

令和3年度

一般入学 学力検査

検査4 英語（筆記試験）

13：40～14：20

注 意

- 1 監督の先生の指示があるまで、開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題は、6ページあります。
- 3 「開始」の合図があったら、はじめなさい。
- 4 答えは、すべて、解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 5 解答用紙の※印および※※印の欄には、何も記入してはいけません。
- 6 「終了」の合図で、すぐ筆記用具をおき、解答用紙を裏返しにしなさい。
- 7 その他、監督の先生の指示に従いなさい。

龍谷富山高等学校

1 次の〔1〕～〔3〕の問いに答えなさい。

〔1〕 2つの対話文があります。それぞれの対話の状況を考えて、最も適切な応答となるように  に入るものを、下のア～エから1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

(1) 

Natsu: What are you reading, John? John: I'm reading a book on the history of America. Natsu: Oh, are you interested in history? John: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>
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- ア Why do you think that?                      イ I read it a week ago.  
 ウ Yes, it's my favorite subject.              エ Yes, I like only science.

(2) 

Kaoru: It's too hot in this room. Tom: That's true. Kaoru: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/> Tom: Sure.
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- ア Why do you think that?                      イ I don't feel well.  
 ウ Can I open the window?                      エ May I help you?

〔2〕 裕美 (Hiromi) さんは、もうすぐ帰国するカナダからの留学生のナンシー (Nancy) さんと、日本とカナダの文化の違いについて話しています。次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Hiromi: Time \*flies! I feel sad because you will go back to Canada soon.  
 Nancy: I feel sad too.  
 Hiromi: I think you found the differences between \*Canadian culture and Japanese culture. Will you tell me some of them?  
 Nancy: First, my host family served me a lot of Japanese dishes like *yakiniku*, *tempura* and *sukiyaki*. When we ate *sukiyaki*, we \*dipped meat and vegetables in \*raw egg. I was surprised. We always cook eggs in Canada.  
 Hiromi: I didn't know you don't eat raw eggs in Canada. Some Japanese people even eat raw egg with rice for breakfast.  
 Nancy: I can't believe it! I don't want to eat that.  
 Hiromi: Did you find any other differences?  
 Nancy: In Canada when we eat \*meals, we don't hold plates and \*bowls in our hands. It is bad \*manners, but Japanese people hold them when they eat, right?  
 Hiromi: Yes, we can eat more easily in that way. Did you find any differences at school?  
 Nancy: Yes, I did. Japanese students clean the classrooms after school. I never cleaned the classrooms in Canada.  
 Hiromi: I didn't know that.   
 Nancy: \*Professional cleaners did. When I first came to Japan, my classmates showed me how to clean, and I enjoyed cleaning with them. I found it is important to clean the classrooms \*by ourselves.  
 Hiromi: I see.  
 Nancy: \*Thanks to my host family, classmates and teachers, I really had a good time in Japan. I want to come back again in the future.

注) \*fly (時間が) 早く過ぎる      \*Canadian カナダの      \*dip さっとつける  
 \*raw 生の      \*meal 食事      \*bowl わん, 鉢      \*manners 行儀, 作法  
 \*professional cleaner 専門の清掃員      \*by ourselves 私たち自身で  
 \*thanks to ~ ~のおかげで

(1) 下線部 it は何を指しているのか、日本語で書きなさい。

(2)  に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

- ア When did you clean the classrooms?      イ Who cleaned the classrooms?  
 ウ Where did you clean?                      エ What did you have in your hands?

(3) 裕美さんは、ナンシーさんと話したことを基に文化の違いについてまとめました。対話の内容を踏まえて、( A ), ( B ) に入る最も適切な1語を本文中からそれぞれ抜き出し、解答欄に書きなさい。

Japanese people sometimes have ( A ) eggs and hold plates and bowls in their hands when they eat meals. When Canadian people eat eggs, they always ( B ) them. Nancy didn't have to clean the classrooms in Canada, but she cleaned the classrooms in Japan.

