

# 敬愛学園高等学校

## 令和5年度 前期選抜試験①問題

### 英 語

解答用紙は 1～50までを使いなさい。

「注意」

- \* 開始の合図があるまでは、この問題用紙を開かないこと。
- \* 開始の合図があったら、初めに必ず問題数（①～⑤⑩）を確認すること。
- \* 解答はすべて別紙の解答用紙に記入すること。
- \* 解答用紙の記入上の注意をしっかりと読むこと。
- \* 終了の合図があったら、ただちに筆記用具を置き、解答用紙はウラにして試験監督の指示に従うこと。
- \* 試験問題は50分、配点は100点。
- \* 問題に関する質問は受け付けない。
- \* 解答用紙のみ提出し、問題用紙は持ち帰ること。

英語

【訂正】

1. 15 ページ 14 行目

(誤) Risa: OK. Have a look at poster 1, it

↓

(正) Risa: OK. Have a look at poster 1. It

2. 16 ページ 17 行目

(誤) runs super markets. He sometimes

↓

(正) runs supermarkets. He sometimes

**1** 次の各文の空欄に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。

1. We were surprised (        ) the news. 問題番号①  
① of                      ② in                      ③ at                      ④ to
2. I have a friend (        ) mother is a famous singer. 問題番号②  
① who                      ② whose                      ③ whom                      ④ which
3. How (        ) is your summer vacation? – About two weeks. 問題番号③  
① many                      ② much                      ③ long                      ④ old
4. I have nothing (        ) this afternoon. 問題番号④  
① do                      ② did                      ③ done                      ④ to do
5. My brother is younger than your sister (        ) two years. 問題番号⑤  
① by                      ② at                      ③ on                      ④ for
6. My personal computer broke (        ) yesterday. 問題番号⑥  
① with                      ② down                      ③ out                      ④ in
7. You should stop (        ) the video game by ten o'clock. 問題番号⑦  
① play                      ② played                      ③ playing                      ④ plays
8. I wish I (        ) the name of that girl. 問題番号⑧  
① know                      ② knew                      ③ known                      ④ knowing
9. My grandfather (        ) eight years. 問題番号⑨  
① is dead for                      ② was dead since  
③ has been dead for                      ④ has been dead since
10. Do you speak either Chinese (        ) Korean? 問題番号⑩  
① and                      ② than                      ③ or                      ④ but

**2** 次の各組の2つの文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように空欄に単語を入れたとき、  
( \* )に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。

11. My brother is a good baseball player.

問題番号⑪

My brother is good ( ) ( \* ) baseball.

- ① play            ② played            ③ playing            ④ to play

12. This is my first trip to London.

I have ( \* ) ( ) to London.

問題番号⑫

- ① ever            ② before            ③ already            ④ never

13. Hurry up, or you'll be late for school.

問題番号⑬

( \* ) ( ) don't hurry up, you'll be late for school.

- ① So            ② If            ③ But            ④ Unless

14. The question was so easy that I could answer it.

問題番号⑭

The question was easy ( \* ) ( ) me to answer.

- ① good            ② very            ③ enough            ④ too

15. No one in my class can run as fast as Ken.

問題番号⑮

Ken runs the ( ) ( \* ) my class.

- ① of            ② at            ③ in            ④ with

**3** 次の各文を日本語に合うように並べ替えたとき、( ) 内で4番目に来る語(句)を1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。なお文頭に来る語も小文字になっている。

16. この花を英語で何と言いますか。

問題番号⑯

What ( in / this / do you / flower / call ) English?

- ① call                      ② in                      ③ do you                      ④ flower

17. 残念ながら明日は雨が降ると思います。

問題番号⑰

( it'll / afraid / be / that / I'm ) rainy tomorrow.

- ① that                      ② be                      ③ it'll                      ④ afraid

18. 5人のうちでMikeが最も上手にサッカーをします。

問題番号⑱

Mike plays ( best / soccer / the five / the / of ).

- ① of                      ② the five                      ③ best                      ④ the

19. あの空を飛んでいる青い鳥が見えますか。

問題番号⑲

Can ( blue bird / see / that / you / flying ) in the sky?

- ① you                      ② see                      ③ that                      ④ blue bird

20. 私たちがニューヨークで撮った写真をあなたに見せてあげます。

問題番号⑳

I'll ( we / the pictures / show / took / you ) in New York.

