

令和 5 年 度

一関修紅高等学校一般入学試験問題

第 4 時 限

(1月20日 12:35~13:25)

英 語

(注 意)

- 1 「始めなさい。」の指示があるまで、問題を見てはいけません。
- 2 はじめに放送を聞いて答える問題（リスニング）があります。放送の指示に従って答えなさい。
- 3 答えは、必ず解答用紙の「答」の欄に記入しなさい。問題用紙に書いても無効です。
- 4 答えは、記号・英語・日本語などで書くようになっていきますから、問題をよく読んで、定められたとおりに書きなさい。なお、英語を書くときは、大文字・小文字や終止符・疑問符など正しく使いなさい。
- 5 書き誤りをしたときは、きれいに消してから新しい答えを書きなさい。はっきりしない答えを書いた場合は、誤りとされます。
- 6 解答用紙の※印の欄（得点の欄）には記入してはいけません。
- 7 時間内に書き終わっても、その場に着席していなさい。
- 8 「やめなさい。」の指示があったら、直ちに書くのをやめ、筆記具を置きなさい。
- 9 問題用紙は、表紙を含めないで16ページで、問題は7題です。

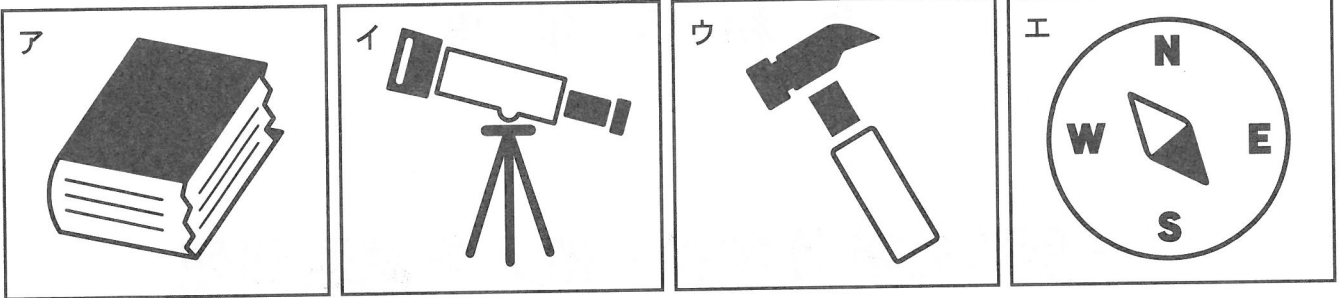
1

放送を聞いて答える問題です。放送の指示に従って答えなさい。

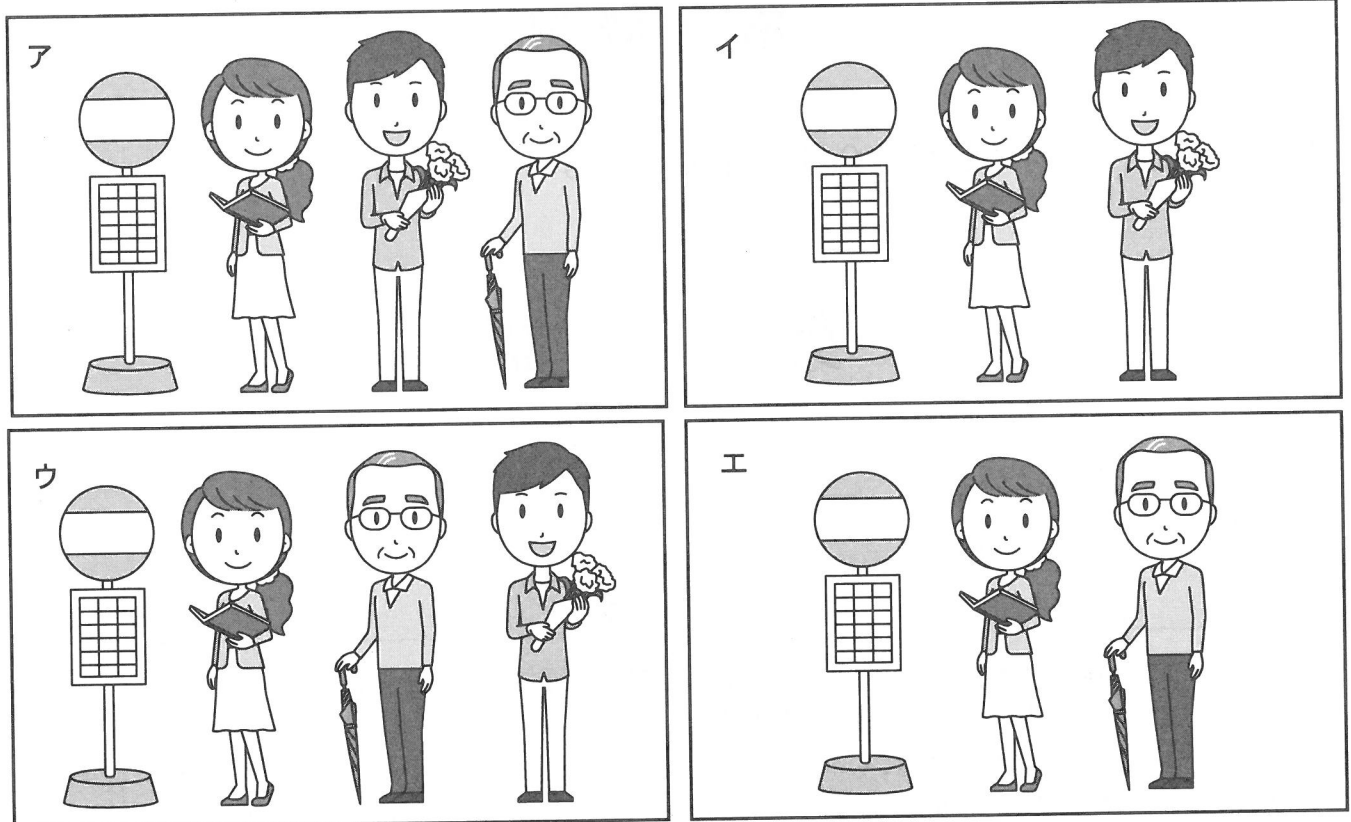
(15点)

【問題A】(2点×3)

No. 1



No. 2



No. 3

ア 勉強のスケジュール

8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00
	国語					
		数学				

イ 勉強のスケジュール

8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00
		国語				
				数学		

ウ 勉強のスケジュール

8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00
	国語					
		数学				

エ 勉強のスケジュール

8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00
		数学				
				国語		

【問題B】 (3点×3)

No. 1

- ア In the library.
- イ By a hospital.
- ウ At Kumi's house.
- エ At Shimanami Restaurant.

No. 2

- ア Last Sunday.
- イ Two weeks ago.
- ウ Three years ago.
- エ Four years ago.

No. 3

- ア She wants to have her own restaurant.
- イ She wants to teach Japanese in America.
- ウ She wants to work at the library in the town.
- エ She wants to help foreign people who live in Japan.

2

次の(1)～(5)の()に入る最も適当なものを、ア～エからそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点×5)

- (1) A : Whose hat () this?
B : It's mine. My mother bought it for me.

