

# 2022年度 入学試験 学特入試Ⅱ・一般

## 英 語

※問題は[1]ページから[14]ページまであります。

※マークシートに、受験番号・氏名・性別・科目を正しく記入してください。

※解答は、すべてマークシートに記入してください。

※書き誤りをしたときは、きれいに消してから、新しい解答を書いてください。

学 特 入 試 Ⅱ 般	受 験 番 号		氏  名	
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高崎健康福祉大学高崎高等学校

1. 次の亮 (Ryo) とケイト (Kate) の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

*Ryo and Kate are high school students in Tokyo. Both of them watched a \*dinosaur movie on TV last night.*

*Ryo:* Did you watch the dinosaur movie last night? I really enjoyed it.

*Kate:* Yes, I did. It was exciting! I watched it with my parents, and we all liked it very much.

*Ryo:* There are so many exciting movies, but that dinosaur movie is one of the best.

*Kate:* Yes, I think so, too. The \*T-Rex was so strong in the movie. It was big!

*Ryo:* T-Rex was probably the strongest dinosaur in the world. Scientists think it was 13 meters long, but some other dinosaurs were bigger than T-Rex.

*Kate:* Really? I can't believe that.

*Ryo:* You are  dinosaurs, right? I am going to visit the dinosaur museum tomorrow. Do you want to go with me?

*Kate:* That sounds great! I can't wait!

*They were at the dinosaur museum the next day.*

*Kate:* Look at this T-Rex \*skeleton, Ryo. It's so big.

*Ryo:* T-Rex was so big, but it could run faster than a lion.

*Kate:* Wow! Look at this right here. It says T-Rex could run about 40 \*kilometers an hour. That is really fast.

*Ryo:* I believe that T-Rex could run the fastest of all the dinosaurs.

*Kate:* So, T-Rex was the strongest and the fastest. In fact, T-Rex was the king of the dinosaurs. But how can you know so much about T-Rex? They became \*extinct a long time ago, right?

*Ryo:* That's right. Scientists found its \*bones and studied them. They believe that T-Rex lived 66 million to 68 million years ago.

*Kate:* You know a lot about dinosaurs. It also says that T-Rex's five \*senses were much better than other dinosaurs. T-Rex's good sense of hearing and \*smell were  when they got food.

*Ryo:* That's true. T-Rex was not only big but also very \*smart. Scientists have found so much information, but they need to study more about T-Rex. I want to study it in the future.

*Kate:* Well, you will be a dinosaur \*expert! By the way, were there any dinosaurs in Japan?

*Ryo:* Good question, Kate! Yes, there were. Scientists found some bones in Fukui. They named the dinosaur “\*Fukuisaurus.”

*Kate:* Oh, they gave it a Japanese name. That’s cool! Was Fukuisaurus big like T-Rex?

*Ryo:*  (3) It was about as big as a horse. Scientists think it was about 4.7 meters long. They found its bones in 1989, and they built a skeleton of the Fukuisaurus five years later.

*Kate:* Do you know how many people are needed to find bones and build a skeleton?

*Ryo:* I am not sure, but I know many people are needed. Also, it takes a long time to do this kind of work because they have to be very careful. Many Chinese scientists came to help with (4)the work in Fukui.

*Kate:* That’s great. But why?

*Ryo:* They knew a lot about dinosaurs because there were many dinosaurs in China.

*Kate:* Where is the skeleton of the Fukuisaurus now?

*Ryo:* Oh, it’s at the dinosaur museum in Fukui.

*Kate:* I see. We should go there sometime! I would like to see Japanese dinosaurs.

*Ryo:* That’s a good idea!

- (注) dinosaur 恐竜 T-Rex ティラノサウルス (恐竜の名前)  
skeleton 骨格 kilometer キロメートル extinct 絶滅している  
bone 骨 sense 感覚 smell におい  
smart 賢い expert 専門家 Fukuisaurus フクイサウルス(恐竜の名前)

(1)  (1) と  (2) に入るものの組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。  1

- ① (1) afraid of (2) helpful ② (1) interested in (2) helpful  
③ (1) afraid of (2) difficult ④ (1) interested in (2) difficult

(2)  (3) に入る最も適当なものを、①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

2

- ① Yes, it was bigger than T-Rex. ② Yes, it was the biggest of all dinosaurs.  
③ No, it was as big as Fukuisaurus. ④ No, it wasn’t as big as T-Rex.

