

令和4年度 入学試験問題「前期一般」

英 語 〈50分〉

試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開かず、下記の注意事項をよく読んでください。

注 意

1. この問題冊子は 9 ページです。
2. 解答は、別紙解答用紙の枠内に記入してください。
3. 受験番号・中学校名・氏名を記入してください。
4. 問題冊子・解答用紙はどちらも回収します。

1 【リスニングテスト】

第1問は、問1から問4までの4問です。

次に放送される英文を聞いて、聞こえてくる英文の内容に最も意味の近いものを、3つの選択肢ア、イ、ウの中から1つずつ選びなさい。聞き取る英文は2回流します。

問1

- ア. I have got all my orders today.
- イ. All items that I ordered arrived today.
- ウ. I have got most of the items I ordered today.

問2

- ア. I was so sleepy, but I have to prepare for today's math test until late at night.
- イ. I am so sleepy because I stayed up late preparing for today's test.
- ウ. I am so tired from today's math test, so I have to go to bed early tonight.

問3

- ア. Tatsuya is shorter than Yoshio.
- イ. Tatsuya is as tall as Yoshio.
- ウ. Tatsuya is taller than Taro.

問4

- ア. I've already seen a lot of big and tall sunflowers.
- イ. This is the biggest and tallest sunflower that I've ever seen.
- ウ. I have never seen big and tall sunflowers before.

第2問は、問1から問4までの4問です。

次に放送される2人の人物による対話を聞き、そのあとの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、3つの選択肢ア、イ、ウの中から1つずつ選びなさい。聞き取る英文は2回流します。

問1

- ア. She wants to ask him the time.
- イ. She wants to ask him to do something.
- ウ. She wants to give him a watch.

問2

- ア. Emily.
- イ. Emily's brother.
- ウ. Emily's sister.

問3

- ア. Because he hurt his leg before he left on the trip.
- イ. Because he thought soba-making lessons would be more fun.
- ウ. Because he doesn't like skiing.

問4

- ア. In front of Garbage station.
- イ. In front of his house.
- ウ. In front of Mr. Fukuda's house.

第3問は、問1、問2の2問です。

次に放送される英文とその内容に関する質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、4つの選択肢ア、イ、ウ、エから1つずつ選びなさい。聞き取る英文は2回流します。

問1

- ア. It is closer to the Sun than the Earth.
- イ. It is about the same size as the Earth.
- ウ. Once there lived many octopus-like creatures.
- エ. There is almost no water left.

問2

- ア. They found ice caps of carbon-dioxide and water on Mars.
- イ. They discovered some signs of air and water on Mars for the first time.
- ウ. It is found that Mars has about 24 hours a day like the Earth.
- エ. A lot of developed countries explore Mars for the signs of life.

- 2 次の表は郵便料金についてまとめたものである。また、対話文は健 (Ken) と留学生のメアリー (Mary) がこの表を見ながら話しをしている場面のものである。この表と対話文をもとに、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Mary : I'd like to send this parcel. My parents in America will have their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary on the twelfth of this month. This is a gift for them.

Parcel Post Rates				
Countries	Weight			Days needed
	~500 g	~1,000 g	~2,000 g	
China, Korea	1,700 yen	2,100 yen	2,700 yen	about 5 days
Cambodia, Malaysia	2,100 yen	2,700 yen	3,900 yen	about 6 days
U.S.A., Canada	2,500 yen	(あ) yen	5,100 yen	about 7 days
Brazil, Kenya	3,200 yen	4,600 yen	7,400 yen	about 8 days

Ken : I see. Do you know its weight?

Mary : Sure. It's eight hundred grams.

Ken : So, that's three thousand and four hundred yen.

Mary : All right. Will it arrive by the twelfth?

Ken : (い) I'm afraid it won't.

It will (う) about seven days.

Mary : Oh, really? It's too long.

Ken : Well, how about sending it by (え) express mail? If you pay some extra money, your parents will get it before the twelfth.

Mary : Fine. I'll send it by express mail.

- (1) 表の (あ) にあてはまる数字を答えなさい。
- (2) 下線部 (い) についてこの内容を具体的に言い表しているのはどれか、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. この小包を安い料金で送ることはできないと思う
 - イ. この小包が届くのに7日もかからないと思う
 - ウ. この小包は12日までには届かないと思う
 - エ. この小包を君の両親は喜ばないと思う
- (3) (う) に「時間がかかる」という意味の動詞を書きなさい。
- (4) (え) は日本語にすると何か、漢字2字で答えなさい。
- (5) 内容に最も合っているものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. We need more money to send a parcel to Brazil than to Cambodia.
 - イ. When we send a parcel to China, it will take more than 8 days.
 - ウ. Mary asked Ken to go to the post office to send her parcel.
 - エ. Mary did not want to send her parcel by express mail.