- ① took                      ② you                      ③ we                      ④ the pictures

**4** 次の各語の定義として最も適切なものを1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。

21. energy

問題番号(21)

- |                             |                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ① buses or trains to use    | ② power or ability to be active |
| ③ plants or flowers to grow | ④ room or space to stay in      |

22. before

問題番号(22)

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| ① at a later time | ② at any time        |
| ③ at last         | ④ at an earlier time |

23. goal

問題番号(23)

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ① the ending point of a race  | ② the beginning point of a road |
| ③ the middle part of a street | ④ most part of the ground       |

24. open

問題番号(24)

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| ① not cut or broken   | ② not written or painted |
| ③ not shut or blocked | ④ not found or cleared   |

5 次の会話文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。

25. A : Excuse me, do you know how to get to the library?

問題番号25

B : Yes, I do. It's very close from here. You can walk there.

A : ( )

① I'll take a bus then.

② I'm fine, thank you.

③ Oh, is it so far from here?

④ OK, thank you very much.

26. A : Do you have any special plan for this weekend?

問題番号26

B : Yes, I'd like to visit a new art museum. Would you like to join me?

A : Well, ( )

B : Oh, that doesn't sound exciting.

① I'll go to see movies with my brother.

② I'm going to Mary's birthday party.

③ I have a lot of math homework to do.

④ I'm going to a beach with some of my friends.

27. A : Can you help me move some furniture?

問題番号27

B : My pleasure. Where do you want to put this sofa?

A : ( )

B : All right.

① Hang it on the wall, please.

② Put it by the window, please.

③ Find some in the kitchen, please

④ Leave it under the floor, please.

28. A : Good morning, Park Hotel. May I help you?

問題番号28

B : Yes. I'd like to make a reservation for this weekend.

A : Certainly. ( )

① What is the room rate?

② What is the room number?

③ What's wrong with the room?

④ What kind of room would you like?

- 6 次の (A)～(D) のそれぞれの英文を読み、最も適切なものを1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。

(A) Canadian high school student Ann Makosinski was 15 when she invented the “hollow flashlight.” The flashlight uses heat from the human body and changes it into light. It doesn’t need batteries. Ann thought of the idea when she heard about a friend who lived in the Philippines. Her friend was doing badly in school. She needed to do her homework at night but there was no electrical light in her home. Ann’s flashlight isn’t expensive. Ann hopes it will help some of the 1.1 billion people in the world who still have no electricity in their homes.

Kate Cory-Wright and Sue Harmes  
*OUR WORLD SECOND EDITION* (National Geographic Learning)

\* 1.1 billion 11億

29. What is the passage mainly about?.

問題番号29

- ① Ann wanted to help her friend and invented a handy tool that anyone can get at a low price.
- ② Ann learned that she can change heat from human body into electricity.
- ③ Ann’s flashlight will be popular all over the world because it is very expensive.
- ④ In Canada, many high school students try to invent new things like Ann Makosinski did.



(B) Do you ever get a headache when you eat ice cream? Many people do. Why? Scientists aren't quite sure. But they think it's because your body doesn't like getting cold. The ice cream touches the roof of your mouth. Help! It's very cold! Warm blood travels quickly to your head because your brain must keep warm. This gives you a headache.

So that's why you get ice cream headaches. But they aren't serious, and they don't last long. They are easy to prevent, too. Keep cold food and drink away from the roof of your mouth. Put the ice cream in the front of your mouth first. You should also eat or drink slowly, a little bit at a time.

Kate Cory-Wright and Sue Harmes  
*OUR WORLD SECOND EDITION*

30. What is this passage mainly about?

問題番号 30

- ① Scientists are not sure of the reason why people get headaches when eating ice cream.
- ② Ice cream headaches are not very serious and easy to keep away from.
- ③ You should eat cold food and drink slowly in a warm place.
- ④ Your brain tries to keep you cold and then you get a headache.

(C) Most people need seven to eight hours of sleep a night. Some people need less than this, and some people need more.

According to sleep expert Dr. Robert Schachter, many people have difficulty sleeping, but they do not know why. Most people know it is important not to drink coffee or tea before they go to bed – both beverages have caffeine. Caffeine keeps people awake. However, not everybody knows that some medicines, such as cold tablets, also have caffeine in them. Stress can cause insomnia, too. Busy people with stressful jobs may not be able to sleep at night.

Dr. Schachter suggests, “You shouldn’t use your bedroom as a TV room or an exercise room. You should use it for sleeping only. It’s a good idea to have a regular sleeping schedule. Get up and go to bed at the same time every day. It’s also important not to eat before bedtime. Eating may keep you awake.”

And if all this doesn’t work, try counting sheep!

