## 令和3年度 大阪信愛学院高等学校 入学試験 A 日程

	英語	١.
- 1	# ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠ ≠	١.
١ ١	<del>-                                      </del>	

(問題用紙6枚 解答用紙1枚)

[1]	( )に当てはまる語句をア〜エから選び	、記号で答えなさい。	
(1)	I was ( ) in the story told by my siste	r.	
	ア interest イ interested	ウ interesting	工 to interest
(2)	I don't have enough time ( ) breakfas	st.	
	ア eat イ eating	ウ to eat	工 for eating
(3)	There ( ) beautiful birds in the park.		
	アis イwas	ウ were	エ isn't
(4)	Aya went to the library. Her sister went	there ( ) her.	
	ア on イ of	ウ to	工 with
(5)	( ) we go to the movies next weekend	?	
	ア Have イ Do	ウ May	エ Shall
(6)	They have been good friends ( ) they	were young.	
	ア when イ that	ウ since	工 as
(7)	We didn't have much ( ) last summer	•	
	ア rain イ book	ウ happy	工 travel
(8)	He speaks English as ( ) as you.		
	ア well イ good	ウ nice	工 most
(9)	Kumi enjoys ( ) soccer games on TV	, •	
	ア to watch イ watching	ウ to watching	工 watch
(10)	I have never ( ) to Canada but I wan	t to go.	
	ア been イ go	ウ went	工 to go
<b>[</b> 0]	次の対話文が成立するように適する英文を	遅れ 司旦で使されたい	
[2] (1)			
(1)	A: I like Hokkaido best. What place do B: ( ).	you like best:	
	T I often go to Hokkaido by plane.	イ I wei	nt there twice.
	ウ I like Okinawa better than any oth		xaido is liked by everybody.
	7 I like Okiliawa better tilali aliy oti	iei piace. — Hoki	cardo is liked by everybody.
(2)			
, ,	A: Is your mother an office worker?		
		i High School.	
	B: ( ) She teaches music at Nish		
	B: ( ) She teaches music at Nisht ア Yes, she is. イ No, si	he isn't.	
	B: ( ) She teaches music at Nisht ア Yes, she is. イ No, si		
(3)	B: ( ) She teaches music at Nisht ア Yes, she is. イ No, si	he isn't.	
(3)	B: ( ) She teaches music at Nishing Yes, she is. イ No, sind ウ Yes, she does. エ No, sind エ No, sind ア	he isn't.	
(3)	B: ( ) She teaches music at Nishing Yes, she is. イ No, sind ウ Yes, she does. エ No, sind A: How do you go to school every day?	he isn't.	ol every day.
(3)	B: ( ) She teaches music at Nishing Types, she is. イ No, single Yes, she does. エ No, single A: How do you go to school every day? B: ( )	he isn't. he doesn't.	
(3)	B: ( ) She teaches music at Nishing  Yes, she is. イ No, single  Yes, she does. エ No, single  A: How do you go to school every day? B: ( ) ア I usually go to school at eight.	he isn't. he doesn't. イ Yes, I go to scho	
(3)	B: ( ) She teaches music at Nishing  Yes, she is. イ No, single  Yes, she does. エ No, single  A: How do you go to school every day? B: ( ) ア I usually go to school at eight.	he isn't. he doesn't. イ Yes, I go to scho エ My father drive	
	B: ( ) She teaches music at Nishing Yes, she is. イ No, sind Yes, she does. エ No, sind Yes, she	he isn't. he doesn't. イ Yes, I go to scho エ My father drive	
	B: ( ) She teaches music at Nishing Yes, she is. イ No, sing Yes, she does. エ No, sing Yes, she	he isn't. he doesn't. イ Yes, I go to scho エ My father drive	

