

**A** リスニングテスト (この問題には CD プレーヤーが使用されます)

**Part I .**

- (1) a. 18.    b. 20.    c. 15.
- (2) a. Texas, USA.                                      b. Sydney, Australia                          c. Texas, Australia
- (3) a. 20 days.    b. 18 days.    c. 16 days.
- (4) a. In the Junior High School building.  
b. In the Senior High School building.  
c. On the Keimei High School website.
- (5) a. They should attend the meeting and fill out the participation form.  
b. They should come to the English Department for the meeting.  
c. They should fill out an entry form.

**Part II .**

- (6) ~ (10)

**B** 次の英文中の ( ) 内の語を文に合わせて正しい形に直しなさい。

ただし、2 語になることもあります。

- (11) The songs (sing) by him are popular in the U.S.
- (12) I think he is an (amaze) person.
- (13) I heard my name (call) when I was on my way home.
- (14) Takashi stopped (talk) to his mother.
- (15) A: "Hey, long time no see. How have you been?"  
B: "I (be) good."

■ 2020 年度入試問題 英語

**C** 次の日本語の意味を表すように、( ) 内の語句を正しい順番に並べかえなさい。  
ただし、不要な語が1つあります。

(16) 私の両親は私に新しいスマートフォンを買いました。

(a / parents / smartphone / new / bought / my / me / to).

(17) あなたは今までにイギリスに行ったことがありますか。

(to / ever / you / have / England / visited / been) ?

(18) できるだけ多くの本を読むべきです。

(as / read / books / as / you / you / should / can / many / possible).

(19) 私はこのコンピューターの使い方が分かりません。

(this / know / way / computer / don't / how / to / I / use).

(20) 放課後に忘れずに数学の先生に会うように。

(to / math teacher / after / see / remember / forget / your / school).

**D** 次のテーマを題材にして英作文をきなさい。使用する単語数は 40 語以内とします。  
ただし、カンマ、ピリオド等は数には入れません。

(21) What do you want to do in the future ?

**E** 次の英文を読んで、あとの設問に答えなさい。

Life is full of \*conflicts. People want different things. ① It is hard to find a solution that makes everyone happy. Especially in an international marriage!

I'm from Canada. My wife is Japanese. When we got married, we had to \*negotiate different customs, values and ways of thinking. ② The biggest challenge that we faced, however, wasn't cultural differences. It was language.

My wife studied in the United States and wanted to maintain her English. When she married a native English speaker, she had dreams of speaking English every day until she became fluent.

I studied a year of textbook Japanese at college and wanted to improve my conversation skills. I married a Japanese lady so I had dreams of speaking Japanese every day.

As a result, we had a basic conflict to solve. How did we solve it?

We finally \*settled on a simple solution: We decided to take turns! Our plan was to speak each language every other day. One day would be "English Day." The next day would be "Japanese Day." This would allow each person to use their language of choice exactly half the time.

We started this new system on a Monday. Our first day was English Day. This turned out to be very easy for me! The day started off with "Good morning!" and a breakfast chat in English. All day long, my wife and I spoke only English — my mother tongue — and everything went smoothly.

The second day was Japanese Day. This started off with "Ohayo gozaimasu!" Things got harder after that! My Japanese at that time was actually not very good. The problem was that I didn't have enough vocabulary.

(A), our breakfast chat was slow and \*labored. It's hard to have a conversation when you don't know enough words! I was constantly using my Japanese-English dictionary. Even the simplest phrases proved a problem.

(B), I needed to ask my wife to "pass the salt." To do so, I had to look up the Japanese word for "pass," then look up the Japanese word for "salt," then try to put these together in a \*grammatical sentence. It took forever!

My wife was very patient and smiled as she watched me \*struggle. I started to wonder if she was secretly enjoying the \*linguistic torture I was going through!

Although the first few months were a challenge, my spoken Japanese \*gradually improved. My wife was also pleased at being able to maintain her English. Our system was a success!