Jack C. Richards with Jonathan Hull and Susan Proctor,  
*Interchange Third Edition Workbook* (Cambridge University Press)

\* expert 専門家 beverages 飲み物 insomnia 不眠症 cold tablets 風邪薬  
suggests 提案する

31. What is this passage mainly about?

問題番号③①

- ① Many people know why they cannot sleep well.
- ② It is important not to watch TV in bedrooms.
- ③ There are several things you should try if you want to sleep well.
- ④ You will be able to sleep well if you count sheep.

(D) Lily's mother had three kids and no husband – life was not easy and she didn't have much money. One day, she asked Lily to go to the shop and get some bread and milk. She gave Lily a five pound note. Lily ran along to the shop, but when she got there – disaster! – she did not have the five pound note! It must have fallen out of her pocket. Lily started to cry.

There were three people in the shop. They all asked Lily what the matter was and where she lived. Through her tears, Lily told them that she had lost her five pound note and that she lived at Number 23 Noble Street. The three customers said they would look for the fiver, and if they found it, they would bring it to Lily's house.

When Lily got home, her mum was a bit cross and upset, but she told Lily not to worry. However, that £5 was her last money; her purse was empty. The bread and milk were for the breakfast the next day. So now, it was going to be a breakfast of cereal without milk and without toast for Lily's family. The four of them went to bed feeling sad.

The next morning, Lily's mum got up and went to the front door to collect the post. She was surprised to see three envelopes on the floor, addressed to 'Lily's mum'. When she opened them, she was even more surprised, and delighted: each envelope had a five pound note inside it.

en.islcollective.com

\* five pound note 1ポンド紙幣 fiver = £5 must have fallen 落としたに違いない  
a bit cross and upset 少し怒り動揺して addressed 伝えた envelope 封筒

32. Choose the best title of the story.

問題番号 32

- ① Love of the Family
- ② Lily Met Three Customers
- ③ Lily's Bad Mistake
- ④ The Kindness of Strangers

- 7 あなたは英語の授業で、次の記事をもとに海のプラスチック問題についてポスターを用いた発表をしようとしています。各問いに①～④の番号で答え、ポスターを完成させなさい。

Plastic is useful. It's in a lot of things we use every day, from clothes to pens, and bottles to toys. But there's a problem. Most plastic is not biodegradable, and a lot of it ends up in our oceans.

There are likely more than 5 trillion – that's 5,000,000,000,000! – bits of plastic in the world's oceans. Every ocean and every beach has plastic, from large objects to tiny pieces called microplastics. Tons of plastic enter the ocean every year. At this rate, by 2050 there will be more plastic than fish in our oceans!

Fish, sea turtles, and birds think plastic is food, and they eat it. The plastic stays in their stomachs. Dead seabirds are found with stomachs full of plastic. Whales, dolphins, and seals get tangled up in plastic packaging or fishing nets. It's estimated that millions of ocean animals die each year because of plastic garbage in oceans around the world.

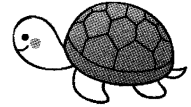
Scientists, schools, businesses, and everyday people are taking action. Some countries have banned plastic bags. Scientists are developing new biodegradable plastics. Many communities are trying to use less plastic and recycle more. Kids and young people are playing their part, too, from Boyan Slat, 23, who is developing an ocean sweeping machine, to kids around the world working to make their schools "zero plastic."

Kate Cory-Wright and Sue Harmes  
*OUR WORLD SECOND EDITION*

\* get tangled up からまる      have banned ～を禁止した



33



What is the problem?

Most plastic

- not biodegradable

↓ \*biodegradable: 34

- get into our oceans after all

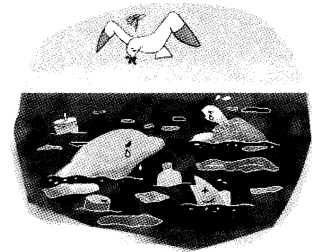
How big is the problem?

- More than 5 trillion bits of plastic are in our oceans  
(from large objects to small pieces)

35

How does plastic harm animals?

- 36
- 37
- 38



Millions of ocean animals die each year!

fish, sea turtles, seabirds, whales, dolphins, seals...

Is there any good news?

- Some countries: 39
- Scientists: developing new biodegradable plastic
- Many communities: 40
- Kids and young people are helping solve the problem  
Boyan Slat (23): ocean sweeping machine  
Kids around the world: "zero plastic"



My message!

One person can't solve the problem alone but together we can make a difference!



