

令和4年度

Ⅲ 英語

(11時10分～12時00分)

注 意

- 問題用紙は、5問で5ページです。
- 解答用紙は問題用紙の中にあります。
- 答えはすべて、解答用紙の所定の欄に、文、文字などで答えるものの他は、ア、イ、…などの符号で記入しなさい。

福島県磐城第一高等学校

令和4年度 Ⅲ 英 語

(答えはすべて解答用紙の所定の欄に記入しなさい)

1 放送を聞いて答える問題です。

放送の指示に従って、答えなさい。対話文は2回流れます。

なお、放送に関する質問はできません。

問題1 放送のみ

問題2 選択肢

(1) ア. In Hawaii.

イ. In Washington, D.C.

ウ. In New York.

エ. In California.

(2) ア. Yes, he does.

イ. No, he doesn't.

ウ. Yes, he did.

エ. No, he didn't.

(3) ア. One week ago.

イ. Two weeks ago.

ウ. Three weeks ago.

エ. Four weeks ago.

(4) ア. How to study English.

イ. How to swim.

ウ. How to play soccer.

エ. How to enjoy staying in Okinawa.

(5) ア. One.

イ. Two.

ウ. Three.

エ. Four.

2 次は、Yuki が合唱部 (chorus club) のコンサートについて留学生の John に説明しているときの対話である。①に2語以上の英語を、②・③にはそれぞれ英語1語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

Yuki : John, our school's chorus club is going to have a concert this Saturday. Would you like to see it with me ?

John : I'd love to. [①] the concert start ?

Yuki : At 1:30.

John : What songs will they sing ?

Yuki : They will sing children's songs and anime songs.

John : Oh, I love anime songs. How much is the admission fee ?

Yuki : We can see the concert without an admission fee.

John : Oh, that's great.

Yuki : They are going to have the concert at Cultural Hall in our town.

John : I don't know [②] the hall is.

Yuki : Then, we can go to the hall from our school together. I will wait for you in front of our school at 12:30.

The chorus club members will open the doors of the hall at 1:00.

John : OK. I'm [③] forward to seeing the concert with you.

3 2つの対話文があります。それぞれの対話の状況を考え、最も適当な対話となるように、() に入るものを、下のア～エから1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

(1) A : Please () yourself to the cakes.

B : Thank you. They look delicious !

ア. make イ. help

ウ. bring エ. call

(2) A : Hello. Is Mary home ?

B : I'm sorry. She went shopping.

A : This is Tomoko. Will you tell her to call me back ?

B : ().

ア. Sure. I'll tell her tonight.

イ. Speaking.

ウ. She didn't call this morning.

エ. No, I can't tell you.

4 次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。

A tourist is a person who goes to see places for pleasure. If people travel for other reasons, we do not call them tourists.

Many years ago, travelling was slow and (A). It was also very uncomfortable. If you travelled abroad, you usually had to spend many weeks or months away from home. Because of ① this, you usually had to be very rich. ② If not, you sometimes had to be very brave and ready to bear rough conditions.

Nowadays air travel has changed everything. Travelling by air is easy and fast, and so it is possible for people with fairly short holidays to go halfway around the world.

③ (easier and faster / has / much cheaper / travelling / not only / become / but also). Today you can fly in comfortable planes and stay in good hotels for a fixed amount which includes almost everything.

But why do most of us want to travel? What do we want to do when we go abroad? There are now thousands of holiday companies that offer all sorts of different holidays. If you are adventurous, you can do almost anything.

But many of us are not so adventurous. When we go on holiday, we just want something (B) from our usual lives. We want to see different things around us; we want to feel a different environment, meet different people and eat different food. Most of all, people from the colder countries want to find the sun. Thousands of people crowd on to the beaches of the Mediterranean Sea and other sunny places. There you can see thousands of people lying in the sun to get a tan. ④ A tan! That is the goal of many modern tourists.

