

第 5 回

神奈川県高校入試学力検査予想問題

英 語

〈50分〉

注 意 事 項

- 1 開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題は問 8 まであり、1 ページから15ページに印刷されています。
- 3 答えは、解答用紙の決められた欄に、記入またはマークしなさい。
- 4 数字や文字などを記述して解答する場合は、解答欄からはみ出さないように、はっきり書き入れなさい。
- 5 マークシート方式により解答する場合は、その番号の○の中を塗りつぶしなさい。
- 6 英語で答える場合は、活字体でも筆記体でもかまいません。
- 7 終了の合図があったら、すぐに解答をやめなさい。

《「英語リスニング」の音声について》

リスニングの音声は WEB（無料）から聞くことができます。右の QR コード、あるいは PC・スマートフォンなどから下記ホームページ

<https://www.kyo-kai.co.jp/kv/E23/T05.html>

へアクセスし、音声ファイルを選んでお聞きください。

※WEB サイトへアクセスする際の通信料はお客様負担となります。



問1 リスニングテスト（放送の指示にしたがって答えなさい。放送を聞きながらメモをとってもかまいません。）

(ア) チャイムのところに入るアキの言葉として最も適するものを、次の1～4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- No. 1
1. Will you ask your father about my racket ?
 2. Good. Now we can practice soccer.
 3. I don't want to play baseball.
 4. OK. Let's go to the park to play tennis.

- No. 2
1. There are many places to visit in Japan.
 2. I don't know how to make it.
 3. I want to learn American history, too.
 4. I got it from my history class.

- No. 3
1. Really ? Please tell me what to read.
 2. I see. You love movies so much.
 3. Sorry, I can't go with you today.
 4. Oh, you didn't see any movies this weekend.

(イ) 対話の内容を聞いて、それぞれの **Question** の答えとして最も適するものを、あとの1～4の中から一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

No. 1 **Question : What can we say about Yuta ?**

1. He will do his homework with Ellen.
2. He will clean the club room with Ellen.
3. He will set the desks in the club room and clean them.
4. He will take some chairs from his classroom.

No. 2 **Question : Why did Ellen become interested in Japan ?**

1. Because she was born in Japan.
2. Because her grandfather often told her about Japan.
3. Because she hoped her grandfather's dream would come true.
4. Because she wanted to bring her grandfather to Japan.

(ウ) 来週あおば高校で催される「インターナショナル・デー」について、実行委員のサキ(Saki)が英語の授業でスピーチを行います。サキのスピーチを聞いて、次の No. 1 と No. 2 の問いに答えなさい。

No. 1 次の〈チラシ〉は「インターナショナル・デー」のために実行委員会が作成したものです。この〈チラシ〉を完成させるとき、①～③の中に入れるものの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの 1～6の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

〈チラシ〉

The “International Day” at Aoba High School			
January <input type="text"/> ①, 2023			
Performances	Time	Performance	
	10:15～11:00	*Spanish guitar	
	12:00～ <input type="text"/> ②	*Hawaiian dance	
	13:30～14:15	<input type="text"/> ③	
Events	Event	Country	Room
	*Art Exhibition	France	Room A
	Let’s Make Curry	India	Room B
	Let’s Enjoy Games	Japan	Room C

- | | | |
|---------|---------|------------------------|
| 1. ① 20 | ② 12:30 | ③ Songs from the world |
| 2. ① 27 | ② 12:45 | ③ Songs from the world |
| 3. ① 20 | ② 13:00 | ③ Songs from the world |
| 4. ① 27 | ② 12:30 | ③ English drama |
| 5. ① 20 | ② 12:45 | ③ English drama |
| 6. ① 27 | ② 13:00 | ③ English drama |

No. 2 「インターナショナル・デー」のあと、あおば高校に留学中のキャシー(Cathy)はサキに E メールを送りました。〈E メール〉の()の中に適する 1 語を英語で書きなさい。ただし、答えは()内に指示された文字で書き始め、一つの _ には 1 文字が入るものとします。

〈E メール〉

Hi, Saki. I had a very good time on the “International Day.” Your songs were amazing! I like (c _ _ _ _ _), so I also enjoyed the event in Room B. The curry was delicious. I’m going to try it at home this weekend. Thank you.
Cathy

問2 次の英文は、留学生のフォン(Fon)とリク(Riku)の対話です。対話文中の(ア)～(ウ)の()の中にそれぞれ適する1語を英語で書きなさい。ただし、答えはそれぞれの()内に指示された文字で書き始め、一つの _ に1文字が入るものとします。

Fon : Hi, Riku. Sorry, I'm late.

Riku : No problem. I've just arrived at this station, too. *On my way here, I saw a high school boy and a *foreign student. They were talking in English on the (ア) (t _ _ _ _).

Fon : Oh, did you? Actually, there are many foreign students like me in Japan, I think. I often see them, too. And the most students come from China, right?

Riku : That's right. There are many people in China. It has the largest population in the world now. And Japan is near China.