ア are イ do ウ does エ is

- (2) A : Did you see the musicians singing on the stage?
B : I wanted to see (), but I couldn't because there were many people in front of me.

ア it イ them ウ her エ him

- (3) A : Your bag looks () and you look tired. Do you want me to carry it for you?
B : Thank you very much.

ア heavy イ light ウ new エ old

- (4) A : Look at the man over there! He's playing soccer very well.
B : Right. He's so cool! I wish I () play like him.

ア will イ can ウ could エ should

- (5) A : Do you know where we'll practice dancing?
B : No. I'll ask our teacher and () you know later.

ア show イ want ウ tell エ let

3

次の(1)～(5)の対話文を読んで、()に入る最も適切なものを、ア～エからそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点×5)

- (1) A : Ms. Smith, I received some big news today. Did you hear about Mike?
B : Big news about Mike? ()
A : He decided to go back to England this summer. I'm so sad.
B : Oh, I didn't know that.

ア What do you mean?
イ When will you get the news?
ウ OK. Here you are.
エ Of course, you are.

- (2) A : I can't go to see a movie with you tomorrow. Can we change the day?
B : No problem. When is good for you?
A : ()
B : Sure, that's good because we have club activities in the morning.
A : Thanks, Ken.

ア How will the weather be on Sunday?
イ How about next Sunday afternoon?
ウ I will be busy on Sunday morning.
エ I think Sunday is the best for reading.

- (3) A : Did you watch the weather report? It will be snowy this afternoon.
B : Oh, no. ()
A : Well, why don't we watch TV at home?
B : OK. Then let's play tennis next Saturday.

