

令和3年度学力検査問題

英語

〔学校選択問題〕

(14時40分～15時30分)
(50分間)

注意

1 解答用紙について

- (1) 解答用紙は1枚で、問題用紙にはさんであります。
- (2) 係の先生の指示に従って、所定の欄2か所に受検番号を書きなさい。
- (3) 答えはすべて解答用紙のきめられたところに、はっきりと書きなさい。
- (4) 解答用紙は切りはなしてはいけません。
- (5) 解答用紙の※印は集計のためのもので、解答には関係ありません。

2 問題用紙について

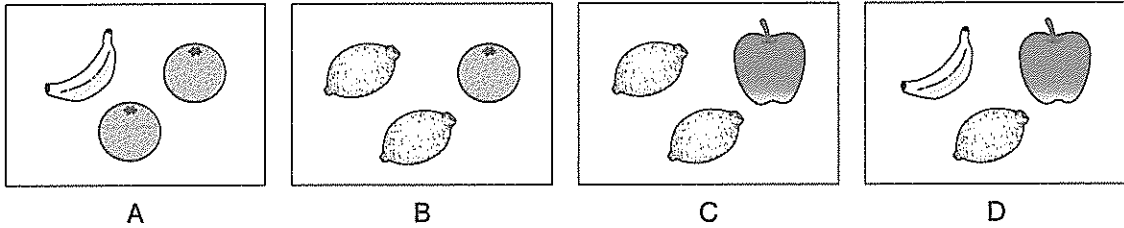
- (1) 表紙の所定の欄に受検番号を書きなさい。
 - (2) 問題は全部で4問あり、表紙を除いて9ページです。
- 最初に「放送を聞いて答える問題」を行います。
- 印刷のはっきりしないところは、手をあげて係の先生に聞きなさい。

1 放送を聞いて答える問題(28点)

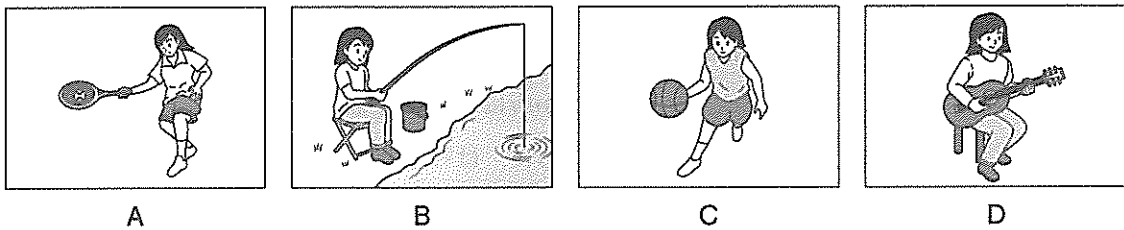
問題は、No. 1～No. 7の全部で7題あり、放送はすべて英語で行われます。放送される内容についての質問にそれぞれ答えなさい。No. 1～No. 6は、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、A～Dの中から1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。No. 7は、それぞれの質問に英語で答えなさい。放送中メモを取ってもかまいません。各問題について英語は2回ずつ放送されます。

【No. 1～No. 3】(各2点)