Fon : Yes, but I think there is (イ) (a _ _ _ _ _) reason. They like Japan very much just like me, because Japan is a beautiful country and Japanese people are so kind.

Riku : Thank you very much. You made me *proud of Japan. I'm happy to hear that.

Fon : I'm happy to study in Japan, too. I'll (ウ) (r _ _ _ _ _) you and Japan even after I go back to my country.

問3 次の(ア)～(エ)の文の()の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、あとの1～4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

(ア) The teacher () we should ask about the school festival is Mr. Tanaka.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------|---------|
| 1. which | 2. who's | 3. it | 4. that |
|----------|----------|-------|---------|

(イ) The children we invited to this event () come yet.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. hasn't | 2. haven't | 3. doesn't | 4. aren't |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|

(ウ) We went shopping () it was raining.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------|-------|
| 1. that | 2. though | 3. so | 4. if |
|---------|-----------|-------|-------|

(エ) He () to know that you will come.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. got excited | 2. was exciting | 3. get excited | 4. is exciting |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|

問4 次の(ア)～(エ)の対話が完成するように、()内の六つの語の中から五つを選んで正しい順番に並べたとき、その()内で3番目と5番目にくる語の番号をそれぞれ答えなさい。なお、文頭に置く語も最初の文字は小文字で示してあります。(それぞれ一つずつ不要な語があるので、その語は使用しないこと。)

(ア) A: Can you tell (1. is 2. me 3. time 4. it 5. what 6. this) ?

B: It's one thirty.

(イ) A: I couldn't *attend Mr. Ito's class yesterday. What (1. have 2. to 3. us
4. he 5. did 6. tell) do ?

B: We have to write a report about the *field trip.

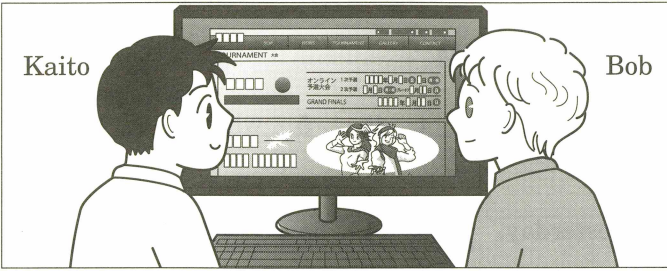
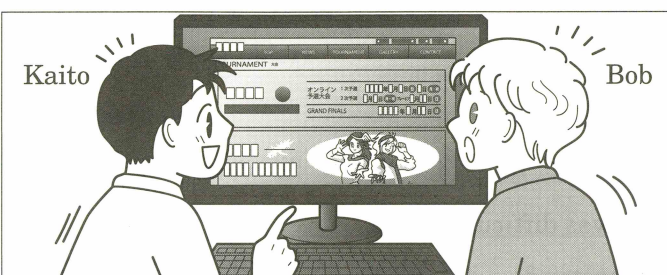
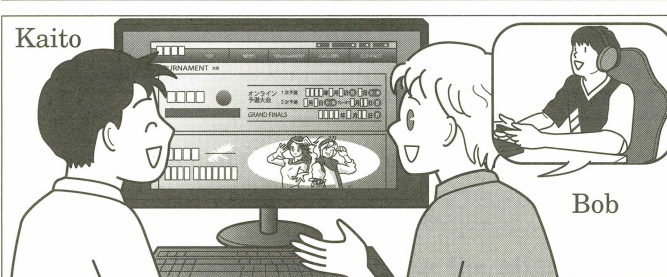
(ウ) A: Will you go to the science museum with me ?

B: I'd love to. (1. will 2. be 3. to 4. able 5. fun 6. it) visit it.

(エ) A: Did you listen to her speech ? It was difficult for me.

B: I agree. I (1. said 2. understand 3. nothing 4. anything 5. she
6. couldn't).

問5 次のA～Cのひとつづきの絵と英文は、カイト(Kaito)とボブ(Bob)のある日のできごとを順番に表しています。Aの場面を表す〈最初の英文〉に続けて、Bの場面にふさわしい内容となるように、の中に適する英語を書きなさい。ただし、あとの〈条件〉にしたがうこと。

<p>A</p>  <p>Kaito Bob</p>	<p>〈最初の英文〉</p> <p>Kaito and his friend Bob are going to join a game event. They are looking at the website of the event.</p>
<p>B</p>  <p>Kaito Bob</p>	<p>Bob said, "Wow, there are a lot of programs." Kaito said, "Yes. They all look like fun! Bob, <input type="text"/> to you?"</p>
<p>C</p>  <p>Kaito Bob</p>	<p>Bob said, "This one about *e-sports does. I'd like to join it."</p>

