

2020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。

問題は右の1ページ **1** から始まります。

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** Yes, she did.
イ Yes, she has.
ウ No, she wasn't.
エ No, she doesn't.

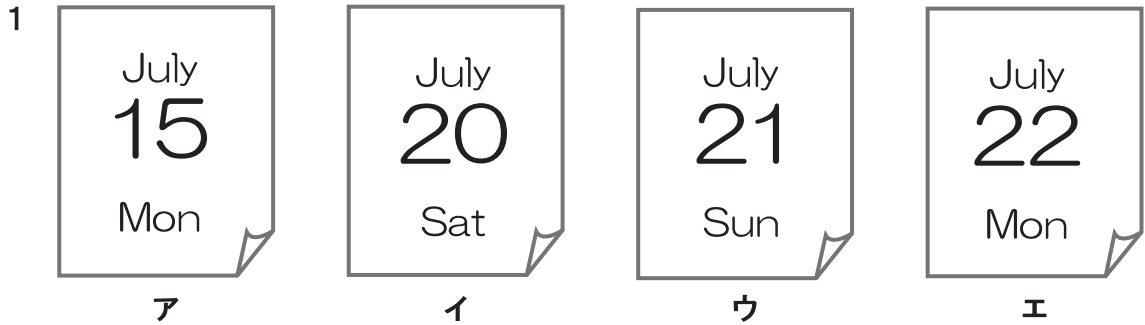
- 2 **ア** Yes, I will get a new job there.
イ Yes, I'm from Tokyo.
ウ No, I didn't move there.
エ No, I have never been to Osaka.

- 3 **ア** For three days.
イ Move back two steps.
ウ Twice a month.
エ By train and bus.

- 4 **ア** It's nothing.
イ No, thank you.
ウ That sounds good.
エ My pleasure.

- 5 **ア** You can go straight five blocks.
イ I go along this street.
ウ Please give me a map.
エ Please turn right at the first corner.

B 放送される英文を聞き、最も適当なものを選びなさい。英文と質問は2度流れます。



- 2 ア Take pictures.
イ Clean her room.
ウ Go to Kyoto.
エ Find her picture.

- 3 ア Watch soccer games on TV.
イ Play cards.
ウ Play sports.
エ Play computer games.

- 4 ア Two.
イ Three.
ウ Four.
エ Five.

- 5 ア Ken went to Australia to see his grandmother.
イ Ken met a friend living in Australia.
ウ Ken and Lisa sang and played the piano.
エ Lisa enjoyed taking pictures of Ken's family.

C 放送される英文を聞き、最も適当なものを選びなさい。英文と質問は2度流れます。

- 1 **ア** Practicing tennis.
 イ Study.
 ウ Foreign languages.
 エ A book.
- 2 **ア** She hasn't decided yet.
 イ She wants to join the tennis club.
 ウ She doesn't want to study Chinese and Korean.
 エ She wants to read the book.
- 3 **ア** He gave a book.
 イ He played tennis.
 ウ He took her abroad.
 エ He read a book.

2

次の 1 ～ 5 の問いに答えなさい。

- 1 次の英文の下線部と同じ発音を含む語を選びなさい。

My room isn't as large as my sister's.

ア learn イ heart ウ earth エ heard

- 2 次の英文の () に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

What is the half of eight? Of course, it is four. Everyone thinks so and believes so. But another answer is possible. Some people can answer, "It's zero!" Why? Many people think, "That's impossible!" Do you think so? Look at the number carefully and cut it into two. There are two small zeros. From this story, we can learn it is important for us ().

ア to think in a different way
イ to learn math hard every day
ウ to give another answer every time
エ to take some time before you answer

- 3 次の英文の () に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

A: How about going to Lake Chuzenji by bike together next Sunday?

B: Why by bike? What's wrong with your car?

A: Nothing, but it's the best season to ride a bike.

B: OK. Let's have a good time. ()

ア I hope it will rain.
イ I hope it will be a sunny day.
ウ I don't think it's a good idea.
エ I don't know how to ride a bike.

- 4 新しい英語の先生がおもしろいゲームを紹介してくれています。これを読んで、Question に対する最も適切なものを選びなさい。

Are you ready? Now, for example, the first person says, “I’m going to go shopping to buy an apple.” The next person may say, “I’m going to go shopping to buy a ball.” Each person buys a different thing. And each thing has to begin with the next letter of the alphabet. You see, the first person buys an apple, the second person buys a ball, and the third person buys a car.

(注) alphabet = アルファベット

Question: What will the fourth person say if the first person says, “I’m going to go shopping to buy an eraser.”?

- ア I’m going to go shopping to buy a dictionary.
 - イ I’m going to go shopping to buy a guitar.
 - ウ I’m going to go shopping to buy a flower.
 - エ I’m going to go shopping to buy a hamburger.
- 5 次の英文の () の中に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

I know we can get a lot of information and ideas from the Internet. I learned different ways of thinking and living from the Internet. But when I made a speech in English class last fall, I had a hard time. I wrote about “What can I do for world peace?” When I used the Internet to get information about world peace, I was surprised to find a lot of information. I didn’t know what information I should use for my speech. I also found there were many ways of thinking about one problem. Some information was right, but other information was not. ()

- ア We can find much information when we use the Internet.
- イ We don’t have to use the Internet when we make a speech.
- ウ We must be careful when we use the information on the Internet.
- エ We can’t find which information is wrong when we use the Internet.