(3) 浩司 (Koji) さんとALTのゴードン (Gordon) 先生が都会の生活 (city life) と田舎の生活 (country life) について話をしています。次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Koji: Mr. Gordon, which do you like better, city life or country life?  
Mr. Gordon: I like country life better.  
Koji: Some young people in Toyama say living in Toyama is sometimes \*boring and they want to go to big cities such as Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya. I am one of them.  
Mr. Gordon: I had the same feeling when I was a high school student. I grew up in a small town, and I wanted to have a more exciting life. So I went to college in New York.  
Koji: Did you enjoy living there?  
Mr. Gordon: Well, for the first six months, everything was very exciting. There were many places that I wanted to go to. But after six months, I began to see some bad points about living in a big city.  
Koji: What were the bad points when you were living in New York?  
Mr. Gordon: First, there were too many people and buildings. I sometimes wanted to see the beautiful \*nature of my \*hometown. Second, I needed a lot of money to live in New York. My parents sent me some money every month, but that was not enough. I had to \*work part time. After this experience, I didn't want to work in a big city after college.  
Koji: How did you get this job?  
Mr. Gordon: I was interested in Japanese culture and wanted to live in Japan. I found an English teaching program in Japan. I \*applied for it and I got this job. I said that I wanted to work in a small town, and my dream came true.  
Koji: I see. How do you like living in Toyama?  
Mr. Gordon: I like it very much. Living in Toyama is very \*convenient. My house is close to the school. There are some large \*shopping centers and I can go there by train. Also, Toyama has a lot of beautiful nature. I can \*relax by walking in the parks.  
Koji: That's good.   
Mr. Gordon: Thank you, Koji. I want to visit some interesting places and enjoy my life in Toyama.

注) \*boring 退屈な      \*nature 自然      \*hometown 故郷  
\*work part time アルバイトをする      \*apply for ~ ~に申し込む  
\*convenient 便利な      \*shopping center ショッピングセンター  
\*relax リラックスする

- (1) ゴードン先生の高校時代から今日までの人生について、次のA~Dを起こった順に並べ替えなさい。
- A Mr. Gordon started working part time to get money.
  - B Living in New York was very interesting to Mr. Gordon.
  - C Mr. Gordon moved to New York to go to college.
  - D For teaching English, Mr. Gordon came to Toyama.
- (2)  に、あなたが浩司さんになったつもりで10語以上の英語を書き入れ、英文を完成しなさい。ただし、英文の数は問わないが、複数の文になる場合はつながりのある内容にすること。
- (3) 本文の内容に合うものを、次のア~エから1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。
- ア Koji doesn't think living in Toyama is boring.
  - イ Mr. Gordon wanted to study at college near his house.
  - ウ Koji asked Mr. Gordon to tell him about good things in New York.
  - エ Mr. Gordon is happy about living in Toyama.

2 次の〔1〕,〔2〕の問いに答えなさい。

〔1〕 萌花 (Moeka) さんは、英語の授業でスピーチをすることになりました。次のスピーチ原稿を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

There is a very \*simple way for people to keep healthy. It is very cheap and easy to do. Can you guess? My mother always says, "Wash your hands with \*soap after you come home." Some \*researchers say that washing hands with soap is one of the best ways to keep healthy. This way can stop \*diseases like \*influenza and other \*infections, and can kill \*germs. When you have germs on your hands, you may become sick after touching your eyes, nose or mouth. So, you should wash your hands very often. Also, some doctors say that the easiest way to \*catch a cold is to touch your nose or eyes after someone around you has \*sneezed or \*coughed. They also say that another way to become sick is to eat food made with \*dirty hands.

I think that washing hands is very important before cooking and eating and after using the \*bathroom. You should also wash your hands especially after touching animals and money, because some animals may have germs and money is touched by many people. I watched TV programs on washing hands many times last year. They said, "It is \*effective to wash your hands with soap and warm water. You don't have to use special soap. You should wash all parts of your hands for about twenty seconds. Then dry them with your own \*towel."

Washing hands is a very small thing, but I think it is important to protect us from diseases. So next week, I want you and your family to wash your hands very often. Please look at this. I planned a "Washing Hands Week." I want you to wash your hands with soap \*more than ten times a day after classes, after using bathrooms, and after getting home. I hope that many people wash their hands very often to keep healthy.

Thank you for listening.

