

英語 1

受験番号	
氏 名	

《答えは解答用紙に記入しなさい。》

1 次の左の語の下線部と同じ音を含む語を、あとのア～エから 1 つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| (1) age | (ア) atom | イ angry | ウ Asia | エ afraid) |
| (2) kitchen | (ア) stomach | イ machine | ウ choose | エ chaos) |
| (3) ready | (ア) break | イ speak | ウ tear | エ weather) |
| (4) decide | (ア) delicious | イ design | ウ delicate | エ disaster) |
| (5) enough | (ア) laugh | イ right | ウ daughter | エ height) |

2 次の C と D の関係が、A と B の関係と同じになるように、D に適する語をそれぞれ 1 語で書きなさい。

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------|-------|
| A | B | C | D |
| (1) child | children | tooth | |
| (2) take | took | forget | |
| (3) start | stop | long | |
| (4) pork | meat | apple | |
| (5) Tokyo | Japan | Paris | |

3 次の各文の()内に入る語(句)として最も適切なものを、あとのア～エから 1 つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- (1) Half an hour is (ア) thirteen イ fifteen ウ thirty エ sixty) minutes.
- (2) The child was (ア) lying イ lay ウ laying エ lie) on the sofa about twenty minutes ago.
- (3) Two boys are in that room. One is Tom. (ア) another イ other ウ the other エ either) is Bill.
- (4) All the advice (ア) giving for me イ giving to me ウ given for me エ given to me) was very helpful.
- (5) It (ア) passes イ passed ウ has been エ is passed) six years since my grandmother died.

英語 2

受験番号	
氏 名	

4 次の会話を読み、あとの問に答えなさい。

Aira, Osamu and Jack are high school students in Tokyo. Jack came to Japan from America two months ago.

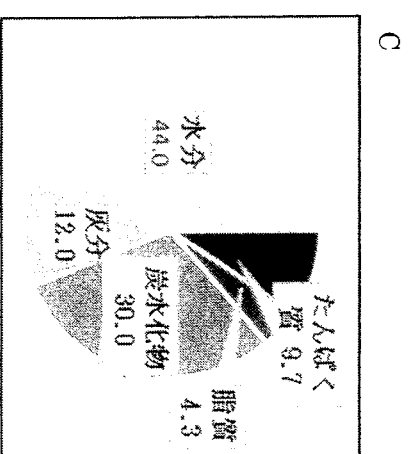
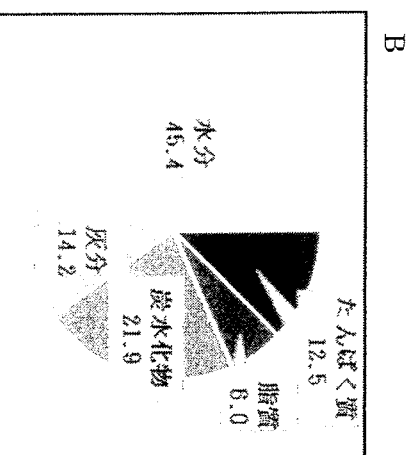
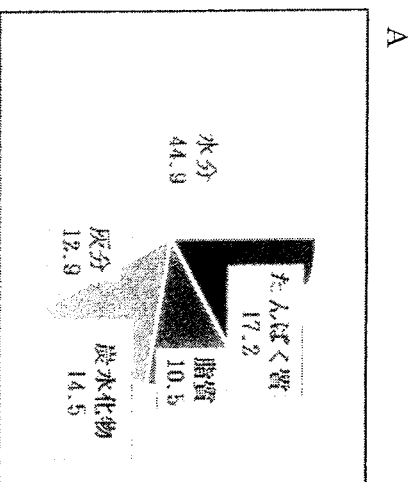
- Aira : In December 2013, *washoku* became an “*Intangible Cultural Heritage.” Do you know that, Jack?
- Jack : I don't know. A
- Aira : Japan has four different seasons and fresh food in each season is called “*Shun*.” Enjoying the taste of each *ingredient is important, and each ingredient has always much flavor.
- Jack : Japanese people like tasting all food itself, don't they?
- Aira : Yes. Many Japanese foods have a healthier *nutritional balance than European or American ones. And because of this, Japanese people can live longer.
- Jack : A report of WHO in 2022 says that *the average life span of Japanese is 84.3 years and they live the longest in the world.
- Osamu : There are special foods for events in Japan. For example, Japanese people often eat black beans (*kuro mame*) during the New Year. “*Mame*” means not only “bean” but also “hard-working.” ⁽¹⁾ We eat beans on New Year days and hope to keep being healthy and working hard for a year.
- Jack : It is interesting that each food has it's own meaning. I want to keep being healthy, so I will eat black beans next New Year.
- Aira : B The cook thinks carefully about the color balance between the different food on the dish. He also uses something from nature, such as cherry blossoms in spring, or red or yellow leaves in autumn. Choosing the plates is also important.
- Osamu : The seasons and Japanese culture make *washoku* special. *Washoku* is really an “Intangible Cultural Heritage” of Japan. By the way, have you ever eaten miso soup, one of *washoku*, Jack?
- Jack : No, I have never eaten any made from *miso*. C
- Aira : *Miso* is made from *soybeans. Soybeans are heated and mixed with salt and *koji*. *Koji* is made of rice and *koji-kabi*. We can make *miso* by using soybeans ourselves. Maybe Japanese people like *umami*.
- Jack : *Umami*? What is that?
- Aira : The scientist Ikeda Kikunae was the first person to discover *umami* in 1908, but it only became widely known in English late in the last century.
- Osamu : *Miso* is believed to have come from China. The word “*miso*” was first seen in a history book from the Heian period. Back then, *miso* was rich food in Japan. ⁽²⁾ So, it was given as a present and as pay for workers of high position.
- Jack : At first, *miso* was not popular among all the people, was it?
- Osamu : No. Later, *miso* became more popular food, and in the Kamakura period, *miso* soup was made. In different countries, people can enjoy *miso* soup in Japanese restaurants. *Miso* has been sold in Asian supermarkets widely.
- Aira : That is because *miso* is richer in *vegetable protein, Vitamin B2, Vitamin E and *dietary fiber than any other food made from soybeans. Please look at Chart 1. Can you realize the different among the three pie graphs?

