

2019年度

宇都宮短期大学附属高等学校入学試験問題

英 語

注 意

- 1 監督者の「始め」の合図があるまでは、開いてはいけません。
- 2 試験時間は、掲示されている時間割のと通りの50分間です。
- 3 問題数は大きな問題が5問で、表紙を除いて10ページです。□5は記述問題です。
- 4 解答用紙の答え方は、おもて面がマークシート方式でうら面が記述式です。
- 5 監督者の指示にしたがって、試験開始前に解答用紙冊子から解答用紙を切り離し、おもて面とうら面の受験番号を確認後、氏名を決められた欄に書きなさい。
- 6 答えは、それぞれの解答用紙に記載されている注意事項にしたがって、ていねいに記入しなさい。
- 7 試験中に質問があれば、手をあげて監督者に聞きなさい。
- 8 監督者の「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐやめて、鉛筆をおきなさい。

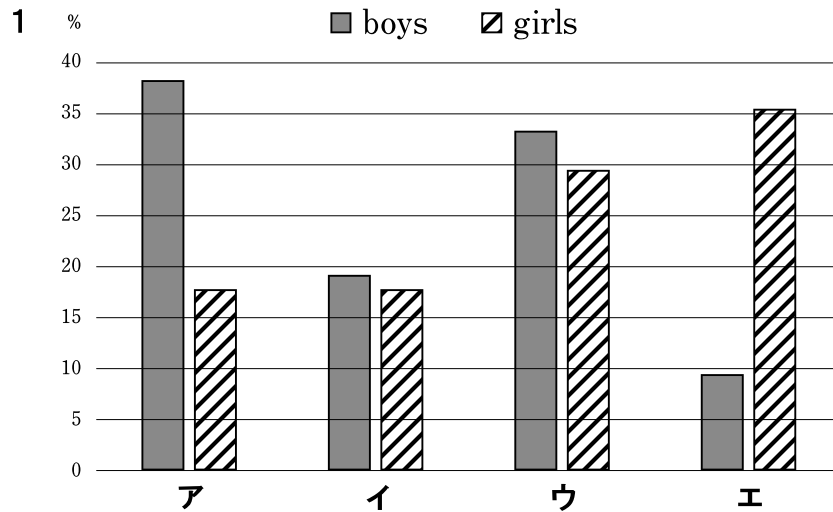
1

放送に従って、次の**A**～**C**の問いに答えなさい。

A 放送される英文の応答として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。
英文は1度だけ流れます。

- 1 **ア** I'll take this cheesecake.
イ You don't have anything.
ウ You need my help.
エ I will help you.
- 2 **ア** Yes, I feel better. Thank you.
イ No, I have a lot of homework to do.
ウ Of course, you are busy.
エ No, you are not free tomorrow.
- 3 **ア** Yes, I'd love to.
イ I usually go to Nikko by bus.
ウ It is a famous place in Japan.
エ Because I like Nikko very much.
- 4 **ア** It's almost finished.
イ No, thank you, I'm full.
ウ I drink coffee every day.
エ Oh, I'm hungry. It smells great.
- 5 **ア** Yes, I like to play volleyball.
イ Yes, I want to join the soccer club.
ウ No, I belong to the baseball club.
エ No, you are not a member of the soccer club.

- B** 放送される英文と質問文を聞き，その答えとして最も適当なものを選びなさい。
英文は2度流れます。



- 2** ア He ate Chinese food at a restaurant.
イ He walked around Minatomirai with Bob.
ウ He sang and danced at the festival.
エ He went to the summer festival with his friend.

- 3** ア At 10:15.
イ At 10:50.
ウ At 11:13.
エ At 11:30.

- 4** ア Mary.
イ Cathy.
ウ Her sister.
エ Her mother.

- 5** ア She got two postcards from different countries.
イ Junko was swimming in the sea in Japan.
ウ Her two friends were enjoying different seasons.
エ Kevin was skiing in a mountain in Australia.

C 放送される英文を聞き、()に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。
英文は2度流れます。

1 The amusement park opened ().

- ア in June
- イ in July
- ウ last year
- エ last Monday

2 It will be () tomorrow.

- ア cloudy and rainy
- イ sunny and cloudy
- ウ rainy and windy
- エ windy and snowy

3 Misaki wants to go to the amusement park ().

- ア today
- イ tomorrow
- ウ next week
- エ the day after tomorrow

2 次の 1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

1 次の英文の下線部と同じ発音のものを選びなさい。

The game was stoppeded by a heavy rain.

