英 語

(答えは全て解答用紙に記入しなさい。)

Ⅰ. 次の英文を読んで、(Ⅰ)~(5)の選択肢から、本文の内容に最も合うものをそれぞれ Ⅰ つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Bridges in Our Life

In Many things have supported our daily life. For example, we always wear clothes, and we cannot live without water. Other than those things, there are also other important things. Have you ever thought about bridges? They have supported our daily life for a long time. From the 17th century to the 18th century, a lot of bridges were built in Tokyo and Osaka. Near the bridges at that time, foods, flowers and clothes were sold at many small stores. They have grown into large stores. There was one big difference about bridges between Tokyo and Osaka in the 18th century. Do you know that? Bridges in Tokyo in the Edo period were built by the power of the *Tokugawa Shogunate*()*, but some bridges in Osaka were built by *merchants*()*. In Osaka, people brought fish, rice or vegetables from everywhere in Japan and carried them to many shops in Osaka or Kyoto. Bridges were necessary to take *commodities*()* everywhere. People did not have airplanes at that time and there were a lot of rivers in Osaka. Without bridges, it was difficult to carry anything.

The construction of highways began in the 20th century. However, it was very difficult to make highways because there are more than 30,000 rivers in Japan. So, we cannot go anywhere easily without bridges. Many people came to big cities from everywhere in Japan to build a lot of bridges. When you take the *Shinkansen* from Tokyo to Osaka, you cross about 100 bridges. With a lot of bridges, the society of Japan has developed.

In Japan, there are some famous bridges today. Do you know the Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge between Kobe city and Awaji Island? It was opened in 1998. By using this bridge, we can go to Awaji Island by car. It costs about 1,000 yen to cross the bridge. Thanks to this bridge, students can go to Awaji Island to see a lot of animals or to visit some museums. Families can enjoy fresh foods there. Before this bridge was made, people could go to Awaji Island only by ship. You can still use it to go to Awaji Island. It costs about 500 yen, but you can't go there in a heavy rain or typhoon.

Bridges are also used in a different way. They are used for *amusement**⁵. Some bridges, for example, are used for *bungee jumping**⁶. In bungee jumping, a very long special rope is tied to your legs. Then, you jump off the high bridge and go up again without touching the ground. Also, many tourists feel excited on the bridge and enjoy seeing beautiful places from there.

5 Bridges have been very important for the development of the city. They always support our daily life and give us a lot of fun. Now, it is important to think about them again.

【注釈】

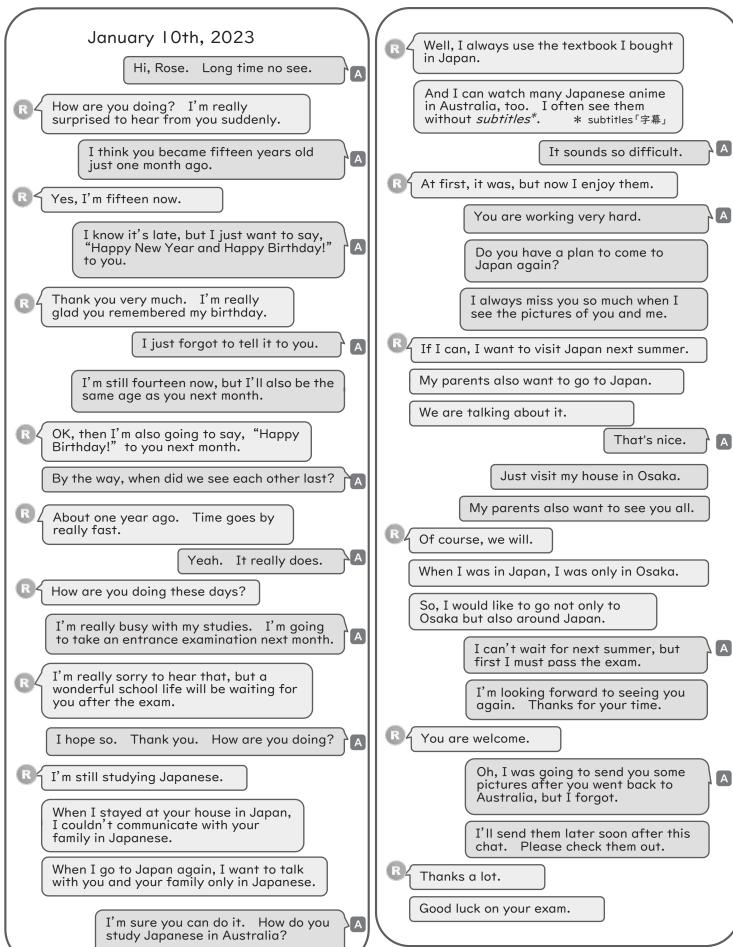
- *I) Tokugawa Shogunate「徳川幕府」 *2) merchants「商人」 *3) commodities「日常品」
- *4) construction of highways 「高速道路の建設」 *5) amusement 「娯楽」
- *6) bungee jumping「バンジージャンプ」

