

令和4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11ページです。[4]Cと[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

次の 1 ～ 5 の問いに答えなさい。

- 1 次の英文の () に入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

You look very sick. Go to a doctor before ().

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| ア you are not too late | イ you are too late |
| ウ it is too late | エ it is not too late |

- 2 次の英文を読んで、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

You see a person from another country at the station. He says something to you. But he speaks very fast, so you cannot understand him. What do you say to the person?

- ア Where do you want to go?
イ What do you want to say?
ウ Do you speak Japanese slowly?
エ Will you please speak more slowly?

- 3 次の英文を読んで、筆者が本から学んだこととして最も適当なものを選びなさい。

Have you ever read the book “The Blue Bird?” A few days ago, I read it because my mother said it was a good book. The story is about a boy and his sister. They travel around the world to find a blue bird, a symbol of happiness. Finally they find it at their home. From this story, I learned an important thing. Happiness is not far away. It’s always close to us.

- ア 幸福はお金では買えない。
イ 幸福は身近なところにある。
ウ 幸福は不幸と隣り合わせである。
エ 幸福は人を助けることから生まれる。

4 次の対話文を読んで、Question に対する最も適切な答えを選びなさい。

Mr. White : Bob, are you OK? You look so tired.

Bob : Oh, Mr. White. I didn't sleep at all last night. I was studying for today's English test. I'm so sleepy.

Lucy : That's not a good way to study. If you don't sleep well, you'll find that it's more difficult to remember things.

Mr. White : Lucy is right, Bob.

Bob : So, you mean sleeping is better than studying to get a good score on the test?

Lucy : Well, I mean, you shouldn't study the whole night before the test.

Mr. White : But of course, you must study for the test.

Question : What is Lucy's opinion about studying for the test?

ア Studying all night is not a good way to remember things.

イ Studying at night is an effective way to remember things.

ウ Studying to get a good score is the most important thing.

エ Studying at home is not as effective as studying at school.

5 次の () に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

It is natural to want to help a baby bird that is alone on the ground. You think the bird has fallen out of its nest and may be attacked by other hungry animals. However, the bird may be in training. Its mother will show it how to fly. Therefore, ().

(注) nest = 巣 nearby = 近くに

ア if you don't pick up the baby bird, it will be attacked by a hungry animal

イ you should stay away from the baby bird because the mother may be there

ウ if you hear a bird's voice, you should pick up and take away the baby bird

エ taking the baby bird home to keep as a pet will save its life

2

駅でジェーン (Jane) と祐司 (Yuji) が待ち合わせをしています。次の対話文を読んで、
1 ～ 5 の問いに答えなさい。

Yuji : Sorry, I'm late.

Jane : That's all right. I've just arrived too.

Yuji : Good. Now let's get *ekiben* and get on our train.

Jane : What's *ekiben*?

Yuji : *Ekiben* is a boxed meal we buy at train stations.

Jane : Oh, I've got it. *Ekiben* must be two words ① combined : *Eki* means a train station and *ben* comes from *bento*, right?

Yuji : That's right. Last night, I watched a TV program about *ekiben*. I was surprised to learn there're around 4,000 different kinds of *ekiben* sold at train stations around Japan. Each one is packed with the original food of the local area.

Jane : (I) I'm wondering what the first *ekiben* was like.

Yuji : According to the TV program, two rice balls and pickles were wrapped with a bamboo leaf. And they began to be sold ten years after Japan's first railway opened in 1872.

Jane : Wow. *Ekiben* has quite a long story. Where can we buy our *ekiben*?

Yuji : In a big station like here in Tokyo Station, you'll find *ekiben* stores easily. In the old days, *ekiben* vendors would walk along the platform and sell *bento* through the windows of stopped trains.

Jane : Sounds like a nice custom.

Yuji : Yeah, but they disappeared because most of the train windows don't open now.

Jane : (II) Oh, we may not be able to buy our *ekiben*. Our train leaves in ten minutes!

Yuji : (III) Even when there's no time to go to an *ekiben* store, we can buy them on the train. So we'll be able to enjoy *ekiben* for lunch. Let's ② do that.

Jane : OK. Then we have time to take pictures here now. They will be a good memory.

(注) boxed = 箱入りの pickles = 漬物 vendor(s) = 売り歩く人

1 本文中の（Ⅰ）～（Ⅲ）に入る最も適当な文の組み合わせを選びなさい。

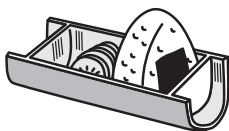
- ア （Ⅰ）Don't worry. （Ⅱ）That's sad! （Ⅲ）Sounds great!
イ （Ⅰ）Sounds great! （Ⅱ）That's sad! （Ⅲ）Don't worry.
ウ （Ⅰ）That's sad! （Ⅱ）Sounds great! （Ⅲ）Don't worry.
エ （Ⅰ）Sounds great! （Ⅱ）Don't worry. （Ⅲ）That's sad!

