

令和4年度 公立高等学校入学者選抜

学力検査問題

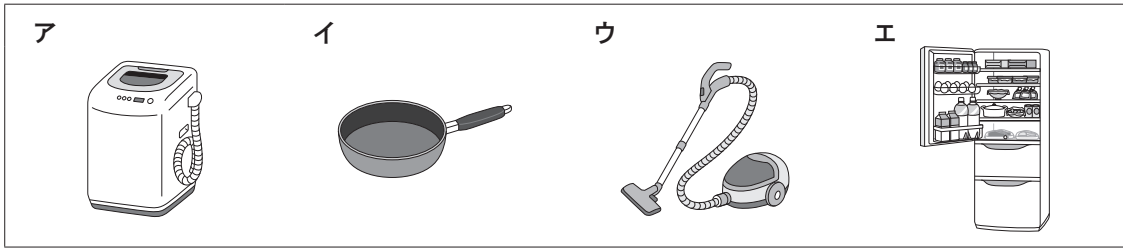
英 語

注 意

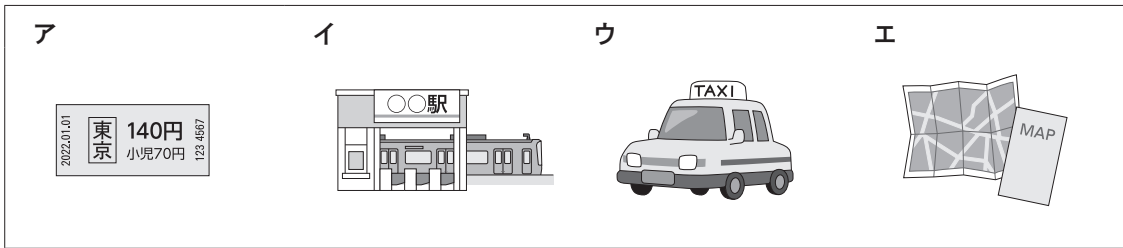
- 1 指示があるまで、問題冊子と解答用紙に手をふれてはいけません。
- 2 問題は【問 1】から【問 4】まであり、問題冊子の2～9ページに印刷されています。10ページ以降に問題はありません。
- 3 問題冊子とは別に、解答用紙があります。解答は、すべて解答用紙の の中に書き入れなさい。
- 4 最初にリスニングテストがあります。リスニングテストは、すべて放送の指示に従って答えなさい。問題は(1)から(4)まであります。
英語は、(1)では1度、(2)、(3)、(4)では2度読みます。
- 5 メモをとる必要があるときは、問題冊子のあいているところを使いなさい。

【問 1】 リスニングテスト （英語は、(1)では1度、(2)、(3)、(4)では2度読みます。）

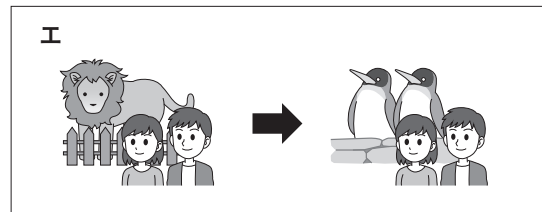
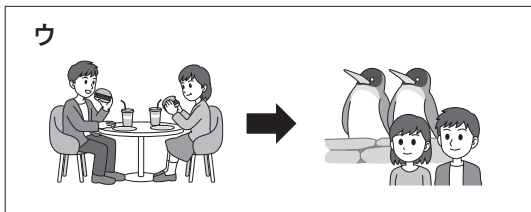
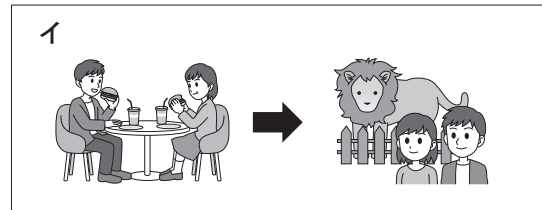
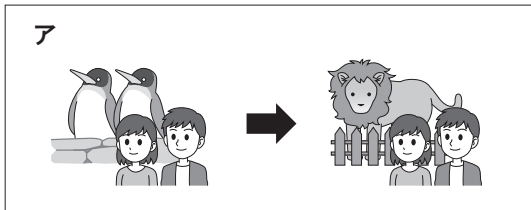
(1) No. 1



