

令和4年度

函館白百合学園高等学校

一般入学試験問題

英 語

全コース共通

令和4年2月15日(火)実施

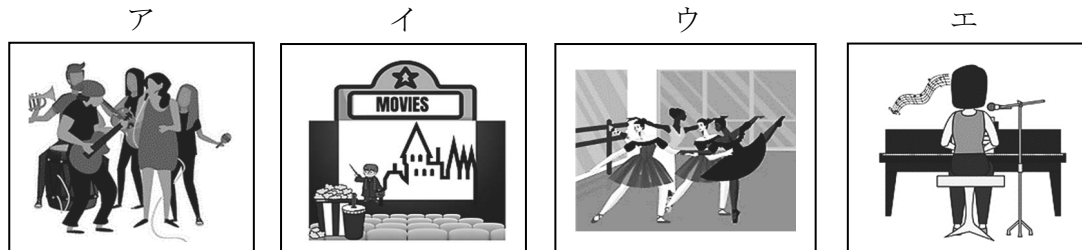
注意事項

1. 試験時間は50分です。
2. 問題は1から4まであり、9ページまであります。
3. 答えはすべて別紙の解答用紙に記入し、解答用紙だけ提出しなさい。

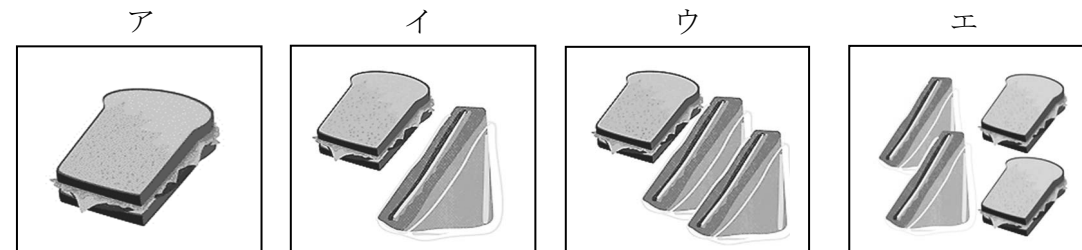
1 リスニング問題

問1 次の No.1~No.3 について、それぞれ対話を聞き、その内容についての質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれア~エから選びなさい。

No. 1



No. 2



No. 3



問2 次の No.1~No.3 について、二人の対話を聞き、チャイムの鳴るところで話される言葉として最も適当なものを、それぞれア~エから選びなさい。

No. 1

- ア That's correct.
- イ That's wonderful.
- ウ That's the one.
- エ That's the way.

No. 2

- ア Me, too.
- イ How were they?
- ウ It's mine.
- エ Where is it?

No. 3

- ア Let's check them out.
- イ We can buy one.
- ウ I'll wait for the bus.
- エ It's delicious.

問3 英文を聞き、その内容についての No.1~No.3 の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれア~エから選びなさい。

No. 1

- ア They went to a cooking school.
- イ They went to a bookstore.
- ウ They went to lunch.
- エ They went to a printing company.

No. 2

- ア A bookshop.
- イ A cooking studio.
- ウ A library.
- エ Some textbooks.

No. 3

- ア They met a cookbook writer.
- イ They met American writers.
- ウ They met a bookshop owner.
- エ They met a librarian.

2

次の英文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。

In Germany, ①[a shop / for / is / which / famous / is / there] its delicious rice balls, or onigiri. The onigiri in the shop is made with rice and nori seaweed from Japan. All the staff working in the kitchen are Japanese. The shop was opened in 2010 by a German man and his Japanese wife. When the man was living in Japan, he was impressed by onigiri ② (sell) at convenience stores. He decided to introduce this food to German people. Today, his shop is one of the most popular Japanese food shops in Germany.

