

# 2023年度 入学試験 学特入試 I

## 英 語

※問題は[1]ページから[17]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 I	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. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Security cameras are everywhere these days. You find cameras in meeting rooms, restaurants, stations, and on streets. That means you are  in all the places you visit. These cameras are for \*preventing \*crimes and keeping people safe. If crimes happen, \*recordings on the cameras will be useful. With these cameras, stores can protect their products or money.

Cameras can be used not only for security but also for making businesses better. They record how many people come to a store every hour. The store will be able to have enough staff during busy hours for a better business and they can have  staff during quiet hours. Some cameras are able to find which country customers are from. Also, if they know that foreign customers often come to their stores, they can put staff who can speak other languages.

Cameras also watch what kind of products you look at and how you move through the store while you are shopping. Store managers will use this information when they decide how and where to put their products. By doing <sup>(3)</sup>this, they can make their customers more interested in their products.

There are \*monitors in some stores. They are used to show \*advertisements for special products. But this is not the only purpose of using these monitors. Cameras behind these monitors follow their customers' eye movements, then try to collect information about their customers such as their \*gender or age groups. The information is used to decide .

Some stores even \*track signals from their customers' smartphones these days. They can get the number of people who come into their stores. When people enter the store, they record how long each person stays. Store managers can also get information about how often the phone(person) comes to the store.

Security cameras can protect you from crimes. Also, the information which store managers can get from recordings is useful to make their businesses better. However, at the same time, you should understand that someone is always watching you everywhere.

- |                      |                  |                |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| (注) prevent ~ ~を防ぐ   | crime 犯罪         | recording 録画映像 |
| monitor モニター         | advertisement 広告 | gender 性別      |
| track signal 信号を追跡する |                  |                |

(1)  と  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) introduced (2) more                      ② (1) introduced (2) fewer  
③ (1) watched (2) more                          ④ (1) watched (2) fewer

(2) 下線部(3)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。

- ① 犯罪者によって商品が盗まれないように、店内のいたるところに防犯カメラを設置すること。  
② 客がよく見ている商品の近くにカメラを配置して、その商品をどのように見せるとよいかを工夫すること。  
③ 客がどのような商品を見ながら店内を回っているかというデータを基にして、商品をどのようにどこに配置するかを決めること。  
④ 客が商品に興味を持った理由を聞き出して、そのデータを基にして次に売る商品を決定すること。

(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。

- ① how often the customers come to the store  
② how many store managers are needed at one store  
③ what time many customers are looking at the monitors  
④ what kind of advertisements should be shown on the monitors

(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。

Security cameras are used to prevent crimes and \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① collect useful information for businesses  
② give customers an exciting time  
③ show customers better products  
④ protect your information

(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。

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- ① Store managers can't make staff's schedules if they don't use security cameras.
- ② Some security cameras are able to record how many products customers bought.
- ③ Some store managers can know the names of all customers and the numbers of the phones they have.
- ④ You should remember that you are always watched by security cameras at any place.

問題は次のページにつづく。

2. 次の英文を読んで (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。

You feel that time usually goes faster when (1). On the other hand, time goes slower when you are not enjoying yourself. But does time really go faster or slower? The answer is, no, it doesn't. However, human feelings \*have something to do with how fast or slow time feels.

People sometimes feel time \*passes slowly when they are in school or at work. You must do something you don't enjoy, and you keep looking at a clock in the room and find it has passed only one minute since the last time you looked at it. However, one hour can feel like just ten minutes when you are having a great time. You don't even think about looking at a clock because you are enjoying yourself.

Einstein said that how fast or slow time passes \*depends on your \*frame of reference. When Einstein was asked to explain this more easily, he said, "a minute feels like an hour if you had to put your hands on a hot \*stove, but (2) if you sit beside a beautiful woman." How fast or slow time goes depends on how our brains work.

Some scientists found that you would feel time passes slowly when you are looking at an angry face. (3), time feels shorter. Looking at an angry face is usually not something people enjoy, so time feels long.

