

高2021

英 語

始める前に下の注意事項を読みなさい。

- 始めの合図があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 開始後、すぐにリスニングセクションが始まります。
- **指示があるまでリーディングセクションに進んではいけません。**
- 問題は全部で 13 ページあります。
- 答えはすべて解答用紙に書きなさい。
- 問題冊子・解答用紙のいずれにも受験番号・氏名を書きなさい。
- 質問があるときは静かに手をあげ、監督者の指示を待ちなさい。
- 終わりの合図があったら、ただちに筆記用具を置きなさい。
- 問題冊子を持ち帰ってはいけません。

受 験 番 号		ふ り が な	
		氏 名	

リスニングセクション

1

第1部 放送される会話文に続く質問に対して最も適切なものをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。会話文は1回だけ読まれます。

- (1) ア Go home
イ Go to school
ウ Join a soccer club
エ Play soccer
- (2) ア It is not so good.
イ Laura likes the movie.
ウ Some think it's good.
エ They already saw the movie.
- (3) ア A book
イ Cookies
ウ A book and cookies
エ Nothing
- (4) ア It was very difficult.
イ It was easy.
ウ It was very high.
エ It was not good.

- (5) ア Fried chicken and salad
イ Fried chicken and onion
ウ Salad with onion dressing
エ Salad and onion soup

- (6) ア Look for a good shop
イ Go to the man's house
ウ Take a train
エ Go shopping

- (7) ア The boy didn't get much sleep.
イ The boy is still sleeping.
ウ The boy was late for school.
エ The boy doesn't like his school.

第2部 放送される文章を聴き取り、(1)～(6)の質問に対する最も適切な答えを語群から選び、記号で答えなさい。同じ記号は1度しか使えません。文章は2回読まれます。

Questions

- (1) What does Tom want to play most in Brazil?
- (2) How many popular sports does Tom tell Mary?
- (3) Which sport in the U.S. is not as popular as in Brazil?
- (4) What is the name of the second city Tom visited in Brazil?
- (5) How many Brazilian foods did Tom like?
- (6) What was one thing Tom didn't like about Brazil?

<語群>

ア American football	カ Spicy noodles	サ 4
イ soccer	キ Brazilian bean soup	シ Sao Paulo
ウ basketball	ク Brazilian coffee	ス Rio
エ volleyball	ケ 2	セ the Amazon
オ Tropical meat bowls	コ 3	ソ Brasilia

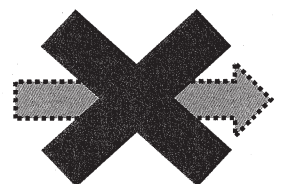
第3部 次の文章が放送で流れます。文中の空欄(1)～(6)の部分で読まれた語句を書き取り、解答用紙に記入しなさい。英文は3回読まれます。

For centuries, human beings dreamed of leaving the earth and traveling in space. They dreamed of visiting the moon and other planets. In the second half of the twentieth century, the dream (1)_____ a reality. Many powerful rockets were made. Manned space shuttles were made. Astronauts visited the moon. Even space stations were made. (2) _____ space discovery had begun.

In the first place, human beings had to find a way to leave the earth. Our planet (3) _____ power that keeps us on the ground – gravity. In order to escape from gravity, a space craft or spaceship needs to fly at very fast speeds. This speed is about eleven kilometers a second. Any spaceship that moves faster than this speed can leave our planet and (4) _____ in space.

Reaching the moon was very difficult but it was surely one of the greatest achievements of the twentieth century. The spaceship, which was called Apollo 11, (5) _____ go to the moon. When Neil Armstrong traveled to the moon with two other crew in the spaceship, the news excited the whole world. This difficult mission was full of dangers and the crew risked (6) _____ on the moon.

リスニングセクションはここまでです。音声で指示があるまで次のページに進んではいけません。



リーディングセクション

2 英文の()内に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) John's computer doesn't ().

- ア go
- イ know
- ウ do
- エ work

(2) You should () on a jacket.

- ア put
- イ take
- ウ wear
- エ come

(3) Jane is () to call me tonight.

- ア like
- イ likely
- ウ been
- エ being

(4) This watch is lovely! How () does it cost?

- ア long
- イ far
- ウ many
- エ much

(5) I'm () she will get angry.

- ア fine
- イ worry
- ウ afraid
- エ wonder

3 アとイの英文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように()内に入る適切な語を1つずつ書きなさい。

- (1) ア () be so noisy! The teacher is coming!
イ You () better not be so noisy! The teacher is coming!
- (2) ア It was () for him () answer the question.
イ He had trouble in () the question.
- (3) ア We did our () to win the game, but we couldn't.
イ () spite () our great efforts, we couldn't win the game.
- (4) ア She will () care () the baby all day.
イ She will look () the baby all day.
- (5) ア She can't carry the bag () it is very heavy.
イ The bag is () heavy for her () carry.