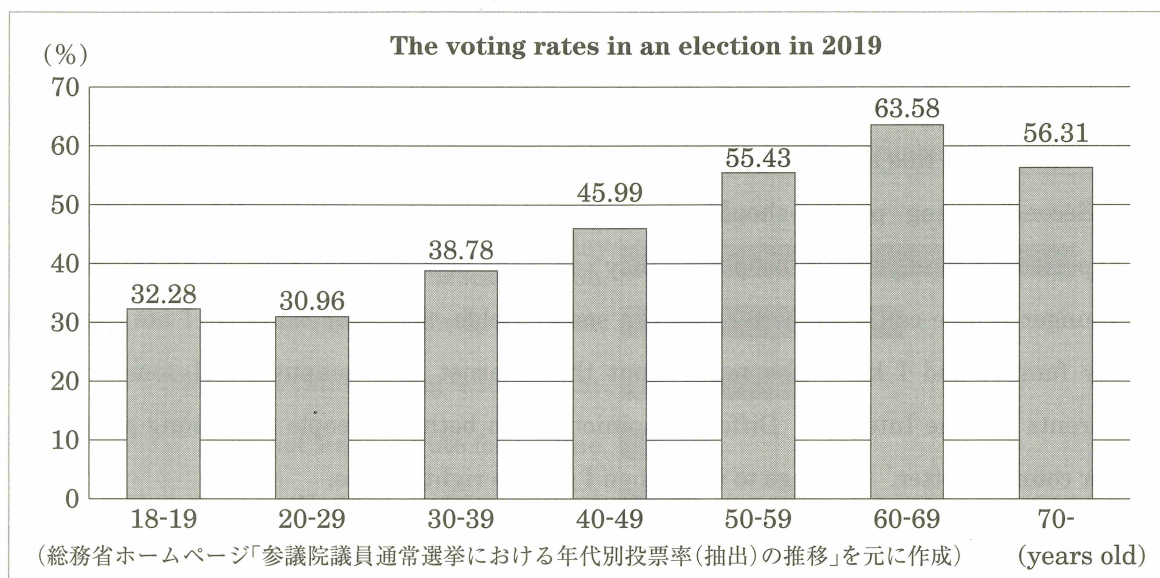
〈条件〉

- ① interesting と looks を形を変えずに用いること。
 - ② ①に示した語を含んで、内を4語以上で書くこと。
 - ③ Bob, で始まり文末がto you? で終わる1文となるように書くこと。
- ※ 短縮形(I'm や don't など)は1語と数え、符号(, など)は語数に含めません。

問6 次の英文は、高校生のマリ(Mari)が英語の授業でクラスの生徒に向けて行った発表の原稿です。英文を読んで、あとの(ア)~(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. I'm Mari. Will you *vote when you get *the right to vote? In Japan, the *low *voting rate is a big problem. Especially, many young people don't vote. Look at Graph 1. It shows the voting rates in an *election in 2019.

Graph 1



The *overall voting rate in that election was 48.8%. We can see that the voting rates of young people who are *under 40 years old are really low.

Now in Japan, people get the right to vote when they become 18 years old. (①) I asked them some questions about voting. First, I asked them, “Have you ever voted?” 32 students answered, “Yes,” and 70 students answered, “No.” Then I asked the students who answered “No” about their reasons. Graph 2 shows their answers.

The largest number of students answered, “I had other things to do on the day of the election.” However, they can vote on several days before the day of the election in Japan, so I don't think that is a good reason. Six students answered, “I did not want to vote for anyone.” I understand this opinion. *Most *candidates are not *appealing. I don't think that they will work hard for us, especially for young people. I have heard about an interesting system on this point. In that system, people give one *plus vote to the candidate who is the most appealing, and one *minus vote to the candidate who is *the least appealing. For example, the candidates who get 100 plus votes and 80 minus votes can get 20 votes *in total. Candidates who get more votes in total can

*vote : 投票する, 票 the right to vote : 投票権 low : 低い voting rate : 投票率
election : 選挙 overall : 全体の under ~ : ~未満 Most : 大部分の, たいていの
candidates : 立候補者 appealing : 魅力的な plus : プラスの minus : マイナスの
the least appealing : 最も魅力的でない in total : 合計で

win the election. It is an interesting way, but I don't like it because giving a bad vote to someone doesn't sound good to me. Actually, this system is not used in the real world.

The number of students who gave the three other answers in Graph 2 was 35 in total. (②) Elections are not interesting to them. They don't think voting can change the country. However, this idea is wrong. There are some reasons for that.

First, we should know that the right to vote is very important. Only one vote may be a small thing, but the *sum of the votes has great power. We can decide our country's future with that power. We have been studying about history and have learned that people worked hard to get the right to vote. We also know that many people in the world still don't have the right to vote. We should use this important right *carefully.

Second, young people should show their opinion by voting. Older people have more experiences than younger people, so they can have better ideas about many things. However, younger people can have better ideas in some *fields, too. For example, I am the youngest in my family, and I know the most about the Internet and computers. I sometimes help my parents use the Internet. Different opinions from both old people and young people can make our country better. I will go to vote when I get the right to vote.

