

2020 年度 須磨学園夙川高等学校入学試験

学力検査問題

英語

(注 意)

解答用紙は、この問題冊子の中央にはさんであります。まず、解答用紙を取り出して、受験番号シールを貼り、受験番号を記入しなさい。

1. すべての問題を解答すること。
2. 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること。記入方法を誤ると得点にならないので、十分に注意すること。
3. 検査終了後、解答用紙のみ提出し、問題冊子は各自持ち帰ること。

学校法人 須磨学園 夙川高等学校

(余 白)

リスニングテスト

このテストは、(A)、(B)、(C) の3題あります。英文は (A)、(B)、(C) とも2度放送されます。いずれも放送中にメモをとってもかまいません。

(A) 放送を聞き、解答欄に聞き取った英語を書きなさい。ただし、() には1語ずつ入るものとします。

(B) (1) ~ (4) の会話に続く応答として最も適切なものを、放送される選択肢 a、b、c からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

(C) 英文をよく聞いて、放送された英文の内容に一致しているものを次の1~4の英文から1つ選び番号で答えなさい。

1. There are five people in Jane's family.
2. Both Jane's father and mother are teachers.
3. Ann is thirteen years old.
4. Tom and Jim are elementary school students.

1

次のチラシを読んで、後の間に答えなさい。（*の語句には注が付いています）

Kobe Orchestra Spring Concert 2020 at the City Concert Hall

Buy tickets *online

Sunday, March 1, 2020

*Doors Open : 6:00 p.m. Start : 7:00 p.m.

Please enter the hall before the start time.

Ticket : ¥6000

- Students can get a ¥1000 discount.
- Children under 6 years old cannot enter the hall.
- There is a coffee shop in the *lobby on the first floor.
You can eat and drink in the lobby.
- You cannot take pictures or videos while the performers are playing.

《 For more information 》

Call 078-123-4567 or send an e-mail to
kbocon@townnet.com

Celebrate the end of a long winter with Kobe Orchestra!

注 *online : インターネットで *doors open : 開場 *lobby : ロビー

問1 チラシの内容に合うように、次の（　　）に入る最も適切な語または数字を答えなさい。ただし、チラシにはない語または数字とします。

- (1) The concert will (　　) held on March 1.
- (2) The concert will (　　) at 7:00 p.m.
- (3) You (　　) to enter the hall before the start time.
- (4) Students will pay ¥(　　) for the concert.
- (5) You (　　) eat and drink in the lobby.

問2 次の語句を用いて「コンサートホールへの行き方を教えてくださいませんか。」という意味になるように並べ替えたとき、3番目と6番目に来る語句を番号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしています。

【① the concert hall / ② could / ③ tell / ④ how / ⑤ get to / ⑥ me / ⑦ you / ⑧ to】?

2

次の英文を読んで、後の間に答えなさい。(*の語句には注が付いています)

There are a lot of holidays around the world. (A) [] them, New Year's Day is probably *universal all over the world. But people have celebrated the first day of the year at many different times of the year. For example, the *ancient *Greeks started their new year with the new moon after June 21. In ancient Rome, the new year started on March 1, and the people sent each other small gifts for good luck. In many Western countries during *the Middle Ages, the new year started on March 25.

Even today, New Year's Day is celebrated on many different dates and in many different ways. For example, people in China have two New Year's Days. One is January 1, and the other New Year's Day begins with the new moon, between January 21 and February 19. The second Chinese New Year's Day is much more important than the first one. It is one of the most important holidays for the Chinese. On that day, they enjoy eating special food, visiting their friends, and *exchanging gifts. They also go abroad to enjoy their holidays and buy something new. On a piece of paper, they write some words about wishes for good luck. They put (B) [it] on the door on New Year's Eve.

