令和5年度 宇部フロンティア大学付属香川高等学校

普通科一般入学試験問題

英語

(第3限 11:20~12:10 50分間)

注 意

- 1 指示があるまで、問題用紙を開いてはいけません。
- 2 答えは、すべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 3 解答用紙は、問題用紙の中に、はさんであります。
- 4 問題用紙は、表紙を除いて9ページで、問題は 1 ~ 7 までです。
- 5 問題 $\boxed{1}$ は、リスニングテストで、1ページから2ページまでです。

テスト 1	質問の英文に続いて	, (A)~(C)の 3 つの英文が読まれる	ます。その中か
	ら、質問に対する答え	として最も適切なものを1つ選び,	記号で答えな
	さい。なお、英文は1	度だけ読まれます。	

No.	1	(A)
		(B)
		(C)
No.	2	(A)
		(B)
		(C)
No.	3	(A)
		(B)
		(C)

テスト2 対話を聞いて、その最後の文に対する応答として、最も適切なものを、 $(A)\sim(C)$ の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、対話とそれに続く応答は1度だけ、読まれます。

No.	4	(A)
		(B)
		(C)
No.	5	(A)
		(B)
		(C)
No.	6	(A)
		(B)
		(C)

テスト	3	対話を聞いて,	質問に	こ対する答えとなるように、	日本語で語句や数
	字	产を書きなさい。	なお,	対話と質問は2度読まれま	きす。

No.	7	(時	分)
No.	8	()
No.	9	()
No.	10	()

2	次の文の()(こ入る最も適切な請	吾を,次の ア〜エ か	らそれぞれ 1 つ選び,
記	号で答えなさい。			
(1)	Tom () TV	when his sister ca	ame home from sch	nool.
	ア is watching	1 watches	ウ watching	■ was watching
(2)	Do you have a le	tter () in Er	nglish?	
	ア is written		イ which writter	1
	that is writte	n	⊥ which is writi	ing
(0)	3.4	11 7		\
(3)	_	very old. I'm goir	•).
	ア this	1 that	ウ it	⊥ one
(4)	I can cook as () as my mothe	er.	
	ア good	イ well	ウ better	I best
(5)	I don't know whe	en () to Japa	ın.	
	ア she came	1 came she	ウ did she come	⊥ will she come
		-		

3	次の各組の文が、ほぼ同じ意味を表すように()に適切な英語1語を入
ħ	いなさい。	
(1)	I saw one of my friends in the library. I saw a friend of () in the library.	
(2)	This question isn't as difficult as that one. This question is () than that one.	
(3)	Don't run in the classroom. You () not run in the classroom.	
(4)	What is the name of this plant in English? What do you () this plant in English?	
(5)	Who is your science teacher? Who () you science?	
4	次の日本文に合うように, []内の語(句))を並べかえなさい。
(1)	日本で作られた車は海外で人気があります。 Cars [Japan / popular / in / made / are / oversea	ıs].
(2)	友だちとおしゃべりしているひまはありませんよ You [no/talk/time/have/to/with] your friend	
(3)	あなたのメールアドレスを教えてくれませんか。 [tell / your / you / me / e-mail address / will]?	
(4)	ここから常盤公園までバスでどれくらい時間がか	かりますか。

[long / take / how / it / from / does] here to Tokiwa Park by bus?

5 次の英文は、美子(Yoshiko)が、町の図書館の改革案を考えて、英語の授業で発表したときのものです。これを読んで、あとの(1)~(3)の問いに答えなさい。

Have you ever used the library in our town? I often go there to read and study. The library is a great place for people who like to read and study. Sometimes I stay there for a long time. One day I asked someone who works at the library how long people stay when they visit the library.

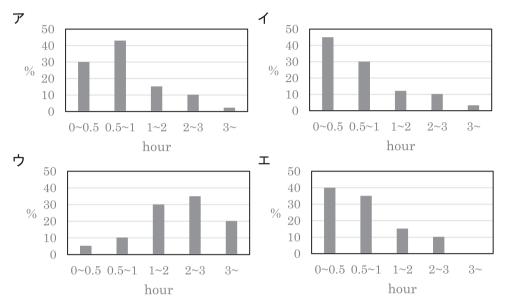
Look at the graph and you can see that *over 70% of them stay less than an hour. The most of them stay less than 30 minutes. They come just to *borrow or return books, so they don't stay very long. Few people stay longer than 3 hours. People who study in the library want to stay longer. But now there is not enough *space for them. And, there are not enough computers.