Color has something to do with how fast or slow time goes, too. A study shows that if a person looks at something red, time feels shorter. If a restaurant uses red for the walls or the tables, people \*tend to (4). That means they can serve more food to more customers in a shorter time. So, a lot of fast-food restaurants use a lot of red for their \*decorations or boxes for their food. On the other hand, places like cafes or \*spas tend to use \*calming colors such as brown and green. This will help people feel comfortable when they spend their time there.

Time doesn't go faster or slower. It (5). However, we sometimes really feel that it goes at a different speed. We can use this \*psychological trick for many things to get better results.

- |                               |           |                     |         |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------|
| (注) have something to do with | ～ ～と関係がある | pass                | 過ぎる     |
| depend on                     | ～ による     | frame of reference  | 基準系     |
| tend to                       | ～ する傾向にある | stove               | ストーブ    |
| calming                       | 落ち着いた     | decoration          | 装飾      |
|                               |           | spa                 | 温泉施設    |
|                               |           | psychological trick | 心理的な仕掛け |

- (1) ① you are doing something fun 6  
② you are studying something difficult  
③ you are thinking about something sad  
④ you are eating something you don't like
- (2) ① a minute feels like an hour 7  
② an hour feels like a minute  
③ a woman looks like a stove  
④ a stove looks like a woman
- (3) ① So, if you don't see any people 8  
② However, if you are looking at a happy face  
③ And if other people see your face  
④ But if you want to be happy
- (4) ① stay at the restaurant longer 9  
② want something hot to drink  
③ stop looking at red things  
④ finish eating the food quickly
- (5) ① keeps going at a surprising speed 10  
② keeps going at the same speed  
③ gets faster and faster  
④ gets slower and slower

3. 次の英文中の (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。

Marie Curie was born in Warsaw in 1867 as the youngest of five children. Marie lost her mother and one of her sisters when she was young. Marie's father tried hard to support his family after his (1) died. Marie hoped to go to university, but it was very difficult for a woman to study at university at that time. Marie's older sister also wanted to go to university. So, Marie helped her older sister get her \*education by (2) as a \*tutor. Marie's sister became a doctor, and after that, she helped Marie pay for her university.

Marie began her studies at a university in France. (3) people around her disagreed with her education, she got a \*degree in \*Physics and Math by 1894. Then, she married Pierre Curie in 1895. He was also a scientist, so they started working together.

Pierre and Marie did many \*experiments and finally Marie (4) the word “\*radioactivity”. Marie got the \*Nobel Prize in Physics for her work in 1903. In 1911, Marie also got the Nobel Prize in \*Chemistry. She was the first person who got two Nobel prizes. It was great work, especially for a woman at that time. Marie kept working, and she made a \*mobile \*x-ray machine with her daughter.

Marie died in 1934. Even after her death, her work was very (5) and she became a great example for other women scientists.

(注) education 教育                      tutor 家庭教師                      degree 学位  
 physics 物理学                      experiment 実験                      radioactivity 放射能  
 Nobel Prize ノーベル賞                      chemistry 化学                      mobile 可動性の  
 x-ray X線

- |                  |             |              |             |    |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----|
| (1) ① uncle      | ② aunt      | ③ husband    | ④ wife      | 11 |
| (2) ① working    | ② learning  | ③ growing    | ④ beginning | 12 |
| (3) ① If         | ② Because   | ③ Though     | ④ Until     | 13 |
| (4) ① introduced | ② forgot    | ③ remembered | ④ heard     | 14 |
| (5) ① afraid     | ② important | ③ dangerous  | ④ lucky     | 15 |



問題は次のページにつづく。

4. 次の(1)～(5)について、それぞれ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) Yuki and Lisa are learning about animals which help people.

*Lisa:* Do you know “reading dogs”?

*Yuki:* Reading dogs? Do dogs read books?

*Lisa:* No, Yuki. Reading dogs are dogs that help children practice reading.

*Yuki:* That’s interesting. How can they help children?