ア We have to leave home soon.
イ We should play tennis at the park.
ウ We should cook at home.
エ We have to change our plans.

(4) A : I read a very exciting book last week.

B : Did you? ()

A : It's a true story about a nurse who saved a lot of people.

ア Where can you get it?

イ Who wrote the book?

ウ What kind of book is it?

エ Which one is your favorite?

(5) A : Are you using your eraser now?

B : () You can use it.

A : Oh, thank you. I left mine at home.

B : Oh, really? It's no problem.

ア Yes, I can.

イ Yes, I am.

ウ No, I can't.

エ No, I'm not.

4

次の(1)～(5)の()内の語句を並び替え、対話文として完成させなさい。

(2点×5)

(1) A : How long does it take from Ichinoseki to Mizusawa?

B : It (by / minutes / takes / thirty / train).

(2) A : What a surprise! You finished reading the book in an hour.

B : Well, the story was so (couldn't / I / interesting / stop / that)
reading it.

(3) A : Let's go to the sea tomorrow morning.

B : OK. Many people say (is / seeing / sunrise / the / worth) from
the beach.

(4) A : I need (at / up / get / to) five o'clock tomorrow morning.

B : Really? You should go to bed early tonight.

(5) A : What (you / looking / have / been) for since this morning?

B : My cell phone. My mother bought it for me.

Masaru: Hello. My name is Masaru. Nice to meet you.

Lori: Good morning. My name is Lori. Nice to meet you, too.

Masaru: Can you speak Japanese?

Lori: *Sukoshi*. My mother is Japanese and my father is American. We lived in the U.S. since I was born, but we moved here last year.

Masaru: Why did you move here?

Lori: My grandmother, my *obaachan*, is sick, so we came to help her.

Masaru: (A). I hope she gets better soon.

Lori: Me, too.

Masaru: Where in the U.S. are you from?

Lori: I am from Georgia. Have you ever heard of it?

Masaru: I know Georgia coffee, but I don't know about Georgia in the U.S.

Lori: Do you know why Georgia coffee was named Georgia?

Masaru: No. Why?

Lori: Georgia coffee is made by Coca-Cola (Japan) Company. It named the coffee after Georgia in America, because the Coca-Cola Company in America started in Georgia. In fact, Coca-Cola was first made in Georgia. Another interesting fact is that Georgia coffee is not sold in Georgia.

Masaru: Really? That's hard to believe.

Lori: Actually, it's sold in some places in the U.S., but almost always in Asian stores. I know it because my mother took me there.

Masaru: That's interesting. I didn't know B that. Please tell me about Georgia.

Lori: In some ways, it is a lot like Iwate. They are both near the ocean. They both have mountains, but Iwate has more mountains than Georgia. However, one thing is very different. Georgia is in the south. It gets very hot, especially in summer.

Masaru: Oh, it gets very hot here, too.

Lori: But doesn't it snow a lot in Iwate in winter?

Masaru: It snows a lot during winter, but other places in Japan get more snow.

Lori: I'm from a city called Savannah. It doesn't often snow there. When it snows, it always melts quickly. Another thing I like about Iwate is its rivers. We have the Savannah River, and you have the Kitakami River and other rivers. I like to visit them.

Masaru: How about hot springs? Iwate is famous for them.

Lori: I have never been to a hot spring. I want to go someday.

Masaru: You should try it.

問1 空欄 (A) に入る英文として最も適当なものをア～エから1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点×1)

ア She was sad. イ I got sick, too. ウ I'm happy. エ That's too bad.

問2 会話文の内容について、次の(1)～(4)の質問の答えとして最も適当なものをア～エからそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点×4)

(1) Where is Lori's mother from?

- ア She is from America.
- イ She is from Georgia.
- ウ She is from Japan.
- エ She is from Savannah.

(2) Why is Georgia coffee named Georgia?

- ア It is made by the Coca-Cola Company in America.
- イ The Coca-Cola Company started in Georgia.
- ウ Coca-Cola was first made in Georgia.
- エ Georgia coffee is not sold in Georgia.

(3) Can we buy Georgia coffee in Georgia?

- ア Yes, we can.
- イ No, we can't.
- ウ Yes, we do.
- エ No, we didn't.

(4) How is winter in Savannah?

