

2021 年度

高校 帰国生入試問題

英 語

(60 分)

<注意>

1. 開始のチャイムが鳴るまで、この冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 問題は 1 ページから 10 ページに印刷されています。
3. 解答用紙は 2 枚あります。
4. 受験番号と氏名は解答用紙の定められたところに記入下さい。
5. 解答はすべて解答用紙の定められたところに記入下さい。
6. 試験開始 30 分後にリスニング問題を放送します。

| 受 験 番 号 | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|
| | | | |

I 次の () に入る最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Sorry, you can't go in there. They () a test at the moment.
あ. take い. are taking う. have taken え. will take
2. She () out of town. I went to her house several times, but there was no answer.
あ. must be い. can't be う. couldn't go え. should go
3. I found () difficult to believe his story.
あ. this い. that う. it え. which
4. () from the sky, the lake is extremely beautiful.
あ. See い. Saw う. Seen え. Seeing
5. I took his role () his absence.
あ. at い. for う. while え. during
6. () you are a high school student, you must stop your childish behavior.
あ. Now that い. As if う. In case え. Even though
7. My father does not like () I clean my room.
あ. how do い. how to う. the way え. in which
8. What she says just doesn't make () to me.
あ. truth い. meaning う. importance え. sense
9. It is said that a foreign company will () the Japanese bank.
あ. take off い. take over う. take away え. take out
10. Applicants must have a good () of both written and spoken Japanese.
あ. command い. view う. literacy え. control

Ⅱ 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() に最も適切な語を入れたとき、(*) に入る語を答えなさい。

1. My aunt visits my house every time she comes this way.
My aunt (*) comes this way () visiting my house.
2. Why did you turn down his offer?
(*) made you turn down his offer?
3. May I sit here?
Do you (*) if I sit here?
4. He is not so old as he looks.
He looks () (*) he really is.
5. He treated me like a child.
He treated me (*) () I were a child.

Ⅲ 次の各文の下線部のうち、文法的に誤っているものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. My uncle will have been in the hospital for three weeks on next Friday.
あ い う え
2. What I would like to know is that she really wants to become a lawyer, for she doesn't make
あ い
any effort at all.
う え
3. A friend of mine has just been admitted to the high school. I hope her to spend a wonderful
あ い う え
time there.

IV 次の2つの英文を読み、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

[1]

For thousands of years, people have gazed in wonder at the night sky. Slowly they learned more and more about the twinkling stars and the planets above them. Many dreamed of visiting and exploring the planets, but at that time there was no way of traveling there. Instead, people had to *make do with views seen through poor quality telescopes. The earth is one of nine planets that travel through space around the sun. The moon is our closest neighbor in space, but it is still 384,400 kilometers away. In July 1969, millions of people all over the world turned on their television sets at the same time. They were watching something that had never been seen before – an astronaut climbing out of a spacecraft that had just landed on the moon. It was the first time that anyone from the earth had walked on another world. The astronaut Neil Armstrong stepped onto the dusty surface of the moon. At that moment, he was “farthest away” from home than any other explorer had ever been.

注：*make do with ～で済ます、間に合わせる

Why did many people all over the world turn on their television set at the same time?

- あ. Because they never wanted anyone to succeed in landing on the moon.
- い. Because they wanted to see if the moon is the closest planet from the earth.
- う. Because the TV program was about the life of the astronaut Neil Armstrong.
- え. Because it was the moment that mankind's long-time dream would come true.

[2]

Nowadays, most museums are large public institutions created for the purpose of education. People can learn about specific areas and gain interest in fields such as art, science, and natural history. Experts run these museums and they are well organized. But in the 18th century, there were no large public museums. Instead, museums were owned by individuals who set up their own displays, then asked people to pay a small fee to see them. The first person in America to do this was Charles Willson Peale. He was a painter and inventor. Peale founded a museum in Philadelphia in 1784. He wanted to bring together objects that might help people increase understanding. Natural history displays such as stuffed birds were grouped together to help educate people. “Can the imagination think of anything more interesting than such a museum?” Peale asked. Other museum owners soon began copying him. By the beginning of the 19th century, almost every major city had such an establishment.