(3) 下線部(4)の具体的な内容として最も適当なものを、①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

3

- ① フクイサウルスを当初はフクイリュウと呼んでいたこと。
- ② フクイサウルスは全長約 4.7 メートルだと考えられていること。
- ③ フクイサウルスの骨を見つけて骨格を組むこと。
- ④ 中国の恐竜について日本の科学者に伝えること。

(4) 本文の内容に合うように、次の下線部に入る最も適当なものを①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

4

Kate and Ryo are looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① watching a dinosaur movie at the museum
- ② catching T-Rex in the future
- ③ going to see the skeleton of Fukuisaurus someday
- ④ taking pictures of the dinosaurs which were found in China

(5) 本文の内容に合っているものを、①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

5

- ① Kate thought T-Rex was the biggest of all dinosaurs before she listened to Ryo's story.
- ② T-Rex was very strong, but it wasn't able to run as fast as other dinosaurs.
- ③ The bones of T-Rex were found by a scientist in 1989.
- ④ The skeleton of Fukuisaurus is now at a dinosaur museum in China.

問題は次のページにつづく。

2. 次の英文を読んで  ~  に入る最も適当なものを, ①~④のうちから一つずつ選び, その番号をマークしなさい。

\*Singapore is one of the countries in Southeast Asia. It was chosen as the best place to live, and many people travel there. Singapore is about the size of Tokyo, so it's not big at all. However, there are so many different \*ethnic groups in Singapore. People speak different languages. Let's take a look at how children in \*kindergarten play with their friends. They are from different ethnic groups, and , but they play together.

*Janken* is one of the most popular games among children. Japanese people say, "*Guu, choki, paa*" when they do *Janken*. Is it the same in other countries? No, it isn't. Children say, "Rock, paper, scissors" in North America. In \*Indonesia, children say, "Elephant, person, ant." Children from \*Vietnam say, "Hammer, nail, wrapper." Isn't it interesting?

Another popular game for children is Hide-and-seek. It is called "*Kakurenbo*" in Japanese. "*Oni*" in Japan, is called "it" in English. The rule is the same. You have to become "it" if you are found.

Both *Janken* and Hide-and-seek are very simple games.  when you play them. You can play them inside or outside. Some rules are different in different places, but these games are popular among children \*everywhere.

Some Japanese junior-high-school students went to Singapore on a school trip. They visited a kindergarten there and found something interesting. They heard different kinds of languages in the classroom. The posters on the wall were written in several languages, too. They also found that children were communicating \*even though they weren't speaking the same language. This surprised Japanese students. One of them said that children in Singapore were lucky because  in kindergarten.

It is good for people to learn about different languages and cultures while they are young, because younger people are usually open to different things. Like children at the kindergarten in Singapore,  even though they don't know the same language. They can play the same game together and have fun. A game should be simple and easy. That's the key. Children need to understand the language if a game is difficult to play. So, *Janken* and Hide-and-seek are perfect. The rules of the games are easy. Children are able to learn other languages and cultures by playing simple games.

People should know . Children \*focus more on having fun than on

studying different languages. They usually \*accept differences easily. \*As a result, they learn about people, languages or cultures from ethnic groups.

(注) Singapore シンガポール ethnic 民族の kindergarten 幼稚園  
Indonesia インドネシア Vietnam ベトナム everywhere あらゆるところで  
even though ~ ~であっても focus on ~ ~に集中する  
accept ~ ~を受け入れる as a result 結果として

- (1) ① they can study three languages 6  
② they can understand only Chinese  
③ they don't come to the kindergarten  
④ they don't speak the same language
- (2) ① You need to know very difficult rules 7  
② You don't need any special things  
③ You must think of a new way of playing  
④ You shouldn't go out of houses
- (3) ① they could experience different languages and cultures 8  
② they couldn't understand other students' languages  
③ they have to talk with the Japanese students  
④ they need to learn the same language
- (4) ① it's so difficult for children to use Japanese 9  
② it's easy for children to communicate with each other  
③ it's too hard for children to learn other languages  
④ it's too dangerous for children to play together
- (5) ① what children at kindergarten need in Singapore 10  
② when you play *Janken* with children  
③ how children play and learn  
④ why there are many different ethnic groups