4 ()内の語句を意味が通るように並べかえたとき、1・2に来る語をそれぞれ記号で答えなさい。()内には文頭に来るべき語も小文字で示してあります。

(1) I (ア help イ my work ウ me エ need オ someone カ to キ with).

I 1 2 .

(2) (ア able イ they ウ be エ reach オ not カ to キ will) the station.

1 2 the station.

(3) (ア you イ like ウ shopping エ to オ with us カ go キ would)?

1 2 ?

(4) This (ア in イ nicest ウ is エ of オ museums カ one キ the) this country.

This 1 2 this country.

(5) I (ア a イ have ウ beautiful エ never オ view カ seen キ such).

I 1 2 .

- 5** 次の英文を読み、問いに対する答えとして最も適切な箇所をそれぞれ **3 語～4 語** の範囲で文中から **そのまま** 抜き出してください。

The sun is very important for human beings to survive. The sun creates a lot of sunlight. When it reaches the earth it becomes energy. We call this energy solar energy. Solar energy has been used in many ways. For example, it has been used to grow plants and provide heat. Almost all plants need the energy to grow. Growing plants is called agriculture and it cannot exist without solar energy. Thousands of years ago, people started to use the energy for agriculture effectively and wisely. For example, people used the energy for drying food. These techniques made it possible for people to get more food. Getting more and more food helped many societies to grow larger.

Solar power also becomes heat. We use this heat in *greenhouses. In any season, we can keep growing plants by using the solar power heat there. People don't have to worry about the temperature outside the greenhouse any more. The greenhouse was already used in the Roman times. It is said that one Roman leader wanted to eat cucumbers all year so the greenhouse was used to grow the plant all the time.

*greenhouse 温室

- (1) What happens when the sunlight gets to the earth?

- (2) When did people begin to use solar energy?

- (3) Why did people dry food with solar energy?

- (4) How can the solar power heat be used inside the greenhouse?

- (5) Who wanted to use the greenhouse to grow the same plant all year?

6 英文を読み、問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものをそれぞれア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

Have you heard the phrase “Birds of a feather flock together”? Since it is a very famous English *proverb, some people might know its meaning. So what does the phrase mean? Actually the phrase is not talking about only “birds.” The phrase can mean any animal, even human beings. “A feather” means the same feather. Birds have feathers on their bodies and wings. “To flock” means to gather or make a group. Therefore, the proverb means that people who like the same things often gather or make same groups.

This is easy to understand when we think about friends around us. How they make groups is often based on what they like. For example, people who like sports, such as baseball, soccer, tennis and so on, tend to make a sports group. On the other hand, people who like indoor games often gather together and make a game group. It is rare to see people who don't like the same things become friends.

Next, let's think about the origin of the phrase “Birds of a feather flock together.” When did it first appear in a text in history? The phrase appeared in a book written by Benjamin Jowett in 1856. It was also used in the books written in 1600. But we can see that in 1545 William Turner used a version of the phrase first in his writing, *The Rescuing of Romish Fox*. So it is safe to say that the proverb has been among people since at least the 16th century.

In nature, birds of a single species or of the same kind often make flocks. Sometimes these groups of the same birds fly together and make beautiful shapes in the sky. These shapes of flying birds are called murmurations. The reason why the birds make a murmuration is to survive from their enemies. Therefore, in a more original meaning, the phrase “Birds of a feather flock together” originally *meant the act of birds flying together, not flocking together. We can see that this was true when we read the following phrase in Philemon Holland's book in 1600: “As commonly birds of a feather will fly together.”

*proverb ことわざ *meant 意味した

- (1) Which is a correct example of “to flock”?
- ア If you want to flock, you can go to the teachers’ room.
 - イ A girl wants to read because she wants to flock.
 - ウ At night stars appear in the sky because they are flocking.
 - エ When friends go to the mall together, they are flocking.
- (2) What does the proverb “Birds of a feather flock together” mean?
- ア It tells us that “a feather” means different feathers.
 - イ It talks only about birds.
 - ウ It means that members of each group often like the same things.
 - エ It explains the mystery of feathers on birds’ wings.
- (3) Which of the following is true about people making a group?
- ア People who are interested in the same thing often make a group.
 - イ Only rich people that buy expensive clothes make a group.
 - ウ Baseball players always make a group with musicians.
 - エ People who like different comedies make a game group.
- (4) When was the proverb used first in the writing?
- ア It was used in the book written by Benjamin Jowett.
 - イ It was widely used in many books one thousand years ago.
 - ウ It first appeared in *The Rescuing of Romish Fox*.
 - エ It first appeared in the books written around 1600.
- (5) Why do the birds make a murmuration?
- ア Because they want to show their beautiful shape.
 - イ Because they are afraid of their enemies.
 - ウ Because they enjoy flying together.
 - エ Because they are one big friendly family.
- (6) What does the proverb originally mean?
- ア How birds found other birds.
 - イ How people made a group.
 - ウ How Philemon wrote the book.
 - エ How birds flew in the sky.