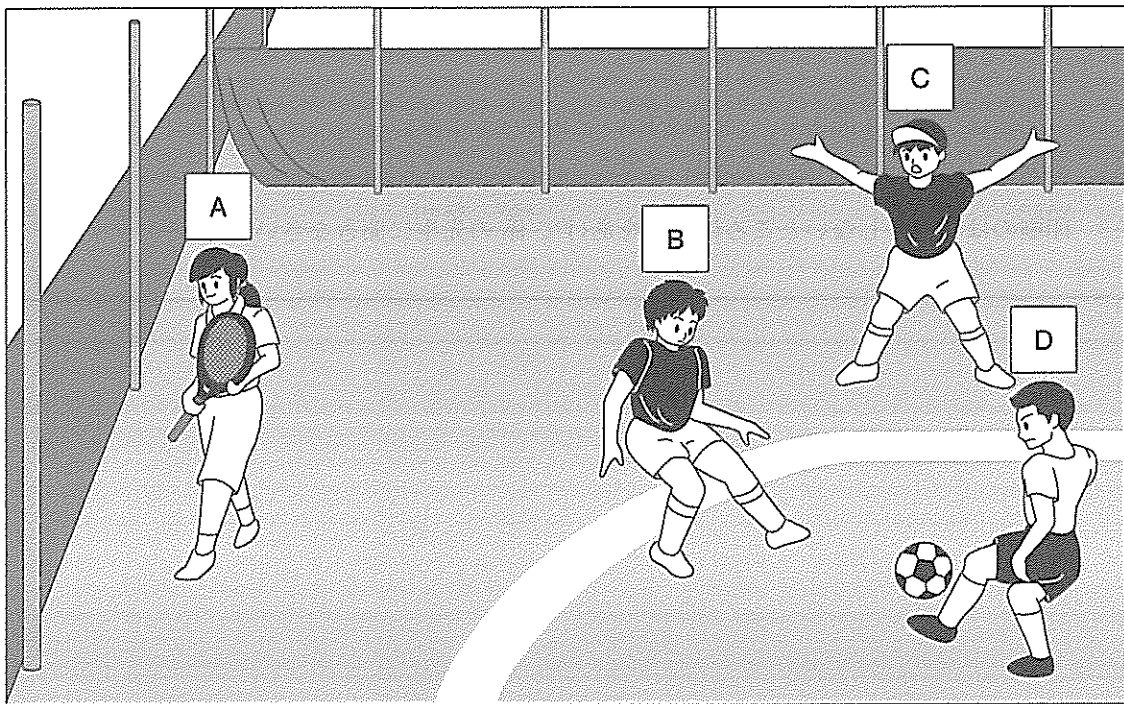
No. 1



No. 2



No. 3



2 次の [1] ~ [4] は, Kana, Shigeo と ALT の Mr. Hill の会話と発表です。これらを読んで, 問 1 ~ 問 7 に答えなさい。* 印のついている語句には, 本文のあとに [注] があります。(28 点)

[1] <Kana, Shigeo and Mr. Hill are talking.>

Shigeo : What are you doing, Kana?

Kana : I'm checking my homework for home economics class. I had to plan a *nutritious breakfast for class. I drew a picture of my favorite breakfast. It's very healthy. Have a look.

Mr. Hill : You draw very well, Kana.

Kana : Thank you. I learned it is important to have breakfast in my home economics class.

Shigeo : That's right.

Mr. Hill : Shigeo, next week you're going to give a speech, right? Why don't you give a speech about breakfast in English class?

Shigeo : That's a good idea. I think I will.

Kana : Having breakfast is a good start to the day. Breakfast gives us the energy to start a new day. [A], so I have made a *habit of getting up early, too.

Shigeo : Really? That's great! I'll learn more about breakfast.

Mr. Hill : I'm sure you'll do well. I will ask my friends from other countries about their breakfast, too.

[注] nutritious……栄養のある

habit……習慣

問 1 空欄 [A] にあてはまる最も適切なものを, 次のア~エの中から 1 つ選び, その記号を書きなさい。(3 点)

ア I will do my homework early in the morning

イ I usually make breakfast for my family

ウ I cannot go to bed early because of my homework

エ I don't have to make breakfast by myself

2 <Next week, Shigeo gives a speech to his classmates in English class.>

Do you know the original meaning of the word breakfast? "Breakfast" means breaking a *fast. Many people don't eat their last meal of the day and breakfast the next day, so this time is like a fast. When people get up and have their first meal of the day, this meal "breaks" the fast. When we get up, we need nutritious food. Having breakfast gives us energy for the day.

