## 令和2年度

## 滝川第二高等学校 入学考査 問題

(1次)

## 英語

(50分・100点)

## 注意事項

- 1 問題は1ページから12ページまであります。
- 2 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 3 「開始」の合図があるまで問題用紙は開いてはいけません。
- 4 考査番号を解答用紙と問題用紙に正しく記入しなさい。
- 5 解答用紙の※印の欄には記入してはいけません。
- 6 計算機能付き腕時計・電子辞書・携帯電話の持ち込みは禁止です。
- 7 「終了」の合図で鉛筆を置き、監督の先生の指示に従いなさい。

考査番号				

**1** 次の英文は、*The Happy Prince* という作品の冒頭部分を抜粋し、書きかえたものである。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えよ。

The \*statue of the Happy Prince stood on a tall \*column high above the city. The Happy Prince was covered (①) \*thin pieces of gold. He has two bright \*sapphires for eyes, red \*ruby on his belt.

One night a little \*Swallow flew to this city. His friends went away, to Egypt, six weeks ago. All day long he flew, and at night he arrived at the city. "(②)" he said. <sup>5</sup> "I hope the city is ready for me."

Then he saw the statue on the tall column.

"It is a fine place, with lots of fresh air." So he stopped at the Happy Prince's feet. Just as he was putting his head under his wing, a large drop of water (③) on him.

- The (4) of the Happy Prince were filled with tears, and tears were running down bis golden face. His face was so beautiful in the moonlight that the little Swallow felt (5) for the statue.
  - "( 6 -1 ) are you?" he asked.

"I am the Happy Prince."

- "( 6 -2 ) are you crying then?" asked the Swallow.
- "(⑥-3) I was alive and had a human heart," answered the statue, "I did not know ①涙がどんなものか. I lived in a big house and there was no \*unhappiness in it. I was always happy. So my friends called me a happy prince. And now that I am dead, they put me up here. I am so high that I can see the unhappiness and all the \*sadness in my city. My (⑧) is made of stone, but I have to cry."

"In the street below," said the Happy Prince, "there is a little girl. She is trying to sell pieces of wood, ( ⑨ ) because they have got wet. If the girl does not bring some money to her house, her father will get angry, so she is crying. She doesn't have a hat and any shoes. Take my ruby and give it to her."

(Adapted from Oscar Wilde, *The Happy Prince*)

- \*注 statue 銅像 column 柱 thin 薄い sapphire サファイア(宝石) ruby ルビー(宝石) swallow つばめ unhappiness 不幸 sadness 悲しみ
- 問1 空所( ① )に入る語として最も適切なものを次の $\mathbf{P} \sim \mathbf{I}$ から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア in イ to ウ with エ on

問 2 空所 ( ② ) に入る文として最も適切 答えよ。	刃なも	らのを次のア〜エから1つ選び, 記号で			
ア What should I do?	1	Where shall I stay?			
ウ How can I find food?	エ	When will I leave here?			
問3 空所( ③ )に入る語として最も適切 答えよ。	刃なも	らのを次のア〜エから1つ選び, 記号で			
ア falling イ falls	ウ	fallen I fell			
問4 空所( ④ )に入る1語の英単語を書	け。				
問 5 空所 ( ⑤ ) に入る語として最も適ち 答えよ。	刃なも	らのを次の <b>ア</b> 〜エから1つ選び、記号で			
ア sorry イ happy	ウ	worried I surprised			
問6 空所(⑥-1),(⑥-2),(⑥-3)に 次のア〜エから1つ選び,記号で答えよ。 ア (⑥-1) — How (⑥-2) — W	/hen	( ⑥ -3 ) — Who			
1 (6-1)—How (6-2)—W		·			
ウ (⑥-1) — Who (⑥-2) — W		v			
I (	/hy	( <u>⑥</u> -3 ) — When			
問7 下線部⑦の日本語に合う英語として最も適切なものを次の <b>ア</b> ~ <b>エ</b> から1つ選び,記号で答えよ。					
7 what were tears	1	what tears were			
ウ how were tears	I	how tears were			
問8 空所( ⑧ )に入る最も適切な英単語を、同じ段落(本文16行目から20行目)から1語で抜き出せ。					
問 9 空所 ( ⑨ ) に入る英語として最も適答えよ。	切な	ものを次の <b>ア</b> 〜エから1つ選び,記号で			
ア and she has to	1	or she will			
ゥ so she does	I	but she can't			