	Last Sunday, we ( $\mathcal{T}$ ) a good ( $\mathcal{T}$ ) at my friend's birthday party.
(2)	大きなネコが居間のテーブルの上で眠っています。
	A big cat ( $\mathcal{T}$ ) ( $\mathcal{A}$ ) on the table in the living room.
(3)	この学校は私たちの学校より古いです。
	This school is ( \( \mathcal{T} \) ) than ( \( \mathcal{T} \)).
(4)	彼女にはその試合に勝つのは簡単でしょう。
	( $\mathcal{T}$ ) will be easy ( $\mathcal{A}$ ) her to win the match.
	日本文の意味を表すように、( )内の語句を並べかえて会話を完成させなさい。文の最初にくる文字も小文字に
	cっています。また、(4)と(5)の B には会話が成立するように、文頭の語に続けて自分で英文を考えて書きなさい。
(1)	A: きれいな花ね。
	B: マリコが、お誕生日にくれたのよ。
	A: Beautiful flowers! B: ( gave / my / Mariko / for / them / me / to ) birthday.
	D. ( gave / my / Mariko / for / them / me / to / birthday.
(2)	A: どのくらいの間、京都に住んでいたのですか。
	B: 2年間です。
	A: ( did / long / Kyoto / you / how / in / live )?
	B: For two years.
(3)	A: 誰がそんなことを言ったの。
	B: 友達だったと思うわ。
	A: Who told you that?
	B: ( my / I / of / did / think / one / friends ).
(4)	A: 姉に焼き芋を買って来てって言われてるの。
	B:
	A: ( told / buy / my sister / me / sweet potatoes / to ). B: Where
	B: Where
(5)	A: 今夜はたくさん星が見えるわ。
(0)	B:
	A: ( can / seen / of / be / a / stars / lot ) tonight.
	B: They

【3】 日本文に合うように、空所に適切な一語を入れなさい。

(1) この前の日曜日、私たちは友達の誕生日パーティーで楽しい時を過ごしました。

Mother Teresa loves to tell the story of the little boy who brought her \*a cupful of sugar. At that time, it was ( 1 ) to get sugar in \*Calcutta. She doesn't know how the children heard about it, she says, but one little four-year-old \*Hindu boy went home and said to his parents, "I will not eat sugar for three days. I will give my sugar to Mother Teresa for her children."

Three days later the father and mother brought the little boy to \*the Sisters' house. This was the (2) time for them to meet Mother Teresa. And the little boy could not \*pronounce her name. But he wanted to do something good to others. He wanted to (3) his love.

How much sugar can one little boy eat? Only a small cupful. It was a very small thing, Mother Teresa says. But he did it with great (4).

Love makes (5) things great. Love makes \*ugly things (6). Love makes weak things (7). Love \*is doubled when it is shared. We give it and it (8) back to us.

When Mother Teresa received \*the Nobel Prize for Peace, she told of other wonderful people among the poorest of poor people. "One evening we went out and we picked up four people from the street," she said. "One of them was in a very bad \*condition. And I told the Sisters: 'You take care of the other three. I will take care of this one that looks (9).' So I did for her all that my love can do. I put her in bed, and there was such a beautiful smile on her (10). She \*took hold of my hand as she said one thing only: '< A >'... and she died. She died with a smile on her (10) \*like that man we picked up from the \*drain and brought to the home. 'I have lived like an animal in the street,' he said, 'but I am going to die like an angel loved and cared for.' And it was so wonderful to see the \*greatness of that man who could \$\mathscr{O}\$speak like that and die like that without \*blaming anybody. This is the greatness of our people."

There was another story about a Hindu family with eight children. "A gentleman came to our house and said: 'Mother Teresa, there is a family with eight children. They have not eaten for so long. Do something.' So I took some rice and went there very soon. When I saw the children, their eyes were shining with \*hunger. The mother took the rice. She \*divided the rice. And she went out. When she came back I asked her, <u>O'Where did you go? What did you do?</u>' And she gave me a very simple answer: "They are hungry also.' I was very \*moved because she knew the joy of sharing. And who are they? A \*Muslim family."

"But there were those children, \*radiating joy, sharing the joy with their mother because she had the love to give. And you see, this is the place: Love begins < B >."

a cupful of ~ 茶わん一杯の Calcutta カルカッタ Hindu ヒンズーの the Sisters' house シスターたちの住む家 pronounce 発音する

ugly みにくい
be doubled
2倍になる
the Nobel Prize for
Peace /ーベル平和賞
condition 状態
take hold of ~
~をつかむ
like ~ ~のように
drain 放水路
greatness 偉大さ
blame ~
~を非難する

hunger 空腹
divide ~
~を分ける
moved 感動して
Muslim
イスラム教徒の
radiate ~ ~を放つ

Adapted from a story from "With Great Love" by C. M. Purser & T. Nagata, Yamaguchi Shoten