When dealing with conflict, it's important to find a \*compromise that's fair and \*acceptable to \*both parties. Good luck finding solutions to the conflicts in your own life!

\*conflict 対立    \*negotiate 交渉する    \*settle on (結論など) 出す    \*labored 苦労した

■ 2020 年度入試問題 英語

\*grammatical 文法的な      \*struggle 努力する      \*linguistic torture 言葉を発する上での苦悩  
\*gradually 徐々に      \*compromise 妥協      \*acceptable 受け入れられる      \*both parties 双方  
〈出典〉 My bilingual marriage by Kip A. Cates, The Japan Times ST=June 8, 2018

- 設問 1. 下線部①を日本語に直し、解答欄 (22) に記入しなさい。
- 設問 2. 下線部②が指す内容を具体的に日本語で答え、解答欄 (23) に記入しなさい。
- 設問 3. (A) と (B) に入る語として、適切なものを以下の中からそれぞれ選び、解答欄 (24) (25) に記号で記入しなさい。ただし、同じものは 2 度使えない。
- a. First      b. As a result      c. However      d. For example
- 設問 4. 本文の内容に関して、次の質問に英語で答え、解答欄 (26) ~ (28) に記入しなさい。
- (26) How long did he study Japanese when he was a college student?  
(27) What was his dream after getting married to a Japanese lady?  
(28) What did he do when he found a word that he didn't know?
- 設問 5. 次の各問いに日本語で答え、それぞれ解答欄 (29) (30) に記入しなさい。
- (29) 筆者が日本語を話す上で、一番の問題は何でしたか。  
(30) 筆者は、人生において対立に直面したとき、どのような妥協策が重要だと述べていますか。
- 設問 6. 本文の内容と一致しないものを 1 つ選び、記号を解答欄 (31) に記入しなさい。
- a. The author and his wife decided to talk to each other in either Japanese or English every day.  
b. The author's wife didn't want to practice her English with her husband.  
c. The author and his wife practiced Japanese on the second day.  
d. The author's Japanese got better.

**F** 次の英文を読んで、あとの設問に答えなさい。

A little hen lived at the edge of a forest \*colony. ① She lived all by herself and did all her work on her own. Early in the morning she hunted around for worms in the forest; in the day she cleaned up the house; then she cooked, ate and spent the rest of her time in peace. In short, her life was very happy.

A middle-aged fox lived with his old mother close by. And, as you can imagine, if the fox was a little old, mother fox was quite definitely ancient.

One day ② (home / nothing / eat / the fox and his mother / had / at / to) . ③ He was too lazy to go hunting for food for a few days and now he wondered how best to get some food without too much effort. All of a sudden he remembered the hen.

Now the neighborhood which the fox and the hen lived in, most of the animals followed ④ the rule that neighbors should not hunt each other for food. If you belonged to another colony, it was okay. But you could not if you were part of the same neighborhood. So far, the fox didn't have to follow the rule.

But lately, with more and more cutting of trees, the forest began to decrease, and with it, the animals too, began to disappear. It was much harder to hunt and the fox was a lazy animal.

So he announced to his mother "I have ⑤ a plan to catch that hen. I will catch her and put her inside this \*sack. Place a pot on the fire and add water. We will boil her for dinner tonight."

Then, he \*crept up to the house of the hen.

The hen came out to pick up sticks for the fire and left the door open while doing so. The fox \*slipped in while her back was turned. She did not see him. He hid behind the door. ⑥ (came / as / in / as / hen / soon / the) with her wood, she shut the door with a \*bang.

She didn't see the fox sitting with his big \*fluffy tail on the floor. Imagine her shock when the fox crept up from behind her, then suddenly caught her. He put her into the sack and tied up her mouth.

With a happy smile on his face, he began to walk back to his \*den.

He was so happy that he paid no attention to the movements inside the sack. The hen had \*meanwhile taken out her sharp little knife from her pocket. She cut a hole in the bag and jumped out.