We are usually very busy every morning, but there are many different ways to make *preparing for breakfast easier. For example, we can make more food for dinner, and put some of it in the *fridge. You can eat this the next morning if you don't have much time. My mother says that this is very useful. Of course, you can just buy fruits or vegetables. Some of them don't have to be cooked. I like to eat bananas and salad for breakfast when I have to go to school earlier.

[注] fast……断食
fridge……冷蔵庫
prepare……準備する

問 2 空欄 にあてはまる 1 語を、英語で書きなさい。(3 点)

3 <After Shigeo's speech, Mr. Hill gives a speech in English class.>

I have many friends from many other countries. I asked some of them about breakfast in their countries. Today, I'm going to tell you about breakfast around the world.

My friend from India usually has many different kinds of food for breakfast. He said many people in India get up early to have a good breakfast. People eat many different foods like vegetable soup or potatoes for breakfast *depending on the region.

My friend from Spain said many people don't spend much time on breakfast. She also has only bread and coffee for breakfast. She said some people have lunch around two o'clock in the afternoon, so they usually eat sandwiches around eleven in the morning.

My friend in Thailand usually buys his breakfast at a market each morning. He usually goes there to have breakfast. He said some people in Thailand usually go there to have breakfast, too. One popular breakfast food is *rice porridge with seafood or eggs.

It is very interesting to learn about breakfast around the world. Breakfast shows us many differences in ways of life around the world.

[注] depending on the region……地域によって
rice porridge……粥

問 3 本文 の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。(4 点)

Where does Mr. Hill's friend in Thailand usually have breakfast?

4 <After class, Kana, Shigeo and Mr. Hill are talking about the speeches.>

Mr. Hill : Your speech was very good, Shigeo.

Shigeo : Thank you. I learned a lot of things about breakfast.

Kana : Breakfast is important in many ways. We should have a healthy breakfast every morning. When I was doing my homework, I found an interesting *article on the Internet. A graph in the article showed that () for breakfast, and fruit is in third place. As you saw in my picture, my favorite breakfast is rice, fish and miso soup. What do you eat for breakfast, Mr. Hill?

Mr. Hill : I usually eat bread, salad and soup. I make breakfast for my family every morning, like you, Kana. My son helps me every morning. We always help each other every day.

Shigeo : That's very nice. I have never made breakfast.

Kana : Oh, really? You should try.

Mr. Hill : How about making breakfast for your family on weekends?

Shigeo : That sounds good! I'll try that. I'll [to / to / my mother / me / how / make / ask / show] miso soup.

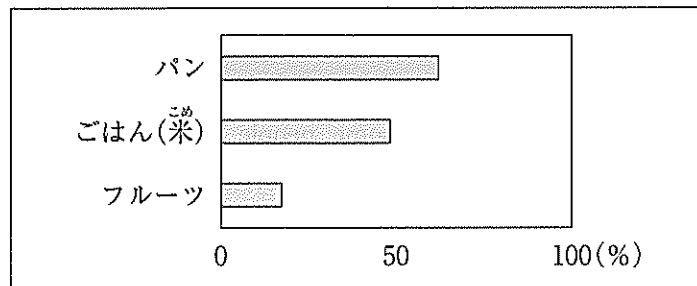
Kana : She will be glad. I'd like to try some other *household chores, too.

[注] article……記事

household chores……家事

問 4 次は、本文 4 で述べられているグラフです。下線部がグラフの内容を表すように、popular という語を使い、() に適切な 6 語の英語を書きなさい。(4 点)

グラフ 朝食に人気の食べ物(複数回答)



問 5 ()内のすべての語句を、本文の流れに合うように、正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。(4 点)

問 6 ①～④の会話と発表の内容と合うように、次の(1)、(2)の英語に続く最も適切なものを、ア～エの中から1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(各3点)

(1) In the speeches in English class,

- ア Mr. Hill said that his friend from Spain usually has much time to have breakfast.
- イ Shigeo learned making too much food for breakfast isn't good for the earth.
- ウ Mr. Hill said that he usually eats bread, salad and soup for breakfast.
- エ Shigeo talked about the original meaning of the word breakfast.