③(____)(____), regular customers were Japanese people living near the shop. German people didn't want to try onigiri because the nori seaweed looked strange to them. Then, one day, a girl came to the shop with a Japanese comic book. She showed a picture of some onigiri (A) the shop owner. She told him she wanted to try ④one. The girl really enjoyed the taste and so she shared the story about the shop (B) her SNS. Since then, many people ⑤have visited the shop to try delicious onigiri.

Onigiri is a great food because it can be adapted to any country's food culture. You can add any filling you like. For example, Japanese people like "umeboshi" and "tuna-mayo". And in Germany, people like "teriyaki-chicken", "avocado-coriander-lime" and "kimpira". You can even try onigiri with apple and lime. Onigiri can be enjoyed by anyone anywhere.

These days, onigiri is becoming another popular Japanese food ⑥(____) (____) in Germany, (____)(____) around the world. The owner said, "⑦I want more people to eat onigiri." For us Japanese people, onigiri is so common that we don't think it is a special food. However, in the near future, onigiri may become the number one healthy snack worldwide.

(注) Germany	ドイツ	nori seaweed	海苔
German	ドイツ人の	be impressed by ~	~に感動する
regular customer	常連客	shop owner	店主
be adapted to ~	~に合わせる	taste	味
		filling	具

問1 下線部①が「おいしいおにぎりで有名な店がある」となるように, []内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

問2 ②()内の動詞を適当な形にきなさい。

問3 下線部③が「最初は」となるように, ()に入る語を答えなさい。

問4 下線部④が具体的に指すものを本文から抜き出しなさい。

問5 下線部⑤と同じ用法のものをア～ウから選び, 記号で答えなさい。

ア I have lived in Hokkaido for five years.

イ We have just finished our lunch.

ウ They have been to Canada twice.

問6 下線部⑥が「ドイツだけでなく, 世界中でもまた」となるように, ()に入る語を答えなさい。

問7 下線部⑦を日本語にきなさい。

問8 本文中の(A), (B)に入る前置詞の組み合わせとして正しいものをア～ウから選び, 記号で答えなさい。

ア (A) for (B) through

イ (A) to (B) through

ウ (A) to (B) in

問9 次のア～ウが本文の内容に合っていれば○, 合っていなければ×で答えなさい。

ア German people didn't like onigiri because of the taste.

イ People can enjoy a variety of onigiri fillings.

ウ Onigiri is special for us Japanese people because we don't often eat it.

3

次の各問いに答えなさい。

(A) 次の会話文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。

Bob: Hi, Kei.

Kei: Hi, Bob.

Bob: I am reading this newspaper article about the Great Barrier Reef in Australia. Have you ever heard of it?

Kei: Yes, I have. Actually, I went there with my family. It was great!

Bob:

Kei: I went there about three years ago. That was my first time visiting Australia.

Bob:

Kei: I stayed there for five days.

Bob: What did you do at the Great Barrier Reef?

Kei: I went scuba diving with my sister. The colorful coral reefs in the sea were so beautiful.

Bob:

Kei: I saw many creatures and plants in the coral reefs. I heard that the Great Barrier Reef is one of the most biodiverse ecosystems in the world. However, some of the creatures and plants are endangered now.

Bob: The article says that the coral reefs are dying, too.

Kei: Really? ⑤[are / danger / why / in / the coral reefs]?

Bob: Because of global warming and sea pollution. Some scientists say that eighty percent of the Great Barrier Reef will disappear by 2050 if these problems continue.

Kei: That would be a disaster. To protect the environment right now, we have to save energy and start using more renewable energy.

Bob: I agree. ⑥[stopped / have / plastic bags / already / using / I] and only use my own bag.

Kei: Me, too. I believe our small actions will make a big difference.

(注) Great Barrier Reef グレートバリアリーフ(世界最大のサンゴ礁)
scuba diving スキューバダイビング coral reef サンゴ礁 creature 生物
biodiverse 生物多様性の disappear 消滅する

問1 会話の流れに合うように、①に入る疑問文を答えなさい。

問2 ②に入る最も適当なものをア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア When did you go there?
- イ How was it?
- ウ Which way did you take?
- エ Who went with you?