But immediately she picked up a great big stone and dropped it in the bag.

When the fox reached his den, he said. "Mother, mother, is the water boiling in the pot? I have got a whole hen to boil in it."

"Yes it is boiling hot. Just right for the hen," replied the mother.

Then the fox held the bag over the boiling water. Pl...lllopppp fell the stone.

Its heaviness made the water jump out of the pot. The water \*splashed straight at the bodies of the fox and his mother and killed them both.

After that the little hen did not find anyone bothering her in her little house in the forest.

■ 2020 年度入試問題 英語

\*colony 居住地    \*sack 袋    \*crept > creep 忍び寄るの過去形    \*slip そっと通り過ぎる  
\*bang バンという音    \*fluffy ふわふわした    \*den 洞穴    \*meanwhile その間に    \*splash 飛び散る  
〈出典〉 What's for Dinner! by Brishti Bandyopadhyay, pitaro

- 設問 1. 下線部①を日本語に直し、解答欄 (32) に記入しなさい。
- 設問 2. 下線部②を「きつねと母は家に食べるものがありませんでした」という意味になるように並べかえて、解答欄 (33) に記入しなさい。
- 設問 3. 下線部③とほぼ同じ意味を表す文をア～ウの中から 1 つ選び、解答欄 (34) に記入しなさい。
- a. He was not lazy so he wanted to go hunting for food for a few days.
  - b. He was so lazy that he didn't want to go hunting for food for a few days.
  - c. He was lazy enough to go hunting for food for a few days.
- 設問 4. 下線部④のルールの具体的な説明を日本語で解答欄 (35) に記入しなさい。
- 設問 5. 下線部⑤の計画を具体的に日本語で説明し、解答欄 (36) に記入しなさい。
- 設問 6. 下線部⑥を意味が通じる英文に並べかえて、解答欄 (37) に記入しなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてある。
- 設問 7. 本文の内容に関して、次の質問に英語で答え、解答欄 (38) ～ (41) に記入しなさい。
- (38) How was the hen's life?
  - (39) What was the hen doing outside when the fox went into her house?
  - (40) How did the hen escape from the sack?
  - (41) What did the hen put in the sack?
- 設問 8. 本文の内容に合っている場合には T、間違っている場合には F を解答欄 (42) ～ (46) に記入しなさい。
- (42) The hen lived with her old mother in the forest.
  - (43) The fox had nothing to eat because he was too lazy to go hunting.
  - (44) It was difficult to hunt for food because more and more trees were cut down.
  - (45) The hen was probably shocked when she was caught by the fox in her house.
  - (46) The fox and his mother died because the hen hit them with the stone.

■ 2020 年度入試解答 英語

|          |        |     |     |      |     |
|----------|--------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| <b>A</b> | (1)    | (2) | (3) | (4)  | (5) |
|          | (6)    |     |     |      |     |
|          | (7)    |     |     |      |     |
|          | (8)    |     |     |      |     |
|          | (9)    |     |     |      |     |
|          | (10)   |     |     |      |     |
| <b>B</b> | (11)   |     |     | (12) |     |
|          | (13)   |     |     | (14) |     |
|          | (15)   |     |     |      |     |
| <b>C</b> | (16) . |     |     |      |     |
|          | (17) ? |     |     |      |     |
|          | (18) . |     |     |      |     |
|          | (19) . |     |     |      |     |
|          | (20) . |     |     |      |     |
| <b>D</b> | (21)   |     |     |      |     |