2021年2月実施入試問題 リスニングテストスクリプト

第1部 放送される会話文に続く質問に対して最も適切なものをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。会話文は1回だけ読まれます。

(1) W: I need to go home now.

M: Why are you going home so soon?

W: Well, I have to take my brother to his soccer club.

M: Oh, you are so kind to your brother.

Question: What will the woman do next?

(2) W: Did you see that new movie?

M: No, Laura. Is it exciting?

W: I don't know. But my friends said it was good.

M: Maybe I should see it.

Question: How is the new movie?

(3) W: May I help you?

M: I'd like to buy a present for my sister.

W: How about this book or those cookies?

M: I think she likes reading better than eating.

Question: What will the man probably buy?

(4) M: How did you do on the exam?

W: It was not difficult, dad.

M: Do you think you can get a high score?

W: I hope so. I studied hard for it.

Question: How was the exam?

(5) W: May I take your order, please?

M: Yes. I'll have a chicken salad.

W: What kind of dressing do you want?

M: I'd like onion.

Question: What is the man ordering?

(6) W: Wow! Your new shirt is so cool! Where did you get it?

M: I bought this in the new shop near the station.

W: Oh. I didn't know they have such nice clothes.

M: Why don't we go shopping there together next weekend?

W: Sure. That sounds great!

Question: What are they planning to do next weekend?

- (7) W: Hurry up! You'll be late for school!
M: OK, mom, but I'm so sleepy....
W: What time did you go to bed last night?
M: I don't know. I fell asleep while watching videos.
Question: What is the problem?

第2部 放送される文章を聴き取り、(1)～(6)の質問に対する最も適切な答えを語群から選び、記号で答えなさい。同じ記号は1度しか使えません。文章は2回読まれます。

Tom Brown was a university student in the U.S. He became interested in Brazil after meeting Mary, who was from Sao Paulo, Brazil. Mary told Tom that many Brazilians were very good at soccer. Tom was a big soccer fan and wanted to play it with local people in Brazil. Tom started to plan a visit to Brazil in order to see the real Brazilian life there. At the same time, Mary learned American life and culture from Tom. She learned that famous sports in the U.S. were basketball, baseball, and American football. Mary was disappointed when she heard that volleyball wasn't so popular in the U.S. because it is one of the most popular sports in Brazil.

One summer, Tom finally flew to Brazil and first stayed in Sao Paulo at Mary's house for one week. The next week, he moved to a city called Rio and stayed at Mary's uncle's house. After Rio, his last stop was Brasilia, which is the capital city of Brazil. He also wanted to visit Amazon but he could not get a ticket to go there.

Tom tried many Brazilian foods. He especially liked Brazilian bean soup. He also liked Tropical meat bowls, Spicy noodles, and Coconut burgers. But he didn't like the famous Brazilian coffee because it was too strong for him. Finally, Tom had a chance to play soccer with some local Brazilians. Tom was able to score one goal in the match so he felt very happy.

第3部 次の文章が放送で流れます。文中の空欄(1)～(6)の部分で読まれた語句を書き取り、解答用紙に記入しなさい。英文は3回読まれます。

For centuries, human beings dreamed of leaving the earth and traveling in space. They dreamed of visiting the moon and other planets. In the second half of the twentieth century, the dream began to become a reality. Many powerful rockets were made. Manned space shuttles were made. Astronauts visited the moon. Even space stations were made. The time of space discovery had begun.

In the first place, human beings had to find a way to leave the earth. Our planet has a very strong power that keeps us on the ground – gravity. In order to escape from the gravity, a space craft or spaceship needs to fly at very fast speeds. This speed is about eleven kilometers a second. Any spaceship that moves faster than this speed can leave our planet and start traveling in space.

Reaching the moon was very difficult but it was surely one of the greatest achievements of the twentieth century. The spaceship, which was called Apollo 11, was used to go to the moon. When Neil Armstrong traveled to the moon with two other crew in the spaceship, the news excited the whole world. This difficult mission was full of dangers and the crew risked their lives to walk on the moon.