No. 2



No. 3 <動物園での会話>



(2) No. 1 <学校の廊下での会話>

- | | |
|--|---|
| ア OK. You can do it.
ウ Yes. It's in my classroom. | イ All right. I'll go there.
エ Let's go to the library. |
|--|---|

No. 2 <日本に来ている留学生のホームステイ先での会話>

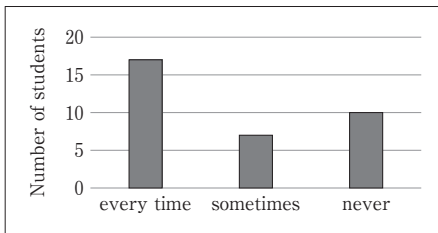
- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| ア We went there before.
ウ No. I can't play it. | イ I'm from America.
エ Yes, please. |
|---|---------------------------------------|

No. 3 <デパートでアナウンスを聞いている場面>

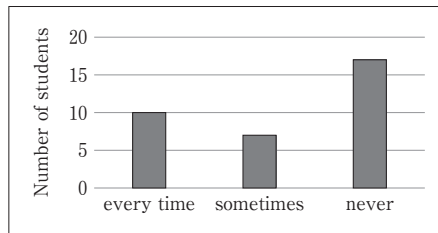
- | | |
|--|--|
| ア About a sports event.
ウ About cheaper things. | イ About the store's opening hours.
エ About winter trip information. |
|--|--|

(3) No. 1 Which was shown in Takashi's speech?

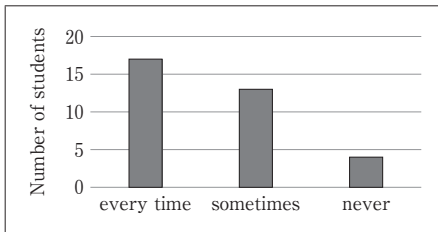
ア



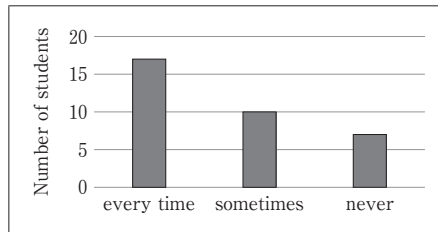
イ



ウ



エ



No. 2 What is Takashi's message to his classmates?

- ア He wants to enjoy shopping with his classmates next Sunday.
- イ He hopes his grandmother will teach his classmates how to make a bag.
- ウ He hopes more of his classmates will use their own shopping bags.
- エ He wants to say that we have to pay for a plastic bag at a store in Japan.

(4) Which one did Risa write?

ア

- visit an animal park
(hotel entrance at 10:00 a.m.)
- fish food (Green Forest)
- music show (afternoon)

イ

- visit a museum
(hotel entrance at 10:00 a.m.)
- pizza restaurant
- come back before 5:30 p.m.
(music show)

ウ

- visit a museum
(hotel entrance at 10:00 a.m.)
- go fishing before lunch
(by the river)
- go to a music hall
(before 5:30 p.m.)

エ

- ride a horse (at 10:00 a.m.)
- pizza restaurant
(near the river)
- go to the forest
(after lunch)

【問 2】

I 各問いに答えなさい。

(1) ()に当てはまる最も適切な英語を, (a), (b)それぞれについて下のア～エから1つ選び, 記号を書きなさい。

(a) <家での会話>

Mother: Did you find your gloves? You were looking for them this morning.

Son: Yes. They were () my bag. Thank you, Mom.

[ア under イ to ウ for エ into]

(b) <店員(Clerk)との会話>

Clerk: May I help you?

Tom: Yes, please. Do you have this T-shirt in () size? It's too big for me.

Clerk: I'll check now. Please wait here.

[ア a wider イ the biggest ウ a smaller エ the longest]

(2) 次の(a), (b)の()内の語を, 適切な形に変えたり, 不足している語を補ったりなどして, 話の流れに合うように英文を完成させなさい。

(a) <友達同士の会話>

Ryo: I'm sorry. I'm late. It's 10:00 now. Were you waiting for a long time?

Bob: No. I (arrive) here at 9:50. Let's buy juice before the movie starts.