By the way, what are the voting rates in other countries? (③) For example, in Australia, voting rates are usually over 90%. That is surprising. Voting is a *duty in that country, so people *can be *fined when they don't vote. This is the main reason for the high voting rates, but there is one more reason. Elections in Australia are like festivals or fun events. Some different *stalls sell food and drinks at the places for voting. They can enjoy having some cakes and coffee and talking with other people before and after voting. I wish we had fun elections like them in Japan, too.

In some areas of Japan, people can get a *discount in some shops when they buy things after voting. Some people don't think that it is the right way, but I think it is interesting. I hope the voting rates will be higher by trying different ideas like that.

(ア) 本文中の(①)～(③)の中に、次のA～Cを意味が通るように入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1～6の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

A. The voting rates are higher in most foreign countries than in Japan.

B. Some students in our school already have it.

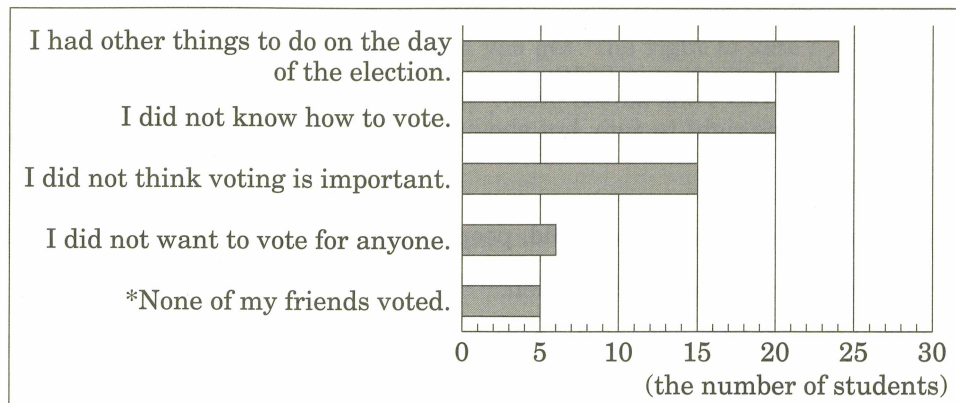
C. These three answers come from one thing.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. ①—A ②—B ③—C | 2. ①—A ②—C ③—B | 3. ①—B ②—A ③—C |
| 4. ①—B ②—C ③—A | 5. ①—C ②—A ③—B | 6. ①—C ②—B ③—A |

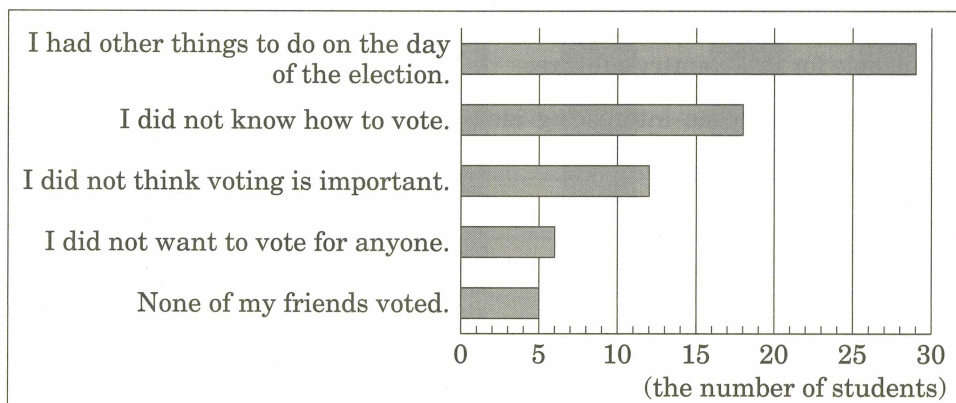
*sum : 総計 carefully : 慎重に fields : 分野 duty : 義務 can ～ : ～する可能性がある
fined : 罰金を科^かされる stalls : 屋台 discount : 割引

(イ) 本文中の——線部を表したものとして最も適するものを、次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

