

令和5年度 入学試験問題

英語 (50分)

注 意

- 1 この問題用紙は、試験開始の合図で開くこと。
- 2 問題用紙と解答用紙に受験番号・氏名を記入すること。
- 3 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入すること。
- 4 印刷がわからない場合は申し出ること。
- 5 試験終了の合図でやめること。

受験番号		氏名	
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東京都市大学等々力高等学校

1 空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. A: Please () yourself to more food.

B: Thanks. Everything looks delicious.

ア hold イ keep ウ put エ help

2. () your hand if you have a question.

ア Raise イ Ask ウ Rise エ Up

3. The company has been () in maintaining a good public image.

ア upset イ possible ウ traditional エ successful

4. She studied a lot and passed the exam, so she was () with the result.

ア injured イ satisfied ウ enjoyed エ obeyed

5. He was taken to the hospital for () for a week and now he is fine.

ア industry イ development ウ treatment エ instrument

2 次の語句を日本語の意味に合うように並べかえたとき、() 内で 2 番目、5 番目、8 番目にくるものを選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくるべき語も小文字にしてあります。

1. その店への行き方は彼しか知らないのですか。
(ア the イ person ウ he エ the only オ knows カ to キ way ク that ケ is) the shop?
2. この本は彼にも読めるくらい易しいと思いました。
(ア enough イ was ウ to エ I オ for カ this book キ thought ク easy ケ him) read.
3. 私たちはなぜ英語を勉強しなくてはならないのでしょうか。
(ア us イ it ウ study エ to オ is カ necessary キ why ク English ケ for)?
4. ジョンは今まで会った中で一番背が高い男の子です。
John (ア I イ tallest ウ seen エ is オ ever カ the キ have ク boy).
5. ジョンの代わりに窓を開けましょうか。
(ア the window イ you ウ of エ do オ me カ instead キ open ク to ケ want) John?
6. ヨーロッパに旅立たないうちに彼らに会いに行こう。
(ア they イ them ウ for エ see オ leave カ before キ go and ク let's) Europe.

3 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

I'd been living in *foster care since I was two. ア My real mom couldn't give my five sisters and me the care we needed. Since we didn't have a dad or anyone else to care for us, we were put in different foster houses. I felt lonely and confused. I didn't know how to tell people that I hurt inside. Throwing a *tantrum was the only way I knew to express my feelings.

Because I acted up, eventually, イ my current foster mom sent me back to the *adoption agency, just as ウ the mom before did. I thought I was the most unlovable girl in the world.

Then I met ① Kate McCann. I was seven by that time and living with my third foster family when she came to visit. When my foster mother told me that Kate was single and wanted to adopt a child, I didn't think she'd choose me. I couldn't imagine anyone would want me to live with them forever.

That day, Kate took me to a pumpkin farm. We had fun, but I didn't think I'd see her again. A few days later, a social worker came to the house to say that Kate wanted to adopt me. Then she said to me, "Would you mind living with one parent instead of two?"

② "All I want is someone who loves me," I said.

Kate visited the next day. She explained that it would take a year for the adoption to be *finalized, but I could move in with her soon. I was excited but afraid, too. Kate and I were total strangers. I wondered if she'd change her mind once she got to know me.

Kate sensed my fear. "I know you've been hurt," she said, while she was hugging me. "I know you're scared. But I promise I'll never send you away. We're a family now."

To my surprise, her eyes were filled with tears. Suddenly I realized that she was as lonely as I was!

"Okay... エ Mom," I said.

Mom did lots of nice things for me. She took me to church. She let me have pets and gave me horseback riding and piano lessons. Every day, she told me she loved me. But love wasn't enough to heal the hurt inside me. I kept waiting for her to change her mind. I thought, "If I act badly enough, she'll leave me like the others."

So I tried to hurt her before she could hurt me. I picked fights over little things and threw tantrums when I didn't get my way. I *slammed doors. If Mom tried to stop me, I'd hit her. But she never lost *patience. She'd hug me and say she loved me anyway. When I got mad, she made me jump on a *trampoline.

Because I was failing in school when I came to live with her, Mom was very strict about my homework. One day when I was watching TV, she came in and turned it off. "You can watch it after you finish your homework," she said. I blew up. I picked up my books and threw them across the room. "I hate you and I don't want to live here anymore!" I *screamed.

I waited for her to tell me ③ to start packing. When she didn't, I asked, "Aren't you going to send me back?"

“I don’t like the way you’re *behaving,” she said, “but I’ll never send you back. We’re a family, and families don’t give up on each other.”

④Then it hit me. This mom was different; she wasn’t going to *get rid of me. She really did love me. And I realized I loved her, too. I cried and hugged her.

(注) foster…育ての、里子の	tantrum…かんしゃく	adoption…養子縁組
finalize…終わらせる	slam…バタンと閉める	patience…忍耐強さ
trampoline…トランポリン	scream…叫ぶ	behave…行動する
get rid of…～を追い払う		

出典：Jack Canfield et al. *She Didn’t Give Up on Me.* 一部改変

1. Why did the author feel lonely and confused?
ア Because her father suddenly died.
イ Because she had to live apart from her sisters.
ウ Because she broke her toys by herself.
エ Because she couldn’t take care of her sisters.
2. Why did the author think she was the most unlovable girl in the world?
ア Because two different foster mothers gave up on her.
イ Because she didn’t know her father very well.
ウ Because she didn’t know who her real mother was.
エ Because the adoption agency couldn’t find her a new mother.
3. Why did the author try to hurt Mom?
ア Because Mom didn’t tell her that she loved her.
イ Because Mom made her jump on a trampoline.
ウ Because she made Mom angry by slamming doors.
エ Because she wanted to know if Mom would send her back.
4. 下線部④は誰のことか、本文中のア～エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

5. 下線部②の返答と同じ意味になるよう、次から 3 つ選び、並べかえて記号で答えなさい。
ただし、文頭にくるべき語も小文字にしてあります。

(), () ().