(b) <ALT との会話>

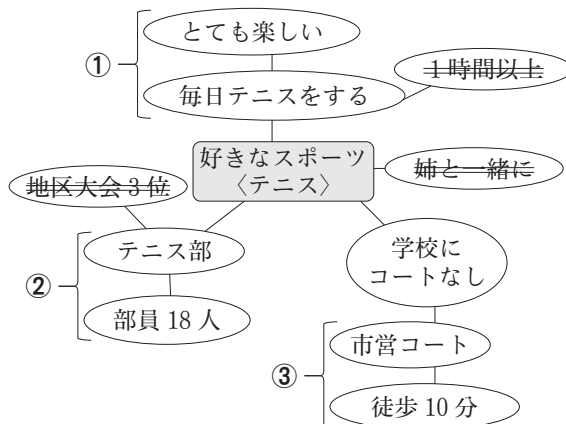
Ryo: These are my favorite photos. Take a look.

ALT: They look beautiful! I like this one the best because I like Japanese temples.

Ryo: The temple (build) about 200 years ago.

(3) 真帆(Maho)は, 海外の姉妹校の生徒であるマイク(Mike)から好きなスポーツについてたずねられ, 英語で返信のEメールを書いている。アイデアマップにある①～③の情報をすべて用いて, Eメールの①～③の()に当てはまる3語以上の正確な英語を書きなさい。ただし, ()を含む文がいずれも1文になるようにすること。なお, 数字は英語で書くこと。

アイデアマップ



※ —— の情報は, Eメールで使用していない。

Eメール

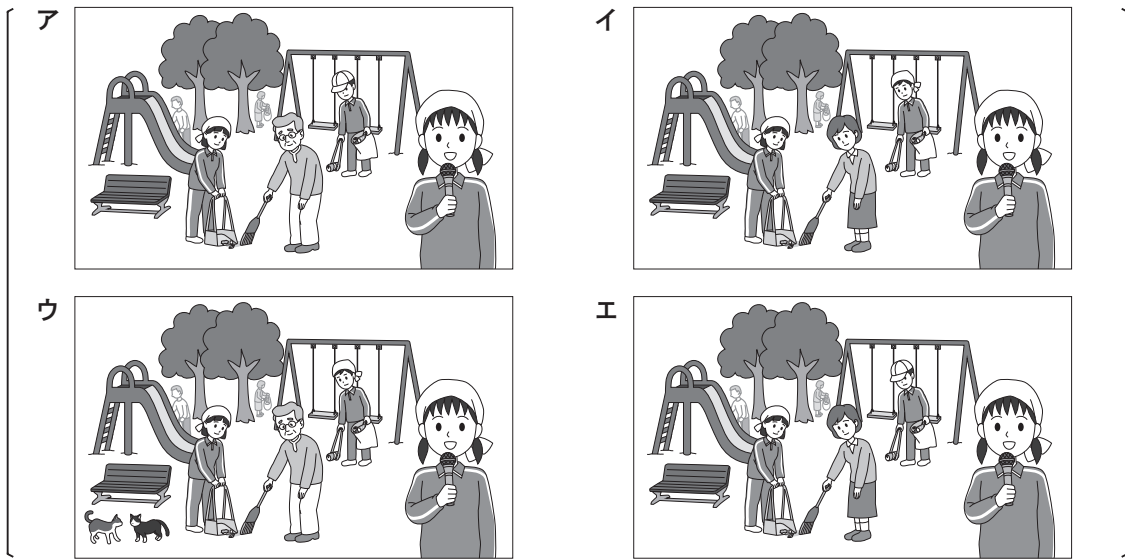
Hi, Mike. Thank you for your e-mail.
I like tennis very much.
① () very fun.
I'm a member of the tennis club.
② () members in our tennis club. We don't have a tennis court at our school, but we have one near our school.
③ () to go to the city tennis court on foot. Do you play tennis?
Please write me back.
Your friend,
Maho

II 各問いに答えなさい。

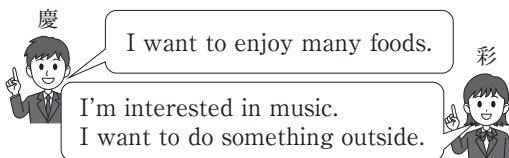
- (1) 恵(Megumi)は放送部に所属している。恵たちは、自分たちの学校に海外から留学してくる生徒に、全校で行っている取り組みを動画で紹介しようと考えた。その取り組みの様子を撮影し、説明している。恵の説明の内容を最も適切に表している絵を、下のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

恵の説明

Hello. I am Megumi. I am at the park. In this park, we often see pretty cats, but today we don't see any. Now, I am going to tell you about our school's project. Our school has cleaned our town for over ten years. We are cleaning the park with people who live in this area. A boy with a cap is picking up garbage. A woman and a girl are cleaning near a bench. We feel happy that we can work together to keep our town beautiful.