- 問10 本文の内容と一致するものを、次のア~エから1つ選び、記号で答えよ。
  - **7** Egypt was so far away that the Swallow didn't follow his friends.
  - 1 Because he died, the Happy Prince felt very sad for it.
  - ツ When the Happy Prince saw the girl crying in the street, he thought he would like to help her.
  - I The Happy Prince is dead now, so he cannot have any feelings.

(問題は次のページに続く)

[2] 次の英文は、様々な物が発明された歴史について述べたものである。これを読んで、 あとの問いに答えよ。

A lot of things have created by \*inventors. They worked hard to create them. The television, and the car are examples of these kinds of \*inventions. But some of them are created ① by accident. Their inventors don't know they are creating something until they see the invention. Some popular \*snacks and \*desserts were \*invented ② this way.

In 1930, a woman named Ruth Wakefield had a small hotel in the United States. Ruth liked to make chocolate cookies for the guests. But one day, she had a problem. She didn't have any chocolate \*powder for her cookies. She found a solution. ③ She broke a stick of chocolate into many small pieces. Then she put the chocolate pieces into the cookie \*dough. She expected the pieces of chocolate to \*melt and ④ make the cookies all chocolate. But the pieces didn't melt. Finally, she made chocolate chip cookies, not chocolate cookies. She agreed that a chocolate company would put her recipe on the \*packages of their chocolate. \*In return, the company gave her free chocolate chips ⑤ for life.

In 1904, there was a big festival in the United States called the St. Louis World's <sup>15</sup> Festival. A man named Ernest Hamwi sold \*thin \*waffles there. Near him, another man sold ice cream. His ice cream was sold really well, but Ernest's waffles weren't. It was a hot summer day, and people in that festival wanted to eat ice cream and bought a lot of ice cream. Soon there were no paper plates for ice cream and Ernest tried to solve 6 this problem. He \*rolled a waffle into a \*cone and put a piece of ice cream in it. <sup>20</sup> People loved it. Some people think that this was the first ice cream cone.

In 1853, a cook named George Crum worked in the kitchen of a hotel in the United States. One day, a person in the restaurant didn't feel good to George's potatoes. He said the potatoes were too \*thick, and he sent them back to the kitchen. Because of <a href="Tthis,">(7) this,</a>, George got angry, so he wanted to make him angry, too. George cut a potato 25 into very, very thin slices. Then he cooked them in oil until they were crispy, and added lots of salt. To George's surprise, the customer ( <a href="#this block">(8)</a>) the potatoes.

A scientist named Percy Spencer invented the \*microwave oven in 1945. He worked with \*radars. Radars use \*radio waves to find the place of things such as boats and

airplanes. During World War II, they were used to help find airplanes. One day, he was working with a machine that makes radio waves. Suddenly, he found that the candy in his pocket was melted. This gave him an idea. Maybe radio waves could heat food. And then he used the radio waves on popcorn and they popped! By accident, he invented the microwave oven. The first one were 350 kilograms (about 770 pounds) and 1.8 meters (6 feet) tall. It was so big that people couldn't put it in their house. Of course, they are much ( 9 ) today and are used in millions of homes around the world.

