

令和4年度 奈良大学附属高等学校入学試験問題（英語）

1 放送による聞き取りテスト（問題の答え方は放送で説明します。）

ただ今より1番の「放送による聞き取りテスト」を行います。問題は、第1問、第2問、第3問（A, B, C）の5問あります。全ての英文は2度読まれます。放送中にメモをとってもかまいません。では、始めます。

第1問。対話を聞き、最後の発言に対する相手の応答として最も適切なものを問題用紙の1~3の中から1つ選び、番号を答えなさい。

A: Hey, what's on the menu for lunch at school today?

B: Fried vegetables and rice with *natto*. You know, fermented beans.

A: Oh. I don't mind vegetables but I am not a fan of those sticky beans.

第2問。対話を聞き、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを問題用紙の1~3の中から1つ選び、番号を答えなさい。

A: Hey Hiroyuki, let's go shopping today. I want to get some new sneakers.

B: Takumi, I thought we were going to play video games together, today. - Okay, I guess we could go, but why don't you check them out online first?

A: Good idea. I can check the latest styles.

B: Yeah, and they are usually cheaper online, too.

A: But, I really want to try them on before I get them, so I will just look at the online store before we go and then get the ones I like at the shop.

Question: What will Takumi do later today?

第3問。英文を聞き、それについての質問A, B, Cに対する答えとして最も適切なものを問題用紙の1~3の中から1つずつ選び、番号を答えなさい。

Just walk through any supermarket and you will see that fresh fruit and vegetables come in all shapes and sizes. The healthy-looking colorful displays offer popular seasonal flavors: oranges in winter, strawberries in the spring. But what fruit do you think of eating in the summer heat? Surely, no fruit is more refreshing than a big, round, juicy watermelon. Watermelons are always big and round, right? Well, not always.

In July farmers in Kagawa Prefecture were busy picking and packing *square-shaped* watermelons for shipment around the country. Sadly, these cubic, or cube-shaped, pieces of fruit are not for eating. They are often only used for fancy displays in such places as department stores or fruit shops around Japan.

These six-sided melons are about 18 centimeters wide and tall on each side but still quite heavy at about 6 kilograms. Farmers take time to grow them carefully in clear plastic containers so they can still get sunlight as they grow. They are not cheap to buy, costing up to ten thousand yen each.

But why would anyone want square fruit? Farmers first started to grow them about 50 years ago as a way to save space and easily put them in a cold-room or refrigerator.

Fruit farming is often a family business. There are now seven farms in Japan growing the square fruit, but there used to be more. Younger farmers are not as interested in growing these unique melons.

Questions:

(A) What is the passage mainly about?

(B) Why did farmers first grow these watermelons?

(C) Which sentence best describes these special watermelons?

これで、1番の「放送による聞き取りテスト」を終わります。続けて2番以降の問題に取り組んでください。

1 放送による聞き取りテスト（問題の答え方は放送で説明します。）

- (1) 1. Me too. It is good for you.
2. I like them, too. I eat them all the time.
3. Me either. I don't like them at all.
- (2) 1. He will buy some shoes at a store.
2. He is going to look for some new clothes online.
3. He will play online games with his friend.
- (3)
- A 1. Supermarkets sell healthy fruit and vegetables each season.
2. Some farmers grow an unusual summer fruit for display.
3. More and more farmers are growing square watermelons now.
- B 1. To make good use of space.
2. To save money for department stores.
3. Because they are sold in supermarkets.
- C 1. They are round, juicy and 18 centimeters across.
2. They cost over 10,000 yen and have four sides.
3. They have six sides and weigh six thousand grams.

2

A 次の英文の（ ）内に、それぞれの文字で始まる適切な1語を書きなさい。

- (1) (T) is the fifth day of the week.
- (2) (N) comes before December.
- (3) I have three children: two sons and one (d).
- (4) Take this (m) for your headache after each meal.
- (5) We will (g) from junior high school in March.

B 次の(C)と(D)の関係が(A)と(B)の関係と同じになるように、
()内に適切な1語を書きなさい。

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|---------|-----------|-------|-----|
| (1) | careful | carefully | easy | () |
| (2) | girl | girls | woman | () |
| (3) | two | too | one | () |
| (4) | do | did | ride | () |
| (5) | cold | hot | heavy | () |

3 次の英文の（ ）内に入る最も適切なものを、下の1～4の中から1つずつ選び、番号を答えなさい。

(1) () is the capital of Japan? — It's Tokyo.

1. Where 2. What 3. Which 4. Who

(2) If I () you, I would study harder.

1. am 2. are 3. were 4. could

(3) Look at the boy and the dog () are running over there.

1. which 2. that 3. whose 4. who

(4) () I go now? — No, you don't have to.

1. Must 2. Can 3. Do 4. May

(5) The Korean music group is popular () Japanese young people.

1. in 2. to 3. between 4. among

(6) What an () game!

1. excite 2. excited 3. exciting 4. surprise

(7) You should () your teacher what happened.

1. explain 2. explain to 3. talk 4. talk for

(8) Playing sports () good for your health.