People in Myanmar celebrate New Year's Day in April. It is a water festival in spring. They *pour water on their heads. In Iran the new year starts on March 21. On this day, the people also celebrate the beginning of spring. In many Western countries today, New Year's Day comes on January 1. This date has been (C) [] since the 16th century. For example, people in Spain celebrate New Year's Day on January 1. They have a unique custom. They eat one grape with each sound of the bells from churches, and they *repeat that twelve times. This custom means that every grape gives them happiness in each month.

In Japan the New Year is (D) [call] *Oshogatsu*. The Japanese celebrate it on January 1. New Year's Day is very important for the Japanese. Most of them get together to meet almost all of their family members at one of their houses. They eat traditional foods and go to shrines or temples to make their wishes for the new year between January 1 and 3. They also send their friends postcards for their good health and happiness, but now, this custom is not so important for them.

Different countries have different cultures and customs. The same holiday is

celebrated in so many different ways. But the first day of the year has a special and common meaning in our lives. New Year's Day is a good time to change ourselves. On New Year's Day, we feel that the future will be good. On New Year's Eve, we say goodbye to the old year and hope to do (E) [well] in the coming year. And on New Year's Day, we usually share the joy of a new year with each other.

注 *universal:一般的な *ancient:古代の *Greek:ギリシア人

*the Middle Ages:中世(6-15世紀) *exchange:～を交換する

*pour:～をかける *repeat:～を繰り返す

問1 (A) と (C) の [] に入る最も適切な語を下から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (A) ① Among ② Into ③ During ④ Between
(C) ① short ② tall ③ popular ④ big

問2 (B) の [it] が指す語句を本文中から4語そのままで抜き出しなさい。

問3 (D) の [call] を適切な形に変えなさい。

問4 (E) の [well] を比較級に直しなさい。

問5 本文の内容に合うように、それぞれの国の主な新年の習慣を下から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし、当てはまるものがない場合は×を書きなさい。

国名	主な習慣
ミャンマー	ア
スペイン	イ
中国	ウ
日本	エ

- ① 人々はブドウ12粒を鐘の音に合わせて食べる。
② 人々は春の始まりを祝う。
③ 人々は頭に水をかける。
④ 人々は教会へ行ったり、パーティーを開いたりする。
⑤ 人々は友人の健康や幸せを願ってハガキを送る。
⑥ 人々は幸運のため、前年使用していたものを捨てる。

問6 本文の内容に一致するものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① In the old days, New Year's Day in every country was celebrated in March.
- ② New Year's Day is not so important for the Japanese.
- ③ The first day of the year doesn't have a special meaning for our lives.
- ④ People have celebrated New Year's Day in many different ways all over the world.

問題は次ページへ続きます

3

次のカナダ人のPeterと高校生のハナコ (Hanako) との対話文を読んで、《間取り図》を参考にしながら、後の間に答えなさい。(*の語句には注が付いています)

Peter has come to Hanako's home from Canada. He has known Hanako since she went to his school on her school trip. He was invited to her home. After arriving at her home, Peter and Hanako are talking at the entrance.

Hanako : Peter, you are a welcome guest! I am very glad (A) [see] you again.

Peter : Thank you for inviting me here! I will have a good time with your family! Hanako, you can call me Pete.

Hanako : Well, I can't do that because you are older than I.

Peter : No problem! I'll call you Hana-chan, and you can call me Pete.

Hanako : I see. I'll try, Peter.

Peter : I'll wait for (B) that moment! Well, I want to know where each room is.

Hanako : OK. I'll show each room to you. First, let's go through the door on the left.

Peter : Oh, this is a Japanese style kitchen. Your mother is cooking.

Hanako : Yes. Next, let's go through the other door in the kitchen, turn left and go straight to the end of the *hallway.

Peter : OK, let's go. Hana-chan, what is this room next to the kitchen?

Hanako : That is my father's room and the room next to his room is a *closet.
And the last room on the left is the toilet. Let's go there.

Peter : Hey, Hana-chan. Who is in the toilet?