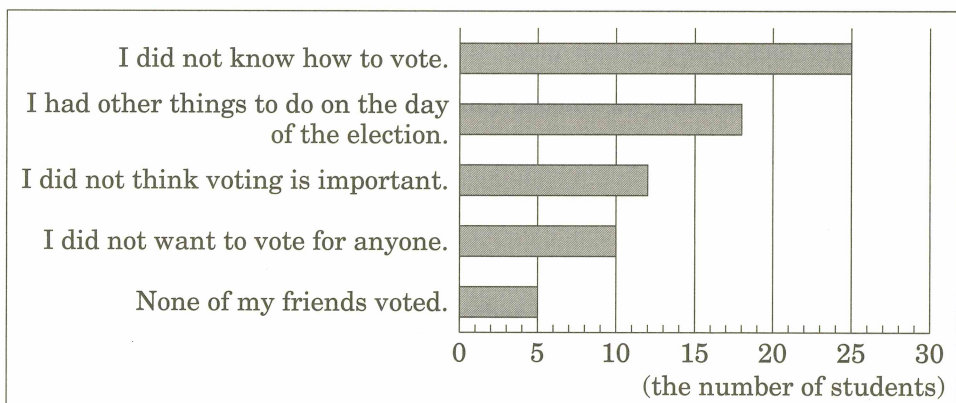
1. Graph 2



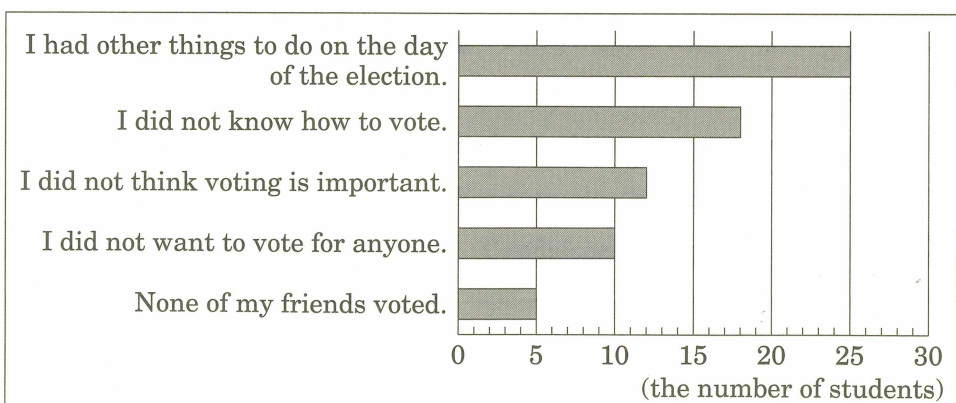
2. Graph 2



3. Graph 2



4. Graph 2



* None of ～ : ～のうちのだれも…ない

(ウ) 次の a ～ fの中から、マリの発表の内容に合うものを二つ選んだときの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの 1 ～ 8の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- a. Graph 1 shows that the voting rate of people who are between 20 and 29 years old was the lowest in the election in 2019.
- b. Mari has the right to vote, but she has never voted because she was always busy on the days of elections.
- c. In some countries in the world, people can really give a minus vote to the candidate who is the least appealing in an election.
- d. Mari doesn't know about the Internet and computers, so she sometimes asks her parents to help her.
- e. Mari thinks the ideas from younger people are more important than the ideas from older people for this country's future.
- f. Mari thinks some interesting ideas about elections should be tried if they can make the voting rates higher.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. a と c | 2. a と e | 3. a と f | 4. b と d |
| 5. b と f | 6. c と e | 7. d と e | 8. d と f |

問7 次の(ア)の英文と地図(Map), (イ)の英文と料金表(Price List)について, それぞれあとの **Question** の答えとして最も適するものを, 1～5の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び, その番号を答えなさい。

(ア)

Joe and Sakura are going to enjoy *cycling in Green Cycling Park. There are three cycling *courses there and they are *each going to take a different course. They are sending messages to each other by using their smartphones at their *starting points.

Joe Hi, Sakura. I'm at my starting point and just starting my course.

Me, too. We're really lucky for this good weather. I want to take many pictures.

Sakura

Joe My course is a little hard for me because I have to go up a *hill, but the view from the top will be amazing!

Yes. I'll go around a *pond and see beautiful flowers. Maybe *ducks, too.