33. What is the best title for this presentation? 33

問題番号③③

- ① Oceans of Plastic
- ② Problem in Our Future
- ③ No More Microplastics
- ④ Stop Using Plastic Bags

34. Choose the best answer for 34 to show the meaning of the word “biodegradable”.

問題番号③④

- ① able to change a thing naturally so that it becomes good for environment
- ② different from what is usual or ordinary
- ③ able to give answers or show your feelings about something
- ④ living or growing in a natural environment

35. Choose the best answer for 35.

問題番号③⑤

- ① Plastic in our oceans is a very big problem.
- ② In 2050, our oceans will have more plastic than fish.
- ③ Each year millions of ocean animals die because of plastic.
- ④ Fish eat tons of plastic every year.

36.~38. Choose three answers for 36, 37 and 38 from ①~④.

36 → 37 → 38

問題番号③⑥~③⑧

- ① They die and are found with stomachs full of plastic.
- ② Plastic garbage is hard to clean up.
- ③ They eat plastic because it looks like food.
- ④ The plastic stays in their stomach.

39.~40. Choose the best two answers for 39 and 40 from ①~④.

問題番号③⑨~④①

- ① People collect plastic for recycling.
- ② People are trying not to use plastic much and recycle it more.
- ③ People don't use plastic bag any more.
- ④ People never use plastic straws.

8 現在学校で実施している“Stop Food Waste Campaign”について生徒会の生徒たちが Risa、Kenと話し合いをしています。文章およびグラフを見て、次の問いに答えなさい。

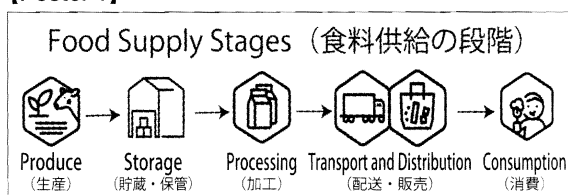
SCL: Student Council Leader (生徒会長)

SCM: Student Council Member (生徒会役員)

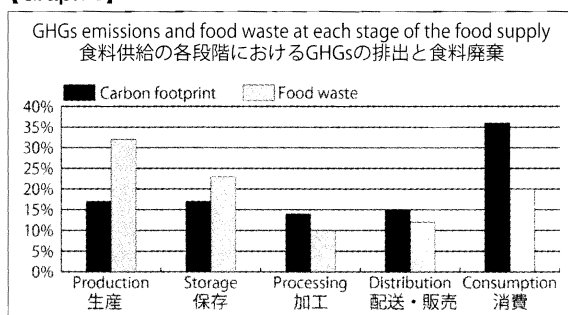
SCL: Hello everyone. Thank you for coming today. Our campaign to reduce food waste is in its third week. We are having some good results through this campaign. Today, I invite Risa and Ken to share our plan and I hope to get some ideas from you.

Risa: Thank you for inviting us. I have read some papers about food loss. Today I'd like to share what I've learned. I've prepared some materials.

【Poster 1】



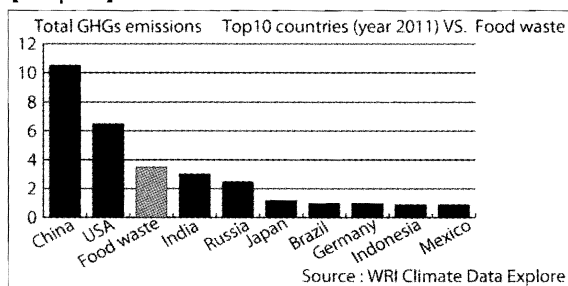
【Graph 1】



SCL: Great. It's a good chance to learn more information about food waste. Please start your presentation.

Risa: OK. Have a look at poster 1, it shows “The Food Supply Stages”. Food goes through many processes to reach our home. Growing food needs a lot of land. Packaging and transporting food take a lot of energy. When we throw food away, we also waste all of this energy.

【Graph 2】



SCL: I see. I didn't know that.

Risa: Making food produces greenhouse gases that are called GHGs. Look at graph 1. I found that the highest carbon footprint of food waste happens at the 41 stage (36% of total). On the other hand, the 41 stage has 20% of total food waste. For example, a tomato thrown away at a farm will have a 42 carbon footprint than tomato sauce wasted at a restaurant. This is because the

producing, processing and distribution build up GHGs. If food waste were a country, it would be the third largest emitting country in the world. (Graph 2)

SCM: Thank you for your presentation. At school, much of the food waste comes from the canteen. So small portion sizes for the side menu are given, and we put a share table in the canteen. Before students eat, they can leave food items on the share table (milk, fruits, yogurt etc.). Then other students can pick them up from the table. The rest of them on it are donated to charity. We take them to the KG church which stands on the hill. The food is offered as breakfast to people who need help. Without the share table, extra food would go into the trash.

