

受験番号				

令和5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9ページまであります。
- 2 解答は、すべて解答用紙の枠内に記入下さい。
- 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 受験番号を解答用紙と問題用紙に正しく記入下さい。
- 5 「終了」の合図で筆記用具を置き、監督の先生の指示に従いなさい。

1 次の英文は、2人の少年、StanleyとZeroが収容所での穴掘り作業から逃げ出し、くたくたになりながら険しい山に逃げ込んだ場面を描いたものである。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えよ。

After ( ① ) sweet onions, Zero was sleeping. He was still very sick and weak, but the sleep and the onions seemed to be doing him ② some good. Stanley was not afraid that he would die soon. But he didn't want to go for the \*shovel while Zero was sleeping. He didn't want Zero to wake up and to feel he was alone.

He ③ (to / Zero / waited / for / open) his eyes. 5

"I think I'll go and look for the shovel," Stanley said.

"I'll wait here," Zero said in a weak voice, because ④ he had no other choice.

Stanley climbed down the mountain. The sleep and the onions did him a lot of good, too. He felt strong.

It was very easy to follow the route made by them two days earlier. Sometimes, he 10 wasn't sure he was going the right way, but it didn't take him a long time ( ⑤ ) he found the route again.

He went far ( ⑥ ) the mountain but still didn't find the shovel. He looked back up to the top of the mountain. "I'm sure I have walked here," he thought to himself. "But I can't believe I could carry Zero all the way ( ⑦ ) from here." 15

Still, he went down the mountain, \*just in case. He came to a spot covered with no grass and sat down to have a rest. "Now I have gone too far," he thought. "I am tired out ( ⑧ ) walking down the hill, especially after walking all day with no food or water. The shovel must be buried in some grass."

Before starting back up, he looked around in all directions. He saw a large hole in 20 the grass a little down the mountain. "⑨ It doesn't seem possible that the shovel may be there, but I've already come this far," he thought.

There, he found the shovel and the \*sack of \*jars ( ⑩ ) in some tall grass. He was surprised. The shovel and the sack probably \*rolled down the hill. But the jars were not broken. He couldn't believe the sack and the shovel were there \*side by 25 side.

On his way back up the mountain, Stanley had to sit down and rest several times. It was a long, hard climb.

\*注 shovel シャベル just in case 万々に備え sack 袋 jar ビン  
roll 転がる side by side 並んで

問1 空所①に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア ate                      イ eat                      ウ to eat                      エ eating

問2 下線部②が表す内容として最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア Stanley が、Zero が眠っている間にシャベルを取りにいけること。

イ Zero にとって Stanley がもう恐ろしい存在ではなくなったこと。

ウ Zero が死んでしまうのではないかと、Stanley が思わなくなったこと。

エ Zero が、玉ねぎを食べたことで元気が回復できたこと。

問3 下線部③の語を文意が通るように並べかえたとき、( ) 内で数えて2番目と4番目にくる語をそれぞれ書け。

問4 下線部④が表す内容として最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア 山を下りるしかなかったこと      イ 弱々しい声でしか返事できなかったこと

ウ シャベルを探すしかなかったこと      エ そこで待つしかなかったこと

問5 空所⑤に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア before      イ after      ウ by      エ while

問6 空所⑥、⑦に入れ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、記号で答えよ。

ア ⑥ : up      ⑦ : up      イ ⑥ : down      ⑦ : up

ウ ⑥ : down      ⑦ : down      エ ⑥ : up      ⑦ : down

問7 空所⑧を含む下線部が「山を下りることに疲れ果てた」という意味になるように、最も適切な英語1語を書け。

問8 下線部⑨の英文が表す Stanley の思いとして最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア こんな遠くに来てしまったが、シャベルはこのあたりにありそうだ。

イ シャベルはこのあたりになさそうだが、もう少し遠くに行ってみよう。

ウ シャベルがそこにありそうにはないが、せっかくここまで来たんだから確かめよう。

エ すでにこんな遠くに来たんだ。きっとシャベルはこのあたりにあるだろう。

問9 空所⑩に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア lying      イ laying      ウ to lie      エ being lain

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。

ア When Stanley said he would go and look for the shovel, Zero also wanted to.

イ Stanley could not find the route that they took two days before.

ウ Stanley was very tired, but he was able to carry Zero down the hill.

エ In a large hole covered with grass, not only the shovel but also the sack of jars were there.

2 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えよ。(なお、この出典は2006年以前のものであり、冥王星も太陽系に属する惑星と考えられていた当時の学説に基づいている。)

We all live on a planet. Our planet is called Earth. It is one of the nine planets that go around the ( ① ).

You maybe know the names of some of the planets. Maybe you know all of them. The nine planets are \*Mercury, \*Venus, Earth, \*Mars, \*Jupiter, \*Saturn, \*Uranus, \*Neptune, and \*Pluto. 5

The nine planets are part of the solar system. The most important part of the solar system is the sun. The word *sol* means sun in \*Latin. So the solar system means “the sun system.” After the sun, the most important parts of the solar system are the nine planets.