(2) For her homework about breakfast, Kana

- ア wanted Shigeo to draw a picture to learn the importance of breakfast.
- イ drew a picture of rice, fish and miso soup.
- ウ would like Mr. Hill to make breakfast for his family.
- エ started making breakfast by herself for the first time.

問 7 次は、後日のKanaとMr. Hillの会話です。自然な会話になるように、()に適切な5語以上の英語を書きなさい。(4点)

Mr. Hill : I started eating Japanese food for breakfast. I like to eat rice with *natto*.

Kana : Really?

Mr. Hill : Actually, I've had breakfast in many countries.

Kana : () to?

Mr. Hill : I've been to Brazil, China, India and a few other countries, and I like Chinese breakfast foods the best because they were healthy.

- 3 つぎは、高校1年生の Yusuke が書いた英文です。これを読んで、問1～問6に答えなさい。* 印刷のついている語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕があります。(34点)

My father loves *dinosaurs and *fossils. He [he / them / in / collects / is / that / interested / so] dinosaur toys, small fossils and books about dinosaurs. I heard he tried to find fossils along the river with my grandparents when he was young. When I was younger, my family took me to the science museum every year. My father loved looking at the dinosaur fossils there, and he always explained them to me. So, I got interested in dinosaurs and fossils, too.

My father has a restaurant near our house, and he displays some dinosaur teeth fossils in the restaurant. One day, he introduced one of his customers to me. The man, Mr. Shirai, also loved dinosaurs and fossils, and often visited museums all around the world, such as in America, Canada and China. He realized that my father was interested in the same things because of the fossils in the restaurant. They became good friends.

One day in September, Mr. Shirai came to my father's restaurant and showed me a fossil. It was a beautiful fish fossil in a brown stone plate. I was surprised to see it. Mr. Shirai me a lot about the fossil. He traveled to Germany to look for fossils, and he found many fossils there such as fish, animal *bones and leaves. The area is very famous for *archaeopteryx fossils. I once saw a picture of the archaeopteryx fossil in a book, so I wanted to go to see the fossil in Germany. I told that to Mr. Shirai and he said to me, "If you are interested in the archaeopteryx, you should visit the museum in Fukui Prefecture. People have found many fossils in Fukui Prefecture. Many of them are in the museum. It doesn't have a fossil of the archaeopteryx, but you can see a very old fossil of a special kind of bird there. Actually, I'm going to visit the museum next week." I was very excited to hear that, so I *researched Fukui and the fossils there.

How are dinosaur fossils made and found? Mr. Shirai explained it like this: Then, they were *buried under *soil in rivers, lakes or the sea. These fossils sometimes appear on the *surface because of *erosion. Not only bones, but also dinosaurs' *footprints and dinosaur eggs have been found. By researching them, scientists learned about the dinosaurs' lives. But fossils are very *rare, so we're lucky to have the fossils.

There are many fossils in Fukui Prefecture. Among them, there are a lot of dinosaur fossils. Many of them are *named after the prefecture, Fukui, and are displayed in the museum. Why are so many dinosaur fossils found in Fukui? That area in Fukui was once a part of the Chinese *continent, and a lot of dinosaurs lived there. There were once many rivers and lakes in the area, and a lot of dinosaurs came together to drink water.

In 2013, a special bird fossil was found in Fukui. The bird lived about 120,000,000 years ago, and it had different *features from other kinds of birds. After that, researchers found that the fossil was actually a new kind of bird. The bird was also named after Fukui Prefecture. That part of Fukui was once a river, so scientists learned that the birds lived near rivers or lakes.

When I was looking on the Internet, my father brought two different books about dinosaurs. One was mine. I bought it last year. The other looked very old. "I read this old one when I was a child," said my father. "Almost all of the dinosaurs in my book look like *lizards, but the ones in your book have *feathers like birds. Many new *findings around the world have changed our *image of dinosaurs a lot in the last thirty years. In the same way, our image of dinosaurs in the next thirty years will be changed, too."