SCL: Thank you. Ken, we'd like to hear your idea.

Ken: Most of my friends are welcoming to such a charity action. It is a small step, but we can connect with the community. My father runs super markets. He sometimes holds a morning market to sell vegetables that are not in good shape. He buys them from farmers and sells them at low prices. They have always sold well.

SCL: I see. This is a good chance for me to discuss the topic with local companies. I'd like to talk with your father. I hope he will join a campaign meeting at school.

Ken: That's a good idea. I will arrange the schedule. (A week later, the campaign poster (Poster 2) was posted at the school canteen.)

\* carbon foot print カーボンフットプリント (商品の生産から廃棄に至るまでに排出されるGHG量をCO<sub>2</sub>に換算したもの) emission 排出 canteen 学食 promote 促進させる leftover 食べ残し bin ごみ箱 compost 堆肥 posted 掲示された

[Poster 2]

## Stop Food Waste Campaign updated

### Stop wasting at school



We are working on

★ Providing in small size

★ Promoting the use of share table

**Take all you want, but eat all you take.**

### Latest News

#### Green garbage bins for composts are set



★ Fresh fruites and vegetables only

★ Compost is used for school garden

### Stop wasting at home

A campaign meeting with supermarket owner

★ When : Friday May 12, 5-6 p.m.

★ Where : School hall

★ Who : George White (KG super market owner)

★ What : How to store food /Tasty meals from leftovers

**Students and families welcome!**





41. **41** に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。

問題番号④①

- ① production    ② storage    ③ processing    ④ consumption

42. **42** に入る語として適切なものを1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。

問題番号④②

- ① higher    ② lower    ③ stronger    ④ weaker

43. Poster 1 のFood Supply Stagesを参考に以下の4項目をstage順に並べた場合、最も適切なものを1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。

問題番号④③

Supermarket    Farm    Restaurant    Food factory

- ① Farm ⇒ Supermarket ⇒ Food factory ⇒ Restaurant  
② Farm ⇒ Food factory ⇒ Supermarket ⇒ Restaurant  
③ Farm ⇒ Food factory ⇒ Restaurant ⇒ Supermarket  
④ Farm ⇒ Restaurant ⇒ Food factory ⇒ Supermarket

44. Graph 1 のグラフを見てわかることを1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。

問題番号④④

- ① No GHGs emissions are at the processing stage.  
② Percentage of food waste at each stage is higher than that of carbon foot print.  
③ Food waste will decrease as the stage progresses.  
④ There is a lot of food waste in the production stage.

45. Graph 2 のグラフを見てわかることを1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。

問題番号④⑤

- ① GHGs emissions after Russia are almost all the same.  
② China emits four times as much GHGs as India.  
③ Japan has the second highest GHGs emissions in Asia.  
④ GHGs emissions from food waste are roughly half that of Russia.

46. Poster 2 を見てわかることを1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。

問題番号④⑥

- ① You can throw any food into green garbage bins.  
② We can learn recipes for leftovers at the special meeting.  
③ Only adults can participate in the special meeting.  
④ We can choose the large portion size of side dishes.

47. SCMの発言内容から分かることを1つ選び、①～④の記号で答えなさい。

問題番号④7

- ① The share table is a way to show their charity to teachers.
- ② KG church plays an important role in the school's campaign.
- ③ There is a deep connection between food waste and GHGs.
- ④ The canteen produces little trash in the school.

48. Ken の発言内容から分かることを1つ選び、①～④の記号で答えなさい。

問題番号④8

- ① His father helps to reduce food waste through the morning market.
- ② Ken isn't happy to work with Student Council.
- ③ Vegetables in poor shape are sold at high prices.
- ④ His friends don't agree with the charity action.

49. 生徒会がStop Food Waste Campaign の現在行っている内容と今後行う内容を以下の表にまとめている。内容の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、①～④の記号で答えなさい。

問題番号④9

A : Composting leftover food

B : Share table

C : Campaign meeting

D : Providing in small sizes

	The things we have done.			The things we are going to do.	
①	A	B		C	D
②	B	D		A	C
③	A	B	D	C	
④	B	C	D	A	

50. この話し合いを通し、Food Waste Campaign 後に生徒会が取り組む活動として最も適切であると考えられる活動を1つ選び、①～④の記号で答えなさい。

問題番号⑤0

- ① Campus farm project
- ② Reading week project
- ③ Using solar energy project
- ④ School cleanup activities