Have you ever tried to find the planets in the sky? Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto are very \*dim. You need a \*telescope to see them. You don’t need a telescope to see Venus, Mars, Jupiter, or Saturn. They look like bright stars, but they don’t \*twinkle. They \*glow. Probably you have seen them and thought ② they were stars. 10

You don’t need a telescope to see Mercury. You can see it in early evening just after sunset. The sky is not very dark then, so you have to be a good sky watcher to find Mercury. But there is another part of the solar system that you can see easily. It is the moon. The moon goes around Earth. It’s called Earth’s \*satellite. ③ Most of the other planets also have satellites. 15

Seven of the planets have one or more satellites. Four of them have rings. The nine planets move around the sun. They move in paths called \*orbits. Mercury takes only 88 days to go once around the sun. Pluto takes much longer than ④ that. It takes about 248 years. 20

Mercury is closer to the sun than any other planet, but even Mercury is millions of miles from the sun. If you could fly from Mercury to the sun in a rocket, and if the rocket ⑤ ( go ) 50,000 miles an hour, it would take more than four weeks to get there. It would take the same rocket over eight years to go from Pluto to the sun. 25

Pluto is \*farther from the sun than any other planet, but ⑥ it isn’t always. From 1979 to 1999 it was closer to the sun than Neptune. But now and in the future Pluto will once more be the \*farthest planet from the sun until 2250.

Neptune and Pluto are far from the sun, so they are the coldest planets. The temperatures on these planets are about 200°C below zero. That’s much colder than any place on Earth. Even the South Pole never gets that cold. 30

Mercury and Venus are the hottest planets. During the day the temperature on Mercury reaches over 400°C, but at night it gets much colder. On Venus the temperature stays around 460°C. 35

Plants and animals cannot live on Mercury or Venus. They would ( ⑦ ). They cannot live on Neptune or Pluto, either. They would ( ⑧ ). Jupiter and Saturn are also very cold. Of all the planets, Earth is the only one people live on. We think no other planet in our solar system has plants or animals of any kind. Earth is the “life planet.”

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Earth is a middle-sized planet. Four of the planets are smaller than Earth. They are Mercury, Venus, Mars, and Pluto. Four of the planets are larger than Earth. They are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Jupiter is the biggest of all the planets. It is much bigger than Earth. If Jupiter were a large, \*hollow ball, over 1,000 Earths could fit inside it. Pluto is the smallest planet. It is much smaller than Earth. It is even smaller than the moon. More than 100,000 Plutos would fit inside Jupiter.

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Earth is the most important planet to you, and to all of us, because it's the planet we live on. It is not the biggest planet in the solar system, and it is not the smallest. It is not the hottest or the coldest. Earth is about in the middle. And ⑨ it's just right for us.

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(Adapted from “The PLANETS in Our SOLAR SYSTEM”, Franklyn M. Branley)

\* 注 Mercury 水星 Venus 金星 Mars 火星 Jupiter 木星  
Saturn 土星 Uranus 天王星 Neptune 海王星 Pluto 冥王星  
Latin ラテン語 dim ぼんやりした telescope 望遠鏡  
twinkle ぴかぴか光る glow 燃えるように輝く satellite 衛星  
orbit 軌道 farther / farthest far の比較級／最上級 hollow 空洞の

問1 空所①に入れるのに最も適切な英単語を、本文中から1語で抜き出して書け。

問2 下線部②が指すものを、本文中から全て抜き出して書け。

問3 下線部③において、衛星を持っている惑星は、太陽系にいくつあるか。算用数字で答えよ。

問4 下線部④が表す内容として最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア The nine planets move around the sun.

イ The nine planets move in paths called orbits.

ウ Mercury takes 88 days to go once around the sun.

エ Pluto takes about 248 years to go once around the sun.

問5 ⑤の( )内の語を、文脈に沿って正しい形(1語)に直して書け。

問6 下線部⑥の理由として最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア Because Pluto has been closer to the sun than any other planet.

イ Because Neptune has always been closer to the sun than Pluto.

ウ Because Pluto and Neptune's distance from the sun changes.

エ Because Pluto and Neptune are far from the sun.

問7 空所⑦, ⑧に入れる語句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、記号で答えよ。

ア ⑦: \*freeze ⑧: burn up

イ ⑦: fly ⑧: fall

ウ ⑦: fall ⑧: fly

エ ⑦: burn up ⑧: freeze

\*注 freeze 凍る

問8 下線部⑨において、そのために地球は何と称されるか。本文中から2語で抜き出して書け。

問9 次の会話文中の空所ア～オに当てはまる英語を、本文中からそれぞれ1語で抜き出して書け。

A: Did you know how many planets the solar system has?

B: Of course, it has (ア) planets, but I don't much know about the details of them.

A: I don't know so much. (イ) is the biggest planet and (ウ) is the smallest.

B: That's right. Plants and animals cannot live on any other planet because their temperatures are not good for them to live.