問3 会話の流れに合うように、③に入る疑問文を答えなさい。

問4 ④に入るものとして適当でないものをア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア That sounds wonderful.
- イ Oh, they were?
- ウ Where did you go in Australia?
- エ What did you see in the coral reefs?

問5 意味が通るように、⑤[]内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

問6 意味が通るように、⑥[]内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

(B)

問1 ()内から正しいものを1つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

1. My sister can't ski, and I can't, (ア too イ either ウ so).
2. This book is the (ア easy イ easier ウ easiest) to read of the three.

問2 日本語を参考に、()に適当な語を入れなさい。

1. 姉がいたらいいのになあ。
I () I () a sister.
2. 彼がどこに住んでいるのか教えて下さい。
Please tell me ()()().
3. 私は日曜日にいつも暇とは限りません。
I'm ()() free on Sundays.

問3 2つの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()に適当な語を入れなさい。

1. How about coming to my party tonight?
()() you come to my party tonight?
2. When we heard the news, we were surprised.
The news ()() surprised.

次の英文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。

At the 2020 Tokyo Olympics, some new competitions were introduced. One of them was skateboarding. About eighty skateboarders from around the world entered the competition. A lot of people were impressed by their performance in this new and exciting sport.

It is said that skateboarding was born in California in the 1940s. Around that time, surfing was very popular. But surfers could not go surfing when the weather was bad, or when there were no waves. So they started using wooden boards with wheels to practice on the street. By using these boards, they could enjoy the feeling of surfing even on land. Soon, other people followed them, and skateboarding became a new sport.

There are six types of competitions for skateboarding: Park, Street, Freestyle, Vertical, Big Air and Slalom. “Park” and “street” are well-known competitions. In “park”, skateboarders compete on a course which is a combination of bowl-shaped spaces in one large area. In “street”, the course has many obstacles such as handrails or stairs, and the skateboarders slide on them. Now, some famous international tournaments are the “Vans Park Series” and “Street League”.

In 2013, it was decided that the 2020 Olympics would be held in Tokyo, and Japanese people were excited about that. Three years later, it was announced that skateboarding would become an official Olympic sport at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics. Japanese people were surprised because at that time, most of them didn't realize that skateboarding was a sport. However, the news motivated children to start practicing skateboarding seriously. As a result, many young Japanese skateboarders became well-known worldwide because of their amazing skills. Ten Japanese skateboarders joined the 2020 Olympics, and five of them won medals: three gold, one silver and one bronze. Surprisingly, most of them were teenagers.

One of the most impressive stories from the 2020 Olympics was about Misugu Okamoto. Everyone thought she was going to win the gold medal because she was the world champion. However, she didn't win because she fell down when she tried a difficult technique. When she finished, athletes from other countries ran to her, lifted her up and praised her effort. A lot of people around the world were moved by this scene.

Today, more and more people in Japan are becoming interested in skateboarding because of the country's amazing performance at the Olympics.

Many young people are trying this sport in their free time. Hopefully, they will compete in the 2024 Paris Olympics. We may have even more medalists from Japan.

(注) competition 競技	enter ~ ~に出場する	wooden 木製の	board 板
wheels 車輪	compete 競う	combination 組み合わせ	
bowl-shaped おわん型の		handrail 手すり	obstacle 障害物
slide 滑る	realize ~ ~を認識する	motivate ~ ~にやる気を起こさせる	
as a result 結果として		seriously まじめに、本気で	
skill 技術	teenager 10代の若者	technique 技	praise ~ ~を称賛する