According to the passage, what is true about Charles Willson Peale?

- あ. He founded a museum in Philadelphia and it was run by experts.
- い. He was the first person that founded a public museum in Philadelphia.
- う. His displays helped people learn about natural history.
- え. He built more museums in other big cities in America.

V 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

(1) I always loved the movies. It didn't even matter if I went to see them alone. Once the lights faded and the previews began, I kept my eyes on the screen until the credits rolled and the lights came up again. In the movies, (2) nothing seemed impossible; in fact, I liked to pretend that what was happening on-screen was happening in my own life, as well. In (ア) words, I lived my life through the actresses on-screen, I was no longer an ordinary sixteen-year-old girl from a typical suburban neighborhood. I became the star of the cheerleading team who leads her team to victory, or the teenager with no parents who bridges the gap between the races at her high school, or even the young woman who falls in love with a handsome gentleman from the nineteenth century. And I would always live happily ever (イ).

It wasn't the charming characters that I loved most of all, or even the exciting adventures they had. I liked the happy endings, the perfect happy endings. I wanted my life to be like that, happy and wonderful. I wanted to escape the stress of family and friends and school. It was all too much for me to handle. At times I felt like I couldn't breathe! My only escape was going to a movie theater.

(3) I hadn't always been this way. As a young girl I was outgoing and friendly, and even involved in extracurricular activities. High school was different, though. I became quiet and often spent my time alone.

My parents were worried about me. They didn't understand why I was suddenly so sad. They wanted me to call old friends or get more involved with school. They didn't understand what the high-school pressures were like: the pressures to have the perfect body, the perfect grades and the perfect friends. Perfect just wasn't me. My ideal world was impossible for me to achieve. I was average. No more, no less. Average.

After promising my parents a thousand times that I would call one of my old friends, I finally agreed. The only number I knew by heart was Sarah's, so I called her. Sarah herself was pretty close to perfect: straight-A student, class president, off to Yale in the fall, beautiful, sweet, brilliant. We decided to meet for a pizza lunch.

We ate and talked and caught up on old times. She filled in the blanks of her life, and I smiled and told her everything in my life was good.

"(1) _____," I lied.

"(2) _____," she said honestly. "I can't tell you how stressed out I've been lately..." She explained the pressures she was under, and even told me about some of her own problems related to her future.

I couldn't lie to her.

"(3) _____," I admitted.

I told Sarah everything. I told her how difficult it has been for me the past few years and how much pressure I was under.

"I wish my life was the way it is in the movies," I sighed. "(4) _____," I looked down through my

fingers, face in my hands.

“I understand,” she said.

I looked up at her, questioning her with my eyes.

She told me that she would often escape her realities by filling her spare moments with TV and movies, dreaming that her life could follow the same simple storylines. She was just like me.

“Then one day,” Sarah explained, “I started to think about why I wanted to be like the people in the movies I was watching. What did those characters have that I didn’t have? And then it occurred to me. They had their scripts already (4) write out for them. They weren’t real; they were somebody’s idea, somebody’s plan. I had ideas. I had plans. I had the ability to write my own script. If I alone had the power to determine the (5) plot of my life movie, then why wouldn’t I make it an inspiring one, a movie with a happy ending?”

She took my hand in hers.

“Cecile,” she said, “you are the star of your own movie. Now all you need is your story.”

I looked into her eyes and nodded, and then suddenly I began to cry. She was right. No other actress could fill my role. Not one. It was up to me to produce, edit, and direct my life. I decided right then and there that I would write my own script. I would set my own goals from now on, goals that I knew I was capable of achieving. There can be no success without the possibility of failure. The only sure way of failing is by refusing to try.

I looked over at Sarah, my best friend in this new movie about my life.

“Thank you,” I said squeezing her hand. As the curtain rose, my film began to take on a wonderful life of its own.