3. 次のアルバート・アインシュタイン (Albert Einstein) についての英文中の (1) ~ (5) に入る最も適当なものを, ①~④のうちから一つずつ選び, その番号をマークしなさい。

Albert Einstein is one of the most famous and greatest scientists in the world. He was born in Germany in 1879 and died in America in 1955. He lived in many different countries. He received the Nobel prize in 1921.

There are many stories about him. It is said he got angry very (1) when he was about five years old. One of his teachers ran away and never came back (2) he hit his teacher.

After a while, Einstein learned to control himself and be fair to other people. He was so fair that all his friends wanted him to be an \*umpire for their games. Around this time, Einstein's father gave him a \*compass, and he (3) interested in things in nature. He also started playing the violin.

Einstein loved doing two things in his free time. One was playing music, and (4) was \*sailing by himself. He thought about a lot of things when he was spending time alone.

Einstein (5) through a time of wars. It was terrible. He kept \*calling for peace. He had a chance to give a speech after World War II. He finished his speech with these famous words. "We have won the war, but we have not won peace."

(注) umpire 審判                      compass 方位磁石                      sailing 船旅をすること  
call for ~ ~を求める

- |                      |               |                       |              |    |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|----|
| (1) ① easily         | ② happily     | ③ carefully           | ④ well       | 11 |
| (2) ① but            | ② though      | ③ before              | ④ because    | 12 |
| (3) ① wanted         | ② became      | ③ liked               | ④ found      | 13 |
| (4) ① for more       | ② for another | ③ the other           | ④ each other | 14 |
| (5) ① wanted to live |               | ② didn't have to live |              |    |
| ③ doesn't live       |               | ④ lived               |              | 15 |

4. 次の(1)~(5)について、それぞれのあとの質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、①~④のうちから一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1) Tom is a high school student from Australia. He arrived in Japan and sent his friend, John an e-mail.

Hi, John,

I \*safely arrived at my host family's house last Thursday, May 5th. My host parents were waiting for me at the airport. There were also other foreign children and their parents there.

My room here is bigger than my room in Australia! I can see a beautiful mountain from my window. It's called Mt. Asahi.

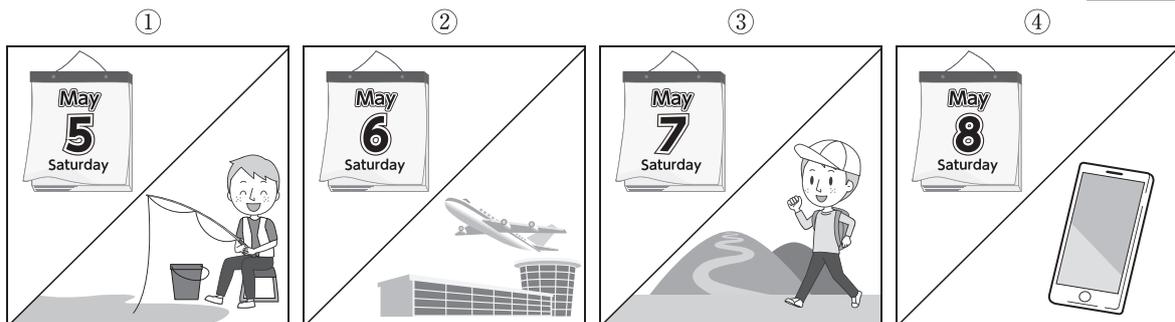
My host father likes climbing Mt. Asahi, and he took me there last Saturday. I was surprised to see many people. Mt. Asahi is a very popular mountain around here because it's not too high. There is also a lake near here, and many people like fishing there. I was very tired, but I felt good.

I am going to call you later.

Talk to you soon,  
Tom

(注) safely 無事に

Question : When did Tom see a lot of people and what did he do at that time? 16



(2) Ken visited Midori City for the first time last weekend. He is talking about that with his friend Ted.