問 本文の内容について、1~6の質問の答えを(a)~(d)から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- スケートボード競技の種目である“Park”について、正しくないものはどれですか。
 - スケートボード競技の中でも有名な種目である。
 - コースには手すりや階段がある。
 - おわんをいくつか組み合わせたようなコースで行われる。
 - 国際大会が開かれている。
- スケートボードが東京2020オリンピックの正式種目に決まったのはいつですか。
 - 2013年
 - 2016年
 - 2017年
 - 2020年
- スケートボードが東京2020オリンピックの正式種目に決まった時、日本人はなぜ驚いたのですか。
 - スケートボードがスポーツとして認識されていなかったから。
 - スケートボードはオリンピックの正式種目になったことがなかったから。
 - 子どもたちがスケートボードを真剣に練習するのは危険だったから。
 - 日本にはスケートボードを練習する場所が少なかったから。
- 日本人スケートボード選手に関して、正しいものはどれですか。
 - 東京2020オリンピック以前に有名選手はいなかった。
 - 5人の選手が東京2020オリンピックに出場した。
 - 東京2020オリンピックで金メダルを5個獲得した。
 - 東京2020オリンピックにおいて、メダリストのほとんどが若い選手だった。
- 岡本 碧優 (みすぐ) さんについて、正しくないものはどれですか。
 - 世界チャンピオンになったことがある。
 - 東京2020オリンピックで優勝した。
 - 東京2020オリンピックで難しい技に挑戦して転倒した。
 - 東京2020オリンピックでの頑張りを外国人選手たちが称賛した。
- 本文の内容に合うものはどれですか。
 - 東京2020オリンピックで初めて正式種目になったのはスケートボードだけだった。
 - 1940年代にはサーフィンの人気なくなり始めた。
 - サーフィンはスケートボードの代わりになるスポーツとして始まった。
 - 東京2020オリンピック後、日本でのスケートボード熱が高まった。

英語

解答用紙

1	問 1	No.1		No.2		No.3	
	問 2	No.1		No.2		No.3	
	問 3	No.1		No.2		No.3	

2	問 1	① _____ its delicious rice balls, or onigiri.						
	問 2	② _____	問 3	③ _____				
	問 4	④ _____		問 5	⑤ _____			
	問 6	⑥ _____						
	問 7	⑦ _____					問 8	_____
	問 9	ア		イ		ウ		

3 (A)	問 1	① _____				問 2	② _____
	問 3	③ _____				問 4	④ _____
	問 5	⑤ _____ ?					
	問 6	⑥ _____					

(B)	問 1	1	_____	2	_____
	問 2	1	_____	2	_____
		3	_____		
	問 3	1	_____	2	_____

4	1	_____	2	_____	3	_____	4	_____	5	_____	6	_____
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受験 番号	_____
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氏名	_____
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得点	_____
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英語

解答用紙

1 21点	問 1	No.1	ウ	No.2	ウ	No.3	エ	各2点×3=6点	
	問 2	No.1	イ	No.2	ア	No.3	ア		各2点×3=6点
	問 3	No.1	エ	No.2	イ	No.3	イ		

2 23点	問 1	① there is a shop which is famous for its delicious rice balls, or onigiri.							3点			
	問 2	②	sold	2点	問 3	③	At	first		2点		
	問 4	④	onigiri	2点	問 5	⑤	ア	2点				
	問 6	⑥	not	only	but	also	2点					
	問 7	⑦	私はもっと多くの人におにぎりを食べてほしい。					2点		問 8	イ	2点
	問 9	ア	×	イ	○	ウ	×	各2点×3=6点				

3 (A) 16点	問 1	① What are you reading? / What are you doing?					3点	問 2	②	ア	2点
	問 3	③ How long did you stay there?					3点	問 4	④	ウ	2点
	問 5	⑤ Why are the coral reefs in danger ?								3点	
	問 6	⑥ I have already stopped using plastic bags.								3点	

3 (B) 16点	問 1	1	イ	2	ウ	各2点×2=4点				
	問 2	1	wish	had	2点	2	where	he	lives	2点
		3	not	always	2点					
	問 3	1	Why	don't	3点	2	made	us	3点	

4 24点	1	b	2	b	3	a	4	d	5	b	6	d	各4点×6=24点
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受験 番号	
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氏名	
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得点