

2021年度 一般入学試験問題

英 語

始まりのブザーが鳴るまで問題冊子、解答用紙に手を触れずに、下記の注意事項に目を通しておくこと。

- ◎ 問題用紙は1ページから13ページまでであるので、始まりのブザーが鳴ったらすぐに確認すること。
- ◎ 最初に記名をしてから問題を解くこと。
- ◎ 解答はすべて別紙の解答用紙に記入すること。
- ◎ とじてある問題用紙をばらばらにしたり、一部を切り取ったりしないこと。
- ◎ 終了のブザーが鳴ったら筆記用具を置くこと。
- ◎ 問題冊子は持ち帰ってもかまわない。

9. What can we see at the museum next month?

- A. Paintings.
- B. Photographs.
- C. A dance performance.
- D. Short movies.

10. How much does it cost for high school students?

- A. \$20.
 - B. \$12.
 - C. \$10.
 - D. It's free.
-

11. Which place is probably best for children?

- A. Red Rock Caves.
- B. Rockford House.
- C. Royal Museum.
- D. Memory Lanes.

12. What is NOT said about Rockford House?

- A. It was built in 1752.
- B. It has been on a TV show.
- C. It's not open in the afternoon.
- D. It's free to visit.

PART THREE

13. What time will Peter go to the restaurant?

- A. Around 5pm.
- B. Around 6pm.
- C. Around 7pm.
- D. Around 8pm.

14. Who will Peter probably come to the restaurant with?

- A. His family.
- B. His co-workers.
- C. His friends.
- D. By himself.

15. What is Peter's family name?

- A. Bonewti.
- B. Bonetti.
- C. Vonewti.
- D. Vonetti.

II. 次の英文を読み、空欄(1)～(5)に入れるのに最も適切な語句をそれぞれ選びなさい。

使用文章の著作権の関係で、本文を掲載しておりません。
(268語の文章です。)

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | A. why was she
C. what was she | B. why she was
D. what she was |
| 2. | A. sit
C. sitting | B. to sit
D. was sitting |
| 3. | A. Find
C. In order to find | B. Finding
D. To be finding |
| 4. | A. a young puppy
C. a young dog | B. like a puppy
D. like young |
| 5. | A. between
C. around | B. over
D. nearly |

III. それぞれの【 】内のすべての語句を最も適切な語順に並べ、3番目と6番目にくるものを解答欄に書きなさい。

1. I asked her 【 problem / tell / about / to / anybody / my / not 】 but she did. I was so sad.

2. A: When 【 first / the Bible / the / you / did / for / read 】 time?
B: Oh, I've never read it before. I'm quite interested.

3. If you want to see *Kitakitsune* (Japanese red foxes), you must go to Hokkaido. They 【 area / any / seen / other / be / in / can't 】 in Japan.

4. A: Would you mind 【 glass / of / me / for / a / water / getting 】 ?
B: Sure. Just a second.

5. I am not 【 living / is / about / it / here / although / worried 】 noisy. It's an exciting place.

IV. 次の英文を読み、それぞれの問いに答えなさい。

(1) The Republic of Cuba is an island country in the Caribbean Sea. With an area of 110,860 square kilometers, Cuba is the largest country in the Caribbean. It is known all over the world for its classic old cars, its love of music and dance, and its unique history. However, perhaps not so many people know about its food.

(2) Cuban food is mostly influenced by Spain and Africa, although French, Arabic, Chinese, and Portuguese cooking styles have also had an influence. Unlike many other Caribbean countries, Cuban food doesn't use many hot spices.

(3) Some of the most popular foods are black beans, stews, and meats. Chicken and pork are popular meats. Rabbit is also eaten sometimes. In a lot of families, rice and beans are eaten with every meal. Plantains are another **staple**. Plantains taste and feel like bananas, and they are usually fried, although they can also be baked or mashed.

(4) A typical Cuban breakfast, normally served between 7 and 10am, may include a *tostada* (grilled Cuban bread) and *café con leche* (espresso coffee with warm milk). The *tostada* is often broken into pieces and dipped into the coffee. For (ア), *empanadas* (Cuban sandwiches with chicken or another meat, with pickles and mustard) and *pan con bistec* (a thin slice of steak on Cuban bread with lettuce and tomatoes) are popular dishes. In the evening, one of the most popular dinner meals is *ropa vieja*, a kind of beef stew that is slow cooked with fresh tomatoes, onions, peppers, garlic and wine. And (イ), it is served with rice, beans, and plantains. Except for *ropa vieja*, beef is not usually used in traditional Cuban cooking.