*Ken:* Last weekend, I \*rented a bike and \*explored Midori City. The woman at the City Center gave me this map of the city.

*Ted:* What are these star \*marks?

*Ken:* I could return the bike to the places with a star mark.

*Ted:* I see. Where did you go by bike?

*Ken:* First, I rode the bike towards the south. I took many beautiful pictures there. Then, I went towards the east. It was almost lunchtime, so I bought some food and a drink.

*Ted:* Where did you eat your lunch?

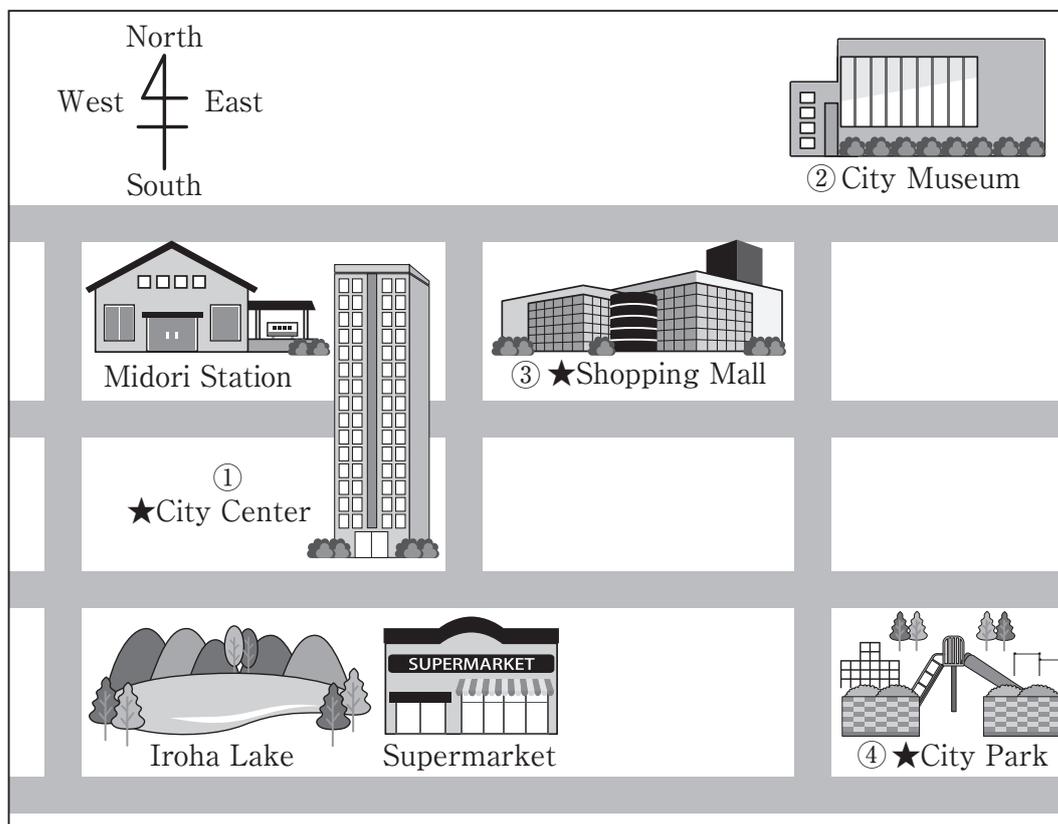
*Ken:* In the City Park. In the afternoon, I learned a lot about the city at the museum for three hours. At 4:00 p.m., I decided to go home. Soon, I found a place to return the bike, so I returned it there.

*Ted:* You had a good weekend!

(注) rent ~ ~を借りる explore ~ ~を探検する mark するし

**Question : Where did Ken return the bike?**

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(4) Makoto is a student of Sakura junior high school. \*Canadian students will visit his school next month. They will do an activity together. Makoto made a poster about it.

**Join us!**

We want to introduce our activity when Canadian students visit our school.

They are going to be at our school for two hours.

Information about the activity

- You can enjoy talking to each other while we do this activity.
- You can learn \*cultural differences between Canada and Japan.
- You can try traditional Japanese food with Canadian students.