- 3 次の(1)~(3)の各英文について、それぞれあとの問い(Question)の答えとして最も正しいものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Lucy teaches at an English school in Fukuoka. There are four students in her class. Mika is twenty-two, and she likes tennis. Jun is a college student, and he is twenty-one. Junko is a high school student, and she is eighteen. Kohei is sixteen, and he likes playing soccer.

Question : What can we say about Lucy's students?

- ア. Mika is younger than Jun.
- イ. Jun is as old as Kohei.
- ウ. Junko is older than Jun.
- エ. Kohei is the youngest of the four students.

(2) Come to "Holiday Cooking Club"
Do you want to learn how to cook? Then, come to our cooking club! There are fourteen people in our cooking club now. We teach each other and learn how to cook many different kinds of food at Reiwa Community Center on the first, second and third Sundays of every month. We cook some food in the morning and then eat it for lunch together. It's fun! If you are interested, please call Mr. Ogawa. Phone: 092-123-4567.

Question : How many times in a month do the people in this club learn how to cook at the community center?

- ア. Once
- イ. Twice
- ウ. Three times
- エ. Four times

(3) Tetsuo likes reading. He often goes to the library near his house and stays there for many hours. He likes books about animals the best. He feels happy when he is looking at pictures of fish. But he feels sad when he reads about the animals that are losing their homes. They cannot find places to live because people are cutting down trees to build cities. Tetsuo wants to do something for the animals.

Question : Why does Tetsuo feel sad?

- ア. Because some animals don't have places to live.
- イ. Because some animals aren't cutting down trees.
- ウ. Because he can't stay in the library to read books.
- エ. Because he can't look at pictures of some animals.

- 4 下の英文はTakeshiとAndyがスマートフォンとICカードについて話しているものである。対話を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Most Popular Ways to Use a Smartphone

E-mail / Texting		100%
Watching YouTube or TikTok		75%
(い)		50%
Pay for shopping		25%

Takeshi : The first smartphones became *widely available in 2008. However, they didn't become part of our daily lives until 2012. In 2012, Apple, Samsung, Sony and Nokia mobile phones were (あ) brands.

Andy : I have heard all of those names, and actually I have Apple's iPhone.

Takeshi : Apple's iPhone has changed our lives in many ways. With an Apple iPhone, people could take photos, make videos and play video games all from their iPhone. It allowed people to call their friends, families and even their customers, which was not possible before. *Nowadays, people download 'apps' from the Apple Store, for example, they download coupons from McDonald's and basically use their mobile phone for everything in their lives. With the system of coupons, customers can get discount, and companies, on the other hand, will receive higher sales income.

Andy : ① That's a win-win situation.

Takeshi : Yes. That's what I wanted to say.

A *survey was taken in 2020, and smartphone customers were asked how they spent their time when using a smartphone, and these were the four most popular answers. The first popular way was sending e-mails or *texting. The second most popular way was watching YouTube or videos on TikTok. The third most popular way came from people buying drinks. Lastly, using their smartphone to pay for shopping at supermarkets and convenience stores was the fourth most popular way.

Andy : Most people would agree that smartphones have become an *integral part of our daily lives but there are also bad points.

Takeshi : There has been *concern from teachers about the growing use of smartphones by their students at school. Many people spend more time on their smartphone than talking with people. Parents are giving their smartphone to their child to keep that child quiet. ② What do you think ?

*widely available : 広く利用可能な

*nowadays : 最近は

*survey : 調査

*texting : 携帯電話でメールを送ること

*integral : 不可欠な

*concern : 懸念

Most Popular Ways to Use nimoca

Pay for the train		100%
Pay for the bus		75%
Pay for a drink		50%
Pay for shopping		25%

Takeshi : Now, I am going to talk about the IC card. People throughout history have always used cash to buy most things. However in Japan, from May of 2008, a new form of money was *created, called the IC card.

Andy : I know! It is popular and I see a lot of people use it at stations in Fukuoka.

Takeshi : The IC card in Kyushu is called 'nimoca'. It was created by Nishitetsu to allow their customers to *purchase bus and train tickets without having to buy an actual ticket.

Andy : This saves us time.

Takeshi : Yes, that's right. Also, it is eco-friendly ③(need / because / for / doesn't / it / paper) tickets. From 2013, IC cards were introduced to all areas of Japan by JR. This means, you could now take a train from Fukuoka all the way to Hokkaido using your nimoca card.

Andy : Wow! The IC card system is widely used across Japan.

Takeshi : Now in 2021, people use their nimoca card a lot and it has become *invaluable for peoples' daily lives. Recently, nimoca customers were asked, how they used their IC cards and these were the four most popular answers. By far the most popular way that people used their nimoca card was paying for the train. Some people buy a monthly pass that is cheaper and good for students going to school every day. The second most popular way was by people paying for the bus. Again people taking the bus to get to work and to go shopping. The third most popular way came from people (い). It is very *convenient in the hot summer to be able to buy a cold drink.

Andy : The percentage is the same for people using their smartphones too.