3

次の英文を読んで、**1** ~ **5** の問いに答えなさい。

Ms Lee : Good morning, class. Today I have an interesting subject to talk about. It's from a magazine that I read yesterday. It says most of the jobs humans are doing now will disappear in the future. Why? Because robots will take them from us and many of us will lose our jobs. Do you agree, Keita?

Keita : (**I**) Actually, (**①**) have already taken many jobs from (**②**). And robots will become much smarter than humans and be able to do almost any kind of job. Ever since a robot won a game against the human chess champion, I'm worrying about it. We are not just losing our jobs because of robots. We're falling under the control of robots.

Ms Lee : (**II**) Does anyone have a different opinion? How about you, Yumi?

Yumi : I agree robots will take over many of our jobs. But we humans will always create (**A**) and stay responsible for controlling robots. I'm not talking about anything new. We're doing it for many years. For example, robots took over human jobs on assembly lines at a lot of car factories. Then, who checks the cars (**③**) have made? Human workers.

Ms Lee : (**III**) Now let's do some research on the history of robots.

(注) ever since ~ = ~以来ずっと smarter = より賢い take over = ~を奪う
stay responsible = ~の責任を負う状態を保つ
assembly lines = 組み立てライン, 流れ作業的工工程

1 本文中の (**I**) ~ (**III**) に入る最も適切な文の組み合わせを選びなさい。

ア (**I**) Interesting. (**II**) You have a good point.
(**III**) I agree.

イ (**I**) I agree. (**II**) Interesting.
(**III**) You have a good point.

ウ (**I**) You have a good point. (**II**) I agree.
(**III**) Interesting.

エ (**I**) Interesting. (**II**) I agree.
(**III**) You have a good point.

2 本文中の (①) ~ (③) に入る最も適切な語の組み合わせを選びなさい。

- ア ① humans ② robots ③ robots
イ ① robots ② humans ③ humans
ウ ① humans ② robots ③ humans
エ ① robots ② humans ③ robots

3 本文中の (A) に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア old robots
イ strange robots
ウ new jobs
エ interesting jobs

4 啓太 (Keita) の考えに最も近いものを選びなさい。

- ア ロボットにできる仕事には限界があるので安心している。
イ ロボットにできる仕事には限界があると悲観している。
ウ 人間の仕事のほとんどはロボットに取られると心配している。
エ 人間の仕事のほとんどはロボットにできるはずだと期待している。

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

- ア Ms Lee found the subject of today's lesson in TV news.
イ Keita talks about a human chess champion who lost a game against a robot.
ウ Yumi wants robots to take over more human jobs.
エ Ms Lee doesn't think she needs to learn the history of robots.

4

次の英文を読んで、1 ～ 5 の問いに答えなさい。

Once an (**A**) young man went to an old teacher and told him that he had a very (**B**) life and wanted to know how he could change it.

The old teacher told the young man to put a little bit of salt in a glass of water and then to drink it. “How is it?” the teacher asked. “(①),” the young man said, shaking his head.

The teacher laughed and then asked the young man to take another little bit of salt and put it in a lake. The two men walked without a word to the local lake and then the young man threw the salt into the lake.

The old man said, “Now drink from the lake.”

As drops of water were falling from the young man’s chin, the teacher asked, “How is it?” “(②),” said the young man. “Can you taste the salt?” asked the teacher. “No,” said the young man.

The teacher sat next to the (**C**) young man, took his hands, and said, “The pain of life is pure salt ; no more, no less. The amount of pain in life remains the same, exactly the same. But the amount we taste the ‘pain’ depends on the bowl we put it into. So when you are in pain, the only thing you can do is to start taking a large view of things. (③)”

(注) shake one’s head = 首を横にふる chin = あご pain = 痛み

pure = 純粋な no more, no less = それ以上でもそれ以下でもない

bowl = 容器 view = 視野

1 本文中の (**A**) ～ (**C**) に入る最も適切な語の組み合わせを選びなさい。

ア (**A**) happy (**B**) suffering (**C**) unhappy

イ (**A**) unhappy (**B**) sad (**C**) suffering

ウ (**A**) sad (**B**) happy (**C**) suffering

エ (**A**) suffering (**B**) sad (**C**) happy

2 本文中の (①) と (②) に入る最も適切な語の組み合わせを選びなさい。

ア ① Delicious ② Good

イ ① Good ② Delicious

ウ ① Good ② Terrible

エ ① Terrible ② Good

3 本文中の（㉓）に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア 'Stop being a glass. Become salt.'
- イ 'Stop being a lake. Become a glass.'
- ウ 'Stop being a glass. Become a lake.'
- エ 'Stop being a glass of water. Become a glass.'

4 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

- ア The teacher and the young man went to the lake happily.
- イ The teacher told the young man to drink the water from the lake.
- ウ The teacher asked the young man to become famous.
- エ The pain we feel in our life will soon disappear.

5 次の質問の答えとして、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

What did the young man want to know?

- ア What to put in the lake.
- イ Where to go with the teacher.
- ウ When to visit the lake.
- エ How to change his life.

5

次の **A**～**C** の問いに答えなさい。

A 次の () 内の語を適当な形に変化させなさい。

1 That baby (cry) over there is Michiko's sister.

2 My mother has (be) sick in bed since last Sunday.

B 次の(a)(b)の英文がほぼ同じ内容になるように()内に適当な1語を入れなさい。

3 (a) He is a famous doctor in this town.

(b) He is a doctor () to many people in this town.

4 (a) She said nothing to me.

(b) She didn't say () to me.

C 次の () 内の語を意味のおおるようにならべかえなさい。

5 We must (for / something / health / do / our / good) every day.

6 I don't know (there / long / takes / go / how / it / to) by bus.