Some people will do almost anything to get a tan. ⑤ Sometimes they will lie on beaches that are so crowded that people can't walk to the water. They may burn their skin until it is red and (C). But when they go home, everyone can see that they have been away. And perhaps they feel younger and more (D). So the tourist's pleasure continues after his return home.

(注) uncomfortable : 不快な bear : 耐える nowadays : 今日 fairly : かなり
go halfway : 半周する fixed : 一定の includes : ~を含む adventurous : 冒険的な
environment : 環境 the Mediterranean Sea : 地中海

(1) (A) ~ (D) の空所に入る語句を選び記号で書きなさい。

ア. painful イ. difficult ウ. sick エ. different オ. healthy カ. interesting キ. popular

(2) 下線部①の内容を本文に即して日本語で説明しなさい。

(3) 下線部②で省略されている語を補いなさい。

If () () not () .

(4) 下線部③の () 内の語句を並び替えて、文脈に合う英文にしなさい。ただし、文の先頭になるべき語も小文字にしてあるので注意すること。

(5) 下線部④の意味を、文脈を参考にして書きなさい。

(6) 下線部⑤を日本語にしなさい。

- 5 次の英文は、異文化理解を題材とした英語の授業で、先生が提供した話題と、その話題について生徒が話し合った結果をグループごとに発表したものです。その文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。

Teacher : Here's today's topic. A young man came to your town from a foreign country a month ago. He speaks English, but he can't speak Japanese. The people in the town must take out their garbage only on Tuesday and Friday. He takes out his garbage bag on the right day, but he puts it in the dump after the garbage truck has left. His garbage causes troubles for his neighbors. For example, animals often break his garbage bag and garbage comes out. They don't tell him about the problem. What will you do?

(注) garbage : ごみ dump : ごみ捨て場 cause(s) : ひき起こす
take out : 持ち出す neighbor(s) : 近所の人 come out : 出てくる

Group A

We think this problem comes from differences in rules. When we live in another country, we should follow the rules and customs there. So he should try to learn more about our ways of doing things. He also needs to know his garbage often causes ① troubles. We can write a letter to tell him in English. If (②) explain the problem clearly in the letter, (③) will know what to do.

(注) custom(s) : 習慣 clearly : はっきりと

Group B

We should try to understand his situation. Following some Japanese rules is difficult for foreign people. One of our members is from a foreign country. When she first came to Japan, she also experienced the same thing. She put her garbage in the dump every day because she could do that in her country. One day, an old man told her when to take out her garbage. Thanks to him, she learned the rules.

We know we should take out our garbage early in the morning. However, we think the young man doesn't (④) the rules. We have two things we can do. First, we should try to understand his situation. Then, we should tell him to take out his garbage earlier in English.

(注) situation : 状況 Thanks to ~ : ~のおかげで

Group C

We need to take action. Face to face communication is the most important. We talked more about such real communication. We don't ⑤ (to / perfect English / need / understand) each other. Let's talk to him in easy English. We should welcome him because he is also a member of the town. By talking with him, we can become friends. If we have good communication, telling him about his mistakes isn't difficult. Finding a chance to talk to him will become (⑥) if we don't take action. We can do it now.

(注) take action : 行動を起こす face to face : 面と向かっての (対面での)

- (1) 下線部①の troubles として示された具体的な例を、本文中から探して、日本語で書きなさい。
- (2) 本文中の (②), (③) に入る語の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア. (②) we (③) we
イ. (②) rules and customs (③) we
ウ. (②) we (③) he
エ. (②) rules and customs (③) he
- (3) 本文中の (④) に入る最も適切な英語を1語書きなさい。
- (4) 下線部⑤の () 内の語を正しく並べかえ、英文を完成させなさい。
We don't () each other.
- (5) 本文中の (⑥) に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア. easier
イ. smaller
ウ. better
エ. more difficult
- (6) 次の質問に対する答えを、本文の内容に合うように英語で書きなさい。
What is difficult for foreign people in Group B's speech ?