- ア It is very cold in winter.
- イ It often snows a lot.
- ウ It is famous for its hot springs.
- エ It sometimes snows, but it melts fast.

問3 下線部B that の内容として最も適切なものをア～エからそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(3点)

ア Lori knows that Georgia coffee is not sold in Georgia.

イ Georgia coffee is not sold in Georgia, but it is sold in Asian stores or other places.

ウ Lori's mother doesn't know that Georgia coffee is sold in Georgia.

エ Georgia coffee is always sold in Georgia and other countries.

問4 下記の指示事項に従って岩手の特色を3つ英文で書きなさい。 (2点×3)

(指示事項)

- ・それぞれ5語以上の英文になるようにしなさい
- ・会話文の内容を使ってもよいが、本文の英文をすべてそのまま引用しないこと
(部分的には可)

6

下記の広告について、あとの問1～問2に答えなさい。

(16点)

Welcome to SHUKO FESTIVAL

Live ON STAGE! ~ Come cheer for your fellow schoolmates!

PERFORMANCES ~in the gymnasium

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| ◇ Singing Contest! | ◇ Dance Contest! |
| ◇ Japanese Tea Ceremony! | ◇ The Music Club Show! |

FOOD AND DRINKS

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ~Food Stalls (near the front door) | ~PTA (in the gymnasium) |
| Spaghetti ¥350 | Shaved ice ¥100 (Lemon or Melon) |
| Rice and curry ¥300 | Tropical juice ¥100 |
| Hot dogs ¥200 | Cake ¥200 |

HOMEROOM DISPLAYS

※You can get a special card at each display.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| ◇Under the Sea! | —Come and learn about plants and animals from the ocean. |
| ◇Learn about SDGs! | —How can SDGs help us? |
| ◇One Piece Comes to SHUKO! | —Become a pirate and enter the world of One Piece! |
| ◇Nostalgic Toys! | —Play with traditional Japanese toys. |
| ◇Christmas in Summer! | —Australia and other places celebrate Christmas in summer. What are the differences? |

※If you show more than two special cards, you can get a 10% discount for food and drinks.

Date

Saturday, September 24, 9:00 – 16:00 ~ Sunday, September 25, 9:00 – 13:00

Notice

To stop the spread of the new coronavirus, please follow these rules. Always wear a mask. Groups must be three people or less. Take your temperature at the door. If you have a fever, please do not enter. Wash your hands and use the hand sanitizer provided. There is no parking at the school.

問1 広告の内容について、次の英文の空欄に入れるのに最も適当な英語を書きなさい。

(2点×4)

- (1) You cannot come to the school by ().
- (2) I paid 450 yen for tropical juice and () at the food and drinks section.
- (3) You have to wear a () during the festival.
- (4) I am interested in Japanese culture, so I will watch the Japanese tea ceremony and see ().

問2 広告の内容について、次の英文の空欄に入る最も適当なものをア～エからそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

(2点×4)

- (1) You get three special cards. If you order a hot dog and a tropical juice at the food and drinks section, it will cost ().

ア ¥330 イ ¥300 ウ ¥270 エ ¥290

- (2) You can take () friends or family members to the festival.

ア three イ four ウ many エ good

- (3) If you want to go abroad someday, you should see the () display.

ア Learn about SDGs イ Christmas in Summer
ウ Under the Sea エ Nostalgic Toys

- (4) If you (), you cannot come to the festival.

ア take your temperature イ wash your hands
ウ follow these rules エ have a fever

7

次の英文を読み、あとの問1～問10に答えなさい。なお、文中の[1]～[5]は、段落の番号を示しています。(20点)

Space: The Final Frontier

[1] Many people are interested in outer space. How about you? I love outer space. I go for a walk every night and I always look up at the starry night sky. There are so many things to look at.

[2] When I was a child, I wanted to become an *astronaut. Becoming an astronaut takes a lot of hard work and study. The first person to go into outer space was Yuri Gagarin on April 12, 1961. He was from the *Soviet Union. *Less than a month later, on May 5, the second person to go into outer space was Alan Shepard, an American.

Now, more than 500 people have been to outer space. (A), almost all astronauts were part of the military, but now almost anyone can go to outer space. It costs a lot of money, but if you have enough money, you can buy a ticket on a rocket that will take you to outer space. The oldest person ever to go to outer space was 90 years old! One person spent over 14 months on a space station. But another has spent a longer time in space, 665 days, but not all at once.