1. 下線部 (1) I always loved the movies. とあるが、Cecile のお気に入りの映画の見方として最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- あ. 映画に集中するために、自分一人だけで映画を見る。
 - い. 映画での出来事が自分の実生活で起きていると考える。
 - う. 郊外の映画館ではなく、都会の映画館で映画を見る。
 - え. あこがれている女優のしぐさを忠実に真似してみる。

2. 下線部(2)nothing seemed impossible とほぼ同じ意味を表すように、() に入る最も適切な 1 語を答えなさい。
- () seemed possible
3. 下線部(3)I hadn't always been this way. の意味として最も適切なものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- あ. 私は昔からずっと現実逃避するために映画館に通っていたわけではなかった。
い. 私は昔からずっと社会的・友好的ではなかったが、課外活動には参加していた。
う. 私は昔からずっと学習面でのプレッシャーに苦しめられていたわけではなかった。
え. 私は昔からずっと物静かで引っ込み思案で、課外活動に参加していなかった。
4. 下線部(4)write を文脈に合うように直しなさい。ただし、語数は 1 語のままとする。
5. 下線部(5)plot の意味として最も適切なものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- あ. 題名 い. 秘密 う. 出演者 え. あらすじ
6. (ア) と (イ) に入る最も適切な語を 1 つずつ答えなさい。
7. (1) ~ (4) に入る最も適切なものを 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ただし、記号は 1 度しか使えない。
- あ. I could be better actually
い. It would be so much easier
う. You're lucky
え. Couldn't be better

8. 本文の内容と一致するものを3つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- あ. Cecile は想像の中でチアリーディングの監督を演じ、チームを勝利に導いた。
- い. Cecile は想像の中で孤児を演じ、高校での人種問題解決に向けて取り組んだ。
- う. Cecile は実生活ではハッピーエンドを望んだが、映画では望まなかった。
- え. Cecile の両親は Cecile のことを心配し、昔の友達へ連絡して欲しかった。
- お. Cecile は Sarah の電話番号しか覚えていなかったの、彼女に電話をかけた。
- か. Sarah はとても優秀な生徒だったので、将来に対する不安は感じなかった。
- き. Sarah は Cecile と違って、テレビや映画などを見て過ごすことはなかった。
- く. Cecile は達成出来そうもない目標をあえて設定し、自分を鼓舞しようとした。
- け. Cecile は Sarah と話した後も、失敗を恐れて挑戦することをためらっていた。

9. 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- あ. How to Enjoy Movies
- い. Star of My Own Movie
- う. My Favorite Movie
- え. Watching Movies to Escape

<リスニング・ライティング問題>

Ⅵ これから英語による授業を聞き、Part A の問いに答えなさい。英文と質問は2回ずつ読まれます。また、Part B では、授業の内容に関連するあなたの意見を書きなさい。Part B については、具体的な指示がありますので、よく読んでから解答してください。

Part A 英語の質問を聞き、答えとして最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1.

- あ. Reading can help you to become a better person.
- い. Reading is necessary if you want to graduate from high school.
- う. You will be good at reading if you try hard when you are young.
- え. You will become a fun and interesting person if you read many books.

2.

- あ. They have to read 100 Japanese books every year.
- い. They read 100 Japanese books over three years.
- う. They can choose books for the assignment to match their reading level.
- え. The reading assignment encourages them to read Japanese and English books.

3.

- あ. There are many reading activities that students can join over a month.
- い. The students can learn how inspirational they can be to other people.
- う. The purpose of Reading Week is to help them get into the habit of reading.
- え. It is very similar to the reading assignment program in Chuo University High School.

4.

- あ. The school library helps students arrange the Character Parade.
- い. In the parade, students can wear the costume of their favorite book characters.
- う. In the parade, students walk around interviewing their favorite book writers.
- え. It creates a positive change among students as they lack the passion for reading.

5.

- あ. To introduce a famous American writer and their quote to the class.
- い. To discuss both the good and bad points of reading.
- う. To compare a reading program in Japan to one in India.
- え. To help students change the way they feel about reading.

Part B あなたは、読書によって何が得られると思いますか。あなたの意見を1つ挙げ、なぜそれが読書によって得られることなのか、具体的な理由を2つ挙げ、100語程度の英語で述べなさい。

