

平成 30 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、7 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 「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。
- 6 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、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) Saki: Did you enjoy the party?
Paul: Yes. It was great. I ate *tempura* there.
Saki: []
Paul: It was really delicious!

ア Which did you like better? イ How did you like it?
ウ Did you cook it by yourself? エ Was it your first time to eat it?

- (2) Ted: You'll visit Canada, right? When will you go there?
Kana: In October. I'll take part in a homestay program.
Ted: That's a good way to learn English.
Kana: []
Ted: Enjoy your stay!

ア I finished reading many books. イ I stayed there for two months.
ウ I hope to speak English better. エ I enjoyed my homestay in Canada.

〔2〕 優香(Yuka)さんがハンバーガーを買うのに店員(Clerk)と話をしています。次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

- Clerk: Good afternoon and welcome to Sunshine Burger! []
Yuka: I'll eat here.
Clerk: OK. Are you ready to order? What will you have?
Yuka: I'm very hungry, so I'll have one chicken burger and one vegetable burger.
Clerk: Would you like a side dish?
Yuka: I'll have a green salad.
Clerk: OK, one green salad. What kind of *dressing would you like?
Our choices are French, Italian, and *soy sauce base.
Yuka: French, please.
Clerk: Would you like a drink with that?
Yuka: I'm *thirsty, so I'd like to have one medium iced tea.
Clerk: So, that's one chicken burger, one vegetable burger, one green salad with French dressing, and one medium iced tea. Would you like anything else?
Yuka: That's all.
Clerk: All right, your *total is eight dollars. Enjoy your *meal!
- 注) *dressing ドレッシング *soy sauce base しょうゆ味
*thirsty のどがかわいた *total 合計 *meal 食事

(1) 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 Are you hungry?

イ Is this good for you?

ウ Will you eat here or at home?

エ Do you have a large size salad?

(2) 次の文は、対話文の内容をまとめたものです。対話の内容をふまえて、()に適切な語句または数字を書きなさい。

優香さんはお腹が減っていたので、サンシャインバーガーという店でハンバーガーを2つ買いました。1つはチキンバーガーで、もう1つは(a)でした。さらにサラダを注文しました。サラダにかけるドレッシングは(b)種類ありました。そのほかにアイスティーも注文して、代金の8ドルを支払い、(c)で食べました。

- 〔3〕 アメリカ出身の ALT のパトリック (Patrick) 先生が、英語科の田中 (Tanaka) 先生、佐藤 (Sato) 先生と話をしています。次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Patrick: I came from America only a few weeks ago. So I *am not used to Japanese *culture. I don't know many things and customs.

Tanaka: There are many differences between America and Japan. What experiences did you have?

Patrick: The other day, I took a *taxi from our school to Toyama Station. The *fare was 1,680 yen, so I gave the driver two thousand yen.

Tanaka: He gave you 320 yen back, right?

Patrick: Right. He gave me the change. I tried to give it back to the driver, but he told me to keep it.

Tanaka: I think that you had your first lesson in Japanese customs that day.

Sato: What do you do in America? Do you give *tips to drivers?

Patrick: Yes, I do.

Tanaka: Americans often do that when they first come to Japan.

Patrick: Don't Japanese workers in the *service industry take tips?

Sato: Some restaurants add a *service charge to the *bill. But usually, you don't have to give tips in the service industry in Japan.

Patrick: That's good to know. I'm still learning about Japanese customs. What else do you think I should know?

Tanaka: I think you should know how to use *chopsticks.

Sato: There are many *manners about chopsticks. We'll teach them to you if we have a chance.

注) *be used to ~ ~に慣れている *culture 文化 *taxi タクシー *fare 料金
 *tip チップ *service industry サービス業 *service charge サービス料
 *bill 請求書 *chopsticks ^{はし}箸 *manners マナー

- (1) パトリック先生が下線部のようなことをしたのはなぜですか。具体的に日本語で答えなさい。
- (2) 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 American taxi drivers don't take tips.
- イ Patrick gave tips at a Japanese restaurant.
- ウ Patrick learned about tip customs in Japan.
- エ Japanese restaurants teach how to use chopsticks.
- (3) パトリック先生は他にも習慣やマナーの違いを知りたいと思っています。次の文中の () に入る最も適切な語を本文中から抜き出し、解答欄に書きなさい。

Mr. Tanaka and Mr. Sato taught me one difference in customs about giving tips. They will teach me how to use chopsticks, so I'd like to use them as well as Japanese people. I also should learn table manners, gestures, and greetings. I will have many () in the future, and tell my students the differences. It's important to know another country's customs and manners.

2 次の〔1〕,〔2〕の問いに答えなさい。

〔1〕次の英文は、東京在住の中学生の良夫(Yoshio)さんが英語の授業で行ったスピーチの原稿です。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. During my summer vacation I went to Tateyama town in Toyama and stayed with my uncle's family, my uncle, my aunt, and my cousin Tomoki. I stayed there for two weeks. Everyone in the family was always kind to me. Tomoki is as old as me. We listened to music together and talked about our favorite singers. Also, my uncle took me to camp in the mountains with his family. Now I'm going to tell you about things I learned during this camping trip.