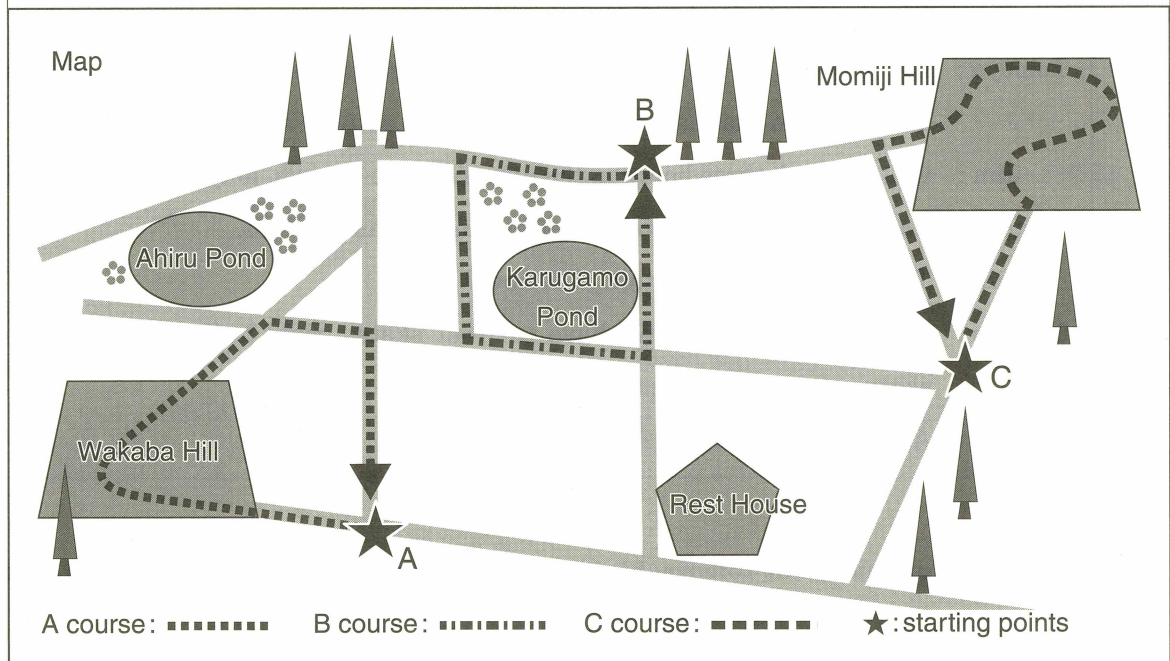
Sakura

Joe I'll *pass by a pond, too. I also can see ducks if I'm lucky.

OK. Let's meet at the *rest house after cycling. We can show our pictures to each other.

Sakura

Joe Sure! Enjoy your cycling!



Question : Which cycling courses will Joe and Sakura take, *respectively ?

1. Joe—A Sakura—B 2. Joe—A Sakura—C 3. Joe—B Sakura—A
4. Joe—B Sakura—C 5. Joe—C Sakura—A

*cycling : サイクリング courses : コース each : それぞれ starting points : 出発地点
 hill : 丘 pond : 池 ducks : カモ, アヒル pass by ~ : ~のそばを通り過ぎる
 rest house : 休憩所 respectively : それぞれ

(1)

Tomoya and Jim are junior high school students at the same school. They are going to *skate and looking at the price list of Minato Skating Center.

Price List

Minato Skating Center

*Skating Charge

	One day	Half day (for 3 hours)
*Adults and High School Students	1,500 *yen	800 yen
Children and Junior High School Students (3 years old or older)	1,000 yen	600 yen

*Skates Rental

	One day	Half day (for 3 hours)
Adults and High School Students	800 yen	500 yen
Children and Junior High School Students (3 years old or older)	600 yen	350 yen

Tomoya : When shall we go skating at Minato Skating Center ?

Jim : I can go this Saturday.

Tomoya : OK, but can we go in the afternoon ? If so, my brother Tetsuya will also go with us. On that day, he will have no club activity at his high school.

Jim : OK. I think three hours in the afternoon are enough, maybe from two to five.

Tomoya : I agree. Tetsuya is good at skating and he can teach us.

Jim : That's good ! Is everything OK now ?

Tomoya : How about skates ? We have to *rent skates, right ? Tetsuya has his own skates, so he will bring them.

Jim : All right. I'm looking forward to seeing him.

Question : How much will Tomoya, his brother, and Jim *pay to enjoy skating *in total ?

1. 3,200 yen.
2. 2,850 yen.
3. 2,700 yen.
4. 2,650 yen.
5. 2,500 yen.

*skate : スケートをする, スケート靴 Skating Charge : スケート滑走料 Adults : おとな
yen : 円 Skates Rental : 貸スケート靴料金 rent ~ : ~を(有料で)借りる pay ~ : ~を支払う
in total : 合計で

問8 次の英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

*Koji, Yuto, and Fuka are high school students, and Linda is a student from Australia. They are talking about a *project in the classroom.*

Koji : All of us are here now, so let's start to talk about our project. Yuto and Fuka went to the *city office and talked about the project there last week. Yuto, will you tell us about it ?

Yuto : Sure. The people in the city office want more people to visit our city, and they asked us to help them. They want ideas from young people like us.

Koji : It's hard work, but very interesting.

Fuka : Yes. I have an idea. I think we can make a *model *course for going around our city. There are a lot of places to visit in our city. The model course will show how to visit them in one day *efficiently.

Yuto : I agree with you, Fuka.

Koji : What do you think about that, Linda? I want to hear some opinions of *foreign students.

Linda : I think Fuka's idea is good. Last month, my parents came to this city from my country, and I *showed them around.

Koji : I see. Then, let's make a model course. Here is a map of our city. First, we need to choose some places to visit. I think the best place to visit is the castle. The *original *main building of the castle was built more than 500 years ago. The main building *was destroyed once and built again about thirty years ago. We can go into the building and go up to the top. We can see the whole city from there when the weather is fine. The view is nice. People who are interested in history should visit it, and people who are not interested in it can also enjoy the view.

Yuto : You're right. The castle should be the main part of our course. I think the city art museum is a good place, too. We can see a lot of art *works there. It doesn't have so many works by famous artists, but it has many interesting works by people who were born or grew up in this city.

Linda : My parents and I visited both of those places. They are interested in Japanese culture, so they enjoyed those places. There is one more large museum in this city, right? My parents wanted to visit it, too, but we didn't have enough time.