問1 英文の( 1 )~( 10 )に入れるのに適切な単語をア〜コから選び、記号で答えなさい。

 $\mathcal{T}$  share $\mathcal{T}$  strong $\mathcal{T}$  face $\mathcal{T}$  love $\mathcal{T}$  comes $\mathcal{T}$  first $\mathcal{T}$  worse $\mathcal{T}$  small $\mathcal{T}$  hard $\mathcal{T}$  beautiful

問2 本文中の She は何とマザーテレサに言ったと思いますか。'< A 'に入る言葉を She になった気持ちで答えなさい。1 文の英語で答えること。

問3 下線部⑦はどのような内容を話しているのかを、( ) に適切な日本語を入れて答えなさい。 「今まで路上で ( ) のように生きてきたが、今は ( ) されながら ( ) のように死んでいく。」

問4 マザーテレサの下線部①の質問に対する答えを本文中の単語を使って答えなさい。( )には1語が入ります。 She went to a ( ① ) family's house and gave them ( ② ) because she thought they were ( ③ ) too.

問5 < B >に入る語句を下の選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア at the Sisters' house イ on the street ウ at home エ at school

【6】Mr. Douglas と David・Catherine 夫妻は同じ集合住宅に住んでいます。彼らについての英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

There is a very *nasty man named Mr. Douglas who lives on the fourth floor of an apartment	nasty 意地悪な									
building. He is so *rude to his neighbors that no one even knows his first name is Adam. He never	rude 失礼な									
says hello to anyone, and he leaves his *garbage out in the *hallway.	garbage 生ごみ									
He even *gets upset when the couple who live next door to him, Catherine and David, have a	hallway 廊下									
baby. He loudly *complains about how the baby will *surely cry all night.										
One day when he is leaving his apartment, Mr. Douglas sees that his garbage is gone. In its	get upset 怒る complain									
place, he finds a note from David. "Good morning, Mr. Douglas. I saw your garbage here, and since I	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -									
was on my way out, I picked it up for you. I wanted to ②save you a trip. Have a nice day, David."	surely きっと									
Mr. Douglas does not know what to think. <u>Maybe David is not very smart.</u> Mr. Douglas has	-									
been very rude to him, but David has done something nice.										
As time goes on, Mr. Douglas starts to feel a little *silly. He is very rude to Catherine and David,	silly 愚かな									
but they always smile at him when they pass in the hallway and *politely say hello.	politely 丁寧に									
One day, Mr. Douglas finds another note outside his door. It is from Catherine and David.										
They said they were very sorry about the noise.  C  The note says they hope the										
baby did not *interrupt Mr. Douglas's sleep.	interrupt ~									
Now he feels really silly, because he did not even hear the baby. He used his *fan when he slept	~を妨害する									
because it was hot, and that covered the noise of the baby crying.	fan 扇風機									
When he sees Catherine and David that afternoon, they both look very tired.										
They are so nice to him that he cannot be rude. After a few weeks, Mr. Douglas is always happy to										
see Catherine and David in the hallway. They even start calling him Adam.										
Finally, they invite Mr. Douglas into their apartment for a cup of coffee. As they talk, he										
*admits that he and his wife *got a divorce a year ago. He has been so upset about it that he has	admit 認める									
been rude to everyone he knows.	get a divorce									
E They thought maybe Mr. Douglas was unhappy about something. They hope	離婚する									
he feels better soon.										
Mr. Douglas is very glad that they have treated him with so much *tolerance and *compassion.	tolerance 寛大さ									
He really *appreciated and respected them for it. He will try to do the same with the people he	compassion									
meets. Now he knows the importance of treating other people as he would like to be treated.	思いやり									
	appreciate ~									
	~に感謝する									
Adapted from a story from moral stories										
(https://www.really-learn-english.com/english-reading-practice-article-moral-stories-20.html)										
	L									

- 問 1 A  $\sim$  E に入る適切な文をア〜オから1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - T He says hello politely and thanks them for their note.
  - ✓ So, he starts to feel sorry when he doesn't say hello back to them.
  - ウ He always gets angry about all his neighbors and the noise they make.
  - Their baby son is not feeling well, so he cried a lot last night.
  - ☆ Catherine and David say they are very sorry to hear about his divorce.
- 問2 下線部⑦の save you a trip を、文脈に合うように日本語に直しなさい。
- 問3 Mr. Douglas が David を下線部分のように考えた理由は次のどれですか。ア〜エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - P Because David does not know what to think about Mr. Douglas.
  - ✓ Because David is always rude to Mr. Douglas.
  - ウ Because David never gets angry with Mr. Douglas.
  - 工 Because David never says hello to Mr. Douglas.