(5) Richer Cubans and tourists staying at hotels usually **consume** a wider variety of foods. For example, lobster is regularly caught by Cuban fishermen, but it is usually only sold in expensive tourist restaurants. Recently, more and more people are visiting Cuba, and it is good for Cuba's (ウ), but it also means some foods have become difficult or too expensive for most local people to buy.

(6) Cuba doesn't have popular US fast food restaurants like McDonald's or Burger King, but it does have its own ones. *El Rapido* is similar to KFC, and *Burgui*, a chain similar to McDonald's, has restaurants in all big Cuban cities and is open 24 hours a day. Cuba and the USA's relationship is starting to get better, so it's possible that McDonald's and other American chains will open in the future.

(7) Although Cuba is not officially a religious country, many people are Christian, and Christmas Day is a national holiday. On Christmas Eve, Cuban Christians prepare a large meal including olives, Cuban bread, Spanish potatoes, and roasted pig. On New Year's Eve, one tradition is to _____ just before midnight. This is done to remember each month of the year.

1. キューバについて本文の内容と合っているものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - A. Its historical places have many fans in the world.
 - B. It is bigger than other countries in the area.
 - C. It sells cars to many different countries.
 - D. Its people are very good at singing and dancing.

2. 下線部 **staple** と最も近い意味を持つものを選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - A. a basic food that is used a lot
 - B. a food that can be cooked in many different ways
 - C. a vegetable that is similar to a fruit
 - D. a popular local dessert that is eaten daily

3. 文中の(ア)、(イ)に入る語句の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

A. ア many	イ like in Japan
B. ア example	イ sometimes
C. ア them	イ how delicious
D. ア lunch	イ of course

4. 下線部 **consume** と最も近い意味を持つものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

A. cook	B. grow	C. eat	D. sell
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5. 文中の(ウ)にあてはまる最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A.** economy **B.** history **C.** culture **D.** environment

6. マクドナルドがキューバに存在しない理由として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A.** Fast Food is not so popular in Cuba.
B. It's too expensive for local people.
C. Cuba and America's relationship was not so close.
D. It is difficult to get beef for hamburgers in Cuba.

7. 第7段落中の_____に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A.** blow out several candles
B. eat twelve grapes
C. drink special Cuban wine
D. share a roasted pig

8. 次の英文を入れるのに最も適切な段落はどれか、記号で答えなさい。

Other special occasions include April 4th (Children's Day), May 1st (Labor Day), and October 10th (Independence Day). During these days, stores are usually closed, so many people pack some food and head to a beach to celebrate.

- A.** 第2段落 **B.** 第5段落 **C.** 第6段落 **D.** 第7段落

9. 本文の内容と合っているものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A.** Cuban food is similar to that of other countries in the area.
B. Cuba is becoming more popular to visit, but Cuban food is not so famous.
C. Beef is used in many traditional Cuban dishes.
D. People in Cuba eat lots of meat, but rabbit is especially popular.
E. For many Cuban people, it's difficult to buy lobster.
F. Restaurants selling Spanish and African food are very popular in Cuba.
G. Cuban Christians take a holiday to prepare a meal on Christmas Eve.

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V. 次の英文を読み、それぞれの問いに答えなさい。

On the morning of March 20, a sailor named Juan decided to sail home by boat for his father's 90th birthday on May 25th. However, there was one problem with his plan: his family lived in Argentina, in South America, and Juan was on the tiny European island of Porto Santo. The trip by boat usually takes about two months to complete, so he didn't have much time. He quickly called his family to tell them about his plan. Then, he loaded his 13-meter-long boat with canned tuna, canned fruit, and rice, and set sail across the Atlantic Ocean.

Sailing is a way of life for Juan's family. From the time he was three years old, his father took him and his brothers on the fishing ships he was the captain of. For Juan, it was hard to imagine a life away from the ocean, and when he turned 18, he started working on a different fishing boat in southern Argentina. He still remembers clearly that one day, near the coast of Patagonia, an experienced fisherman gave him a piece of advice. "_____①," the fisherman said to Juan, and he did.

Juan began sailing around the world, with stops in places such as Venezuela, Sri Lanka, Hawaii, Brazil, and Alaska. He studied sea turtles and whales for animal protection groups, and spent summers working on private boats. All of this time, he was saving money to buy his own boat. "Living on a boat can be much less expensive than usual life at home. You don't go to restaurants, or spend money on other things, so you can save a lot of money," Juan says. This helped him buy his own boat after several years, and this was the boat he was on in Porto Santo.

