

[ 1 ] 次の英語で説明されているものを1つ選び、①～④の番号で答えなさい。

1) to get something that is given or sent to you

- ① paint              ② hold              ③ protect              ④ receive

2) to make something known by speech, writing, or actions

- ① accept              ② express              ③ become              ④ protect

3) a thing that helps you to do a job

- ① tour              ② tool              ③ leader              ④ worker

4) something that you say or do to make people laugh

- ① poster              ② idea              ③ joke              ④ opinion

5) easy to see through

- ① clear              ② cold              ③ quiet              ④ bright

[ 2 ] 次の英文を読み、①～⑩について最も適当な選択肢をア、イ、ウから選びなさい。

Aki made a trip to Thailand last summer. It was her first trip ①[ ア for イ on ウ by ] herself. She was really looking forward ②[ ア to go イ to going ウ going ] there, so she made many plans before ③[ ア leaving of イ leaving for ウ leaving ] Japan.

On the first day of the trip, her plane took ④[ ア off イ out ウ of ] from Kansai Airport. The plane was going to fly to Bangkok by way of Hong Kong. After a while, when she felt ⑤[ ア sleeping イ slept ウ sleepy ], the pilot said that a typhoon was getting close to Hong Kong. When the plane began to roll heavily, some people cried. Aki was also very scared. Because of the typhoon, the plane couldn't reach Hong Kong. Instead, the plane went to Taiwan ⑥[ ア in order to イ enough to ウ used to ] avoid the stormy weather. All the passengers had to stay for one night on the stiff benches at the airport. Aki felt so lonely that she couldn't sleep at all.

Next morning, the passengers including Aki continued to Hong Kong from Taiwan. As soon as her plane got to Hong Kong, she tried to look for her next plane to Bangkok. ⑦[ ア As イ Although ウ If ] the huge airport was busy, it was very difficult to find her plane. Finally, she managed to catch her plane and arrived in Bangkok around midnight. After getting out of the plane, she was waiting for her suitcase, but it never came. She had to spend her vacation with only a small bag. She felt very tired. At the hotel, what she needed most was to take a hot shower and sleep in a bed.

On the third day, Aki made some phone calls to the airport and travel agency to ask about her suitcase. ⑧[ ア They イ That ウ It ] turned out that her suitcase still hadn't arrived in Bangkok. The time left for sightseeing was just half a day, so she visited some temples, a famous street, and enjoyed eating Thai food. People ⑨[ ア which イ who ウ whose ] she talked with in Bangkok were so kind that she felt happy at last.

On the last day in Thailand, there was no time for her to look around the town. She had to go straight to the airport. However, she decided ⑩[ ア came イ to come ウ coming ] back to Thailand someday.

Ten days after she returned to Japan, her suitcase finally arrived. Aki thought her suitcase must have had an interesting journey. She wondered what it had been like.

[ 3 ] 次の英文を読み、1)～5)の設問に対する答えを A～D から選び、記号で答えなさい。

People have always created groups for protection, friendship and safety. During school days, there are many different types of groups that people can join. Some groups are short-term, for example, people working together on a project like a presentation, or to plan a school trip. Other groups are long-term, such as school clubs that students join for three to six years. Students that have participated in a school club usually remain friends for many years. Also, many life lessons are learned in such clubs.

One lesson is the importance of having a goal and working together toward that shared goal. To do this, each member of the group has to work to support the others. Members of the group learn trust and care for one another, especially during difficult times.

A group also teaches people the importance of being good communicators. Many people think that being a good communicator is about being able to speak clearly and strongly. However, being a good listener is actually more important than speaking when communicating. There is a saying, “God gave us two ears, but only one mouth.” The meaning of this saying is that we need to listen twice as much as we speak. For leaders, a great skill is the ability to listen both to the words people speak, and also the feelings they are trying to communicate. By listening to others, leaders are able to guide the group in a better way.

In addition, being part of a group helps us to learn about diversity. People have different abilities. This is one reason why people need each other. For example, in a music group or sports team, there are many different roles and each one is important for the success of the group. Being part of a group teaches people that they are stronger when they work together.

These are just some of the reasons why joining a group or club can be helpful to students both in school and in the future.

participate 参加する

diversity 多様性

ability 能力

- 1) What is one example of a long-term group?
  - A. Presentation members.
  - B. Shared trip planners.
  - C. School clubs.
  - D. People on vacation.
  
- 2) What often happens to the relationship between club students after their high school years?
  - A. They stay close to each other.
  - B. They become a family.
  - C. They continue to practice together.
  - D. They lose their connection.
  
- 3) What is the best thing about having the same goal?
  - A. Being able to reach the goal.
  - B. Becoming a champion level team.
  - C. Working toward the same goal as a group.
  - D. Being a member of the group.
  
- 4) What does the saying in the third paragraph mean?
  - A. It means that we need to communicate together.
  - B. It means that we need to be a powerful speaker.
  - C. It means that people need to speak more than they listen.
  - D. It means that people should spend more time listening than speaking.
  
- 5) Why do we need all the members of a group?
  - A. Because it is fun to be in a big group.
  - B. Because every role helps the group.
  - C. Because there are important roles and unimportant roles in a group.
  - D. Because some members are noticed more than others.

[ 4 ] 次の英文を読み、1)～5)の設問に英語の文(フルセンテンス)で答えなさい。

## Heroes

Who are your heroes? Many young people will say the names of a superhero, like Spider-Man or Iron Man. These action heroes are very popular on TV, in comics and movies, but they are fiction. Who are the real heroes?

A person who saves other people's lives or tries to do so is a real hero. There are many stories about such heroes. Once, in America, a boy saved many children on a school bus when the bus driver suddenly got sick and fell to the floor. The bus kept on moving, but the boy quickly took the steering wheel and was able to stop the bus. In 2020, during the first wave of the coronavirus in Italy, a church priest gave his ventilator to a younger person in need because there weren't enough for everyone. Later, the priest died from the coronavirus.

These days, we hear about many doctors and nurses that get sick by helping people who have the coronavirus. Even when it is not safe, they continue to help people and some of these doctors and nurses die. In Brazil, a doctor named Fernando Miyake worked very hard to help coronavirus patients. His family came from Japan to live in Brazil many years ago. Dr. Miyake did his best to help his patients and was very careful, but he died in April 2020, one month after he got sick. He is another example of a true hero, just like the many medical workers and scientists working hard to help fight this virus. They are also great heroes.

We learn many things from parents, teachers, friends, and heroes. We can use this knowledge to help people. It is wonderful that we have true heroes to encourage us.

steering wheel   ハンドル   priest   聖職者   ventilator   呼吸を助ける装置

- 1) Who is an example of a hero that does not live in the real world?
- 2) What do true heroes do?
- 3) Why did a boy in America have to stop a bus by himself?
- 4) What happens to many doctors and nurses fighting against the coronavirus?
- 5) When did Dr. Miyake get sick?

〔 5 〕 次の英文の問いについて、自分の考えを 100 語程度の英語で答えなさい。

What is your dream for the future? How do you plan to make your dream come true?

入学試験解答用紙【英語】(2021年2月10日実施)

受験番号	
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得点	
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[1]	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)
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[2]	①	②	③	④	⑤
	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

[3]	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)
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[4]	1)
	2)
	3)
	4)
	5)

[illegible]