- (2) 慶と彩は、信州市の国際交流イベントのチラシを見て一緒に参加するイベントを選んでる。
 (a) 慶と彩の2人の希望を満たすイベントを、下のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。



- ア Hanami Party イ Taiko Festival
 ウ City Tour エ Christmas Party

- (b) チラシの内容と合っている最も適切な英文を、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

- ア You should call the office first if you want to join each event.
 イ You should send an e-mail to the office before joining the Taiko Festival.
 ウ You can enjoy foreign foods on the City Tour.
 エ You can try wearing special clothes at the Hanami Party.

チラシ

Shinshu City Events 2022
 ~Let's enjoy meeting people from other countries.~

Hanami Party

We will have a picnic at Shinshu Park. Let's enjoy listening to music and try foods from around the world.

★Taiko Festival

We can enjoy listening to the taiko drums outside. A famous taiko teacher will teach us how to play them at Taiko Hall.

City Tour

There will be a tour of Shinshu City. We will visit interesting places and enjoy Shinshu City's local foods.

★Christmas Party

Let's enjoy playing games, singing Christmas songs, and making special cookies at Shinshu Hall. If you like, you can join with Christmas clothes.

Please check!

You need to send an e-mail to our office before joining the events with a star★.
 ✉ ○○@shinshu-city.jp

【問 3】 麻衣(Mai)は英語の弁論大会に向けて原稿を書いた。原稿を読んで、各問いに答えなさい。

Play Me, I'm Yours. These are the words on the pianos on the streets in London. Have you ever heard about street pianos? A street piano is a piano which can be seen on streets, at airports, train stations and other places. Anyone who wants to play them can do so. I believe street pianos have a fantastic power. Today, I will tell you about this power, and you will be surprised.



() did this project start? An *artist started it in *Birmingham, U.K. in 2008. He visited the same *laundrette almost every weekend. One day, he realized that no one talked in the laundrette. Many of them often met there, so they knew each other. Spending time together in *silence was very strange to him. He wanted to solve this problem. The answer was the street piano. He thought that pianos could create a place for people to communicate and *connect with each other. In this way, the project started with 15 pianos in the city for only three weeks. Over 140,000 people played or listened to music from the pianos. 65 cities around the world and over 20 million people have enjoyed the sounds of more than 2,000 street pianos since then.

The first two street pianos in Japan were set in a *shopping arcade in Kagoshima in February 2011. The Kyushu Shinkansen was going to open a line the next month, so people living in the area wanted to do something special to () it. People called these two pianos Lucky Pianos. Since then, more and more people have enjoyed the sounds of the street pianos. Now, about 400 street pianos can be seen all over Japan, even at a shrine!

In the same year, *the Great East Japan Earthquake happened in March.

Now, the sound of the piano makes people happy in Miyagi.

Please imagine a world without the sound of street pianos. Pianos are not only instruments but also *tools to connect people in many different situations. That is very amazing. Do you know where we can find the street pianos in our city? () about playing a street piano when you find one next? It may be a chance for you to connect with others and feel a new world. Thank you for listening.

* (注) artist 芸術家 Birmingham バーミンガム(イングランド中西部にある都市)

laundrette コインランドリー silence 沈黙 connect つながる, つなげる shopping arcade 商店街
the Great East Japan Earthquake 東日本大震災 tool(s) 道具

(1) 下線部①が表す内容として最も適切な英語を、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| ア | see the words | イ | start the lesson |
| ウ | hear about the street pianos | エ | play the street pianos |

(2) 下線部②, ⑤の()に共通して当てはまる最も適切な英語1語を書きなさい。

(3) 下線部③が表す内容として最も適切な英文を、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

- | | |
|---|---|
| ア | People could play the street pianos only in London. |
| イ | Pianos gave people a place to communicate when they met. |
| ウ | No one talked though they knew each other. |
| エ | An artist in the U.K. spent a long time in the launderette. |