The first several days after Juan started his trip home, the weather was fine, and the ocean was calm. He began to imagine meeting his father in May. Soon after this, however, unexpected things started to happen.

He planned to stop at Cape Verde, an island west of Africa, to get more food and fuel, but the weather suddenly got worse. His next planned stop was Brazil. Even though it was a long journey, he decided he still had enough fuel and food to get there, so he decided not to stop at Cape Verde. He thought he could use

his sails more and depend on the wind to save fuel, and he could catch his own fish to eat if needed. However, the weather got even worse, and it became impossible to catch fish for days. Then, a giant wave shook the boat and caused some damage to it.

The trip became slower and slower, and for the first time, Juan started to think that he might not get home, and he started to lose hope. Around this time he began to think he saw the lights of a ship, and that the ship was following him; it seemed to get closer and closer, and looked like it might even hit his boat. Juan didn't know it, but he had **paranoia**, a *condition that sometimes happens to lonely or depressed (sad) sailors on long trips.

In this difficult time, Juan started praying for help. Shortly after this, he noticed a large bird flying nearby. It turned out to be a skua, the type his boat is named after. "It seemed like it was telling me not to give up, to keep going," he said. Soon after this, he started to notice a group of dolphins swimming playfully along the boat. "I began to feel calmer," Juan now says.

The dolphins swam next to his boat for over 1,000 kilometers, until he reached Brazil. The damage from the big wave needed to be repaired, so his stop in Brazil became 10 days longer than he expected. During the time there, Juan learned that his brother had told people about the trip on Instagram, and when he finally made it home to Argentina, on June 17, he was surprised to see many people he didn't know waiting to welcome him. Standing in front of them was the person he had sailed halfway around the world to see. _____⑤, but he arrived home in time for Father's Day.

"I have a strong wish to keep on sailing. When I entered the port, it gave me a special feeling. My father taught me how to sail here. My journey ended here, but in some ways it also started here," Juan says.

*condition 状态

1. Which of the following is the best choice to complete the missing _____ ①?

- A. That's why boats are dangerous
- B. Don't worry about it any longer
- C. You should go and see the world
- D. You should buy a large fishing boat

2. What does Juan think one of the good things about living on a boat is?

- A. You can always catch your own food.
- B. You don't need to worry about time.
- C. You can always swim with animals.
- D. You don't need to spend much money.

3. Choose the sentence that best describes 'skua' in the text.

- A. It is a type of dolphin, and also the name of Juan's boat.
- B. It is a type of bird, and also the name of Juan's boat.
- C. It is the type of dolphin that followed Juan's boat.
- D. It is the type of bird that Juan saw near Patagonia.

4. In the text, what is the meaning of paranoia?

- A. A condition that makes you imagine seeing something.
- B. A condition that makes you want to try something new.
- C. A condition that makes all sailors feel depressed.
- D. A condition that makes you see the lights of a ship.

5. Which is the correct missing sentence for _____ ⑤?

- A. He could celebrate many different things with them
- B. Thanks to these people he arrived home safely
- C. Juan didn't get to celebrate his father's 90th birthday
- D. Juan didn't want to say goodbye so soon

6. Which of the following happened in the text?

- A. Juan bought a boat when he became 18.
- B. Juan's trip went smoothly, as he expected.
- C. Juan's brothers sailed around the world like he did.
- D. He stayed in Brazil longer than he first planned.

7. Which of the following did NOT happen in the text?

- A. The dolphins swam next to the boat until Juan got home.
- B. Juan's trip home took almost three months.
- C. More people than Juan expected welcomed him home.
- D. Juan planned to stop twice on his trip home.