*Lisa:* This is a picture taken in a library in Australia. Look.

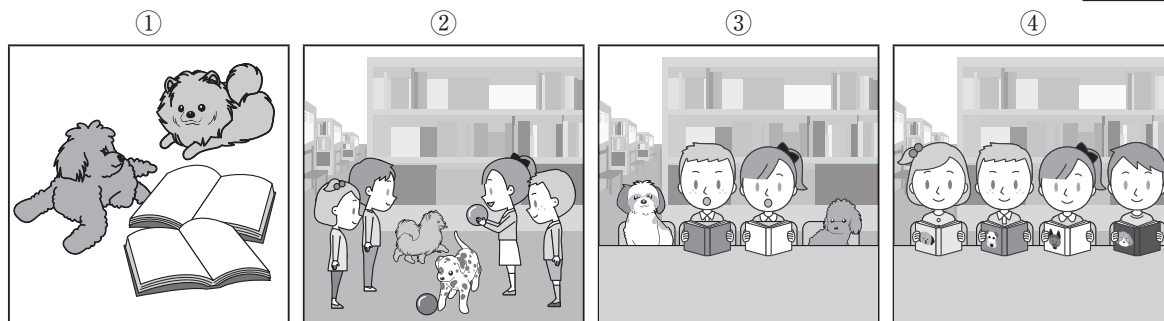
*Yuki:* Oh, the dogs are just sitting with the children reading books aloud.

*Lisa:* Well, they are listening to the children. Dogs don’t talk, and they never say, “Oh, stop there. You made a mistake.” I think it works because children can relax and keep reading.

*Yuki:* I see. Children can practice reading with great listeners.

Question : Which picture did Lisa show to Yuki?

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(2) Tom and Yuta are talking on the phone.

*Tom:* Yuta, are you free this Saturday?

*Yuta:* Well, I am going to visit my grandfather in the morning. But I don't have any plans after lunch.

*Tom:* Then, let's go to watch a movie together in the afternoon. My mother gave me two movie tickets yesterday. We can watch a movie for free.

*Yuta:* That's wonderful. Well, what can we watch on Saturday?

*Tom:* Look at the schedule on the website of ABC CINEMA.

*Yuta:* OK. Oh, we have a horror movie! I think it's fun. Shall we watch it?

*Tom:* Sorry, I don't like horror movies very much. Do you like comedy movies?

*Yuta:* I like them too. Let's watch this one. It starts at two thirty and finishes by four. We can go back home before it gets dark.

*Tom:* Sounds good. See you on Saturday.

**Question : Which movie are Tom and Yuta going to watch on Saturday?**

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ABC CINEMA			
<b>Movie Schedule</b>			
SATURDAY   April 8, 2023			
	Genre	Title	Time
①	Action	Jump Higher	10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
②	Comedy	Alex and the Dog	1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.
③	Horror	The Silent Hospital	2:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.
④	Comedy	Mrs. Laughter	2:30 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.

(3) Maki and Jim are going to have a birthday party for their friend Lisa on Sunday. They are looking at a \*flyer of a cake shop.

Maki: Jim, can you help me decide which cake to \*order for the party?

Jim: Sure. Does Lisa like fruit?

Maki: Yes. She likes strawberries the best, so the one with strawberries will be good. We will have six people at the party, so the cake has to have six strawberries on top.

Jim: Oh, yes. Each of us can enjoy a strawberry.

Maki: That's right. I also want to ask the shop to write a message on the cake. The one with a star means that we can do that.

Jim: I see. Then how about this one? It has six strawberries and other fruits on top.

Maki: That looks good, but we can't have it. We have to call the shop three days before an event to have this cake. Today is Friday, so we don't have enough time.

Jim: OK. So, we have only one \*choice then. Let's order this one!

(注) flyer    ちらし            order    注文する            choice    選択肢

Question : Which cake are Maki and Jim going to order?

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Alison's Cake Shop

BIRTHDAY CAKES (for 6 people)

Call Us Now: 123-456-7890

①	②
	★ 
③	④
★ 	★ 

★ : We can write your message on the cake.