(4) 下線部④の()に当てはまる最も適切な英語を、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

- | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|----------|---|--------|---|--------|
| ア | celebrate | イ | practice | ウ | repeat | エ | rescue |
|---|-----------|---|----------|---|--------|---|--------|

(5) 原稿の に当てはまる英文が自然な流れになるように、次のア～オを左から並べて、記号を書きなさい。

- | | |
|---|--|
| ア | She could not walk by the piano because she felt like it was crying for help and thought, "What can I do for the piano?" |
| イ | One day she found a broken piano with other trash when she was doing *volunteer work. |
| ウ | Finally, one *repair shop *accepted it and the piano came back to life in three months. |
| エ | A musician visited Miyagi as a volunteer several times after the earthquake. |
| オ | She asked many shops to repair it, but many of them said they couldn't because they thought it was too difficult to do it. |

*(注) volunteer ボランティア repair 修理(する) accepted ← accept 受け入れる

(6) 原稿の内容と合っている英文を、次のア～カから2つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

- | | |
|---|--|
| ア | Only a few people could play the street pianos when they were put in London. |
| イ | Mai believes that street pianos have the power to bring people together. |
| ウ | No one could repair the broken piano in Miyagi, so people cannot play it now. |
| エ | A musician in Miyagi heard the sound of a piano when she was doing volunteer work. |
| オ | The first street piano project in the world began more than ten years ago. |
| カ | The Kyushu Shinkansen opened a line before the first two street pianos were seen in Kagoshima. |

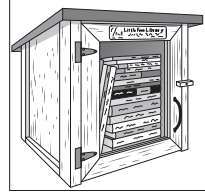
(7) 原稿につけるタイトルとして最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| ア | The Beautiful Sound of a Great Artist | イ | The Piano Traveling All Over the World |
| ウ | The Great Tool for Connecting People | エ | The Day to Enjoy Playing the Piano |

【問 4】 各問いに答えなさい。

美緒(Mio), 春斗(Haruto), 悠真(Yuma)のクラスでは, 英語の授業で物を大切にすることをテーマに学習し, 海外の姉妹校の生徒に向けて発表している。次の英文は, 美緒の発表である。

Look at this photo. It looks like a house for birds, but it's a kind of library known as a *Little Free Library*. This started in America in 2009. Now, we can see such libraries around the world. The only rule of these small open libraries is "Take a book, return a book." Some people build their own libraries and put their own books in them. People living near a *Little Free Library* can borrow the books for a very short time or even a long time. I think that *Little Free Libraries* are good ways to share different kinds of books and ideas. This year I will build my *Little Free Library* in front of my house.



(1) 美緒の発表を聞いた姉妹校のルークは *Little Free Library* に興味をもち, 発表でふれられていなかったことについて質問をした。その質問として最も適切な英文を, 次のア～エから1つ選び, 記号を書きなさい。

- ア Can people borrow books from *Little Free Libraries* for a long time?
- イ When did the first *Little Free Library* start?
- ウ Are there any rules for *Little Free Libraries*?
- エ How many *Little Free Libraries* are there in the world?

次の英文は, 春斗の発表である。

Have you ever heard the question, "DO YOU KYOTO?" I learned from some books how people in Kyoto don't waste things. I'll tell you about two of their projects.

The first one is a gym uniform *recycling project. If gym uniforms get old, people stop using them. So, some students in Kyoto started to collect and recycle them into new gym uniforms.

The second one is a website called *Moppen*. The word is used by people living in the area to say, "one more time." People can find *repair shops and *reuse shops easily on the website. By using these shops, things can be used again by their *owners or new owners who need them.

In these ways, many people in Kyoto think that old things *are worth using. Their actions *lead to a *zero-waste life. It's good for *nature. Now, you understand what the question means, right? It means, "Do you ()?" To say yes to the question, I want to start a school uniform recycling project at our school in Nagano.