注) \*simple 単純な \*soap せっけん \*researcher 研究者 \*disease 病気  
 \*influenza インフルエンザ \*infection 感染症 \*germ ばい菌 \*catch a cold 風邪をひく  
 \*sneeze くしゃみをする \*cough せきをする \*dirty 汚い \*bathroom トイレ  
 \*effective 効果的な \*towel タオル \*more than ~ ~以上

- (1) 萌花さんが昨年見たテレビ番組で、手洗いの方法についていくつか提案しています。その中から2つ選んで日本語で書きなさい。
- (2) 下線部 this について、萌花さんがスピーチ中に見せるポスターとして最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

ア	イ	ウ	エ
<b>Be careful!</b>	<b>Let's clean our bathrooms!</b>	<b>Let's keep healthy!</b>	<b>Use your own towels!</b>
11/9(MON)~11/15(SUN)	11/9(MON)~11/15(SUN)	11/9(MON)~11/15(SUN)	11/9(MON)~11/15(SUN)
In winter, some people catch a cold. So we should wash our hands many times. Please ask your family to do so.	Please keep your bathrooms clean to stop diseases. Please ask your family to do so.	Please wash your hands with soap more than ten times a day. Please ask your family to do so.	Please dry your hands with your own towels to keep your hands clean. Please ask your family to do so.

- (3) 次の英文は、スピーチを聞いた生徒が書いた、萌花さんへのコメントです。( A ), ( B ) に入る適切なものを、下のア～オからそれぞれ1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

Thank you, Moeka. I learned a lot from your speech. As researchers say, we should wash our hands with soap very often to ( A ). Also, we must not cook and eat with dirty hands. I also think that we should wash our hands after touching animals and money. I will ask my family to ( B ). I will do so for myself and other people.

- ア wash your hands with special soap  
 イ kill germs on our hands  
 ウ sneeze and cough in winter  
 エ wash their hands many times a day  
 オ wash our hands after eating and before using bathrooms

〔2〕 健 (Takeru) さんは、プラスチック製レジ袋 (plastic bag) 有料化についての記事 (article) を見つけ、興味をもちました。健さんが書いた次の英文レポートを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Japan made a new \*rule about plastic bags. From July 2020 if you want a plastic bag at a store, you have to pay some money. Before this rule started all over Japan in 2020, Toyama prefecture already had this rule. In Toyama the rule started in 2008 and today about 95% of people bring their own bags when they do the shopping.

\*Production of plastic has increased a lot in the last 50 years. Today plastic \*trash is a big problem, so the Japanese \*government made this rule to \*reduce the \*use of plastic. ①

One big problem about plastic trash is that about 8 \*million tons of plastic trash go into the sea every year. ② It is bad for fish in the sea. \*Environmental \*pollution by plastic trash is also a problem for people in the \*tourism industry.

Table A shows the quantity of plastic trash which went from land to sea in 2010. \*It seems that Japan and ( ) do not produce as much as China, Indonesia and the Philippines, but Japan and ( ) \*exported some plastic trash to China and \*Southeast Asian countries. ③ From another article, I learned that in 2018 the USA produced the greatest quantity of plastic trash \*per person and Japan was second.

◆ Table A (表 A) (単位: トン)

Ranking (順位)	Country	Quantity (量)
1	China	3,530,000
2	Indonesia	1,290,000
3	Philippines (フィリピン)	750,000
20	USA	110,000
30	Japan	60,000

(出典) Science 誌 (2015年) 「陸上から海洋に流出したプラスチックごみ発生量 (2010年推計)」

④ So Japan and the USA must work harder to clean the environment.

Governments and \*companies have tried to reduce the use of plastic. I think it is also important for each person to act to protect the environment. I have started three things. I \*separate and \*throw away my trash. I bring my own bag to stores. I do not buy any plastic drink bottles.

Today there are many kinds of environmental problems such as air pollution and water pollution. I will study more about these problems to think of \*solutions.

注) \*rule 規則, 習慣    \*production 生産    \*trash ごみ    \*government 政府, 行政機関  
 \*reduce 減らす    \*use 使用    \*million tons 百万トン    \*environmental 環境の  
 \*pollution 汚染    \*tourism industry 観光産業    \*It seems that ~ ~ のように見える  
 \*export 輸出する    \*Southeast Asian 東南アジアの    \*per person 一人当たり  
 \*company 会社    \*separate 分別する    \*throw away 捨てる    \*solution 解決策