Remember, some wonderful inventions came from accidents. You never know what an accident can lead to. So the next time you do something by accident, ask yourself: "( ① )"

- \*注 inventor 発明家 (invention 発明 invent 発明する) snack dough 生地 dessert デザート powder 粉 melt 溶ける in return お返しに thin 薄い waffle ワッフル package 包み cone 円すい状のもの、コーン thick 厚い roll 巻く radars レーダー microwave oven 電子レンジ radio waves 電波
- 問1 下線部①、⑤の意味として最も適切なものを次の $\mathbf{P} \sim \mathbf{I}$ から1つ選び、それぞれ記号で答えよ。
  - ① ア 偶然に
    - イ 故意に
    - ウ 失敗して
    - エ 成功して
  - ⑤ ア 一生の間
    - イ 命をかけて
    - **ウ** 命を救うために
    - エ 一生懸命に
- 問2 下線部②, ⑦が指す内容を具体的に表している1文をそれぞれ本文中より抜き出し, 最初と最後の1語を答えよ。

- 問3 下線部③の日本語訳として最も適切なものを次の $\mathbf{P} \sim \mathbf{I}$ から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。
  - ア 彼女は大きなチョコレートを小さな鍋の中に入れた。
  - **イ** 彼女は大きなチョコレートを小さなかけらに砕いた。
  - **ウ** 彼女は小さなかけらを大きなチョコレートにまとめた。
  - **エ** 彼女はチョコレートを小さな生地に混ぜ込んだ。
- 問4 下線部④が指す内容として最も適切なものを次のP~ $\mathbf{I}$ から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。
  - ア チョコチップまみれにする
  - **イ** チョコレートパウダーを使ってクッキーを作る
  - ウ クッキー生地全体にチョコレートをいきわたらせる
  - **エ** 全てのチョコレートをクッキーにする
- 問5 下線部⑥が指す内容として最も適切なものを次のP~ $\mathbf{I}$ から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。
  - ア その日が暑すぎたこと
  - イ うまくワッフルが作れなかったこと
  - ウ 祭りの参加者があまりにも多かったこと
  - エ 紙皿がなくなってしまったこと
- 問6 空所(  $\otimes$  ) に入る語句として最も適切なものを次の $\mathbf{P} \sim \mathbf{I}$ から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。
  - $\mathcal{P}$  got angry イ didn't like ウ loved エ didn't want
- 問7 空所( ⑨ )に入る語として、1語の英単語を書け。
- 問8 空所 ( ⑩ ) に入る表現として最も適切なものを次の $\mathbf{P} \sim \mathbf{I}$ から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。
  - **7** Is there a good chance to get money?
  - 1 Is there a good idea in the accident?
  - ウ When should I give up doing that?
  - I Why do I have to work hard to create anything?

<b>3</b> 下の $(1)$ ~ $(5)$ の日本語に合うように、 $($ )内の語を並べかえて英文をつくり、	( )
内で数えて2番目と4番目と6番目にくる英語を記号で答えよ。なお、文頭の語	も小文
字で記されている。	
(1) 何か温かい食べ物をいただけますか。	
(ア have / イ warm / ウ can / エ eat / オ something / カ to	o /
<b>+</b> I)?	
(2) 今までに英文の手紙を受け取ったことがありますか。	
Have you (ア letter / イ in / ウ received / エ written / オ Eng.	lish /
カ ever / キ a )?	
(3) 私が札幌ドームへの行き方を尋ねた人は、その人もまたそのあたりに不慣れ	な人で
した。	
The man (ア asked / イ Sapporo Dome / ウ a stranger / エ the w	ay /
オ I / カ to / キ was ) there, too.	
(4) 今日の天気は昨日ほど素晴らしくはない。	
(ア not / イ weather / ウ wonderful / エ today's / オ yesterday	y's /
カ as / キ as / ク is ).	
(5) 大勢の人前で話すのは緊張します。	
Speaking (ア of / イ front / ウ me / エ makes / オ nervous /	
カ in / キ many / ク people ).	
<b>4</b> 下の $(1)$ ~ $(4)$ の $($ )内にあてはまる最も適切なものを次の $\mathbf{r}$ ~ $\mathbf{r}$ から $1$ つずつ	)選び,
それぞれ記号で答えよ。	
(1) February has 29 days this year, ( )?	
ア does it イ do it ウ doesn't it エ don't it	
(2) Remember ( ) I have just told you. It will be very important in the fut	ure.
ア which イ whose ウ what エ that	
(3) I can't remember when and where it was, but I have met her once ( ).	
ア old イ before ウ ago エ past	
(4) His father told his son ( ) his room before traveling to Guam.	
ア clean イ to clean ウ cleaning エ will clean	