There were no shops or restaurants in the mountains, so we had to cook our own *meals. Sometimes we went fishing in the river and (①) some fish. My uncle taught me how to cook them. There was no kitchen, but it was not so difficult for me to cook them. The fish I cooked were very delicious. I enjoyed this time very much.

It was very quiet in the mountains at night. After dinner we watched the moon and stars. They were very beautiful. My uncle told me *stories about the stars. And he also told me stories about camping in the mountains when he was young. He said that the rivers were cleaner and there were more animals and *insects then.

While we were fishing or walking, we sometimes found *plastic bags and bottles in the river or on the road. We picked them up. My uncle said, "People should be more careful about their *trash when they are in the mountains." It may not be easy to clean the mountains, but there are ② some things we can do.

I think if we take something to the mountains, we should *take it back with us. I am very interested in the environment after we camped in the mountains and listened to my uncle's stories. I want to keep our rivers, forests, and air clean. We must protect our environment.

注) *meal 食事 *story 話 *insect 昆虫

*plastic bag and bottle ビニール袋とペットボトル *trash ゴミ

*take ~ back ~を持ち帰る

- (1) (①)に入る最も適切な語を、次のア～エから1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。
ア bought イ thought ウ taught エ caught
- (2) 下線部②の具体例として、良夫さんが考えていることを簡潔に日本語で説明しなさい。
- (3) 今回のキャンプを通して、良夫さんはどのようなことに興味を持ちましたか。その内容を簡潔に日本語で説明しなさい。
- (4) 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 Yoshio and his uncle listened to music together and talked about their favorite singers.
イ After dinner, Yoshio listened to some stories about the stars from his uncle.
ウ Yoshio made dinner for the first time, so it was not so easy for him to cook it.
エ The river in the mountains was very beautiful, so Yoshio could see a lot of fish.

- [2] 次の英文は、健人(Kento)さんが日本の伝統的^{こらく}な娯楽^{しょうぎ}である将棋について調べた英文レポートです。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Shogi is one of my hobbies. A lot of my friends like playing computer games, but I like this traditional game, *shogi* better. I learned how to play *shogi* from my grandfather. He has played *shogi* for more than 50 years, and he is very strong. Although I played with him many times, I won only once.

Because I wanted to know more about *shogi*, I *did some research. *Shogi* started in India and became *chess in the West. *Shogi* came to Japan from China together with the game of go in the 8th century. The *rules of *shogi* are very similar to the rules of chess, but in *shogi* you can use again the pieces called *koma* that you take from the other player. There are eight different *ranks, and *kanji characters which show rank are written on the pieces. Two players move their pieces, and the first player who takes the other player's king is the winner.

In 2017 one junior high school student became very popular in Japan. His name is Sota Fujii. He is in the third year of a junior high school in Nagoya and is a professional *shogi* player. He is the youngest player that became professional at the age of 14 years and 2 months. He won 29 games *in a row, and made a new record. This news got a lot of attention around Japan, and *shogi* is now very popular among people of all ages.

Because Sota Fujii's *success was reported many times by TV and newspapers, a lot of people became interested in *shogi*. Today more than 5 *million people play *shogi* all over Japan, and there are about 230 professional *shogi* players. *Besides Sota Fujii, there is another *shogi* player who got attention in 2017. That is Karolina Styczynska. She is the first (①) professional *shogi* player in Japan. Karolina is from *Poland. When she was 16, she was reading the Japanese manga, "Naruto." In her favorite manga, some *characters played *shogi* and she became interested in playing *shogi*. She learned the rules and improved her *skills by playing *shogi* on the Internet. She hopes to write books on *shogi* in foreign languages and share the game all over the world in the future.

Today *hundreds of million people play chess all over the world, but *shogi* is not as popular as chess. As I like both *shogi* and English very much, I also want to go abroad and *promote this game. For this dream, I will practice *shogi* more and study English harder.

注) *do some research 調べる *chess チェス *rule ルール *rank 階級
*kanji character 漢字 *in a row 連続して *success 成功 *million 百万
*besides ~の他に *Poland ポーランド *character 登場人物 *skill 技量
*hundreds of million 数億 *promote 広める