(4) Mai is studying in the U.S. She is talking with her classmate Ted.

*Ted:* Let's play a drawing game, Mai.

*Mai:* A drawing game? What is it?

*Ted:* Listen to me carefully and draw a picture on your paper.

*Mai:* Oh, that sounds easy. Let's start.

*Ted:* Sure. First, you'll draw a table and a chair.

*Mai:* A table and a chair. OK.

*Ted:* You have apples on the table.

*Mai:* Well, how many apples are there?

*Ted:* Three. Then draw a sleeping cat under the chair.

*Mai:* OK. What's next?

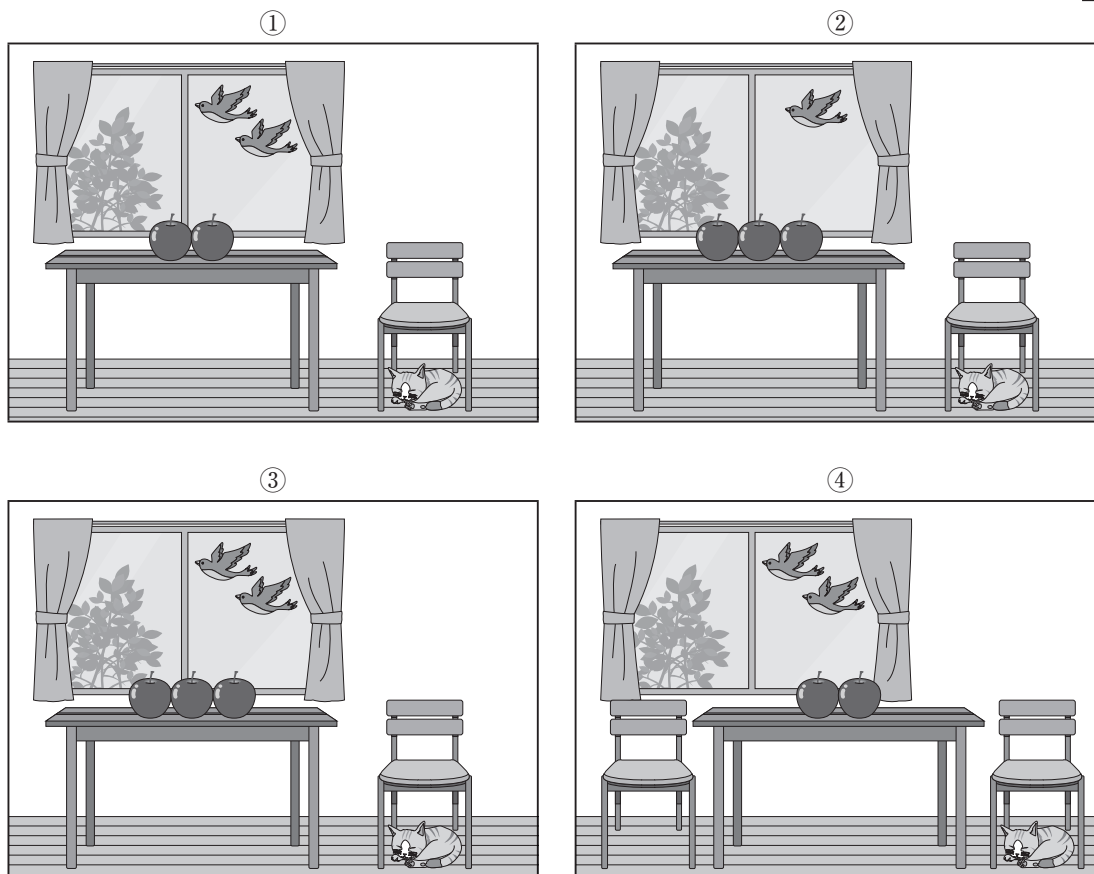
*Ted:* Draw a big window on the left side of the paper. From that window, you can see two birds.