- (I) From the 17th century to the 18th century,
 - \mathcal{T} . foods, flowers, or clothes were sold on the bridge and taken everywhere.
 - 1. many kinds of things were sold by some bridges in Tokyo and Osaka.
 - ウ. only in Tokyo, people brought fish, rice or vegetables from everywhere in Japan.
 - エ. bridges could not support peoples' life at that time.
- (2) Bridges in Tokyo in the Edo period were
 - \mathcal{P} . made by the Shogunate at that time.
 - 1. made by a lot of merchants in Tokyo.
 - ウ. used only by the Tokugawa Shogunate.
 - エ. used by a lot of merchants in Osaka.
- (3) What is true in Paragraph*2?

*paragraph「段落」

- 7. People could begin to build big bridges in Japan in the 18th century.
- 1. People could begin to build highways easily in the 20th century.
- ウ. It was not easy to build highways because there were only 100 bridges in Japan.
- エ. It was not easy to build highways because there were many rivers in Japan.
- (4) What is true about the Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge in Paragraph 3?
 - 7. Ships were the only way to go to Awaji Island twenty years ago.
 - 1. The bridge is the only way to go to Awaji Island from Kobe today.
 - ウ. Using the bridge is cheaper than using the ship when you go to Awaji Island.
 - エ. Using the bridge is more expensive than using the ship when you go to Awaji Island.
- (5) Today, we use bridges
 - \mathcal{T} . because we can build more bridges to develop our transportation.
 - 1. because we can enjoy only bungee jumping everywhere in Japan.
 - ウ. because we can go everywhere easily and enjoy something there.
 - エ. because we cannot think about bridges in the future.

2. 以下はスマートフォンの会話アプリ上での Akiko と Rose の会話です。よく読んで後の問いに答えなさい。



- (I) When is Rose's birthday? ア. November 10th

 - 1. December 10th
 - ウ. January 10th
 - エ. February 10th
- (2) How old will Akiko be next month?
 - ア. Fourteen
 - イ. Fifteen
 - ウ. Sixteen
 - エ. Seventeen
- (3) Why is Akiko so busy?
 - 7. Preparing to visit Rose's house.
 - イ. Studying English in Australia.
 - ウ. Going to her birthday party.
 - エ. Taking an entrance exam.
- (4) How does Rose study in Australia?
 - 7. By watching anime in Japanese.
 - 1. By reading a textbook she bought in Australia.
 - ウ. By getting a textbook in Australia.
 - エ. By talking with Akiko's family.
- (5) What will Akiko do after this chat with Rose?
 - ア. She will take Rose to Osaka.
 - ${\it 1.}$ She will take some pictures with Rose.
 - ウ. She will send some pictures to Rose.
 - エ. She will see Rose in Australia.

(I) Tom ran () poss	sible at that time		
ア. hardest in		ウ. very hard	エ. as hard as
(2) My uncle is () u	s.		
ア. speaking to		ウ. talking	エ. talked
(3) () give me anot	her cup of tea?	Sure.	
ア. Shall I	イ. Shall we	ウ. Can you	エ. Can I
(4) () did Mike go t	o the park today? -	– To play baseball with hi	s friends.
ア. Where	イ. What	ウ. Why	エ. Which
(5) How long does it () to go to the city k	by bus ? — About one ho	our.
ア. walk	1. take	ウ. cost	エ. come
(6) He hasn't () sch	nool since last year.		
ア. been late for	イ. been late	ウ. never been late	エ. been late with
(7) She is famous for be	ing a great singer () us.	
ア. in	イ. among	ウ. to	エ. on
(8) My wife has (to Tokyo twice.		
ア. visited	イ. went	ウ. came	エ. been
(9) This car is better the	an ().		
ア. I	イ. my	ウ. mine	エ. me
(IO) This story () m	·		
ア. was	イ. took	ウ. made	エ. had
4. 次の英文が完成した文になるずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。たた	, ,		適切なものをそれぞれ1つ
(I) (I. the baseball gam	ne / 2. was /	3. where / 4. last we	eek / 5. played)?
(2) My uncle (1. take	/ 2. to / 3. the	e museum / 4. will /	5. me) on Sunday.
(3) Go (I. this street /	2. to / 3. arrive	e / 4. along / 5. c	at) the library.
(4) You can (I. before	/ 2. if / 3. 8 o'	clock / 4. at school /	5. be) you take the bus
(5) Mr. Sato (I. a lot of	/ 2. to / 3. g	ave / 4. homework /	5. us) do yesterday.
(6) I (I. some books	2. to read / 3.	want / 4. written ,	/ 5. in) English.
(7) What (I. get up /	2. going to / 3	3. are / 4. you /	5. time) tomorrow?
(8) James (I. six /	2. began / 3. Japa	anese / 4. to study /	5. when he was).
(9) (1. you / 2. wat	ching TV / 3. mu	st / 4. when / 5.	stop) you have dinner.
(10) Have you (1. the	/ 2. cleaning /	3. yet / 4. room /	5. finished)?