2 下線部①の意味に最も近いものを選びなさい。

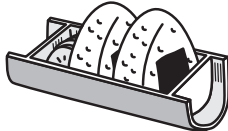
- ア brought together イ looked up ウ taken away エ turned over

3 日本の最初の駅弁として最も適当なものを選びなさい。

ア



イ



ウ



エ



4 下線部②の内容として最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- ア go to an *ekiben* store to buy *bento*
イ buy *ekiben* and eat it on the train
ウ take pictures as a memory of the trip
エ walk along the platform to buy *ekiben*

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

- ア Yuji knew that there are about four hundred kinds of *ekiben* from TV.
イ *Ekiben* was first sold when the trains began to run for the first time in Japan.
ウ Yuji and Jane can't see that *ekiben* vendors sell *bento* at the platform now.
エ While Jane and Yuji were at an *ekiben* store, their train left Tokyo Station.

3

次の英文を読んで、1 ～ 5 の問いに答えなさい。

We have two hands. Ideally, we use one hand to help ourselves and the other hand to help people around us. Today, however, it sometimes seems that people use both hands just to (I) and desires.

The famous Hollywood actress, Audrey Hepburn, gave the final years of her life to UNICEF, and spread the message about the importance of the fight against world poverty. She visited many poor countries all over the world on UNICEF trips. Her speeches and interviews helped promote UNICEF's work, and many people could know the human trouble in the developing world. In particular, that of children. She really did use her 'other hand' to (II).

The world has changed a lot since Audrey died, but in some senses,

A

. The serious problems of poverty and hunger remain unsolved in most regions of Asia and Africa.

According to a UNICEF report, about 10.5 million children under the age of five die of preventable diseases every year. In developing countries, about 300 million children are faced with food problems. And a large number of children living in developing countries do not even have safe drinking water.

It may seem impossible for one person to (III) on global issues such as poverty and hunger. But once we understand what is happening in the world, our view of life will be changed. If we try to open our eyes to world problems as global citizens, and begin to help others in the community, we can then surely make a difference.

B

(注) Ideally = 理想を言えば desire(s) = 欲望

Audrey Hepburn = オーダリー・ヘップバーン

preventable disease(s) = 予防可能な病気

UNICEF = ユニセフ, 国連児童基金 unsolved = 未解決の

1 本文中の（Ⅰ）～（Ⅲ）に入る最も適当な文の組み合わせを選びなさい。

- ア （Ⅰ） help her neighbors （Ⅱ） satisfy their own needs
 （Ⅲ） take effective action
- イ （Ⅰ） satisfy their own needs （Ⅱ） help her neighbors
 （Ⅲ） take effective action
- ウ （Ⅰ） satisfy their own needs （Ⅱ） take effective action
 （Ⅲ） help her neighbors
- エ （Ⅰ） take effective action （Ⅱ） help her neighbors
 （Ⅲ） satisfy their own needs

2 本文の内容と合うように、次の英文の（ ）に入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

When Hepburn was a UNICEF member, she ().

- ア promoted UNICEF's work through her speeches and interviews
- イ visited a few developing countries in the world
- ウ suffered from a serious disease in poor countries
- エ worked as a great actress in poor countries

3

A

 に入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- ア it'll change a lot
- イ it has changed a lot
- ウ it won't change at all
- エ it hasn't changed at all

4

B

 に入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- ア Let's work together as UNICEF members!
- イ Why don't you visit many developing countries?
- ウ Let's try to use our own two hands!
- エ Why don't you study English to go abroad?

5 本文のテーマとして最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- ア The life of Audrey Hepburn
- イ The success of UNICEF activities
- ウ The importance of helping those in need
- エ The challenges for clean water in developing countries

4

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** About 10 kilometers.
 イ For a long time.
 ウ It's 20 dollars.
 エ By train.
- 2 **ア** It's a present from my father.
 イ It's a new model.
 ウ It's not my bike.
 エ It's broken.