*project : プロジェクト city office : 市役所 model : モデルの, 見本となる course : コース

efficiently : 効率よく foreign students : 留学生 showed ~ around : ~を案内した

original : もともとの, 最初の main building : 天守 was destroyed : 破壊された works : 作品

- Fuka :** Yes. It's a history museum near the castle. We can learn about the history of our city there, especially about the festival which has a long history. I hope your parents will visit it next time. I want people to go to Midori Park, too. It's a large park along the river. People can enjoy seeing beautiful flowers and birds there.
- Linda :** I have been to the park with my classmates. We bought *ice cream at a shop and ate it there. It was delicious.
- Koji :** The park is a wonderful place for people with small children. They can run or play on the *grass. But, can we visit the castle, the two museums, and the park in one day? Let's think about time.
- Yuto :** The main building of the castle is *open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and we need to enter it *by 4:30. Both of the museums are open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and we need to enter them by 5:30. The park is open until 8 in the evening. We should go to the castle first.
- Koji :** We need *about 60 to 90 minutes to walk around the castle. If we get there at nine, we can leave it before 10:30. Which of the museums should we visit next?
- Linda :** The history museum is near the castle, right? We should visit that next.
- Koji :** OK. It takes about 10 minutes to walk from the castle to the history museum, and we need 60 minutes to *look around the museum. It will be about 11:40, and lunch time then. Where should we eat?
- Fuka :** There are some good Japanese restaurants between the castle and the history museum. We can eat famous Japanese *noodles or fish dishes there.
- Yuto :** But they are *so popular that we may have to wait before entering. We should not think that we can leave the restaurants before 1:00.
- Koji :** The art museum and the park are at different *ends of our city, and both of them are *far from the restaurants. We need to take a bus. I think it is good to *take a rest after lunch in the park. It takes 30 minutes to wait and ride a bus to the park.
- Yuto :** We can enjoy the park a lot if we have 90 minutes.
- Linda :** Don't forget to try ice cream in the park before leaving it.
- Koji :** OK. Then we need to take a bus again. It takes 30 minutes to go to the art museum. We can get there at about 3:40. We will have more than two hours before it closes. We will also have enough time to look around the museum and buy something at the shop there.

*ice cream : アイスクリーム grass : 芝生 open : 開いている by ~ : ~までに
 about ~ to ... minutes : およそ~から...分 look around ~ : ~を見て回る noodles : めん類
 so ~ that ... : とても~なので... ends : 端 far : 遠く離れて take a rest : 休憩する

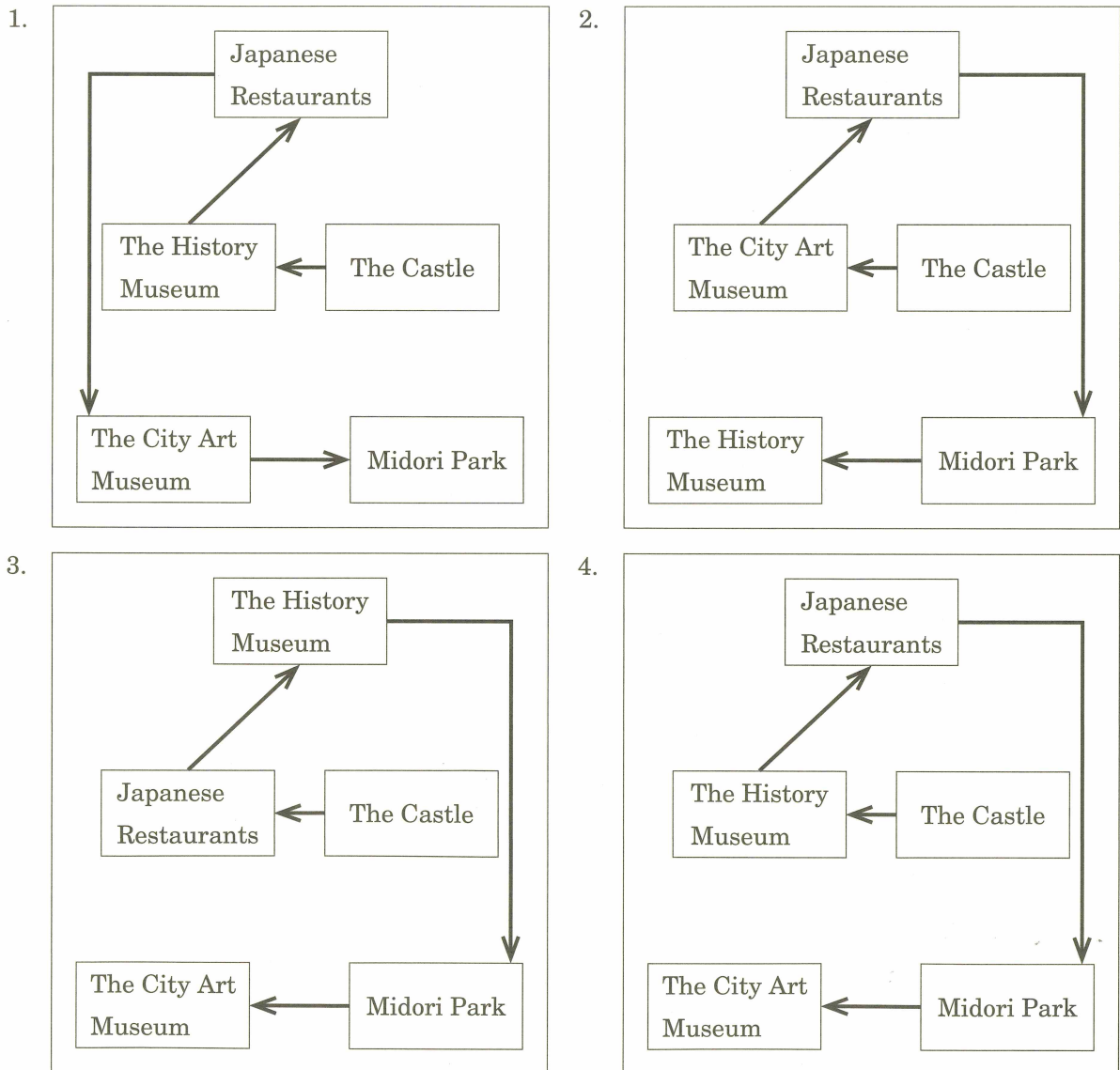
Fuka : That's perfect ! I'll draw *lines on this map to show our model course, and take it to the city office.

