令和2年学力検査

追 檢 查 **A**

第 5 時 限 問 題

外 国 語 (英 語) 筆記検査

検査時間 14時35分から15時15分まで

「解答始め」という指示があるまで、次の注意をよく読みなさい。

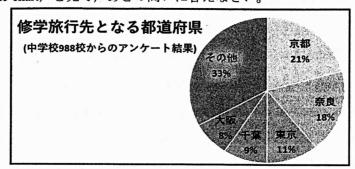
注 意

- (1) 解答用紙は、この問題用紙とは別になっています。
- (2) 「解答始め」という指示で、すぐ受検番号をこの表紙と解答用紙の決められた欄に書きなさい。
- (3) 問題は(1)ページから(5)ページまであります。表紙の裏と(5)ページの次は白紙になっています。受検番号を記入したあと、問題の各ページを確かめ、不備のある場合は手をあげて申し出なさい。
- (4) 答えは全て解答用紙の決められた欄に書きなさい。
- (5) 印刷の文字が不鮮明なときは、手をあげて質問してもよろしい。
- (6) 「解答やめ」という指示で、書くことをやめ、解答用紙と問題用紙を別々にして机の上に置きなさい。

受検番号 第 番

外 国 語 (英 語) 筆記検査

1 次の円グラフ (pie chart) を見て、あとの問いに答えなさい。



(問い) このグラフから読み取れることは何か。また、あなたは友人と旅行に行くとしたら、グラフ中の5つの都府県のどこに行き、何をするか。次に示す答え方により、英語で述べなさい。ただし、前半の下線部には popular (人気のある)、後半の下線部には to ~ (~するために)を必ず使うこと。

But I

-	答	*	-1-	
<	2	7	h	, >
-		1	//	

<語句>

下級部をそれぞれ 6 語以上の英語で書く。
下級部をそれぞれ 6 語以上の英語で書く。

The pie chart shows that

なお、下の語句を参考にしてもよい。

	修学旅行	school trip 目	的地	destination	有名な	famous			
		Ť					9 9		
2	美紀(Miki)	と留学生のトム	(Tom)	が会話をし	しています。	二人の	の会話が成り立	こつように,	下線
	部①から③まて	ごのそれぞれの()	内に最も適	5当な語を2	\れて,	英文を完成さ	せなさい。	ただ

) 内に文字が示されている場合は、その文字で始まる語を解答すること。

Miki: Hi, Tom. How's your school life?

Tom: Hi, Miki. At first, it was difficult to speak to my classmates. I couldn't (g) along () them. I didn't know what to talk about. But now, I have many friends.

Miki: I'm happy to hear that. So, how about studying?

Tom: Well, I study Japanese history very hard. I learned about it a little in my country. I got (i) () Tokugawa Ieyasu. I want to know more about him.

Miki: I see. He (w) () in Okazaki Castle. So you should go there during your stay.

Tom: Thank you, Miki. I'll go there to study about his birthplace someday.

(注) birthplace 出生地

When we use a dictionary, we sometimes find interesting meanings about each word. Sometimes, the original meanings of words give us important lessons. By (A) a good look at a dictionary, we can imagine the long history of each word. These days some words may have different meanings from the original ones, but we should keep the origins in mind. Here are examples of such words around us.

Every day, students go to study at school. What did the words "student," "study," and "school" mean originally? Can you imagine their original meanings? As for their spellings, both "student" and "study" start with the same alphabets "stud." This shows that both words may have similar meanings. They have come from a Latin word which means "passionate" or "devoted." From the origin,

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. Every student must have the strong will to continue to study at any time.

How about the origin of "school"? It may sound strange, but "school" has come from a Greek word which means "leisure" or "free time." From the origin, we learn that only people who had enough time and money to study could go to school. Now, it is difficult / think / without / to / about / our life / school / very]. But originally schools were not a place to give all people knowledge and skills.

These origins of words about education help us to understand the messages in one famous speech made by Malala Yousafzai. She spoke for the right of education for every child at the United Nations in 2013. She wanted to change the educational situation in developing countries. She hoped that every child, all over the world, could go to school and receive an education. She finished her speech by saying, "One child, one teacher, one book, and one pen can change the world. Education is the only solution. Education first."

These days, in Japan, we have more chances to study not only at schools but also in our society. From our experience of studying, we will come to accept differences and respect one another in our society and around the world. This will be very helpful to build strong bridges between people and between nations. When we open a textbook and hold a pen next time, Malala's voice will give us the power to study hard.