1. am 2. are 3. is 4. been

(9) I feel sleepy () I went to bed late last night.

1. so 2. but 3. although 4. because

(10) When is the best time to visit Europe? — ()

1. It depends. 2. For a week.
3. Just twice. 4. It takes three hours.

4

A 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() 内に最も適切な 1 語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

- (1) a. What is the English name for *tampopo*?
b. What () *tampopo* () in English?
- (2) a. My father is not as old as your father.
b. My father is () () your father.
- (3) a. Fred is a very good dancer.
b. Fred () very ().
- (4) a. She started a company at the age of twenty-five.
b. She started a company () she () twenty-five.
- (5) a. Remember to wear a mask.
b. Don't () () wear a mask.

B 次の日本文に相当する英文を完成するために、1～6の語（句）を正しく並べかえなさい。答えとしては、aとbに入るものの番号を答えなさい。

ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

(1) パイナップルジュースは、当店で二番目に人気が高いです。

Pineapple juice () () (a) (b) () () our shop.

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------|
| 1. in | 2. the | 3. most |
| 4. second | 5. popular | 6. is |

(2) 彼女は父親に駅まで車で迎えに来てくれるように頼みました。

() () (a) () (b) () up at the station.

- | | | |
|---------|---------------|--------|
| 1. her | 2. asked | 3. to |
| 4. pick | 5. her father | 6. she |

(3) 昨夜からずっと雪が降り続いています。

() () (a) (b) () () night.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|
| 1. last | 2. been | 3. it |
| 4. has | 5. since | 6. snowing |

(4) 割れたガラスに気をつけてね。

() () (a) () (b) ().

- | | | |
|--------|------------|-----------|
| 1. of | 2. careful | 3. broken |
| 4. the | 5. glass | 6. be |

(5) 私は今年、何か新しいことをしてみたいです。

() () (a) () () (b) this year.

- | | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|
| 1. new | 2. I | 3. something |
| 4. try | 5. to | 6. hope |

5 次の会話文の（ ）内に入る最も適切なものを、下のア～オの英文の中から1つずつ選び、記号を答えなさい。

Alex : I didn't see you yesterday afternoon. What's up with you?

Tom : (1)

Alex : Are you feeling better now?

Tom : Yes, I'm all right now. Thank you.

Alex : That's good. Then, did you study for today's math test?

Tom : What? We have a test today?

Alex : Yes. Ms. Brown told us before.

Tom : I wasn't able to take math class yesterday. (2) I'll ask her.

〈In the teachers' room〉

Tom : (3)

Ms. Brown : Of course. How are you feeling today?

Tom : I'm feeling okay. But I didn't know about today's test.

Ms. Brown : Hmm. What do you want to say?

Tom : If you don't mind, could you give us the test tomorrow?

Ms. Brown : Well, you missed the last class, but I announced it last week.

It was last week, not yesterday. (4)

Tom : Seriously?

Ms. Brown : And you have to hand in your homework today. (5)

Tom : Now I remember.

Ms. Brown : Is that all right?

Tom : I got it. Now I feel sick again.

ア. I haven't done anything!

イ. Give it to me after class.

ウ. I left early because I didn't feel well.

エ. It's on the schedule.

オ. You know I missed the last class.

6 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Japanimation. I'm sure you have heard this word, and that you can guess from what words it comes. Of course, they are 'Japan' and 'animation.' In the 1970s and 1980s, the word was common because animations made in Japan were very popular all (A) the world. Japanese animation is one thing which moves a lot of people overseas or surprises and excites them when they learn about Japan. When they come to Japan for the first time, there seem to be a lot of things that move, surprise, or excite foreigners in Japan.

I have a friend who came to Japan from Canada. He has lived here (B) more than ten years. He has told me many stories of surprising experiences he had when he came to Japan for the first time. 【 あ 】 First, he was very surprised at the following scene when he saw monks in a temple. They were wearing traditional clothes called *kesa* and sweeping a beautiful Japanese garden with a bamboo broom. ① [Japan / have / of / one / a lot of foreigners / which / is / this image]. But then the monks suddenly started to use their smartphones! Imagine that situation! It is a funny and surprising situation for foreigners, isn't it? Another story was that he was amazed at the number of vending machines. In some countries, they are only in train stations or shopping centers, but in Japan, they are here and there, so you can buy a canned drink anytime you feel thirsty. Today, Japan is said to have the largest number of vending machines in the world. It seems that the 1964 Tokyo Olympics was one of the triggers. 【 い 】

Last year, the Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics were held. ② You know that it was going to be held in 2020, ()? But it was put off for a year because of COVID-19. (C) that reason, in 2021 a lot of people came to Japan for the Olympic and Paralympic Games. I read (D) the news that many of them were moved by different things in Japan. The most common opinion was about convenience stores, especially about the ③ food, like ice cream, rice balls, sandwiches, frozen food and so on. You see many kinds of such food in convenience stores, and that is normal in Japan, but not overseas. Also, the flavor and quality of Japanese food which we can buy in convenience stores seems to be better than ④ that of food overseas. Egg sandwiches seem to be very popular (E) foreigners. My friend from Canada also said,

“That’s amazing!!” 【 う 】

【 え 】 When I first went to America and did a homestay, I was surprised at the size of the house. It had five big rooms on the first floor and some more upstairs on the second. One of the rooms had a fireplace! It was like a house in the movies. The house even had some rooms downstairs in the basement. One of the rooms was like a living room. There, the family enjoyed spending time together. 【 お 】 When I went shopping with my host family, the clerk at the entrance to the store asked us cheerfully, “How are you!?” and said to us loudly, “Enjoy your shopping!!” And my host mother answered with a smile, “OK! Thank you!!” I was very surprised at this situation. It is something we don’t see much in Japan, but that is normal for people who live there.