3. 次の各文の()に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれ | つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1)	メッセージを残して下さい。			
	Please () your ().		
(2)	間違えることを恐れるな。 Don't () ()	of making a mistake.		
(3)	君は今、その本を読む必要 You don't () (はないよ。) read the book now.		
(4)	彼女は物語を書くことに興 She is () in (
(5)	誰が私の自転車を盗んだの ()()my bi			
(6)	自分のごみは家に持って帰 You should () yo			
(7)	春は私が一番大好きな季節 () is my favorite			
(8)	彼女は昨日、私の質問に答 She was not ()(らえられなかった。) answer my question yes	terday.	
(9)	私の祖母は弟にたくさんの My () bought a l	衣服を買ってあげた。 ot of clothes () my brothe	er.	
(10)	私の妹は野球もサッカーも My sister likes (両方好きです。) baseball () soccer.		
6. 次の	単語のうち、下線部の発音な	が他の3つと異なるものをそれぞれ 1・	つずつ選び、記号で答えなる	えい。
(1)	ア. <u>u</u> sual	1. <u>ju</u> st	ウ. r <u>u</u> n	エ. <u>u</u> nder
(2)	ア. h <u>e</u> ld	1. el <u>e</u> ven	ウ. <u>e</u> veryone	エ. <u>e</u> vening
(3)	ア. <u>o</u> nly	ત. <u>o</u> il	ウ. <u>o</u> ld	エ. m <u>o</u> st
(4)	ア. s <u>eα</u>	1. r <u>ea</u> ch	ウ. h <u>ea</u> d	エ. <u>ea</u> t
(5)	ア. <u>Th</u> ursday	イ. fif <u>th</u>	ウ. <u>th</u> em	エ. mon <u>th</u>

5. 日本語の意味に合うように、英文の()に入る最も適切な単語をそれぞれ | つずつ答えなさい。

7. 次の[A][B]の会話文を読んで、その会話が成り立つよう、()に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれ下から I つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度使うことはできない。

[A] Taylorと彼のクラスメイトの Julian が休憩時間に会話をしています。

Taylor: Hi, Julian. What are you listening to?

Julian : Hey, how is it going, Taylor? (1)

Taylor: Really! I think she is a country musician. Is that right?

Julian: Yes, she is. Do you like her songs?

Taylor: Yes, of course. (2) What is your favorite song from her new album?

Julian : "In My Mind" is my favorite song. What about you?

Taylor: I like "The Mountain." (3)

Julian : Yes. I bought the ticket yesterday.

Taylor: (4) Do you want to come with us?

Julian : Yes, please.

Taylor: All right. I will pick you up at your house around 5 p.m.

Julian : Thanks, Taylor. I'm so excited.

~チャイムが鳴り始める~

Taylor: I have no time now. (5)

Julian : OK. See you then.

- 7. I love them. I have all her albums in my house.
- イ. I will call you later.
- ウ. You did? Rio and I will go there, too.
- エ. I'm listening to new songs of Bailey Williams.
- オ. By the way, there is her concert in our town this weekend. Do you know that?
- [B] アメリカへ留学中の日本人学生ミカが、ホストマザーの Emma と会話をしています。

Mika : Emma, (6)

Emma : Thank you, Mika. What is this beautiful paper?

Mika: This is *origami*. We can fold this paper into almost anything. (7)

Emma : Wow, that's amazing. How about this one?

Mika : This is called *sembei*. *Sembei* is a Japanese cracker. It is made from rice.

Emma : (8)

Mika : I hope you will like it.

Emma $\,:\,$ By the way, do you have any plans this weekend? (9) Would you join us?

Mika : I'd love to. What should I bring with me?

Emma : Don't worry. Just bring yourself!

Mika : OK. Thank you. (10)

- カ. I got some gifts for you from Japan.
- +. I'm really looking forward to it.
- 2. We are going to have a party.
- ケ. For example, you can make paper balloons or paper *cranes**. *cranes「鶴」
- ☐. That looks delicious! I can't wait to eat it.

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英語解答用紙

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	(5)				Who				stole						
5	(6)				take				garbage / trash						
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