- 問4 Mr. Douglas は周囲の人に失礼な態度をとってしまった理由をア〜エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - F Because Mr. Douglas got a divorce from his wife and was unhappy.
  - → Because Mr. Douglas didn't like a baby crying all night.
  - ウ Because people in his apartment building were very rude to Mr. Douglas.
  - エ Because Mr. Douglas found a note from David.
- 問5 Mr. Douglas は David と Catherine 夫妻との関わりの中で何を学びましたか。最後の段落をヒントに日本語で答えなさい。

[7]	リスニング問題												
Part	i.												
$2$ 人の会話が流れます。会話を聞き、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 $A \sim D$ の中から $1$ つ選び、													
記号で答えなさい。英文は2回読まれます。													
1.													
A.	Great. See you next Friday.		B. Don't worry. I will be back by	7:00									
C.	C. I will go to school soon.  D. Thank you. I had a very nice time.												
2.													
A.	It is a very big bank.												
В.	Thank you for your help.												
C.	That's right. It will be on your right, next t	o th	ne school.										
D.	No. You must turn left.												
Part	я.												
2人	の会話が流れます。その後、会話に関する質問	が放	対送されます。質問に対する答えとし	て最	も適切なものを A~C の中								
から	1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文は2回読ま	れる	ます。										
1.													
A.	12:00.	В.	12:30.	C.	1:00.								
2.													
A.	Come home.	В.	Buy some bread.	C.	Buy some milk.								
3.													
A.	Call Frank.	В.	Call Betty.	C.	Do the homework.								
Part	т												
			(										
今から英文が流れます。1~5 に入る語を英語で書きなさい。英文は 2 回読まれます。													
Th	nis year has been very strange. Early this	yea	ar, many people $\underline{}$ to get v	ery :	sick. This sickness went								
arou	nd the world. Different countries 2	ma	any ways to stop people from gettir	ng sio	k. Many people are now								

studying or 3 from home. Some schools are now 4. Many people never 5 their homes. I hope

that this is over soon and everything can go back to normal.

### 【7】 リスニング原稿

#### Part I.

- 1. A: Dad, can I ask you something?
  - B: Sure.
  - A: Can I go out with my friends tonight?
  - B: Well, tomorrow is a school day.
  - A: I finished all my homework.
  - B: Okay. You can go if you are not late.
  - A: ( )
- 2. A: Excuse me.
  - B: Yes, how can I help you?
  - A: Could you tell me the way to the bank?
  - B: Sure. Go down this street for two blocks and then turn left.
  - A: Turn left?
  - B: ( )

#### Part II.

- 1. A: Grace, are you busy next Sunday?
  - B: No, I am free. Why?
  - A: I want to see a movie. Would you like to go with me?
  - B: That sounds fun. Where should we meet?
  - A: Well, the movie starts at 1:00 so let's meet at the station at 12:30.
  - B: Let's meet at noon, so we can have lunch together before the movie.
  - A: Sounds great. See you then.

Question: What time will they meet?

- 2. A: Hello?
  - B: Hello Dad. This is Sue. Where are you now?
  - A: I am at my office. I will leave at 5:00.
  - B: We have no milk at the house. Can you get some on the way home?
  - A: Sure. Would you like some bread too?
  - B: No, thank you. We have plenty of bread.
  - A: Okay. See you later.

Question: What did Sue ask her Dad to do?

- 3. A: Hello, Tom. Where is Frank?
  - B: Hi Betty. I don't know. He is late.
  - A: I need to get the homework from him.
  - B: I have his telephone number. You should call him.
  - A: That's a good idea. I will do that.

Question: What will Betty do?

#### Part III.

This year has been very strange. Early this year, many people started to get very sick. This sickness went around the world. Different countries tried many ways to stop people from getting sick. Many people are now studying or working from home. Some schools are now closed. Many people never leave their homes. I hope that this is over soon and everything can go back to normal.