Hanako : What do you mean? My mother is cooking dinner, and my father and brother are watching TV. So, no one is there now.

Peter : But the door is closed.

Hanako : Ah, I know (C) [] you mean. I think it's a difference between Canada and Japan. In Japan, the door is closed even when we don't use the room.

Peter : I learned (D) a new thing. I am so excited to learn a new custom about Japan!

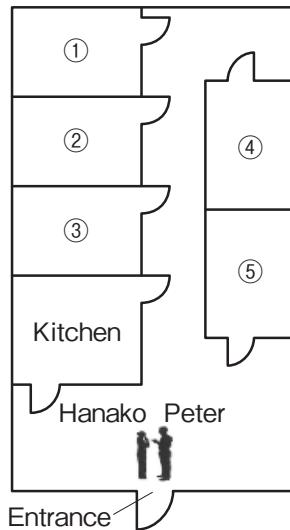
Hanako : Ask me anything if you have any questions, Pete.

Peter : Hey, you called me Pete! Now, (E) we are true friends, []?

Hanako : Yes!

注 *hallway : 廊下 *closet : 物置部屋

＜間取り図＞



問1 (A) の [] 内の語を、動名詞・不定詞・分詞などの最も適切な形に変えなさい。

問2 下線部(B)は具体的にどの瞬間を指しているか、最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Peterがトイレに向かう瞬間
- ② ハナコがPeterのことをPeteと呼ぶ瞬間
- ③ Peterがハナコの家に泊まる瞬間
- ④ Peterがハナコの家族に会う瞬間

問3 (C)の [] に入る最も適切な語を下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① why
- ② where
- ③ what
- ④ and

問4 下線部(D)が指す具体的な内容を表す1文を本文中から抜き出し、その文の最初の2語と最後の2語をそのまま答えなさい。ただし、コンマやピリオドなどの記号は語数に含みません。

問5 本文の内容に合うように、下線部(E)の [] に入る最も適切な語句を下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① we are
- ② we aren't
- ③ are we
- ④ aren't we

問6 本文の内容から、トイレの場所は＜間取り図＞上の①～⑤のどれか、番号で答えなさい。

4

次の各間に答えなさい。

問1 次の各文の () 内の語を最も適切な形に変えなさい。

- (1) How many (box) are there on the desk ?
- (2) My brother is (study) math now.
- (3) He (write) this letter last night.
- (4) August is the (hot) month of the year in my country.
- (5) Have you ever (see) the movie ?