英語 3

Chart 1

(単位は全て%)

受験番号	
氏名	



Jack : ⑥ There are three kinds of *miso*, such as *kome miso*, *mugi miso* and *mame miso*. These kinds of *miso* have different ingredients. So, we can choose and use each *miso* to match the dish.

Osamu : I run every day and play soccer every weekend. Protein is very important to do any sports, so I want to eat *mame miso*. It has the most protein of the three.

Aira : I think that we should eat *miso* with more *carbohydrates because carbohydrates can produce energy. We need a lot of energy to live. *Mugi miso* has about two times as many carbohydrates as *mame miso*.

Osamu : Since around 2014, however, cooks in many foreign countries have mixed *miso* with food from their cultures. In England, for example, some restaurants mix *miso* with cream to make rich sweets, such as their English cakes and an ice cream. D

Aira : In France, *miso* can be found in salad dressing and is now a new taste in meat and fish cooking.

Jack : ④ ① my aunt ② that ③ I ④ baked ⑤ bread ⑥ with ⑦ remember ⑧ *miso* ①.

Aira : In some countries, butter is not eaten and *miso* is eaten on toast at breakfast time.

Osamu : Now, many countries are making their own *miso*. In America, some *miso* is made with *peas.

Jack : *Miso* is loved all over the world. I am looking forward to eating *miso* soup and will try to make food using *miso*. Thank you very much, Aira and Osamu.

Aira : E

Osamu : Enjoy tasting *miso*.

[注] Intangible Cultural Heritage:無形文化遺産 ingredient:食材・成分 nutritional balance:栄養バランス
 the average life span:平均寿命 soybean:大豆 vegetable protein:植物性たん白質 dietary fiber:食物繊維
 carbohydrate:炭水化物 pea:エンドウ豆

問1 空欄 A ~ E にあてはまる最も適切な文を、次のア～オから1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア You're welcome. イ What makes *washoku* so special? ウ Then, what is *miso*?

エ *Washoku* looks good as well as tasting good. オ It is used as part of some kinds of drink.

英語 4

受験番号	
氏名	

問 2 下線部(1)の内容を最もよく表しているものを、次のア～エから 1 つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア 正月に黒豆を食べれば、健康になり一生懸命働くことを日本人はよく分かっている。
- イ 日本人は健康を保ち一生懸命働きたいので、正月に黒豆を食べる習慣を持っている。
- ウ 日本人は正月にだけ黒豆を食べることで、一年間健康でいられることが分かっている。
- エ 日本人は他人のために元気に一生懸命働くことが好きなので、正月に黒豆を食べる。

問 3 下線部(2)を日本語に直しなさい。

問 4 下線部(3)をもとに、本文の Chart 1 の A～C にあてはまるものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア *kome miso* イ *mugi miso* ウ *mame miso*

問 5 下線部(4)が、「私の叔母さんが味噌をパンにつけて焼いていたのを私は覚えていますが」という意味になるように、【 】内の単語・語句を正しく並べかえて、その番号を書きなさい。

問 6 会話の内容と合うものを、次のア～キから 2 つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア Osamu usually eats rice for breakfast but he ate bread and milk this morning.

イ Japanese people eat typical Japanese food every day.

