令和5年度

前期入学試験問題

英

証

注意 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入すること。

純真高等学校

1

A popular speaker started off a *seminar by holding up a \$20 *bill. A crowd of 200 had gathered to hear him speak. He asked, 'Who would like this \$20 bill?'

200 hands went up.

He said, 'I am going to give this \$20 to one of you but first, let me do this.' He *crumpled the bill up.

He then asked, 'Who still wants it?'

All 200 hands were still raised.

'Well,' he *replied, '*What if I (1)do this?' Then he dropped the bill on the ground and *stomped on it with his shoes.

He picked it up, and showed it to the crowd. The bill was all crumpled and dirty.

'Now who still wants it?'

All the hands still went up.

'(2)My friends, I have just showed you (3)a very important lesson. *No matter what I did to the money, you still wanted it because it did not *decrease in value. It was still *worth \$20. Many times in our lives, life crumples us and *grinds us into the *dirt. We make bad *decisions or *deal with poor *circumstances. We feel *worthless. But no matter what has happened or what will happen, you will never lose your value. You are special – Don't ever forget it!'

*seminar: 講習会 *bill: 紙幣 *crumple: しわくちゃにする

*reply: 答える *what if ...: ... したらどうなるだろうか *stomp: 踏みつける

*no matter what ...: たとえどんなことを ... しても *decrease: 減る

*worth: ... の値打ちがある *grind: 苦しめる *dirt: 泥

*decision: 決断 *deal: 対処する *circumstance: 状況

*worthless: 役立たずの

問1 次の質問に5語以上の英文で答えなさい。

At the beginning of the seminar, what was the speaker holding up?

- 問2 下線部 (1)do this では講演者は 20\$ 紙幣をどうしたのか。日本語で答えなさい。
- 問3 下線部 (2)My friends が指すものとして最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. 講演者の友人

イ. 講演者の家族

ウ. 講演を聞きに来た人々

エ.他の講演者

- 間4 参加者が最後まで20%紙幣を欲しがった理由を本文から探し、その部分を抜き出しなさい。
- 問5 筆者が伝えたかった下線部 (3)a very important lesson (とても重要な教訓) の内容として 最も適当なものを次から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. お金を粗末にするとお金に困ることになる。
 - イ. 金額は同じでもお金の価値は使い方によって違ってくる。
 - ウ. 人の意見に合わせることが最も良いことであるわけではない。
 - エ、何があってもその人の価値が損なわれることはない。

2	次の()内から正しい語を選び、記号で答えなさい。					
(1)	The US President has just (ア. arrived イ. arrived to ウ. arrived at エ. arriving) Fukuoka Airport.					
(2)	You look pale. You (ア. have to イ. had better ウ. must エ. cannot) have a fever.					
(3)	(ア. How イ. Which ウ. Where エ. When) do you go to school? — I go to school by bike.					
(4)	Tokyo Skytree is (ア. tallest イ. as tall ウ. tall エ. taller) than Fukuoka Tower.					
(5)	Who is that student (ア. talking イ. talks ウ. talked エ. to talking) with Ken?					
(6)	She likes to take care (ア. to イ. with ウ. in エ. of) the dog.					
(7)	It is very warm. (ア. Should イ. Would ウ. May エ. Shall) you open the window?					
(8)	Lucy and I enjoyed (ア. myself イ. themselves ウ. yourselves エ. ourselves) during the					
	trip to Kumamoto.					
(9)	(ア. Both イ. All ウ. One エ. Every) of my parents are going to come to today's meeting.					
(10)	Look! This cup is filled (ア. from イ. in ウ. of エ. with) coffee.					
3	次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、()内に適語を1つずつ入れなさい。					
(1)	We had a lot of rain in Dazaifu yesterday.					
	= () () a lot in Dazaifu yesterday.					
(2)	Hiroshi can sing better than Tsuyoshi.					
	= Tsuyoshi cannot sing () well () Hiroshi.					
(3)	Do you want me to drive you home?					
	= () () drive you home?					
(4)	After reading a newspaper, Tom has breakfast.					
	= Tom () a newspaper () breakfast.					
(5)	I named the dog Shiro.					
	= The dog () () Shiro by me.					

4	次の対話文の()に入る適切な表現を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。
(1)	A: What time did you get up this morning?
(1)	B: I felt sick, so ()
	7. I don't like getting up early.
	✓. I usually get up at seven.
	ウ. I got up late.
	エ. I went to bed early.
	a. I wone to ood ourly.
(2)	A: What did you do yesterday?
	B: I went to the book store, but I didn't buy any books because ().
	7'. I didn't have enough money.
	✓. I wasn't hungry.
	ウ. I couldn't find a good fruit.
	工. I went with my brother.
(3)	A: It's very cold today, isn't it?
	B: Yes. ()
	7. Ice cream is very cold.
	✓. I don't have a cold.
	ウ. Let's have a cup of hot tea.
	エ. You should take off your jacket.
(4)	A: Mom, I'm hungry.
(- /	B:()
	7. You should go to see a doctor.
	✓. Cooking is very difficult.
	ウ. I'm learning how to bake bread.
	工. There are some cookies on the table.
(5)	A:()
	B: You should go home now.
	ア. I finished my homework last night.
	 ✓. I have a headache and feel very cold.
	ウ. Today I have a difficult test.

工. I want to go shopping after school.

5				考えるとき、3番目と5番目 どし文頭に来る語も小文字で	
(1)	なぜ彼女が泣いている	のかあなたは知っ	ていますか。		
	(1) crying 2 do you	③ why ④ she ⑤	(i) is (ii) know)?		
	(ア. ⑥一⑤	 6−4 	ウ. ④-①	I. 3-5)	
(2)	私は病気の人々を助け	るために医者にな	らたい。		
I (① sick ② help ③ want ④ to be ⑤ a doctor ⑥ to) people.					
	[7. 1—3	イ. ⑤-②	ウ. ②-⑤	I. 4-6]	
(3)	私の息子はこの本を読	むには幼すぎる。			
	(1) is 2) young 3) re	ad 4 too 5 to	6 my son) this b	ook.	
	[7. <u>4</u> -5	イ. ⑤-④	ウ. ②-⑤	I. 3-1)	
(4)	この歌は多くの国で子	どもたちに歌われ	にています。		
	(1) children 2 sung	3 by 4 this 5 i	s 6 song) in ma	any countries.	
	[7. <u>⑤</u> - <u>③</u>	イ. ④-⑥	ウ. ⑥-③	I. 2-3]	
(5)	ステージで踊っている	あの女の子を知っ	ていますか。		
(1) know 2 dancing 3 do 4 the girl 5 you 6 on) the stage?					
	[7. <u>6</u> - <u>5</u>	イ. ①-②	ウ. ①-④	エ. ⑤-②)	

受験番号		出身中学		氏名			得占			
1	問1									
	問2									
	問3									
	問 4									
	問 5									
2		(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)			
		(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)	(10)			
3			(3)			(2)				
4		(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)			
5		(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)			