*Mai:* All right. I think it's done. Look at my picture.

*Ted:* Wow, good job, Mai. You understood everything I said!

**Question : Which picture did Mai draw?**

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(5) Josh and Maki are exchanging messages.

Josh

Hi, Maki. Are you enjoying your weekend?

Maki

Hi, Josh. Well, not really. I am staying home. Have you finished the report yet?

Josh

Yes, I have. I have just finished it.

Maki

Oh really? I am still writing it. What did you write about?

Josh

I wrote about reducing food waste. It is a serious problem. For example, some stores throw away \*unsold food after they are closed.

Maki

I see. We have to do something about it.

Josh

I think so too. Well, what is your report about?

Maki

My report is about doing volunteer work. I teach Japanese to foreign students in our city on Saturdays. I have many things to write about, but writing a report in English is always difficult for me.

Josh

I see. Well, we can do it together. I can help you write a good report in English.

Maki

Oh really? That would be great.

Josh

Let's work in my house. Can you come at three tomorrow?

Maki

Sure. Thanks, Josh!

(注) unsold 売れ残りの

**Question : Which is true about Josh and Maki's messages?**

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- ① Josh has not finished writing his report yet.
- ② Josh thinks that something must be done to reduce food waste.
- ③ Maki teaches children English on Saturdays.
- ④ Maki is going to meet Josh at the library at three tomorrow.

5. 次の(1)～(10)の文中の  21 ～  30 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) It  21 about five minutes to walk to the nearest station.

- ① went                      ② had                      ③ kept                      ④ took

(2) My brother and I  22 at our house yesterday because we stayed at our grandmother's house.

- ① wasn't                      ② weren't                      ③ hasn't been                      ④ haven't been

(3) Shall we go to see a movie next Sunday? — Sounds good. I have  23 to do this weekend.

- ① something                      ② anything                      ③ nothing                      ④ everything

(4) I have three cats. One is white and  24 are black.

- ① ones                      ② another                      ③ others                      ④ the others

(5) My opinion is  25 from yours. I don't agree with you.

- ① different                      ② same                      ③ bad                      ④ good

(6) My friend is sick in bed. I hope she will get  26 soon.

- ① good                      ② better                      ③ best                      ④ most

(7) Is this dictionary yours? — No,  27 .

- ① it's my dictionary                      ② it's a new one  
③ it isn't your dictionary                      ④ it's not mine

(8) I  A we  B win the game.

- ① A : wish    B : will                      ② A : wish    B : could  
③ A : hope    B : were                      ④ A : hope    B : should

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(9) Kumi was crying. What 29 her so sad?

① made

② felt

③ gave

④ was

(10) I stayed with my grandparents in Nagano A one week B the winter vacation.

30

① A : for      B : between

② A : for      B: during

③ A : during    B : for

④ A : between    B: during

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) 今週末に一緒に買い物に行きませんか。

(① shopping / ② about / ③ together / ④ going / ⑤ this / ⑥ how ) weekend?

31  32  33  34  35  36 weekend?

(2) 彼の一番好きな食べ物を知っていますか。

Do you know ( ① the / ② food / ③ he / ④ best / ⑤ what / ⑥ likes ) ?

Do you know  37  38  39  40  41  42 ?

(3) 彼女は料理をするとき、たいてい庭で育てた野菜を使います。

She ( ① the / ② vegetables / ③ in / ④ usually / ⑤ grown / ⑥ uses ) her garden when she cooks.

She  43  44  45  46  47  48 her garden when she cooks.

(4) 私は昨夜とても疲れていたもので、宿題をすることができませんでした。

I was ( ① do / ② tired / ③ that / ④ so / ⑤ couldn't / ⑥ I ) my homework last night.

I was  49  50  51  52  53  54 my homework last night.

(5) 日本語でこの花を何と言いますか。

( ① called / ② flower / ③ in / ④ what / ⑤ is / ⑥ this ) Japanese?

55  56  57  58  59  60 Japanese?



