glad to have your nice clothes, aren't they?

Emma: I donate them to the City Hall.

Mai: I sell them at a shop which sells used clothes.

Mr.Tanaka: Thank you for your ideas. After you donate or sell them, what may happen to them next? Does anyone know?

Yoko: Someone will get them or buy them at a cheaper price.

Mr.Tanaka: Yes. Some of them are sold or given to others but <u>the rest is not</u>. Can you guess what will happen?

Students : We don't know.

Mr.Tanaka: OK. The rest which is not wanted by anyone is carried to a place called the \*grave of clothes.

Mai: A grave?

Mr.Tanaka: Yes. Actually, a lot of clothes are collected and brought there from around the world.

Yoko: Where is it? It may need a very wide and large place.

Mr.Tanaka: It's far away from Japan. Let's watch a TV program about the place.

They watched the program which shows that 40,000 tons of clothes are gathered and  $\searrow$  spread there.

- Mr.Tanaka : How do you feel? Don't you want to know why such a thing happens? Mai : Yes!
- Mr.Tanaka: It's because fashion companies have been making too many clothes. The \*amount of clothes people buy a year hasn't changed for almost thirty years, but they have produced about twice as many clothes as people buy.

Yoko: I see. Then a large amount \*is thrown away there.

Mr.Tanaka: Moreover, those clothes aren't always made of natural things and as a result \* pollution happens.

Emma: I'm sorry for the people there.

Mr.Tanaka: There is another big problem. It's about the amount of water which fashion companies use. They use 20% of all the water used in the world.

Yoko: So much! We have to think carefully when we buy clothes.

Emma : There are various problems about fashion.

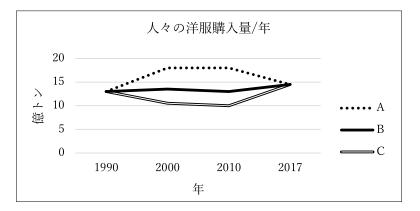
Mr.Tanaka: Sure. I also want you to think carefully not only when you want to ( ① ) clothes but also when you don't ( ② ) them any longer.

Students : We got it. We'll also keep our clothes with care.

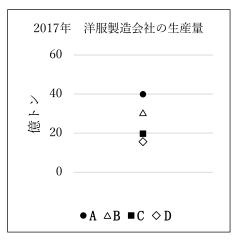
(注) fast fashion:ファストファッション
 GU, WEGO and Honeys:ファストファッションのブランド名
 not ~ any longer:もはや~しない
 grave:墓
 amount:量
 pollution:汚染

- 問(1) 3人の生徒に不要な服が生じた時に<u>当てはまらない</u>ことを,下のア〜オから<u>全て</u>選び, 記号を書け。
  - $\mathcal{T}$  Some shops will buy the clothes.
  - $\checkmark$  The clothes will be burned.
  - ウ The clothes will be kept in their room.
  - エ Other people will get the clothes.
  - $\Rightarrow$  The clothes will be used to make a new thing.
  - (2) 下線の部分が表す内容を15字以上25字以内の日本語で書け。ただし、句読点も字数に数 える。

- (3) 次の①, ②の問いに答えよ。
  - 次のグラフは、人々の年間の洋服購入量を表したものである。本文の内容に合う 折れ線グラフをA~Cの中から選び、記号を書け。



② 次のグラフは、2017年の洋服製造会社の生産量を表したものである。本文の内容に 合うものをA ~ Dの中から選び、記号を書け。



(4) (①)(②)に当てはまる語として、最も適切な組み合わせを選び、記号を書け。

- $\mathcal{T}$  sell / buy $\mathcal{I}$  buy / wear
- ウ sell / give エ buy / donate

(5) 下の英文は本文をまとめたものである。空所に適する語を本文から抜き出して書け。

A teacher and some students are talking about fast fashion. They have learned that a lot of (7) are carried into a wide and large place far from Japan. Fashion companies are (1) much more clothes than are needed. Then, nature is destroyed there. Moreover, a lot of (7) is needed to make clothes. Because the students recognize these problems, they will think about their clothes more (1) in the future.

- **3** ( )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。
  - 問(1) 早起きは簡単です。

It's (7 me / i early /  $\eta$  for /  $\perp$  easy / i up /  $\pi$  to / i get).