How can we make the library better? I would like to share my ideas. Look at this picture. First, we should have the reading space and the studying space in $\boxed{0}(\underline{d})$ places. Then each place should be more *comfortable. Second, we should have $\boxed{0}(\underline{m})$ computers in the studying space than we have now because they are very *useful for studying. Third, we should have a special room for people who want to study in a $\boxed{0}(\underline{g})$, so we can study together. (A), more people will enjoy staying in our library. What do you think of this idea?

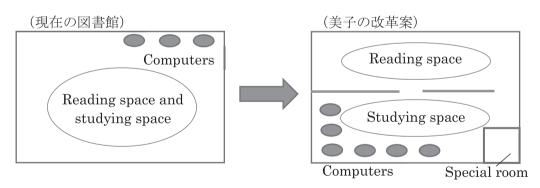
(注) over: ~を超えて borrow: ~を借りる space: 空間

comfortable: 快適な useful: 役に立つ

(1) 美子が発表したときのグラフ(graph)として最も適切なものを, 次の**ア**~**エ**から 1 つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。



(2) 美子が発表の中で示した改革案を図 (picture) にしたものです。本文の下線部 ①~③に適切な英語 1 語を入れなさい。それぞれ頭文字を示しています。



- (3) 本文中の(A) に入れるのに最も適切なものを, 次の**ア**~**エ**の中から1つ 選び, 記号で答えなさい。
 - 7 If you go to a better library in another town
 - イ If we can't make a new library
 - ウ If we don't have a library in our town
 - If we change these things

6 次の英文は、留学生のジョン(John)が、高校生の陸(Riku)の家にホームステイをしているときにあった出来事を描いたものである。これを読んで、あとの(1) ~(5)に答えなさい。

Riku was a first-year high school student. In July, some high school students from Australia came to Riku's school. John stayed with Riku's family.

One day, John and Riku walked around the town. For John, everything was new and interesting. "Wow, this street has so many flowers! Who takes care of them?", asked John. Riku didn't know about that.

The next day, they went to the city museum. There were many things there, ①but [difficult / was / to understand / it / for John] the information. Then, an old man came to them and said, "(②)" John was a little surprised, but said, "Yes, please!" The old man was not good at speaking English but he tried hard to speak in English with John. He was a *volunteer working there. Riku asked the old man, "How long have you been ③(work) as a volunteer?" He answered, "Since last month. I like to help people visiting our town!"

After a few days John said to Riku, "This is my first experience abroad, and I had a really good time. People in this town are very kind. They help each other." Riku thought John was right. "I also want to do something nice," said John. So they talked about what they could do. John said, "How about cleaning streets tomorrow?"

They walked around the town the next morning. They could not find much *garbage but they were happy.

On the last day, John said, "I want to come to this town with my family. I want them to feel the kindness of the people here." Riku was very happy when he heard 4that.

(注) volunteer: ボランティア garbage: ごみ

~	変び	,記号で答えなさい。			
	P Do I have to show you the history of this town?				
	イ Shall I show you the history of this town?				
	ウ	Will you show me the history of this town?			
	エ	Could you show me the history of this town?			
(3)	下線	部③の()内の語を適切な形にしなさい。			
(4)	下線	部④が指す内容に合うように, ()に適切な日本語を入れなさい。			
	ジョ	ンは () にも町に来て () ほしいと思っている。			
(5)	本文	の内容に合っているものを、次の ア\simエ から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。			
	ア	The old man working at the museum could speak English well.			
	A Riku works as a volunteer at the museum.				
	ウ	Riku was sad to hear that John didn't enjoy his homestay in Japan.			
	エ	John has never been to Japan before.			

英 8

(1) 下線部①が「しかし、ジョン(John)がそれらの情報を理解するのは難しかっ

(2) 本文の内容に合うように、(②)に入る適切な英文を、次の \mathbf{r} ~ \mathbf{r} から 1

た。」となるように、[]内の語句を並べかえなさい。

7 次の英文は、高校生の花(Hana)と日本の大学に留学しているケイト(Kate)の電話での応答の一部です。電話での応答が成立するように、(①)、(②)に、それぞれ次の単語を用いて、適切な英文を入れなさい。なお、英文は3語以上とします。

(①): wear (②): clean

Kate: Hello. This is Kate.

Hana: Oh, Kate. This is Hana. What's up?

Kate: I'm going to write a report about Japanese schools. I want to get some information about two things.

Hana: What do you want to know?

Kate: The first thing is about school uniforms. I see Japanese junior and high school students wear school uniforms. (①)?

Hana: Because wearing a uniform is a school rule. Some students do not like to wear uniforms. But I do because I don't have to choose my clothes every morning.

Kate: OK. One more thing. I hear Japanese students clean their classrooms every day. Is it true?

Hana: Yes, it is. Kate: (②)?

Hana: After school.

Kate: That's interesting. I think that I can write a good report. Thank you, Hana.