ウ In Japan, there are some different seasons, and the Japanese think it is important to eat fresh food in each season.

エ Jack doesn't like black beans but he will eat it next New Year, because he wants to keep being healthy.

オ At first, *miso* was rich food in Japan, so ordinary people couldn't buy it.

カ People all over the world are producing their own *miso* soup.

キ In France, a popular cooking book was sold and many people could know how to use *miso*.

英語 5

5 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

受験番号	
氏名	

Humans and dogs have a long history together. They have lived with us for thousands of years. Today, dogs are loved by people around the world, and they keep dogs as pets. They think these animals are members of their families.

Long ago, dogs were a different kind of animals. About 100,000 years ago, they were gray wolves called Canis Lupus. And these gray wolves were wild and dangerous to humans. But about 40,000 years ago, some of gray wolves started to get food from humans and changed into wolf-dogs. Wolf-dogs looked like wolves, but they were much friendlier than wild wolves. Soon, humans realized that these wolf-dogs could help them in many ways. (1) knew that they could give food and places for their lives. As a new friendship were formed, the relationship between humans and dogs was bound tightly.

Later, many different types of dogs were born, so there are dogs of different sizes and shapes today. ⁽²⁾There also have appeared many other dogs which have different skills. For example, some can control sheep, some are enough wise to protect their owner's house, and others are able to hunt bears. Now, here are some stories that show how most dogs are friendly and faithful to humans.

In 1924, a professor at Tokyo University, Ueno Hidesaburo, brought his dog named Hachiko to live with him in Tokyo. Hachiko and Mr. Ueno met at Shibuya Station every day to walk home together. One day in 1925, when he was working at university, Mr. Ueno suddenly died. However, Hachiko still kept going to the station to meet his owner until Hachiko died in 1935. ⁽³⁾Hachiko showed an example of the loyalty of dogs. You can see the statue of this loving dog in front of Shibuya Station.

In 1925, in a town called Nome in Alaska, a lot of people were sick, and they needed medicine as soon as possible. However, the weather was so bad that cars and planes couldn't get into the town. To solve this problem, dogsleds were organized. The leader of the dogsleds was called Togo, and his team traveled over 300 kilometers in heavy snow and strong winds. Togo and his fellows saved many lives by helping to carry the medicine to Nome. He is still a hero for people in this town.

In 2001, buildings fell down after planes hit the World Trade Center in New York City. It was difficult to find and save many people in the broken buildings. ⁽⁴⁾A police dog named Trakr came with rescue members to the area. By using his nose and ears, Trakr helped the rescues find people still under the *rubble. Finally, Trakr found the last *survivor, but at that time his body was badly damaged due to the terrible working. He was taken care of at a hospital, and lived until 2009.

Other dogs also have had a special *standing in the medical world. Trained to see for the blind, hear for the deaf and move for the immobilized, dogs have become valuable companions for people with disabilities. More recently, some studies have suggested that dogs can *detect cancer. In 2006, one medical journal reported how ordinary house dogs could identify breast and lung cancer patients by smelling their breath.

Dogs and humans have become wonderful friends. There are many stories about the history of humans and dogs. ⁽⁵⁾If you are interested in them, why don't you study more about dogs?

[注] rubble:がれき survivor:生存者 standing:評判 detect:検出する

英語6

受験番号	
氏名	

問1 文中の(1)に入る最も適切な語を、次のア～エから1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア Dogs イ Wild wolves ウ Humans エ Wolf-dogs

問2 下線部(2)に関して、そのあと現れたさまざまな犬の中で、skill を持っている犬の具体的な例を、本文中から2つ選び、日本語で答えなさい。

問3 下線部(3)が示すハチ公の忠実な行動を、「こと。」に続くように25字前後の日本語で答えなさい。

問4 下線部(4)のTrakrについて述べたものを、次のア～オからすべて選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア He had a good nose to find survivors in the devastating sites.
イ He was the leader of a rescue team looking for injured or dead persons.
ウ He traveled a long way in a bad condition to help people under the broken buildings.
エ After planes hitting, he kept working as a rescue dog, but he got sick and went to a hospital.
オ He was taken to a hospital, but he had a standing in the medical world.

問5 下線部(5)で、them の内容を明らかにして、下線部を日本語に直しなさい。

問6 本文の内容と合うものを、次のア～カから2つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア Humans and dogs had a relatively good friendship about 100,000 years ago.
イ Humans started to give food and medicine to gray wolves about 4000 years ago.
ウ Trakr died twelve years after the World Trade Center was hit by the plane.
エ Togo saved a lot of people in Nome, and he is still respected in the town.
オ Some dogs have some ability to detect distinct diseases by using their nose.
カ The relationship between humans and pet dogs hasn't always got along.