* (注) recycling ← recycle リサイクル(する) repair 修理(する) reuse 再利用(する) owner(s) 所有者
are worth ~ing ~することに価値がある lead 導く zero-waste ごみゼロの nature 自然

(2) 春斗は, 発表の始めに話の流れを示すスライドを提示した。提示したスライドとして最も適切なものを, 次のア～エから1つ選び, 記号を書きなさい。

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>ア</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>1 The books I read
2 How to collect a lot of old shoes
3 The project of my school</p> </div> | <p>イ</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>1 An interesting question
2 Two examples of "DO YOU KYOTO?"
3 The new project in Kyoto</p> </div> |
| <p>ウ</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>1 What is "DO YOU KYOTO?"
2 About two projects in Kyoto
3 My wish and idea</p> </div> | <p>エ</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>1 The question I asked people in Kyoto
2 The best way to buy gym uniforms
3 My zero-waste life idea</p> </div> |

(3) 春斗の話の内容に合うように, 下線部①の()に当てはまる最も適切な英語を, 次のア～エから1つ選び, 記号を書きなさい。

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>ア have some gym uniforms at home</p> <p>ウ want to visit Kyoto</p> | <p>イ do good things for the environment</p> <p>エ use the internet to find flower shops</p> |
|--|--|

次の英文は、悠真の発表である。

Do you know *tsukumogami*? When I was little, I thought it *would be *scary to see them. However, I learned a lot from them and my grandfather.

My grandfather is a *toy doctor. Toy doctors are *volunteers who repair broken toys. I'm proud of him because he never says, "I can't repair it." He helps children with *valuing their toys more. He gave me a bike as a birthday present and taught me how to care for it. I can repair it by myself now, and it is becoming more and more important to me.

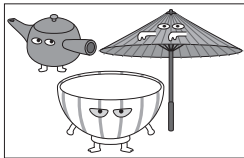
My grandfather often says, "If you don't take care of things, *tool ghosts will come and do something bad." A traditional Japanese story says that things will get *spirits after a long time. We call them *tsukumogami*. They will become angry if people waste things. Some people have told children about *tsukumogami* to teach them "don't waste." This old story is interesting to me, and I want to tell younger people to keep using old things.

Look at this. These are the points of my speech. I would like to finish my speech by asking a question. What is an important thing to you? Thank you for listening.

* (注) would ~ だったろう scary 怖い toy(s) おもちゃ volunteer(s) ボランティア
valuing ← value 価値があると考え tool ghost(s) 道具のおぼけ spirit(s) 魂

- (4) 次のア～ウは、悠真が発表をするときに使用した絵である。最初の絵に続いて、話の順になるように記号を左から並べて書きなさい。

最初の絵



ア



イ



ウ

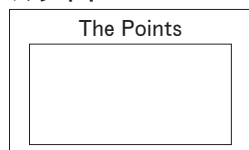


- (5) 悠真の発表を聞いた姉妹校のロビンは、*tsukumogami* について次の [] にまとめた。下線部あ、いの()に当てはまる最も適切な英語を、それぞれ連続する2語で、悠真の発表の中から抜き出して書きなさい。

It is said that *tsukumogami* may be seen if people () (). Yuma was afraid to () () when he was little, but now he is interested in *tsukumogami* and the old story.

- (6) 下線部②について、悠真はスライドを見せながら話をした。スライドの中の [] に当てはまる英文を、次のア～オからすべて選び、記号を書きなさい。

スライド



ア

Tsukumogami can repair broken toys.

イ

We should create something new.

ウ

We should take good care of things around us.

エ

Younger people should teach something to older people.

オ

The traditional way of thinking is still important.

- (7) 下線部③の質問に対するあなたの答えと、その理由を書きなさい。語の順番や使い方に注意して、20語以上の正確な英語で書きなさい。ただし、英文の数は問わない。なお、コンマ、ピリオドなどの符号は語数に含めない。短縮形は1語と数えること。

3人の発表を聞いた姉妹校のサラは、次のようにコメントをした。

Thank you for telling us your ways of thinking. I usually try to buy things that (). Many of them are a little expensive, but I will do things that are good for nature. The point of () speeches is about valuing old things, so our way of thinking is similar.

- (8) 下線部④、⑤の()に当てはまる最も適切な英語を、次のア～キから1つずつ選び、記号を書きなさい。

ア can be used for a long time イ we need to repair
ウ are repaired by my grandfather エ are new and cheap
オ Mio's and Haruto's カ Haruto's and Yuma's キ Mio's and Yuma's

これより先に問題はありません。

下書きなどが必要なときには，自由に使ってかまいません。