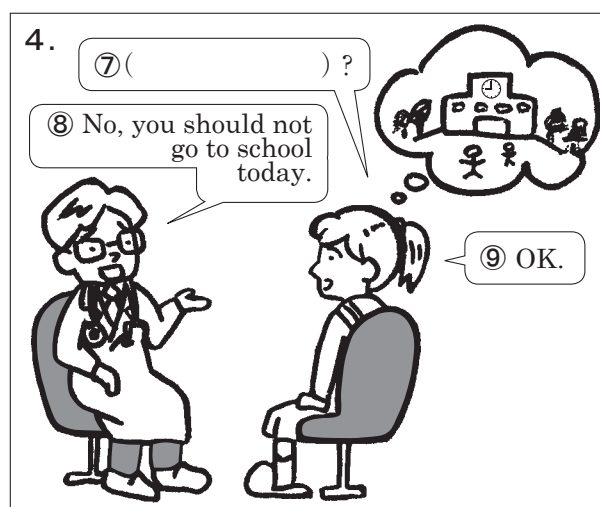
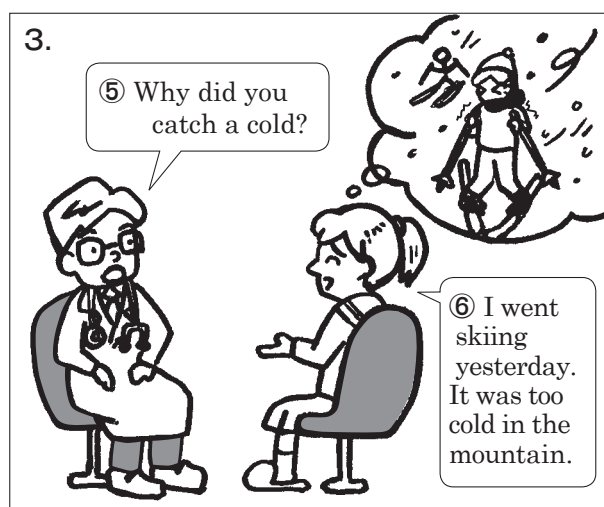
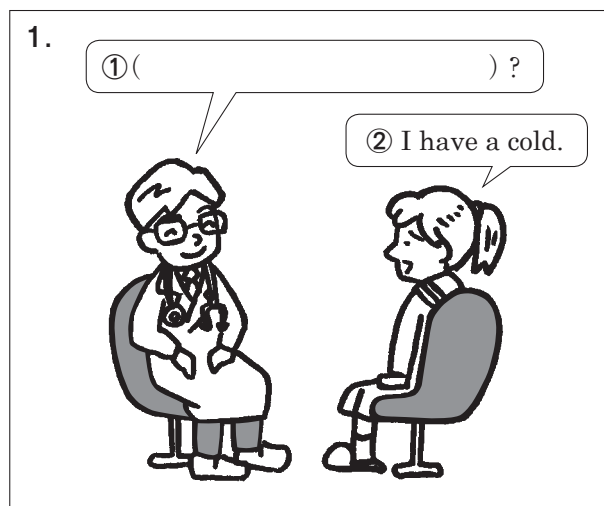
- (1) 将棋とチェスのルールの違いは何ですか。日本語で答えなさい。
- (2) 2017年に、ある一人の中学生が有名になりました。その理由を日本語で答えなさい。
- (3) (①)に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。
ア great イ foreign ウ young エ American
- (4) 健人さんの将来の夢について、将棋とチェスの競技人口についてふれながら日本語で説明しなさい。

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: Is this your pen?
 B: No, it's not mine.
 I don't know (is / it / pen / whose).
- (2) A: Thank (for / you / me / helping).
 B: You are welcome.
- (3) A: It's too hot.
 Could you give (drink / something / me / cold / to) ?
 B: Here is some orange juice. Help yourself.

〔2〕 交換留学生のメアリー(Mary)さんが病院に行き、医師の診察を受けています。次の1～4の場面に合う対話になるように () 内に**3語以上**の英語を書きなさい。なお、対話は①から⑨の順に行われています。



[3] 以下は英語の授業で行うディベート(討論)の一場面を想定した宿題のワークシートです。指示に従って、ワークシートを完成させなさい。

ALT のセス(Seth)先生がテーマを発表します。



セス先生

Japanese students clean their classrooms by themselves. In America, students don't clean their classrooms. *Professional cleaners clean the school. So today's *theme is "Cleaning the classrooms is good for students in Japan."

*professional cleaner 専門の清掃作業員 *theme テーマ

テーマに対して海斗(Kaito)さんと美咲(Misaki)さんが意見を述べます。海斗さんと美咲さんになったつもりで、書き出しの英語に続けて()内に**3語以上**の英語を書き、①と②の英文を完成させなさい。



海斗さん

① I think it is good, because ().



美咲さん

② I don't think it is good, because ().

あなたの立場を決め、海斗さんと美咲さんのどちらかに賛成するか○で囲みなさい。

③ (海斗さん ・ 美咲さん) ← どちらかを○で囲む。

次の指示に従って、あなたの意見を書きなさい。

- ・書き出しの英語に続けて、相手に対する反論から書き始めること。ただし()内には**3語以上**の英語を書く。
- ・書き出しの文を含めて**4文以上**の英語で書く。
- ・⑤は**4文**に含めない。
- ・1文は**3語以上**とし、前後のつながりのある内容の文章にする。

↓ どちらか(③とは逆の人物)を○で囲む。

④ I don't *agree with (Kaito's ・ Misaki's) idea, because (.....):

.....

.....

.....

⑤ So I (think ・ don't think) cleaning the classrooms is good for students.

↑ どちらかを○で囲む。

*agree with ~ ~に賛成する