(注) meaning 意味 original 最初の、もとの origin 語源 spelling つづり、スペル alphabet アルファベット Latin ラテンの devoted 熱心な will 意志 Greek ギリシアの leisure 余暇 the United Nations 国際連合

(1) (A) にあてはまる最も適当な語を、次の5語の中から選んで、正しい形にかえて書きなさい。

forget help knock take spend

- - we understand why every student should study hard and enjoy studying
 - 1 we understand why studying Latin is difficult
 - ウ we realize that students must help one another in their classroom
 - I we realize that students should study foreign languages
- (3) 下線②のついた文が、本文の内容に合うように、【 】内の語句を正しい順序に並べかえなさい。
- (4) 本文中では、教育に関連する語の語源についてどのように述べられているか。最も適当なもの を、次のアからエまでの文の中から一つ選んで、そのかな符号を書きなさい。
 - 7 The origin of "school" means that all the people who want to study can take lessons.
 - 1 The origins of "school" and "student" have similar meanings.
 - ウ The origins of "school" and "study" mean that all students should work hard.
 - I The origins of "student" and "study" have similar meanings.
- (5) 次のアから力までの文の中から、その内容が本文に書かれていることと一致するものを全て選んで、そのかな符号を書きなさい。
 - 7 We sometimes learn important lessons by learning the original meanings of words.
 - 1 The origin of "student" means people who study in the classroom.
 - ケ From the origin of "school," we know some people could not go to school at that time.
 - If we want to help people in the developing countries, we should give up education.
 - オ In Malala's speech at the United Nations, she spoke about the importance of education.
 - カ Now we should not accept differences to build strong bridges between people.

4 留学中のケビン (Kevin) と理香 (Rika) が会話をしています。次の会話文を読んで、あとの(1) から(4)までの問いに答えなさい。 Kevin: Rika, look out of the window! It is raining again. Rika: Oh, Kevin, that's too bad. In Aichi, there're many rainy days in June and July. Kevin: [a] I want to go outside and enjoy playing soccer with my friends. Rika: I agree with you, but the rainy season has just started. You'll have to wait until next month. Kevin: I want to enjoy my summer vacation in the sun! I hope that the rainy season will end as soon as possible. Rika: [b] But the rainy season is necessary for us to live in Aichi, because crops and) for their growth. By the way, do you have a rainy season in flowers need much (your country, Indonesia? Kevin: Yes, but the rainy season in my hometown starts in November and ends in March. Rika: Really? For five months? That's too long! You mean you can't play outside for five months in Indonesia? I can't believe it. Kevin: No, I don't mean that. The rainy season in Indonesia is () from the one in Japan. Rika: [c] Kevin: Sure. On a sunny day in the rainy season, it gets cooler suddenly and starts raining very hard. Then, after about an hour, the sun (A) out again. So we can play outside every day even during the rainy season. Rika: [d] I can't imagine that the weather changes a lot during the day. Kevin: Rika, do you have any ideas to enjoy the Japanese rainy season? Rika: Well, let me see. Yes, I came up with a good idea! Kevin: What's that? Rika: It's ajisai. Let's go to see ajisai in Midori park! Kevin: Thank you, Rika. But what's ajisai? Rika: [e] It blooms in the rainy season and has many different colors. We can enjoy the flowers during this season. Kevin: That's a good idea! It's my first time to see ajisai. Shall we go next Sunday? Rika: OK. I hope you'll like both ajisai and the Japanese rainy season! (注) growth 成長 Indonesia インドネシア (国名) bloom 咲く

- (1) 次のアから才までの英文を、会話文中の 【 a 】 から 【 e 】までのそれぞれにあてはめて、会話の文として最も適当なものにするには、【 b 】 と 【 d 】にどれを入れたらよいか、そのかな符号を書きなさい。ただし、いずれも一度しか用いることができません。
 - P I see. Please tell me more.
 - 1 I hope so, too.
 - ウ Oh, can you? That's strange to me.
 - I Well, it's a kind of flowers.
 - オ I see, but I don't like rainy days.
- (2) 下線①,②のついた文が、会話の文として最も適当なものとなるように、それぞれの()に あてはまる語を書きなさい。
- (3) (\mathbf{A}) にあてはまる最も適当な語を、次の \mathbf{P} から \mathbf{x} までの中から選んで、そのかな符号を書きなさい。

7 comes

1 moves

ウ paints

I falls

(4) 次の英文は、この会話が行われた 1 週間後、ケビンが母に送ったメールです。このメールが会話文の内容に合うように、次の(X)、(Y) のそれぞれにあてはまる最も適当な語を書きなさい。

Hi, Mom.

Last week, I was talking with my friend, Rika, about the rainy season in Aichi.

Do you know that the rainy season here is from June to July?

Rika found a good way to enjoy the rainy days for me (X) of playing soccer.

It's to see ajisai, a kind of Japanese flowers, during the rainy season.

Last Sunday, Rika and I went to a park to see ajisai.

We could enjoy its beautiful (Y), such as blue, purple, red, and white.

Ajisai bloom under the rainy sky.

I'll send you some pictures later.

See you,

Kevin

(問題はこれで終わりです。)