After this, I want to learn more about fossils of dinosaurs and many other animals. There are still many things to research about dinosaurs. I'd like to visit Fukui and the museum with my father. Mr. Shirai went to Fukui to find fossils last week and he is still there now. Someday, I'd like to find a new kind of dinosaur fossil myself.

〔注〕 dinosaur…恐竜
 bone…骨
 research…～を調査する
 soil…土
 erosion…侵食
 rare…珍しい
 continent…大陸
 lizard…トカゲ
 finding…発見

fossil…化石
 archaeopteryx…始祖鳥
 bury…～を埋める
 surface…表面
 footprint…足跡
 name after…～にちなんで名づける
 feature…特徴
 feather…羽毛
 image…イメージ

問 1 []内のすべての語を、本文の流れに合うように、正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。(3点)

問 2 空欄 A , B にあてはまる最も適切なものを、次の中から1つずつ選び、それぞれ正しい形にかえて書きなさい。(各3点)

answer	cut	hear	live
stop	teach	watch	write

問 3 Mr. Shirai は、Yusuke が福井県の博物館を訪れると何をみることができると述べていますか。日本語で書きなさい。(3点)

問 4 空欄 ① ~ ③ にあてはまる最も適切な文を、次のア～カの中から1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。なお、同じ記号を2度以上使うことはありません。(各3点)

- ア So, most of the dinosaurs could not live long when it was too cold.
- イ Then they are found and studied by scientists.
- ウ After the dinosaurs died, their bones stayed in the same place.
- エ First, we need cars to carry those fossils because they are very expensive.
- オ When dinosaurs there tried to find something to eat, they often traveled very far.
- カ After a long time, their bones slowly became fossils.

問 5 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。(4点)
 What will change our image of dinosaurs in the next thirty years?

問 6 次の英文は、本文の内容をまとめたものです。次の(1)～(3)に適切な英語を、それぞれ2語で書きなさい。(各3点)

Yusuke and his father are interested in dinosaurs and fossils. One day, his father's friend, Mr. Shirai came to his restaurant. When Mr. Shirai learned that Yusuke was interested in archaeopteryx fossils, he told Yusuke about fossils (1) Fukui Prefecture and a special kind of bird. Then Yusuke learned about dinosaurs and fossils in Fukui. He also learned that the special bird was displayed in the museum in Fukui. His father said that the dinosaurs in Yusuke's book (2) with feathers like birds. Now, Mr. Shirai has (3) Fukui to find fossils. Yusuke will visit Fukui in the near future, too.

4 次の英文を読んで、あなたの考えを、〔条件〕と〔記入上の注意〕に従って40語以上50語程度の英語で書きなさい。*印のついている語には、本文のあとに〔注〕があります。(10点)

To live in a foreign country is very *challenging. It is also more difficult for people to live in a foreign country if they cannot speak the language used in the country. They may be worried about the *various rules there because they do not know them, or they may feel lonely because they do not have any friends to talk with. If a new student joins your class and he or she can only speak English, what can you do for the student?

〔注〕 challenging……やりがいのある various……さまざまな

〔条件〕 下線部の質問に対するあなたの考えを、その理由が伝わるように書きなさい。

〔記入上の注意〕

- ① 【記入例】にならって、解答欄の下線 _____ の上に1語ずつ書きなさい。
 - ・符号(, . ? !など)は語数に含めません。
 - ・50語を超える場合は、解答欄の破線 _____ で示された行におさまるように書きなさい。
- ② 英文の数は問いません。
- ③ 【下書き欄】は、必要に応じて使ってかまいません。

〔記入例〕

Hi!	I'm	Nancy.	I'm	from
America.	Where	are	you	from?
is	April	2,	2005.	It
is Ken's birthday, too.				50語

(以上で問題は終わります。)