- **|5|** 下の(1)∼(5)の英文を読み、それぞれの問いに1語の英単語で答えよ。
  - (1) What is a very large grey animal with four legs, and a long nose that it can use to pick things up? It starts with "e."
  - (2) What is a printed piece of paper? It shows that you have paid to enter a cinema, travel on a bus, plane etc. It starts with "t."
  - (3) Ninth, tenth, eleventh, ...what's the next?
  - (4) What is a machine that takes people and goods from one level to another in a building? It starts with "e."
  - (5) What is a book that gives a list of words and explains their meanings in the same or another language? It starts with "d."
- **6** 下の(1)~(5)の語の中で、先頭に示す語の下線部と、下線部の発音が同じものを次の**ア** ~**エ**から 1 つずつ選び、それぞれ記号で答えよ。

: ア <u>ai</u>r ウ car<u>ee</u>r (1) pair 1 clear エ dear (2) both : ア 1 ウ normal purpose h<u>or</u>se boat I (3) tired :ア middle イ t<u>ig</u>er ウ <u>I</u>nternet I Singapore : ア ウ I talked (4) watched showed 1 excited stayed (5) <u>th</u>ough : ア <u>th</u>ink <u>th</u>ank toge<u>th</u>er ⊥ bir<u>th</u>

(問題は次のページに続く)

**7** 次の会話は、はなこがイギリスからの留学生である Paul と話をしている場面の会話である。会話中の [ ① ] ~ [ ⑦ ] に入る表現として、最も適切なものをあとの**ア**~コから1つずつ選び、それぞれ記号で答えよ。ただし、同じ記号は1度しか使えないものとする。また、どの選択肢も全て小文字で始まっている。

Hanako: Hi, long time no see. [ 1 ]?

Paul: I'm fine, and you?

Hanako: I'm fine, too. You still like movies a lot, don't you?

Paul : Yes, still I love them.

Hanako: How often do you go to the movies?

Paul : I guess... about twice a week.

Hanako: Wow, [ ② ]! What was the last movie you watched?

Paul : "The Lion King." Have you seen it?

Hanako: [ ③ ]. I heard the movie used computer graphics from start to finish. Did it look strange?

Paul : Not at all! I thought it looked very real. I'm sure you will enjoy it, too.

Hanako: Then I'm going to see it soon. [ ④ ], I'm going to travel to London during this spring vacation. Are there any places to visit?

Paul : You have to go to King's Cross Station!

Hanako: Say it again?

Paul : King's Cross Station. \*Platform 9 3/4 from "Harry Potter" is there and you can take pictures like him. You can also buy many presents at the Harry Potter shop near Platform 9 3/4.

Hanako: [ ⑤ ]. I saw the whole series and I like them so much.

Paul : And how about \*Baker Street? The house of Sherlock Holmes, the most famous \*detective in the world, is there.

Hanako: Can I enter the house?

Paul : Of course. The house is a museum now so you can see his bedroom, bathroom, study...a lot!

Hanako: I got it. [ 6 ]?

Paul : Buckingham Palace from "the King's Speech," Covent Garden from "My Fair Lady," Paddington Station from "Paddington," Portobello Road from "Notting Hill."

Hanako: Wait, wait! [ ⑦ ]! I didn't catch everything you said. Don't you have any other ideas \*besides places from movies?

Paul : Uh...give me some time to think.

Hanako: Come on! You are from London, aren't you?

\*注 Platform 9 3/4 9と4分の3番線 Baker Street ベーカー通り detective 探偵 besides ~の他に

ア anything elseイ that's too badウ how is it goingエ take it easyオ sounds greatカ that's enoughキ it's on meク so many timesケ I'm afraid notコ by the way