ア livedd イ startedd ウ watchedd エ visitedd

2 次の英文の () に入る最も適切な語句を選びなさい。

Do you know () for Canada?

ア when he started イ when did he start
ウ when was he starting エ when he was started

3 次の英文の () に入る最も適切な英文を選びなさい。

A: I can't find today's newspaper. Did you read it this morning?

B: No. ()

ア I have already read it. イ I want to read it again.
ウ I was reading it then. エ I haven't read it yet.

- 4 次の英文は、ナオミがある日の帰宅後の生活について書いたものです。行動した順に A～Dの絵を並べかえたとき、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

When I came back home, I found that my room was not clean. So, I started to clean my room. I finished cleaning my room and called my friend Yoshimi to ask her about my homework. When I finished talking, I thought, “Mom will come back at about eight. So I will cook dinner this evening. She may be surprised. It’s five o’clock and I will start cooking at six thirty.” Then I read the news on the Internet before starting to cook.



ア A→C→B→D
ウ C→A→D→B

イ C→A→B→D
エ A→C→D→B

- 5 次の英文は、インドネシアから来ている留学生のワティさんが、自分の国の‘遊び’を紹介したものです。これを読んで、Question に対する最も適当なものを選びなさい。

Today I’m going to introduce a game from my country, Indonesia. This is how to play it. You use three fingers, a thumb, a forefinger and a little finger. A thumb means an elephant. A forefinger means a man. A little finger means an ant. An elephant is stronger than a man. A man is stronger than an ant. An ant is stronger than an elephant. Why is an ant stronger than an elephant? An ant goes into its ear, and the elephant cannot do anything about it. The elephant feels very bad. Do you understand how to play it? I think it is very easy to understand this game. Let’s try, everyone.

(注) thumb = 親指 ant = アリ

Question : What do you call this kind of game in Japan?

ア お手玉 イ あやとり ウ じゃんけん エ 腕ずもう

3

次の英文は、アメリカから来ている留学生のナンシー (Nancy) と友達の健 (Ken) の対話です。これを読んで、1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

Nancy : Do you often go to art museums, Ken?

Ken : Yes, I do.

Nancy : When I was in New York, I often went to the art museums. There were a lot of pictures. Some famous artists (①) them.

Ken : That's good. Have you ever been to the art museums in Japan?

Nancy : No, I haven't. Are there any art museums in this city, Yumenomori?

Ken : Yes, there are. I know two art museums. (②) Now at the big art museum we can see some pictures of van Gogh.

Nancy : Oh, really? I want to go and see them.

Ken : Yes. But I think the small art museum is also good.

Nancy : Does the small one have good pictures, too?

Ken : Yes. There were many pictures painted by students. Those pictures are as good as van Gogh's pictures. You can see my picture there.

Nancy : Oh, your picture! I want to see ③ it. Let's go to the small ④ one.

Ken : All right.

Nancy :

Ken : By bus. We can get on the bus in front of our school gate.

Nancy : OK. Let's go!

(注) van Gogh = ヴァン・ゴッホ (オランダの画家) Yumenomori = 夢の森 (市)

1 本文中の ~ に入る最も適当な文の組み合わせを選びなさい。

- ア A How about you? B How can we go there? C Can we go there today?
イ A How can we go there? B Can we go there today? C How about you?
ウ A How about you? B Can we go there today? C How can we go there?
エ A Can we go there today? B How about you? C How can we go there?

2 本文中の(①)に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア paint イ painted ウ were painted エ are painting

3 本文中の(②)に入る最も適切な英文を選びなさい。

ア One is big and other is small.
イ One is big and the other is small.
ウ The one is big and other is small.
エ The one is big and the other is small.