Takeshi : Lastly, using their nimoca card to pay for shopping at supermarkets, discount stores and convenience stores was the fourth most popular way. Most people would agree that IC cards such as nimoca have made our daily lives easier.

*create : 作る *purchase : 買う *invaluable : 貴重な *convenient : 便利な

(1) (あ) に入る適切な表現はどれか。記号で答えなさい。

- ア. many popular イ. most popular
ウ. the most popular エ. the very popular

(2) 下線部①がどのような状況のことか説明した以下の文の () 内に入る日本語を答えなさい。
() 内には指定通りの文字数で答えること。

クーポンのシステムで客は (10語以内で) ことができ、企業は、より高い売り上げを得ることができること。

(3) 下線部②は、どのようなことを問いかけているのか。記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 人々の日常生活におけるスマートフォンの使い方には、見直すべき点があるのではないかと
こと
イ. 学生がスマートフォンを学校で使うことのデメリットとメリットは何かということ
ウ. 人々がスマートフォンを選ぶ決め手は何かということ
エ. スマートフォンを使う目的は、他にどのようなものがあるのかということ

(4) (い) に入るのに適切な英語はどれか。記号で答えなさい。

- ア. getting on the bus イ. going shopping
ウ. talking on the smartphone エ. buying drinks

(5) 下線部③が本文の流れに合うように () 内の語句を並べ替えなさい。解答用紙には、並べ替えた英語のみを答えなさい。

(6) 本文の内容に合っているものを次の中から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. The first smartphone was made in 2020.
イ. Andy uses Apple's iPhone.
ウ. The percentage of people using nimoca as a way of paying for a bus is not larger than for shopping.
エ. People can buy train tickets for free with nimoka.
オ. The first IC card was created by Nishitetsu in Japan in 2008.

5 次の文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Today's lesson is about dogs and cats.

First, let's think about their (①) as pets. Both dogs and cats have lived with humans as pets, but when did we begin to have them as pets? People started taking care of dogs about ②15,000 years ago because they were useful as a partner for hunting in the forest. They can run faster and longer than humans, so they could surround or catch other animals for food.

How about cats? People in Japan began taking care of them about 1,200 years ago. Did they also run in the forest and catch other animals? The answer is No. The purpose of taking care of cats was (③) from the purpose of taking care of dogs. Cats are useful for protecting stored food in the house from mice. Mice make a lot of holes in houses with their teeth and eat stored food. That was a big problem for people in those days. But cats could catch mice, so this was very helpful for people. In Egypt, cats were taken care of and helpful for the same reason in about 3000*B.C. and they were even *honored as one of the Gods in Egypt.

Next, let's think about the difference in habits between dogs and cats. First, dogs are more active during the day, but cats usually sleep during the day and are more active at night. Another difference is whether they make groups. Dogs have a habit of making groups because they hunted in groups with humans in *ancient times, so they are *familiar to people as pets and they like to be with people. (④) cats like to be alone, so they don't follow people as much. Third, when dogs or cats are waving their tails, they mean different things. When dogs wag their tail, they are showing you they are feeling happy. However, when a cat does this, they are saying they are feeling *irritated and could be *aggressive. Finally, their habit of going to the toilet is different. Cats always dig a hole and cover it *afterwards. So, it looks clean. Dogs don't care where they go to the toilet. So, if you want to take care of a dog, you have to teach them to tell you when they want to go outside to the toilet.

Because people think both dogs and cats are cute, you may want to take care of them. But be careful. If you want to have one as a pet, you need to know their habits, how they live their lives and prepare their living place, and save money for their food and *medical treatment costs.

*B.C. : 紀元前 *honored : 敬われた *ancient : 古代の *familiar : 親しい
*irritated : いらいらする *aggressive : 攻撃的な *afterwards : 後で *medical : 医療の

(1) (①) に入る適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. bodies
- イ. food
- ウ. history
- エ. habits

(2) 下線部②を英語にしなさい。

(3) (③) に内に入る適切な語を答えなさい。

(4) (④) に入る適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Because
- イ. However,
- ウ. After
- エ. Before

(5) 本文の内容に合っているものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Dogs and cats were taken care of for healing about 15,000 years ago.
- イ. The main purpose of taking care of dogs and cats was same in the old times.
- ウ. Humans in the old days also had mice as pets.
- エ. In Egypt, cats were respected and played an important part as pets.

(6) 本文の内容と一致しないものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Dogs and cats act mainly in different time.
- イ. Cats always like to be with humans.
- ウ. When dogs and cats are waving their tails, it means different feeling.
- エ. It may take a long time to teach dogs to use toilet cleanly.

令和4年度 入学試験問題「前期一般」 英語 解答用紙

リスニング

1	第1問					
	問1	問2	問3	問4		
	第2問					
2	問1	問2	問3	問4		
	第3問					
3	問1	問2				
4	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)			
	(1)	(2)				
		(3)	(4)			
					10	
		(5)				
		(6)				
5	(1)	(2)				
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		

受験番号	中学校名	氏名	得点
番	中学校		