Linda : I like the model course. My friend is going to visit this city next month. I'll use it then.

(ア) 本文中の の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、次の 1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

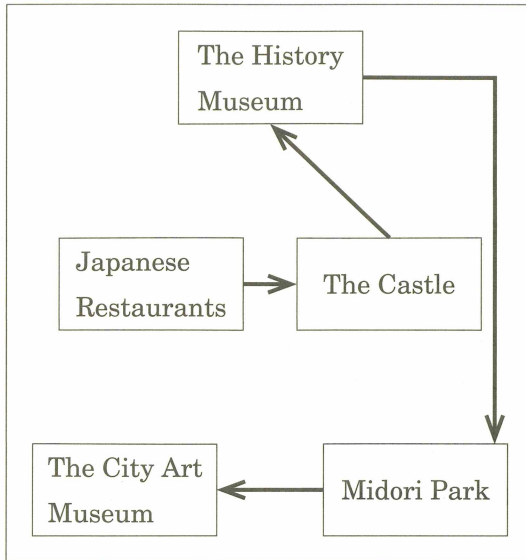
1. But it was difficult for me to decide where to take them.
2. But they wanted to have a party at home.
3. And we could enjoy going around the city without any model courses.
4. And they wanted to know how long they could stay in Japan.

(イ) 本文中の——線部で、Fuka が作成するものとして最も適するものを、次の 1～6 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

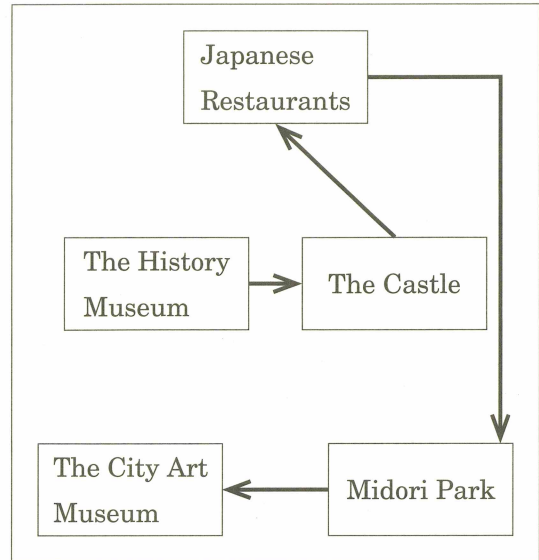


* lines : 線

5.



6.



(ウ) 次の a～gの中から、本文の内容に合うものを二つ選んだときの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1～8の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- a. In the city, people can still see the original main building of the castle that was built more than 500 years ago.
- b. The castle in the city is popular, but Koji thinks that it is boring for people who aren't interested in history.
- c. In the city art museum, people can enjoy many works by people who were born or grew up in the city.
- d. Linda's parents have visited both of the two large museums in the city, and they liked the history museum better.
- e. Yuto tells Linda about delicious ice cream sold in Midori Park, but she has never been there.
- f. Yuto thinks that people may have to wait to eat famous noodles or fish dishes in some Japanese restaurants near the castle.
- g. Linda likes the model course that the students have just made, but she doesn't know when to use it.

1. a と c

2. a と e

3. b と d

4. b と f

5. c と f

6. d と g

7. e と f

8. e と g

(問題は、これで終わりです。)