- ア yes
- イ no
- ウ would
- エ I
- オ wouldn't

6. 下線部③とはどういうことか、次から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

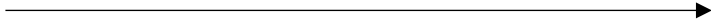
- ア 散らかったおもちゃを片付けて、部屋をきれいにすること。
- イ 宿題をすべて終わらせて、明日の教科書を用意すること。
- ウ 身なりを整えて、行儀良い生活をする事。
- エ 別の場所で生活するために、荷造りをする事。

7. 下線部④を以下のように言いかえた時、() に当てはまる英語 1 語を本文中から抜き出して解答欄に書きなさい。

Then I ().

8. 本文の内容から言えることを、次から 2 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア A foster mother will always love a child more than a real mother.
- イ It's sometimes important to change your way of thinking, and sometimes important not to.
- ウ Strangers are able to become a family and live together happily.
- エ You should choose a good mother if you want to be happy.
- オ You need to make every effort to succeed in your life.



問題は次のページに続きます。

4 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

My students work in the *manufacturing industry, and at least twice a week, I'll hear someone say something like: "I had big trouble today." What they usually mean is "I had to deal with a serious problem today." They tend to use "trouble" instead of "problem."

But why "trouble"? This is because they think that using the loan word *toraburu* will work in all situations. A quick search online for each word shows that there are a number of differences between "trouble" and "problem." For starters, a problem tends to have a solution, and is more like a puzzle. Also, "problem" is countable. "Trouble" usually involves negative feelings, and the noun is uncountable. For example, I'm not very good at math problems. I look at all the *equations and start to feel confused. So, while I'm good with words, I have (1) with numbers.

Toraburu is just *the tip of the iceberg. I have to remind my students to be careful of throwing loan words into English conversations. It can lead to a lot of (2). Like the time a student asked for my consent.

"My consent? To do what?" I got a little nervous. Did he mean to ask for my *permission? He repeated himself: "Consent? In class?" I asked him for an example, and he looked around in his bag. He brought out his phone and said: "Battery is low." He pointed to something in the corner of the classroom and excitedly said "Consent!" I breathed a sigh of relief. "Oh, do you want to charge your phone during class?" I asked him. "Yes! Charge my phone." he replied. I pointed out to him that the word he wanted was not "consent," but "power outlet." Then, we looked up where *konsento* came from. We found out that (3) was from either the Meiji Era or Taisho Era. At that time, "concentric plugs" were used.

Loan words cause all sorts of problems when learning languages. They can not only cause confusion — and a bit of stress in my case — they also *interfere with *pronunciation. In order to *address these problems, I ask my students to pay attention to katakana words. I ask them to check the spelling, check what type of word it can be (an adjective, noun or verb), check whether it's English, check its pronunciation, and then make a sentence. I call this *procedure STEPS (Spelling; Type; English; Pronunciation; Sentence).

So, while a katakana word almost got my student into some trouble, there is at least one solution you can try (not "challenge"). I hope (4) will help with any communication problems. Good luck! (not "Fight.")

出典 : The Japan Times Alpha Essay (May 11, 2018) 一部改変

(注) manufacturing…製造	equation…方程式
the tip of the iceberg…氷山の一角	permission…許可
interfere with…～に支障をきたす	pronunciation…発音
address…～に取り組む	procedure…手順

A. 文中の(1)～(4)に入れるのに最も適する語を下の語群から選び、記号で答えなさい。
ただし、同じ記号は1回しか使えません。

ア relief	イ <i>konsento</i>	ウ problem	エ STEPS
オ confusion	カ trouble	キ katakana	ク consent

B. 以下の問いに記号で答えなさい。

1. Why do the students tend to use “trouble” instead of “problem”?

- ア Because the students know “problem” is countable and tends to have a solution.
- イ Because the students think they can use the katakana word in all cases.
- ウ Because there is a big difference between “trouble” and “problem.”
- エ Because there are a lot of problems with smartphones in the manufacturing industry.

2. What should the student say next time?

- ア Will you use a power outlet in class?
- イ Can you ask for my consent?
- ウ May I use a power outlet in class?
- エ Would you mind if I use your consent?

3. Which idea is NOT mentioned in the author’s solution to katakana problems?

- ア Don’t forget to check which type of word it is.
- イ You should look up the spelling and pronunciation of the katakana word.
- ウ Don’t forget to check if the katakana word comes from a language other than English.
- エ You should not be afraid of making a mistake when you use katakana words.

4. 本文の内容に合う loan words の具体例として、本文以外の表現を自分で1つ考え、日本語で答えなさい。

5 次の日本語を英語になおしなさい。ただし与えられた語をすべて使うこと。

ジェニファーは留学するためにできるだけ多くのお金を貯めた。

【 Jennifer / money / she 】

6 次の内容について、40 語から 60 語程度の英語で述べなさい。

Do you think that there will be fewer cars in use in 20 years from now? Why? / Why not?

記入例	正しい例 悪い例
<<注意事項>> ・解答は解答欄の枠内に濃くはっきりと記入して下さい。 ・解答欄以外の部分には何も書かないで下さい。	

用紙タテ上 こちらを上にしてください

1	1	2	3	4	5
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2	1	2番目	5番目	8番目	2	2番目	5番目	8番目	3	2番目	5番目	8番目
	4	2番目	5番目	8番目	5	2番目	5番目	8番目	6	2番目	5番目	8番目

3	1	2	3	4	5	→ →	
	6	7				8	●

4	A	1	2	3	4	5
	B	1	2	3	4	5

5	
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6	
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