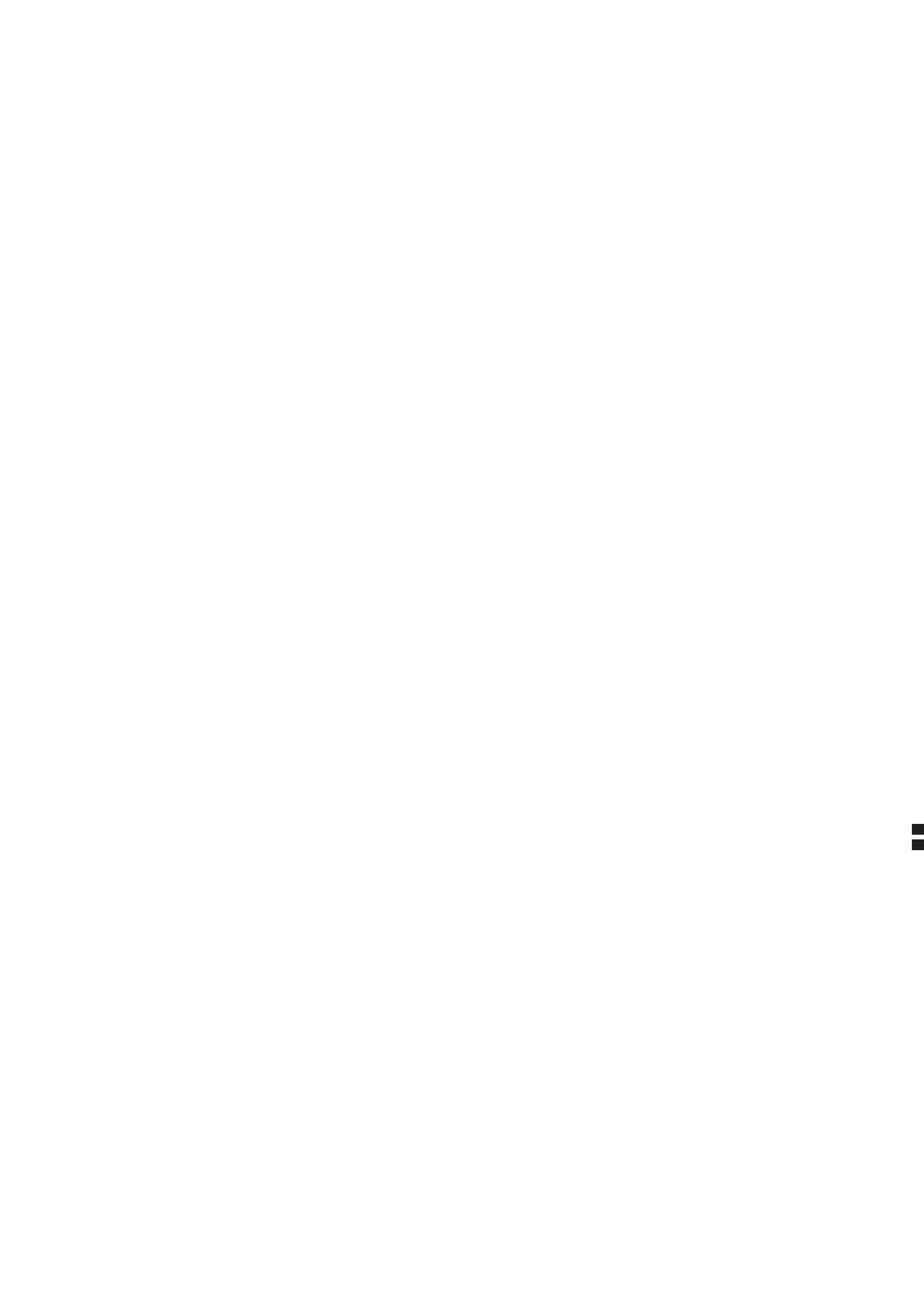
問2 次の各文について、() に入る最も適切なものを①～④からそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) The boys () are playing soccer in the park are my classmates.
① which ② what ③ when ④ who
- (2) This bag is too heavy for me ().
① carry ② carrying ③ to carry ④ carried
- (3) Show me the pictures () in Australia.
① take ② taking ③ took ④ taken
- (4) That dress is so cute, but it looks expensive. I want to know ().
① how much is it ② how much it is
③ how many is it ④ how many it is
- (5) A: Do you play the guitar ?
B: No, I don't.
A: How about your brother ?
B: He is very good () the guitar.
① player ② plays
③ at playing ④ for play

(余白)

(余白)

(余白)



↓ ここにシールを貼ってください ↓

受 驗 番 号

2020年度 須磨学園夙川高等学校入学試験

(注意)※印の欄には記入しないこと。

学力検査 英語解答用紙

リスニングテスト解答欄

(A)	(1) () are you () ?			
	(2) My mother is () in the ().			
	(3) I () () in ().			
	(4) Can you () () () my homework?			

1	問1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	問2	3番目	6番目			

1

2	問1	(A)	(C)			
	問2	(B)				
	問3	(D)				
	問4	(E)				
	問5	ア	イ	ウ	エ	
	問6					

3	問1		
	問2		
	問3		
	問4	最初	最後
	問5		
	問6		

10

4	問1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	問2	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