\* 以下の欄には何も記入しないこと。

|          |          |          |          |          |          |    |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>E</b> | <b>F</b> | 合計 |
|          |          |          |          |          |          |    |

|          |          |      |      |          |  |
|----------|----------|------|------|----------|--|
| <b>E</b> | (22)     |      |      |          |  |
|          | (23)     |      |      |          |  |
|          | (24) (A) |      |      | (25) (B) |  |
|          | (26)     |      |      |          |  |
|          | (27)     |      |      |          |  |
|          | (28)     |      |      |          |  |
|          | (29)     |      |      |          |  |
|          | (30)     |      |      |          |  |
|          | (31)     |      |      | /        |  |
|          | <b>F</b> | (32) |      |          |  |
| (33)     |          |      |      |          |  |
| (34)     |          |      | /    |          |  |
| (35)     |          |      |      |          |  |
| (36)     |          |      |      |          |  |
| (37)     |          |      |      |          |  |
| (38)     |          |      |      |          |  |
| (39)     |          |      |      |          |  |
| (40)     |          |      |      |          |  |
| (41)     |          |      |      |          |  |
| (42)     | (43)     | (44) | (45) | (46)     |  |



|          |  |       |                              |       |       |
|----------|--|-------|------------------------------|-------|-------|
|          | (1) a  | (2) b | (3) c                        | (4) a | (5) c |
| <b>A</b> | (6) (They will be asked) Your dream.                         |       |                              |       |       |
|          | (7) A Japanese (English) teacher and native English teacher. |       |                              |       |       |
|          | (8) He bought a new t-shirt.                                 |       |                              |       |       |
|          | (9) Because his dream is to work in Japan in the future.     |       |                              |       |       |
|          | (10) The south of the country (does).                        |       |                              |       |       |
| <b>B</b> | (11) sung  |       | (12) amazing                 |       |       |
|          | (13) called  |       | (14) talking /to talk *いずれも可 |       |       |
|          | (15) have been   |       |                              |       |       |
| <b>C</b> | (16) My parents bought me a new smartphone.                  |       |                              |       |       |
|          | (17) Have you ever been to England?                          |       |                              |       |       |
|          | (18) You should read as many books as you can.               |       |                              |       |       |
|          | (19) I don't know how to use this computer.                  |       |                              |       |       |
|          | (20) Remember to see your math teacher after school.         |       |                              |       |       |
| <b>D</b> | (21) 語彙・文法・内容・構成・長さで評価                                       |       |                              |       |       |

\* 以下の欄には何も記入しないこと。

|          |          |          |          |          |          |    |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>E</b> | <b>F</b> | 合計 |
|          |          |          |          |          |          |    |

|          |   |                                    |        |        |
|----------|---|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
|          | (22) 皆が幸せになる解決案を見つけることは難しい。   |                                    |        |        |
|          | (23) 妻は英語、夫は日本語で会話したいと考えていること。  |                                    |        |        |
|          | (24) (A) b  | (25) (B) d                         |        |        |
|          | (26) He studied one year.   |                                    |        |        |
| <b>E</b> | (27) It was speaking Japanese every day.  |                                    |        |        |
|          | (28) He used his Japanese-English dictionary.                                       |                                    |        |        |
|          | (29) 語彙力が十分ではない。  |                                    |        |        |
|          | (30) 公平で双方が受け入れられるものを探すこと。  |                                    |        |        |
|          | (31) b  |                                    |        |        |
|          |   | (32) ニワトリは一人で住んでいて、自分ですべての仕事をしていた。 |        |        |
|          | (33) The fox and his mother had nothing to eat at home.                             |                                    |        |        |
|          | (34) b  |                                    |        |        |
|          | (35) 隣に住んでいる者は互いをえさとして食べるために狩りをしてはならないということ。  |                                    |        |        |
|          | (36) ニワトリを捕まえて袋に入れて、ゆでて今夜食べる。   |                                    |        |        |
| <b>F</b> | (37) As soon as the hen came in   |                                    |        |        |
|          | (38) Her life was very happy.   |                                    |        |        |
|          | (39) She was picking us sticks (for the fire).                                      |                                    |        |        |
|          | (40) She took out her sharp little knife from her pocket and cut a hole in the bag. |                                    |        |        |
|          | (41) She put a great big stone in it.   |                                    |        |        |
|          | (42) F  | (43) T                             | (44) T | (45) T |