(注) Canadian カナダの cultural 文化の

Question : What will the students do together?

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(5) This is a \*program schedule for ABC \*Planetarium.

**Planetarium Program Guide**  
(July to September)

Open: 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. ( Last show at 8 p.m.)  
Closed on July 25th, August 23rd and September 26th

**Show Schedule**

Show ①②⑤…Room A  
Show ③④⑥…Room B

Time	Show
10:15 – 11:15	① Night Sky of the *Southern Islands
11:45 – 12:30	② From the North Star
13:45 – 14:45	③ Night Sky of the Southern Islands
15:45 – 16:30	④ From the North Star
18:00 – 18:45	⑤ Life on the Space Station
20:00 – 20:45	⑥ Life on the Space Station

- ▶ There is a \*kid’s area in Room A.
- ▶ You must be older than 12 years old to enter Room B.
- ▶ The door is closed after the show starts.
- ▶ Please don’t eat or drink during the show.

(注) program schedule 催し物のスケジュール planetarium プラネタリウム  
Southern 南の kid’s area 子ども用スペース

**Question : What can we say about ABC Planetarium?**

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- ① ABC Planetarium opens every day from July to September.
- ② A boy who will become 11 years old next month cannot enter Room B.
- ③ You must not bring something to eat but you can bring something to drink into the rooms.
- ④ You can see the show “From the North Star” after 8 p.m.

5. 次の(1)~(10)の文中の  ~  に入る最も適当な語句を、①~④のうちから一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1) We should be able to speak English because it's  by many people all over the world.

- ① speak                      ② spoke                      ③ spoken                      ④ speaking

(2) You're the best tennis player in this school. — No. I can't play as  as Kenta.

- ① good                      ② well                      ③ better                      ④ best

(3)  cute your cat is! What's the name of your cat?

- ① Why                      ② Very                      ③ How                      ④ What

(4) I have  homework this weekend, so I can go out with my friends.

- ① much                      ② many                      ③ few                      ④ little

(5) Mike goes to bed at  and he gets up at  every day. So, he sleeps for eight and a half hours every night.

- ① A: nine                      B: seven thirty                      ② A: ten                      B: six thirty  
③ A: eleven                      B: five thirty                      ④ A: twelve thirty                      B: eight thirty

(6) The tree which  by the street is old.

- ① stand                      ② to stand                      ③ standing                      ④ stands

(7) The view  from the building is so beautiful.

- ① seen                      ② seeing                      ③ saw                      ④ has seen

(8) If I  a brother, I would play with him every day.

- ① have                      ② will have                      ③ having                      ④ had

(9) I have to move to Tokyo next month. —

- ① What's up?                      ② Oh, did you?  
③ Oh, I'm very sad.                      ④ It's very kind of you.

(10) Have you ever  to foreign countries? — No. I have  been abroad.

- ① A: visited                      B: ever                      ② A: visited                      B: never  
③ A: been                      B: ever                      ④ A: been                      B: never

6. 次の(1)~(5)の日本語の意味を表す英文になるように、( )内の英語を並べかえ、それぞれの  に当てはまる番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくるものも小文字で始めてある。

(1) あなたは週にどのくらい図書館に行きますか。

( ① go / ② how / ③ you / ④ to / ⑤ do / ⑥ often ) the library in a week?

31  32  33  34  35  36 the library in a week?

(2) 彼はいつからこの教室にいるのですか。

( ① been / ② long / ③ he / ④ in / ⑤ has / ⑥ how ) this classroom?

37  38  39  40  41  42 this classroom?

(3) この電話が使えないとは知りませんでした。

I didn't ( ① cannot / ② this / ③ used / ④ know / ⑤ be / ⑥ phone ) .

I didn't  43  44  45  46  47  48 .

(4) 私が代わりにそれをしましょうか。

Do ( ① it / ② do / ③ me / ④ to / ⑤ you / ⑥ want ) for you?

Do  49  50  51  52  53  54 for you?

(5) 友達はあなたを何と呼びますか。

( ① by / ② your / ③ you / ④ what / ⑤ called / ⑥ are ) friends?

55  56  57  58  59  60 friends?