3



ア



イ



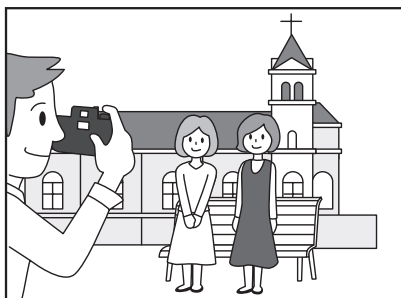
ウ



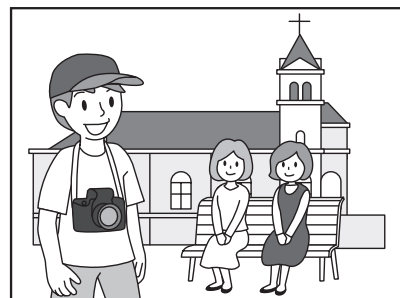
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4

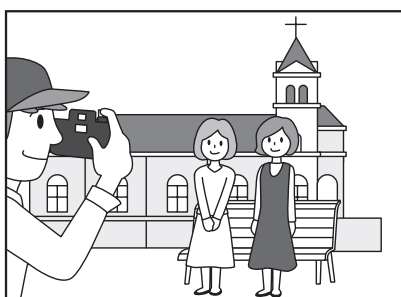
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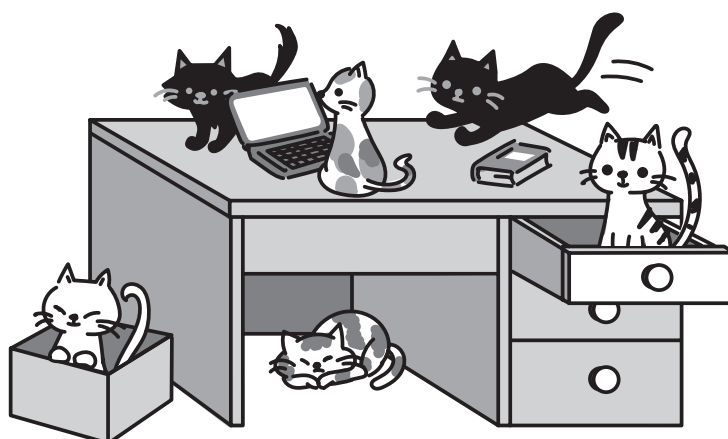
ウ



エ

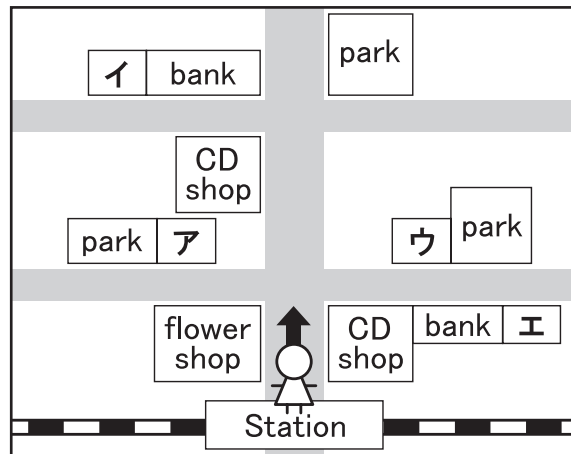


5 Choose the sentence that matches the picture.



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。

1



- 2 **ア** Buy the larger shoes.
 イ Sell the larger shoes.
 ウ Try on the smaller shoes.
 エ Take off the smaller shoes.
- 3 **ア** Talk to the station staff.
 イ Leave the woman alone.
 ウ Find a new ticket.
 エ Search his bag.
- 4 **ア** Kanako and Ted did.
 イ Kanako and Satoshi did.
 ウ Kenta and Ted did.
 エ Kenta and Satoshi did.
- 5 **ア** You have to exercise every day and bring 100 yen to take part in the race.
 イ You work to save endangered animals and sell T-shirts with printed animals.
 ウ You have to buy an animal T-shirt and bring 500 yen if you are under 15 years old.
 エ If you are over 15 years old, you need to bring 500 yen and wear a T-shirt with a printed animal.

ここからは記述問題になります。
解答は記述用解答用紙に記入してください。

- C 放送される英文を聞き、()に入る最も適切な1語を英語で書きなさい。
英文は2度流れます。

MEMO

To Ken

Tom called you.

He can't meet you today because he (1) injured
when he played tennis this morning.

He's going to go to a doctor this afternoon.

Go to the cafeteria (2) at five.

And he wants you to bring
your Japanese (3) notebook.

His phone number is 222-9801.

From Mom

5

次の **A** ～ **C** の問いに答えなさい。

A 次の説明に合う英単語を書きなさい。

- 1** all the people who live in a particular area, city or country ; the total number of people who live there
- 2** a game played indoors between two teams of five players and each team tries to win points by throwing a ball through a net

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

- 3** (a) My grandmother lives in this house alone.
(b) My grandmother lives in this house by ().
- 4** (a) Mr. White was our teacher of English last year.
(b) Mr. White () us English last year.

C 次の () 内の語を意味のとおるようになべかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語(句)も小文字で示しています。

- 5** (be / forget / will / it'll / never / you / a day).
- 6** The woman was (to / me / so / she / kind / took / that) the station.