8. Which is the correct order of events?

- A. Juan felt hopeful → A storm came → The dolphins followed the boat → His boat was fixed → Juan felt depressed
- B. Juan felt depressed → A storm came → Juan felt hopeful → His boat was fixed → The dolphins followed the boat
- C. The weather was fine → A storm came → Juan felt depressed → The dolphins followed the boat → His boat was fixed
- D. A storm came → The weather was fine → Juan felt depressed → His boat was fixed → The dolphins followed the boat

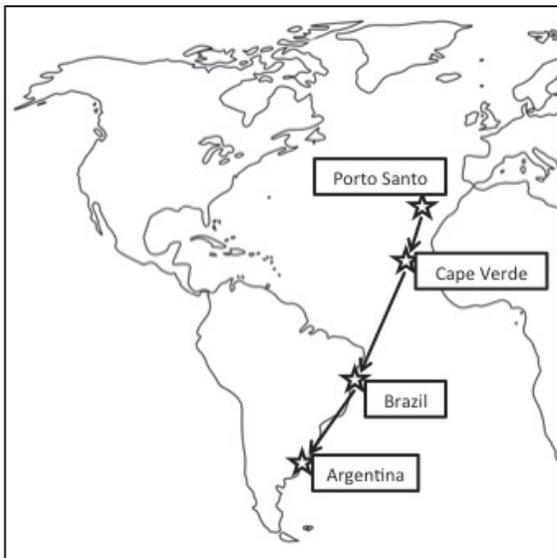
9. Which sentence describes one of the main ideas of the text?

- A. Juan thought it's important to have our own special dreams.
- B. Although Juan had some difficulty, he will continue his life on the sea.
- C. Juan thought only experienced sailors should try such a difficult, dangerous trip.
- D. Although Juan is a sailor, he is ready to try some other jobs in his life.

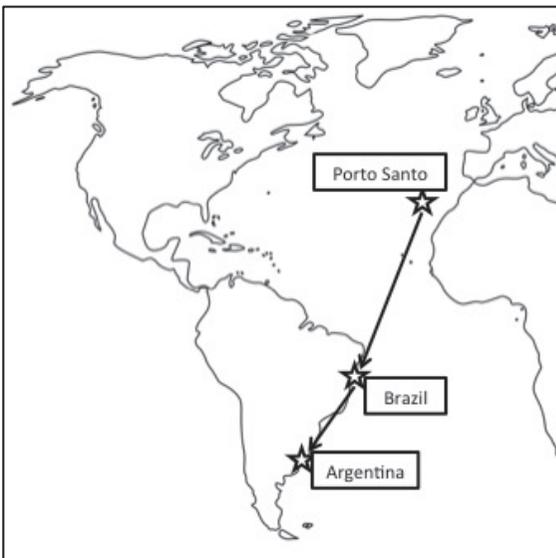
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10. Choose the correct order of Juan's trip home.

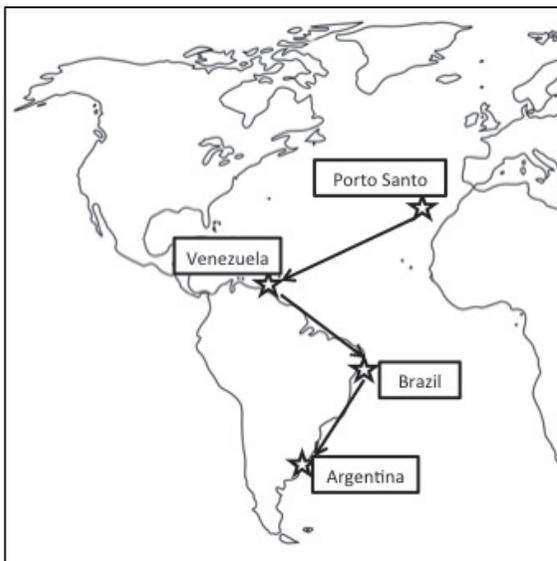
A.



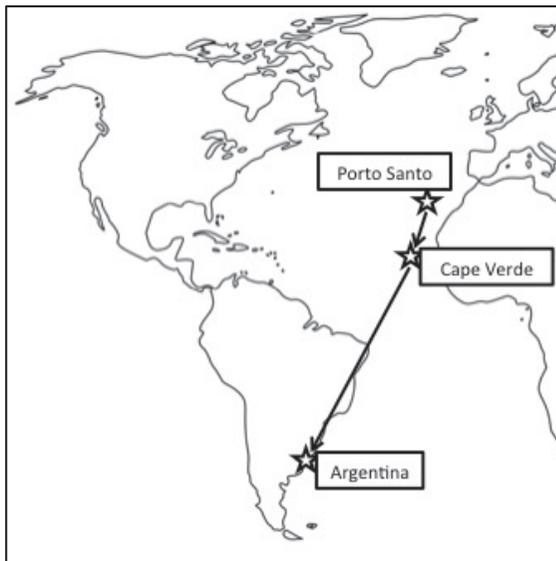
B.



C.



D.



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