[1]			令和 3	3年度	大阪	信愛学院	官高等学	校入	学試験	A日	程	〈英語	<b>昏 〉 f</b>	解答月	用紙	
(1)	(2) (3) (4)		(4)	(5) (6)			(7	(7) (8)			(9	9)	(10)			
[2]																
(1)	(2) (3)					(4)										
[3]					1								Τ.			
(1)ア					イ				(2)ア				イ			
(3)ア					イ				(4)ア				イ			
(1) (															) birt	thday.
(2) (																)?
(3) (																).
(4) A	の英	€文→(														).
E	8 の英	泛文→	Wher	e												
(5) A	の英	文→(														) tonight.
E	8 の英	英→	They													
[5]		Ī						1								
問1	(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)		(7)	(	(8)	(	(9)	(10)
問 2																
問 3	「今	まで路	上で(		) o	ように生	きてき	たが、今	は(	)	され	ながら(		) o.	つように死ん	んでいく。」
問 4	1			ı		2					3					
問 5																
[6]					1	-1		1								
問1	A		В		C	D		E								
問 2																
問 3																
問4																
問 5																
[7]	リス	ニング	問題													
Part	I	1			2					1						
Part	п	1			2		3									
Part	Ш	1			2		3			4			5			

受験

番号

得点

# 令和3年度 大阪信愛学院高等学校 入学試験 A日程 〈 英語 〉模範解答

[1]	2 点	×10	=20 点																
(1)	1	(2)	ゥ	(3)	ウ	(4) エ	(5)	工	(6)	ウ	(7	7)	r (	8)	ア	(9)	イ	(10)	ア
[2]	2 点	€×4=	-8点	•			•		1		•		1						
(1) ウ (2) イ (3) エ (4) エ         【3】1点×8=8点																			
			-8点		,				(0)										
(1)ア		had			1	time			(2)			is			1	S	leeping	3	
(3)ア	ア older イ ours (4)ア It イ for 4】 2 点×7=14 点																		
(1) ( Mariko gave them to me for my ) birthday.																			
(2) ( How long did you live in Kyoto )?													)?						
(3) ( I think one of my friends did ).												).							
(4)	A の	英文-	→( <u>N</u>	My sis	ter tol	d me to buy	swe	et pota	atoes										).
E	<b>3</b> の	英文-	→ Whe	ere	will	you buy th	em?												
(5) A	A の	英文-	→( A	A lot o	f stars	can be see	n											) ton	ight.
E	<b>3</b> の	英文-	→ The	у	are ve	ery beautifu	վ.												
[5]	問 :	L:1/	点×10=	-10 点	問	]2:3点	問 3′	~問5:	1点	×7=′	7 点		合計2	20 点	₹				
問1	(1)	ケ	(2)	カ	(3)	r (4) 3	Ľ.	(5)	ク	(6)	コ	(7)	イ	(8)	オ	(9)	牛	(10)	ウ
問 2		Thar	nk you.					•											
問 3	۲۷	今まて	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	(動物	7) のよ	こうに生きて	[きた	とが、今	は(	愛) さ	られな	ゔがら	5(天使	<u>(</u> ) 0	のように	こ死ん	しでいく	۱.,	
問 4	1	Mu	slim			② r	ice					3	hungry	y (po	oor)				
問 5	1	ウ				1						ı							
[6]	問 1	l:2/	点×5=:	 10 点	問2:	: 3 点 問 3	• 問	4 : 2 ጸ	<u>点×2</u>	=4 点	問	5:	3 点	合	計 20 点	Ī.			
問1	A	ウ	В -	ſ	С д	D 7		E >	<b>才</b>										
問 2	あれ	なたか	「生ご	みを捨	さてに)	行く手間を	:省く	く=あな	たが	(生こ	゛みを	:捨つ	てに)行	<u>ד</u> ילל	ずに済む	S			
問 3		ウ																	
問 4		ア																	
問 5	自约	分がそ	うして	(扱っ	て) 翁	<b>たしいよう</b> に	他人	くを扱う	こと	の重要	更さを	:学/	しだ。						
[7]	リン	スニン	グ問題	1点	×10=	10 点													
Part :	I	1 I	3		2 C					1									
Part l	П	1 A	Α		2 C		3	A											
PartI	II	1 s	tarted		2 tr	ied	3	worki	ing	4	clo	osed		5	leave	!			
																			1

受験

番号

得点