4 下線部 ③ と ④ の示すものとして、最も適切な語句の組み合わせを選びなさい。

ア ③ Ken's picture ④ art museum
イ ③ Gogh's picture ④ art museum
ウ ③ the small art museum ④ Ken's picture
エ ③ the big art museum ④ Gogh's picture

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

ア 留学生のナンシーは、日本の美術館をしばしば訪れている。
イ ニューヨークの美術館では、健が描いた絵を見ることができる。
ウ 夢の森市にある大きな美術館には、ゴッホが描いた絵が常に展示されている。
エ 夢の森市にある小さな美術館には、生徒たちが描いた多くの絵が展示されている。

4

次の英文を読み、1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

[I] We can enjoy many different kinds of food such as Japanese food, Chinese food, and American food. It is easy for Japanese people to get it. There are many good places to eat at, even in small towns. These days more and more people show a lot of interest in food, and TV shows about food are also very popular.

But do you know that there are many problems with our food? Take shrimp, for example. [II] In 1960, only 625 tons of shrimp came from abroad, but about 167,000 tons of shrimp came from abroad in 2016. About 70 percent of the shrimp that we eat comes all the way from Asian countries such as India and Vietnam. So (①). Now there are some big problems in those countries. Many large boats go to those countries to catch shrimp, but they catch a lot of fish with the shrimp, too. They even catch very small fish. More and more people in those countries are becoming worried about the future. ② They do not think that they will be able to catch fish in several years.

There are some environmental problems with catching shrimp, too. The fish which the large boats catch with the shrimp (③) soon, and those fish are thrown into the sea. So the sea water becomes less clean. Another problem is produced by raising shrimp. It was difficult to catch enough shrimp in the sea. So they began to raise shrimp in ponds. They cut down trees to make large ponds. As a result, they lost a lot of forests.

[III] The boats which catch shrimp need a lot of oil. About 10 tons of oil is used to catch only one ton of shrimp! We do not know much about these problems in spite of eating a lot of shrimp.

We enjoy a lot of food every day, but we do not have much knowledge about the problems behind the food. Shrimp is one example. It is important for us to try to understand these problems better.

(注) these days = 最近 Take shrimp = エビを例にあげてみよう

ton(s) = トン (重量単位) all the way = はるばる Vietnam = ベトナム

in several years = 数年後 pond(s) = 池 as a result = (その)結果として

in spite of ~ = ~にもかかわらず knowledge = 知識

1 本文中の[I]～[III]に入る最も適切な英文の組み合わせを選びなさい。

- A Today we eat a lot of shrimp.
- B There is a lot of food to eat in Japan.
- C There is a different kind of problem with shrimp.

ア [I] A [II] C [III] B イ [I] B [II] C [III] A
ウ [I] C [II] B [III] A エ [I] B [II] A [III] C

2 本文中の(①)に入る最も適切な英文を選びなさい。

- ア Japan is as important as them
- イ Japan is the most important country of them
- ウ Japan is a more important country than them
- エ Japan is one of the most important countries to them

3 本文中の下線部 ② の表す意味として正しいものを選びなさい。

- ア 彼らは数年後、魚を捕る必要がないとは思っていない。
- イ 彼らは数年後、魚を捕ることができなくなるだろうと思っている。
- ウ 彼らは数年後、魚を捕ることができるかもしれないと思っている。
- エ 彼らは数年後、魚を捕ることができなくなるだろうとは思っていない。

4 本文中の(③)に入る最も適切な語を選びなさい。

- ア die イ drop ウ draw エ disappear

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

- ア In Japan, people ate more shrimp in 1960 than today.
- イ Japan buys a lot of shrimp from countries in Asia now.
- ウ A lot of oil makes the sea water less clean than before.
- エ The boats do not need much oil when they catch shrimp.

5

次のA～Cのそれぞれの問いに答えなさい。

A 次の（ ）の語を適当な形に変化させなさい。

- 1 I (buy) this bicycle yesterday.
- 2 September is the (nine) month of the year.

B 次の英文の（ ）に適当な1語を入れなさい。

- 3 A: "How () have you lived here?"
B: "For fifteen years."
- 4 A: "Thank you for inviting me to the party."
B: "My (). Have fun!"

C 次の（ ）の語を日本語の意味になるように並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあります。

- 5 間違えることを恐れてはいけません。
(mistakes / be / don't / making / of / afraid).
- 6 あなたがお母さんにあげた花は何ですか。
(to / you / flowers / give / what / did) your mother?

