筑波大学附属桐が丘特別支援学校



令和二年度 高等部 入学選考問題

英 語

注意

- 1 最初に、この表紙に受験番号と氏名を記入しなさい。
- 2 合図があるまで、問題を見てはいけません。
- 3 答えは、問題用紙のきめられた場所に明確に記入しなさい。
- 4 試験が終わったら、すべての問題用紙を提出しなさい。

受	験	番	号	氏 名

1	英文を聞き、それに対する応答として正しいものを、A~Dから1つ選び、記号に〇をつけなさい。	
[1]] (A) He comes here soon.	
	(B) He comes at 10:00 o'clock.	
	(C) He is from Australia.	
	(D) He came to Japan.	
[2]] (A) It is interesting.	
	(B) Yes, it is.	
	(C) It is a lot.	
	(D) It is about 400 yen.	
2	会話と質問を聞き,その答えとして正しいものを,A~Dから1つ選び,記号に〇をつけなさい。	
[1]] (A) About movies.	
	(B) About Hollywood.	
	(C) About 2 years.	
	(D) About 2 weeks.	
[2]] (A) Go shopping with Mike.	
	(B) Finish her homework.	
	(C) Watch a movie.	
	(D) Meet at the Midori department store.	
[3]] (A) One	
	(B) Two	
	(C) Three	
	(D) Zero	
[4] (A) 20 minutes.	

1, 2はリスニングテストです。問題は2回くり返して読まれます。

(B) On foot.

(\mathcal{C}) Go down the street and turn left at the second corner.

(D) The man sees the South library on his right.

③ 次の英文の()内に適する語をア~ウから1つ選び、記号に〇をつけなさい。
[1] My grandmother (ア have イ has ウ is) many CDs.
[2] John is (アrun イrunning ウran) in the park.
[3] It will (アbe イis ウwas) rainy this afternoon.
[4](アMay イMust ウWill) I help you? -Yes, please.
[5] Father bought a nice bike (アfor イto ウon) his son.
[6] You can see a tall building in front (アat イto ウof) the station.
[7] It has rained (アfor イby ウin) two days.
[8] Don't be afraid (アon イwith ウof) making mistakes.
[9] This is all the money(アwho イthat ウwhose)I have.
[10] That mountain is always (アcover イcovering ウcovered) with snow.
4 日本語に合うように、()に適する語を書きなさい。
[1] あなたは昨日宿題をしましたか,アンジェラ。 () you() your homework yesterday, Angela?
[2] ジョンはとても速く走ることができます。 John() () very fast.
[3] どんな種類の食べ物が好きですか。 What () () food do you like?
[4] エマは家族の中で一番早起きです。 Emma gets up()()in her family.
[5] あなたはこれまでにこんなに美しい湖を見たことがありますか。 ()you()such a beautiful lake before?

5	日本語に合うように()内の語句を	を並べ替え、記号	で答えなさい。
	[1] 向こうでコンピュータを使っている Do you know(ア over there イ us		- • •
	$(\hspace{1cm}) \hspace{1cm} \rightarrow \hspace{1cm} (\hspace{1cm}) \hspace{1cm} \rightarrow \hspace{1cm} ($) → ()
	[2]私は母にプレゼントをあげました。 (ア gave イ my mother ウ a prese	nt エI)	
	$(\hspace{1cm}) \hspace{1cm} \rightarrow \hspace{1cm} (\hspace{1cm}) \hspace{1cm} \rightarrow \hspace{1cm} ($	$) \rightarrow ($)
	[3] 私はこの本を読まなければならない Do (ア read イ have ウI エ to		
	$(\hspace{1cm}) \hspace{1cm} \rightarrow \hspace{1cm} (\hspace{1cm}) \hspace{1cm} \rightarrow \hspace{1cm} ($	$) \rightarrow ($)

6	太郎さんのクラスに.	昨年 ALT をしていた Am	y 先生から手紙が届きました。以下の英文を読み	y. 問に答えなさい.
---	------------	-----------------	-------------------------	-------------

Dear students in 3-5,

Hi! Thank you for your letter. I'm in Yamanashi now. I'm working in "Eigo-house" as an English guide.

