# 令和4年度 入学試験問題

第 3 時 限

(11時30分~12時15分)

# 英 語

#### (注 意)

- 1「始め」の合図があるまで、この表紙以外のところを見てはいけません。
- 2 問題用紙は、6ページで、問題は6問です。
- 3 「始め」の合図があったら、まず解答用紙に受験番号・氏名などを記入し、次に 問題用紙のページ数を調べて、異常があれば申し出なさい。
- 4 答えは、必ず解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 5 印刷がはっきりしなくて読めないときは、だまって手を挙げなさい。問題内容や 答案作成上の質問は認めません。
- 6 「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐに筆記用具をおき、解答用紙は裏返しにして、 試験官の指示に従いなさい。

# 都城東高等学校

#### 1 ENGLISH LISTENING TEST

INSTRUCTION: The listening test has four parts. The dialogue and questions for each part will be repeated twice.

- ✓ The first part is on MINIMUM PAIR SOUNDS. For each number, you will be given three choices. You have to choose the correct word.
- ✓ The second part is POSSIBLE ANSWERS. Listen to a question and three answers. Choose the possible answer to the question.
- ✓ The third part is LISTENING TO A SHORT CONVERSATION. You are going to listen to a short conversation. There will be three questions. For each question, choose the answer according to what you've heard.

#### Part 1. MINIMUM PAIR SOUNDS.

1)	a. coach	b. cost	c. coast
2)	a. bought	b. boat	c. both
3)	a. purse	b. verse	c. curse
4)	a. liver	b. river	c. giver
5)	a. true	b. truth	c. through

#### Part 2. POSSIBLE RESPONSES. (A, B, C)

1)	Α	В	C
2)	A	В	С
3)	A	В	С
4)	A	В	C
5)	А	В	C

## Part 3. LISTENING TO SHORT CONVERSATIONS.

SITUATION: Sheldon went to the doctor because he wasn't feeling well.

- 1) Where did Sheldon go?
  - A. To the school
  - B. To the hospital
  - C. To the restaurant
- 2) What was Sheldon's problem?
  - A. His tooth was aching.
  - B. His eyes were swollen.
  - C. He has a headache and fever.

- 3) What did the doctor tell Sheldon?
  - A. Sheldon should take the medicine once a day for one week.
  - B. Sheldon should take the medicine three times a day for one week
  - C. Sheldon should take the medicine twice a day for one week.

## 2 次の対話を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Situation : Jeanne (a senior high school student) approached Ms. Fukuda (the English

teacher) to ask about the English club. Answer question 1~5.

Jeanne Excuse me, Ms. Fukuda. Do you have time to talk with me?

Ms. Fukuda : Yes, sure. What is it about?

Jeanne I am interested to join the English club. Is it not too late to join?

Ms. Fukuda Of course not! You can still join, Jeanne.

Jeanne Really? I'm glad to hear that. By the way, I have a question.

Ms. Fukuda : Oh. Go ahead.

Jeanne : I would like to know more about the club activities and the number of its members.

Ms. Fukuda: Well, we have performance activities like singing, dancing and acting every Monday

and Thursday. Then, we have English conversations on Tuesday and Friday. Now,

we have 20 members including international students.

eanne Wow, I'm excited to be a part of the club.

Ms. Fukuda: There will be a club meeting on Wednesday after school. Can you come?

Jeanne I'd like to. What time will it start?

Ms. Fukuda : English club members usually gather quarter to four and the meeting will start ten

past four.

*Jeanne* : Okay. Is there anything I have to prepare?

Ms. Fukuda: Please prepare for self-introduction.

Jeanne: I am shy, but I will do my best.

Ms. Fukuda: You can do it! I'm looking forward to seeing you on Wednesday.

Jeanne : (5)

- 1. What club does Jeanne want to join?
  - a. Volleyball Club
  - b. Music Club
  - c. English Club
  - d. Art Club
- 2. What are the activities on Monday and Thursday?
  - a. English conversations, drawing and singing
  - b. Singing, dancing and acting
  - c. Baking, eating and cooking
  - d. Writing, listening and reading
- 3. What does *quarter to four* mean?
  - a. 3:30
  - b. 3:45
  - c. 4:00
  - d. 4:15

- 4. How long does the members have to wait before the meeting will start?
  - a. 15 minutes
  - b. 20 minutes
  - c. 25 minutes
  - d. 30 minutes
  - 5. What would be the best answer of Jeanne to Ms. Fukuda?
    - a. "Thank you so much, Ms. Fukuda! See you."
    - b. "I'm not interested in English."
    - c. "No, I'm not going on Wednesday."
    - d. "Ms. Fukuda, can you tell me what to do?"
- ③ 次の日本文に合うように、( )内の語(句)を使って英文を作りなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してある。
- (1) おはようございます。ご用件をお伺いします。 Good morning. (help / may / I / you ) ?
- (2) 私はこの漫画を一度も読んだことがない。 I (this / read / never / have) comic book before.
- (3) タクミは近頃少し悲しそうだ。 Takumi looks (a / these / little / sad ) days.
- (4) 去年,誰があなたたちに英語を教えましたか。 (to / English / you / who / taught ) last year?
- (5) この機械の使い方を教えて下さい。 Please ( me / to / tell / use / how ) this machine.
- (6) あなたはあなたのお母さんがいつここに来るのか知っていますか。 Do you know ( mother / here / will / your / when / come )?