[3] There are many ways to enjoy space right here on Earth, too. *The Hubble Space Telescope was *launched in 1990 and is still working today. It has taken many wonderful pictures that are very beautiful. It has also *provided much data for scientists to study.

Last year, the *James Webb Space Telescope was launched. It is far away from Earth, even *farther away than the moon. It also has a bigger mirror than Hubble. So far, it has given us more pictures. Some of these pictures are of the same things as Hubble has taken.

However, it is bigger and farther away than Hubble, so the pictures from James Webb show more *detail and are clearer. The one main problem is that James Webb cannot be *repaired. It is too far away. Hubble was *occasionally *maintained and repaired by astronauts who could go up in the space shuttle. But that cannot be done for James Webb, so I hope nothing (B) happens to it.

[4] Another way to enjoy space is to see it in art. The Starry Night is a famous painting by Vincent van Gogh. And of course, science fiction provides many ways to enjoy space. Novels can help explain space *phenomena. Various movies and television shows *depict outer space. Some are realistic, and others are more like fantasy. Do you have a favorite science fiction piece of art? What is it?

[5] One of my favorite *astrophysicists is Neil deGrasse Tyson. I will do as he does and tell you to “Keep looking up.”

astronaut 宇宙飛行士

The Hubble Space Telescope ハッブル宇宙望遠鏡

provide 提供する

farther より遠い

occasionally 時折

depict 描く

Soviet Union ソビエト連邦

the James Webb Space Telescope ジェイムズ・ウェッブ宇宙望遠鏡

detail 詳細

maintain 保守点検する

astrophysicist 天体物理学者

less than～ ～より少ない

launch 打ち上げる

repair 修理する

phenomena 現象

問1 筆者は子どもの頃、何になりたかったですか。次のア～エのうちから最も適当なものを1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点)

ア an engineer

イ an astrophysicist

ウ an astronaut

エ an electrician

問2 最初に宇宙飛行をしたGagarinが、宇宙から地球を見て言ったとされる言葉はどれですか。次のア～エのうちから最も適当なものを1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点)

ア The Earth was black.

イ The Earth was red.

ウ The Earth was yellow.

エ The Earth was blue.

問3 Alan ShepardはYuri Gagarinよりどのくらい後に宇宙へ飛び立ちましたか。次のア～エのうちから最も適当なものを1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点)

ア About one month later

イ About two months later

ウ About one year later

エ About two years later

問4 第2段落の(A)に入る英語は何ですか。次のア～エのうちから最も適当なものを1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点)

ア At once

イ At first

ウ At home

エ At work

問5 「現在ほとんど誰でも宇宙に行ける」とあるが、その際に必要とされるものは何ですか。次のア～エのうちから最も適当と思われるものを1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点)

ア a strong body

イ a strong rocket

ウ a lot of money

エ a lot of time

問6 宇宙に行った最高齢は何歳ですか。次のア～エのうちから1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点)

ア fourteen years old

イ nineteen years old

ウ forty years old

エ ninety years old

問7 第3段落の(B)に入る英語は何ですか。次のア～エのうちから最も適当なものを1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点)

ア bad

イ good

ウ cold

エ hot

問8 次のア～エのうち、第3段落の内容と合っているものはどれですか。最も適当なものを1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点)

ア ハッブル宇宙望遠鏡は古くなったので今は使われていない。

イ ジェームズ・ウェッブ宇宙望遠鏡は月よりはるか遠い所にある。

ウ ジェームズ・ウェッブ宇宙望遠鏡が送ってくる画像は、ハッブル宇宙望遠鏡が送ってくる画像より鮮明ではない。

エ ハッブル宇宙望遠鏡はスペースシャトルの乗組員によって解体された。

問9 第4段落の下線部について、本文で述べられていないことは何ですか。次のア～エのうちから最も適当なものを1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点)

ア SF小説は宇宙の現象を説明してくれるので、役に立つ。

イ SF映画はSFテレビ番組より質的に優れているので好きだ。

ウ SFものにはリアルなものもあれば、ファンタジーなものもある。

エ 宇宙空間を描く様々なSF映画やSFテレビ番組がある。

問10 筆者の提案を踏まえた行動はどれですか。次のア～エのうちから最も適切なものを1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点)

- ア Going to a bookstore to buy an English dictionary.
- イ Buying a telescope to look at many stars.
- ウ Studying art to be a painter.
- エ Watching a movie to feel relaxed.