What is "Eigo-house"? It is a Japanese-style house, called *kominka. Many tourists from abroad stay at our hotel to feel Japanese culture. It has a Japanese traditional kitchen, living room, bathroom, and bedrooms. Tatami, engawa, a big bath, and so on -- everything (1look) interesting for them. They are happy to spend time in a different place from *the usual.

They can experience a Japanese way of life here. We have a *kamado* in a kitchen and make meals with tourists in a traditional way. They can learn the food of the season and how to cook them. Also, we have an *irori* or a Japanese *fireplace. We enjoy talking around the fire.

Japanese people visit our hotel too. They can *improve their English. *What is more, they think of their culture (2good) than before.

Sometimes I don't feel people know their own culture well. For example, do you know the best way to make Japanese tea? When I started to work here, I (3find) that we have several kinds of Japanese tea and there is the best *temperature of hot water and waiting time *depending on each type.

More people travel into and out of Japan. The world is becoming closer. When a foreigner asks you something about Japanese culture, can you explain it? Before you see the world, you need to know the culture of your country. Please enjoy your school life and be interested in things around you.

Sincerely, Amy

*What is more: さらに *temperature: 温度 *depending on~:~によって [1] 本文の内容に当てはまるものには〇、そうでないものには×をつけなさい。 ・In "Eigo-house", we can learn cooking with a kamado. ・If you know the best way to make Japanese tea, you can communicate in English. ・Amy helps visitors with their English. ・Only foreign people can use "Eigo-house".	る
 In "Eigo-house", we can learn cooking with a kamado. If you know the best way to make Japanese tea, you can communicate in English. Amy helps visitors with their English. 	
 If you know the best way to make Japanese tea, you can communicate in English. Amy helps visitors with their English. 	
· Amy helps visitors with their English.)
, ,)
• Only foreign people can use "Eigo-house".)
)

[2] 本文中の①~③の語を適切な形にしなさい。

1	()
2	()
(3)	()

[3] 手紙の中で、Amy 先生が生徒たちに伝えたいことを日本語で簡潔にまとめて書きなさい。

7 以下は 1912 年に沈没したタイタニック号についての文章です。英文を読み、問に答えなさい。
 著作権者への配慮から
現時点での掲載を差し控えております。
(TITANIC!, Paul Shipton, 2001, Penguin Books より改変)
*lifeboat:救命ボート *bravery:勇敢さ *crew:乗組員 *passenger:乗客 *disaster:大惨事 *North Atlantic:北大西洋 *iceberg:氷山 *Atlantic Ocean:大西洋 *compartment:区画,仕切り客 室 *float:浮かぶ
[1] 下線部①の()内の語を過去形にし、全文を日本語に直しなさい。
(tell →)

[2	2] 下線部②の people at their best と at their worst の例を,それぞれア〜エから選び,記号で答えなさい。
	Some of the crew and passengers worked all night to save other people. They chose to stay on the ship until the end.
1	Other passengers thought only about saving themselves. They fought to get into the lifeboats.
ゥ	But almost everybody in the world today knows the name of the Titanic.
ェ	In the 1900s, more and more people wanted to travel across the Atlantic Ocean.
	people at their best の例 at their worst の例
[:	3]下線部③で,all の後ろに省略されていると考えられる語をア〜エから選び,記号に○をつけなさい。
	ア companies イ customers ウ lifeboats エ ships
	4] ④[]を、日本語の意味に合うように並べ替えなさい。ただし、不要な語句もあります。 「タイタニック号は有名な不沈艦(決して沈まない船)となった」
[ア became イ didn't sink ウ famous エ the オ the <i>Titanic</i> カ"unsinkable ship"].
($) \rightarrow (\qquad) \rightarrow (\qquad) \rightarrow (\qquad)$
[{	5] 下線部⑤の another important fact とは,具体的にどのようなことですか。()に合う日本語を入れる
	さい。
	その船は()のに,()しか
	無かったという事実。
[6	6]本文で述べられている事がらとして正しいものをア〜ウから1つ選び、記号に〇をつけなさい。

 ${\cal T}$ In the 1900s, most ships were bigger than the Titanic.

ウ The Titanic had sixteen compartments and four big metal doors.

1 Everyone thought the Titanic was a very safe ship.