A: The distance from the sun is important. Mercury and Venus are the hottest planets because they are close to the sun. On the other hand, Neptune and Pluto are far from the sun, so they are the (エ) planets of all.

B: Earth is about in the (オ). We are lucky!

3 下の(1)~(6)の日本語に合うように、( )内の語句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) 富士山は、日本のどの山よりも高い。

No (ア Japan / イ high / ウ as / 工 mountain / オ is /  
カ in / キ other) as Mt. Fuji.

(2) 彼はあまりに疲れていたのでクラブ活動に参加できませんでした。

He was (ア take / イ tired / ウ to / 工 in / オ part / カ too  
/ キ club activities).

(3) 私が訪れたいと思っている国はフランスです。

The (ア France / イ is / ウ to / 工 country / オ like /  
カ visit / キ would / ク I).

(4) その医者たちは忙しすぎて患者と話す時間が十分持てません。

The doctors are (ア enough / イ that / ウ busy / 工 have /  
オ so / カ don't / キ they) time to talk with their patients.

(5) 私は家で飼っている犬をポチと呼んでいます。

I (ア Pochi / イ home / ウ the dog / 工 I / オ call / カ at /  
キ have).

(6) ウクライナで話されている言語は何ですか。

(ア which / イ speak / ウ Ukraine / 工 what / オ they /  
カ is / キ in / ク the language)?

4 下の(1)~(6)の( )内にあてはまる最も適切なものを、次のア~エから1つずつ選び、それぞれ記号で答えよ。

(1) It is ( ) for Japanese to take off their shoes when they enter the room.

ア natural      イ nature      ウ naturally      エ national

(2) My son will never forget ( ) Canada last year.

ア visits      イ visited      ウ to visit      エ visiting

(3) A: ( ) I show him this picture?

B: No, you don't have to.

ア Would      イ Was      ウ Must      エ Will

(4) Who ( ) bought this present for me?

ア has      イ will      ウ did      エ does

(5) The police ( ) looking for the man who stole money from the bank now.

ア is      イ are      ウ be      エ been

(6) She is known ( ) a great artist in the world.

ア by      イ as      ウ for      エ to

5 下の(1)~(5)の英文が示す英単語を、それぞれ1語で答えよ。ただし、(3)は( )内に入る英単語を答えること。

(1) What is a tool people hold in one hand to cut paper or hair with? It starts with "s."

(2) What is something people put on their face in front of their eyes to help them see better or read better? It starts with "g."

(3) In Japan people usually eat food with chopsticks. In other countries, such as America, people usually eat food with forks, spoons, and ( ).

(4) What is the smallest continent in the world? Koalas and kangaroos live there.

(5) What is a round shape that is 360° and is often used in math?



6 下の(1)~(6)のそれぞれの組の中で、下線部の発音が、他の4つの語と異なるものを次のア~オから1つずつ選び、それぞれ記号で答えよ。

- (1) ア open      イ bought      ウ doll      エ cloth      オ story  
(2) ア bread      イ many      ウ game      エ ready      オ said  
(3) ア love      イ country      ウ hot      エ but      オ cut  
(4) ア fith      イ both      ウ thirsty      エ those      オ thousand  
(5) ア missed      イ showed      ウ washed      エ talked      オ helped  
(6) ア plays      イ tells      ウ runs      エ learns      オ teaches

7 次の会話は、りんたろうが留学生の Mike と話している場面の会話である。会話の中の [ ① ] ~ [ ⑦ ] に入る表現として、最も適切なものをあとのア~ケから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。

Rintaro : You look a little tired. Are you feeling sick?

Mike : No, I am fine. Thank you. I think I am just very hungry.

Rintaro : Already? [ ① ]

Mike : I know it is a little early. My alarm clock broke, so I woke up much later than usual. [ ② ]

5

Rintaro : Oh, that's too bad. Now that I think about it, I am hungry, too. Let's look for a place to eat lunch. [ ③ ]

Mike : I want to eat *ramen*. I haven't had any good *ramen* since I came to Japan.

Rintaro : [ ④ ] The *ramen* there isn't expensive and all the food is wonderful. I especially like the *miso ramen* and the fried rice.

10

Mike : That sounds good. Let's hurry up and go. [ ⑤ ]

Rintaro : Just a few minutes. It is outside of the south entrance at the train station.

Mike : [ ⑥ ] I think I know which shop you are talking about. It is called Ramen Daiwa, right? Hey, Rintaro, why are you laughing?

Rintaro : Yeah that's the place. [ ⑦ ] We don't read those *kanji* together like that. It is Ramen Yamato.

15

Mike : Oh, I see. Reading Japanese is still difficult for me.

ア How long does it take to get there?

イ Do you mean that little red and yellow shop?

ウ I am sorry, but I am not hungry.

エ It's only 11 in the morning.

オ But I think you made a mistake.

カ Is there anything you would like to eat?

キ You understand Japanese *kanji* well.

ク I know a great place.

ケ I didn't have time for breakfast this morning.