1 次の二文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( )に入る適語を答えなさい。	
1) My father said to me, "Be quiet".  My father told ( ) ( ) quiet.	
2) Let's go to the restaurant.  ( ) ( ) go to the restaurant?	
Tom plays soccer well.  Tom is ( ) ( ) soccer.	
4) Shohei is the best baseball player in the world. Shohei plays baseball better than ( ) ( ) ( ) in the world.	
<b>う</b> 次の対話を読み,あとの問いに答えなさい。	
Waitress: May I help you? Do you have a *reservation? Husband: No, do you have a table for two? Waitress: Yes, we have. Wife: Can I have a table in the corner? Waitress: I'm afraid that it has been reserved. I'll show you to a table by the window, and you can see beautiful night view. Wife: That's fine. Waitress: This way, please. Husband: Thank you. Waitress: Here is your menu. Please call me when you are ready to order.	
After a while	
Husband: Excuse me.  Waitress: May I take your order?  Husband: Yes, please. I'd like steak combo, please.  Waitress: Sure. How would you like your steak?  Husband: Medium rare, please.  Wife: *Margherita pizza for me. By the way, do you *accept this *coupon?  Waitress: What would you like to drink?  Husband: Coke, please.  Wife: Orange juice, please.	
After a while	

Waitress: Excuse me.

Husband: Is there something wrong?

Waitress: I'm sorry, but we are out of pizza that was ordered.

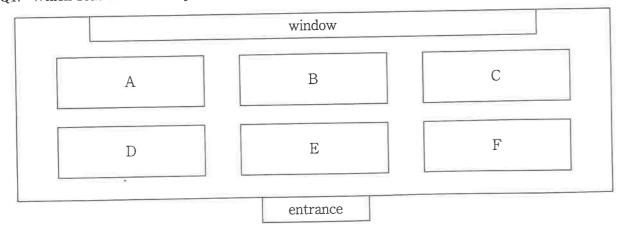
Wife : Really? Okay, so I'll have the same as my husband, but can I get salad without dressing? And can I \*add to chocolate ice cream?

Waitress: Certainly.

reservation 予約 margherita pizza マルゲリータピザ accept 受け入れる coupon クーポン add to ~~を追加する refill おかわり

. <food></food>		<combo meal=""></combo>	<drinks></drinks>	
Steak	··· ¥1,100	Set1… ¥1,100	Orange juice	¥200
Hamburger	···¥600	·Spaghetti	Coke	₩¥200
Cheeseburger	···¥700	· Meatball	Coffee	¥300
Seafood Pizza	···· ¥900	· Salad	Tea	··· ¥300
Margherita Pizza	¥800		A glass of wine	··· ¥500
Spaghetti	··· ¥700			
French Fries	···¥200	Set2··· ¥1,500	<dessert></dessert>	
Meatball	₩¥300	· Steak	Apple pie	···¥300
Green Salad	¥200	· French Fries	Ice cream (Vanilla)	₩¥100
Green balan		· Salad	Ice cream (Chocolate)	₩ ¥200
			Pudding	₩¥300

#### Q1. Which seat will this couple sit on?



- Q2. How much will this couple pay?
  - A. 2,800 yen B. 2,900 yen C. 3,500 yen D. 3,600 yen
- Q3. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A. This couple can take their reserved seats.
  - B. The wife changes her order because it is sold out.
  - C. Salad is cheaper without dressing.
  - D. This couple cannot use a coupon because it needs three people or more.

### 6 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

More and more people switch to hybrid cars these days. So we can see a lot of them on the roads. But electric cars are not so common. Do you know the difference ( ① ) hybrid cars and electric ones? Most hybrid cars use gasoline motors. The motor produces electricity. ② They are better for the environment than normal cars. However, the motor uses gasoline, so hybrid cars still pollute the air.

Electric cars use only batteries and an electric motor. You plug the car into a socket, and the car recharges overnight. Because electric cars do not produce any pollution, they are very clean. Many people are interested in ③ them because of this.

However, there are still some problems with electric cars. Most electric cars need very large batteries. Companies cannot make these batteries easily. Also, after the batteries are 4 (use), people cannot throw 5 them away ( 6 ) normal garbage. There are often dangerous chemicals inside them.

Many people do not know about a big problem with electric cars. Electric cars are very quiet. This ① (than / dangerous / them / makes / more) normal cars. Older people often cannot hear very well. They may not notice the car when it comes close.

<注> hybrid car:ハイブリッド車 electric car:電気自動車 pollute:汚染する
battery:電池 plug~into a socket:~をソケットに差し込む recharge:再充電される
garbage:ゴミ chemical:化学薬品 notice:気付く close:近くに

- 1. (①),(⑥)に適する前置詞を入れなさい。
- 2. 下線部②を They の内容を明らかにして日本語に直しなさい。
- 3. ③, ⑤の them は何を指すか, それぞれ日本語で答えなさい。
- 4. ④の語を適する形に直しなさい。
- 5. 下線部⑦の()内の語を並べかえて意味の通る文に直しなさい。
- 6. ⑧の日本文を英語に直しなさい。