- (2) 今日天気なら、川へ泳ぎに行けるのに。
  (7 sunny / イ it / ウ could / エ were / オ if / カ today, / キ I) go swimming in the river.
- (3) これは私が今まで見た中でもっともおもしろい映画です。
  This is the (アI / イ movie / ウ ever / エ most / オ have / カ interesting / キ seen ).
- (4) 風邪をひいていたので昨日家にいた。
  Yesterday I (ア I / イ because / ウ had / エ stayed / オ a / カ at home / キ cold ).
- (5) この本は多くの生徒に読まれるだろう。
  This (7 read / イ students / ウ by / エ will / オ be / カ many / キ book).
- (6) ポケットに入っているものを見せてください。
  Please (ア me / イ what / ウ show / エ your pocket / オ have / カ in / キ you).

#### 4 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。それぞれの英文の後に内容に関する質問が読まれる。その質問を聞いて,それに対する答えを,a~dのうち,正しいものを選び記号を書け。 英文と質問は1回ずつ読まれる。なお,途中でメモを取ってもよい。

#### 問(1)

- a. Thank you!
- b. You're welcome.
- c. Yes, I did.
- d. Sure.

#### (2)

- a. He wants to buy an umbrella.
- b. He wants to get on a bus.
- c. He wants to go to the post office.
- d. He wants to visit his friend's house.

#### $(\mathbf{3})$

- a. Because she needs to get there soon.
- b. Because she left her train ticket at home.
- c. Because she thinks it is cheap.
- d. Because she does not want to walk.

(4)

- a. To keep talking.
- b. To make his students interested in his class.
- c. To help students with their homework.
- d. To read a book about endangered animals.

#### (5)

- a. By winning a TV quiz.
- b. By visiting the website.
- c. By calling his city's concert hall.
- d. By selling some of his CDs.

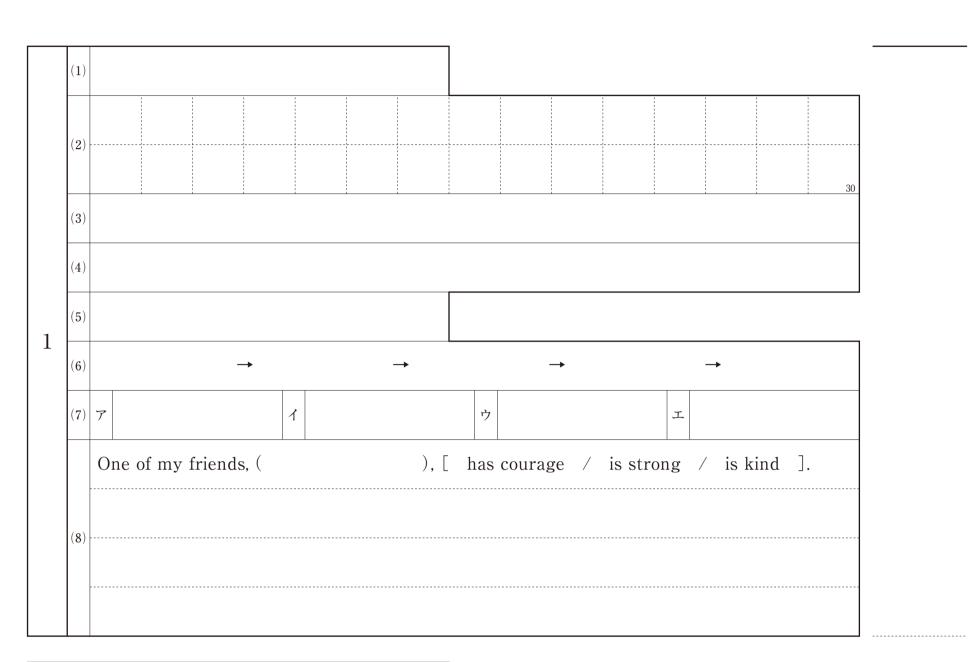
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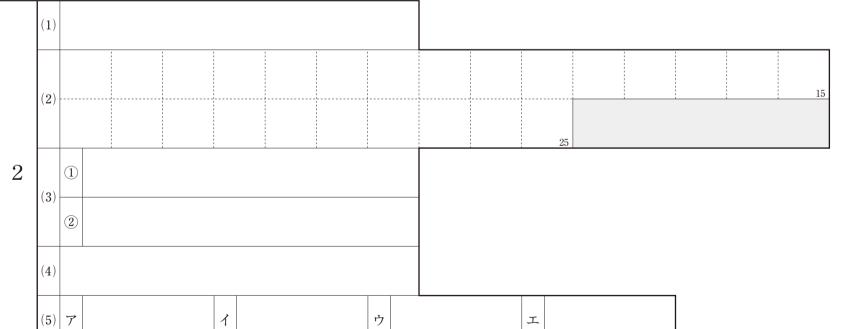
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### 令和5年度 仁愛女子高等学校入学試験 英語解答用紙





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

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4					