I’m very proud of Japan because it has a lot of things to show off to the world. But of course, each country has something they are proud of. We must respect both cultural and personal differences. I’m sure that ⑤ by doing so, we can keep world-peace.

Anyway, thank you very much for reading my story. Now, I’ve got hungry, so I will eat my favorite thing, *teriyaki* flavored food. Actually, the *teriyaki* flavor comes from Japan. Did you know that?

注 common 一般的な monk 僧 sweep 掃除する
bamboo broom 竹ぼうき vending machine 自動販売機
trigger きっかけ put off 延期する flavor 風味
quality 質 fireplace 暖炉 basement 地下室
proud 誇りに思う show off 自慢する

(1) 本文中の (A) ～ (E) に入る最も適切な語を、下のア～カの中から1つずつ選び、記号を答えなさい。ただし、2回以上使う語もあれば、1度も使わない語もある。

ア. in イ. by ウ. for エ. at オ. over カ. with

(2) 本文中の【 あ 】～【 お 】に入る最も適切な英文を、下の1～5の中から1つずつ選び、番号を答えなさい。

1. But the number seems to get smaller and smaller.
2. However, when Japanese people go abroad for the first time, they will be moved or surprised by something they experience.
3. Moreover, I was moved by how energetic American people were.
4. Let me introduce some of them.
5. In addition, foreigners seem to be surprised at Japanese toilets, especially the warmth of the toilet seat!

注 warmth 暖かさ

(3) 下線部①が下の意味になるように【 】内の語（句）を並べかえ、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

「この日本のイメージは多くの外国人が持っているものです」

(4) 下線部②が下の意味になるように、() 内に適切な英語を入れなさい。ただし、1語とは限らない。

「2020年に開催される予定だったのは知っていますよね。」

(5) 下線部③の oo の部分と同じ発音を持つ単語を、下のア～コの中から全て選び、記号を答えなさい。

ア. <u>r</u> oom	イ. <u>s</u> oon	ウ. <u>f</u> loor	エ. <u>w</u> ood	オ. <u>b</u> ook
カ. <u>f</u> oot	キ. <u>z</u> oo	ク. <u>m</u> oon	ケ. <u>t</u> ooth	コ. <u>g</u> ood

(6) 下線部④の that が指す内容を、本文中から4語で抜き出しなさい。

(7) 下線部⑤の by doing so 「そうすることによって」とは、具体的にどうすることによってなのか、日本語で説明しなさい。

(8) 本文の内容に合わない英文を、下のア～オの中から3つ選び、記号を答えなさい。

ア. *Japanimation* is the word which is a mix of Japan and animation.

イ. For the writer's friend from Canada, it was surprising that monks wore the Japanese traditional clothes *kesa*.

ウ. All foreigners who have been to Japan like the food which they can buy in convenience stores.

エ. In Japan, too, we usually see the situation which the writer experienced at the store in America.

オ. *Teriyaki* flavor didn't come from other countries but was made in Japan.

令和4年度 奈良大学附属高等学校入学試験 解答用紙 (英語)

受験番号	
氏 名	

得点	
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1	(1) 3	(2) 1	(3) A 2	B 1	C 3	
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2	A	(1) Thursday	(2) November	(3) daughter	
		(4) medicine	(5) graduate		

B	(1) easily	(2) women	(3) won	
	(4) rode	(5) light		

3	(1) 2	(2) 3	(3) 2	(4) 1	(5) 4	
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(6) 3	(7) 2	(8) 3	(9) 4	(10) 1	
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4	A	(1) is / are	called	(2) younger	than	(3) dances	well	
		(4) when	was	(5) forget	to			

B	(1) ^a 4	^b 3	(2) ^a 5	^b 4	(3) ^a 2	^b 6	(4) ^a 1	^b 3	(5) ^a 5	^b 1	

5	(1) ウ	(2) ア	(3) オ	(4) エ	(5) イ	
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6	(1) A オ	B ウ	C ウ	D ア	E カ	
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(2) あ 4	い 1	う 5	え 2	お 3	
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	--

(3)	This image of Japan is one which a lot of foreigners have	
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(4)	don't you	(5)	ア, イ, キ, ク, ケ	
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(6)	the flavor and quality	
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(7)	文化的そして個人的な違いの両方を尊重する ことによって。	
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(8)	イ, ウ, エ	
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