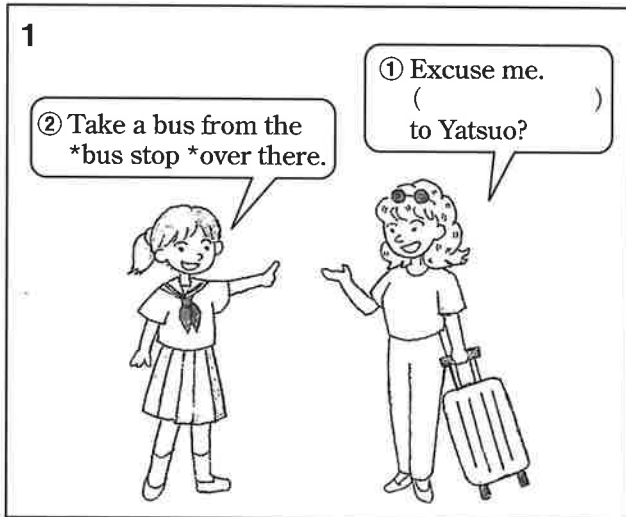
- (1) 次の英文が入る最も適切な場所を、本文中の ① ~ ④ から1つ選んで番号で答えなさい。  
Plastic trash in the sea damages many things.
- (2) 2つの ( ) に共通して入る適切な語を本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。
- (3) 本文や表の内容に合うものを、次のア~エから1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。  
 ア From 2008, you have to pay to get a plastic bag at a store all over Japan.  
 イ Plastic trash is a problem only for fish in the sea.  
 ウ In 2010, the Philippines had more plastic trash in the sea than Indonesia.  
 エ Takeru has made some rules to reduce the use of plastic.
- (4) 健さんは、このレポートの作成を通して今後やってみようと思っていることを述べています。その内容を日本語で書きなさい。

**3** 次の〔1〕～〔3〕の問いに答えなさい。

〔1〕 次の(1)～(3)の対話が成り立つように、それぞれ( )の中の単語を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。

- (1) A : There are many people in my family. We have dogs too.  
 B : How ( do / dogs / have / many / you ) ?  
 A : We have three dogs.
- (2) A : My sister is good at taking pictures.  
 B : Were these ( your / by / pictures / sister / taken ) ?  
 A : Yes, they were.
- (3) A : Do you know the man talking to Ken?  
 B : Yes, I do. He is ( English / to / teacher / who / a / Ken / teaches ) .  
 A : He looks kind.

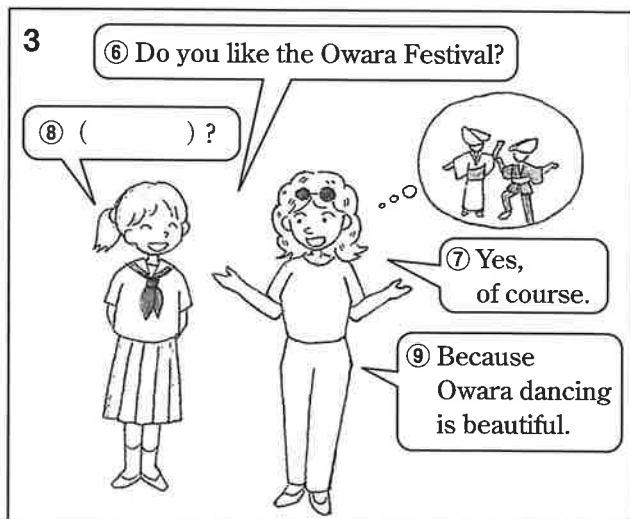
〔2〕 明日香 (Asuka) さんが、富山駅前でアメリカ人の観光客に富山市八尾町 (Yatsuo) に行く方法を聞かれました。次の場面に合う会話になるように ( ) 内に3語以上の英語を書きなさい。なお、会話は①から⑩の順に行われています。



\*bus stop バス停    \*over there 向こうの



\*Owara-Kaze-no-Bon Festival おわら風の盆 (八尾町の祭り)



〔3〕 アメリカのオレゴン（Oregon）州の中学生たちがあなたの学校を訪問し、一緒に課外活動に行くことになりました。ALTのクリス（Chris）先生の質問に対するあなたの考えを、下の  の指示に従って書きなさい。



クリス先生

Where do you want to go with them? A library, a museum, an \*aquarium and a park are popular places. So let's choose one of these. Which place is good for an \*extracurricular activity? Why do you think so? Please write about it.

注) \*aquarium 水族館      \*extracurricular activity 課外活動

指示

- ・ \_\_\_\_\_ にはクリス先生が提示した活動場所から1つ選んで、その活動場所名を英語で書く。
- ・ 25語以上の英語で書く。ただし、I want で始まる \_\_\_\_\_ までは語数には含めない。
- ・ 英文の数は問わないが、前後つながりのある内容の文章にする。
- ・ 短縮形 (I'm / don't など) は1語として数える。
- ・ 符号 ( , / . / ? / ! など) は下線部と下線部の間に書き、語数には含めない。

I want to choose \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

25 語

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

