

令和 5 年度
日 章 学 園
鹿児島育英館高等学校

入 学 試 験 問 題

英 語

(時間 45 分)

Listening 10 分

Reading 35 分

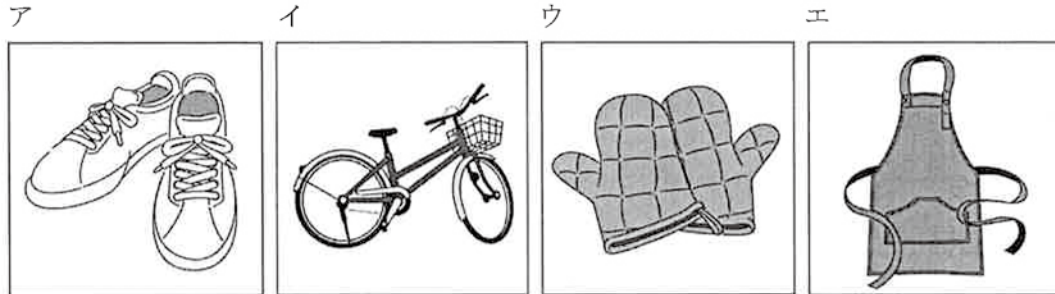
(注 意)

- 1 「始め」の合図があるまで、このページ以外のところを見てはいけません。
- 2 問題は、7 ページです。解答用紙は 1 枚です。
- 3 「始め」の合図があったら、まず解答用紙に受験番号、中学校名、氏名を記入しなさい。
- 4 答えは、必ず解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 5 印刷がはっきりしなくて読めないときは、だまって手をあげなさい。
問題内容や答案作成上の質問は認めません。
- 6 「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐ鉛筆をおき、解答用紙だけを裏返しにして、机の上におきなさい。

1

聞き取りテスト 英語は2回ずつ放送します。メモをとってもかまいません。

- 1 これから、Mike と Sarah の対話を放送します。2人の祖父への誕生日プレゼントとして最も適当なものを、下のア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を答えなさい。



- 2 これから、Becky と Daniel との対話を放送します。下の表は、それぞれが中学校で入っていたクラブと、高校進学後に入りたいクラブについてまとめたものです。対話を聞き、空欄①、②、③に適切な日本語をそれぞれ入れて、表を完成させなさい。

	Becky	Daniel
中学校でのクラブ	(①) 部	美術部
高校で入りたいクラブ	(②) 部	(③) 部

- 3 これから、John とその母親との対話を放送します。この対話では、最後の John の発言がチャイムの音で消えています。対話の流れに合うように、チャイムの音で消された部分に入る表現として最も適当なものを、下のア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を答えなさい。

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| ア It's white and red. | イ You look sad today. |
| ウ It was too expensive. | エ English is more difficult than math. |

- 4 これから、新しいALTのMr. Brownが英語の授業で行った自己紹介を放送します。自己紹介の後に、その内容について、以下の質問に(1)は3語以上、(2)は5語以上の英文で答えなさい。ただし、数も英語のつづりで書くこと。

- (1) How long did Mr. Brown teach English in Canada?
 (2) What does Mr. Brown want his students to do in his class?

- 5 これから、Lucy と Yutaka との対話を放送します。その中で、Lucy が Yutaka に質問します。Yutaka に代わって、3語以上の英文で答えなさい。書く時間は1分間です。

2 次の1～4の問いに答えなさい。

- 1 次の、あるイベントの案内の一部です。Amy と Rika の対話がイベントの内容と合うように、(①) ～ (③) にそれぞれ英語 1 語を書きなさい。

“OLIVER LAND SPLASH!!”					
1	日時：8月21日（日） 10時～16時				
2	場所：日置市江口浜海浜公園				
3	内容：				
	<table><tr><td>芝生エリア</td><td>飲食・音楽&ダンス（フラダンス）・バーベキュー</td></tr><tr><td>砂浜エリア</td><td>江口浜で遊泳・水鉄砲バトル・ビーチフラッグス</td></tr></table>	芝生エリア	飲食・音楽&ダンス（フラダンス）・バーベキュー	砂浜エリア	江口浜で遊泳・水鉄砲バトル・ビーチフラッグス
芝生エリア	飲食・音楽&ダンス（フラダンス）・バーベキュー				
砂浜エリア	江口浜で遊泳・水鉄砲バトル・ビーチフラッグス				
4	JR アクセス：鹿児島中央駅で乗車→東市来駅で下車				

Amy: I am going to visit Eguchi Hama Seaside Park in Hioki City on Sunday.

Rika: What can you do there?

Amy: I can do many things there. For example, I can eat and drink. I can also (①) to music and try hula dancing in the grass area. In addition, I can (②). Also, I can have a water-gun battle and play capture the flag on the beach.

Rika: Wow! I'd like to come with you. What time will the event (③)?

Amy: At ten. There is no parking area. Let's go there together by train. It will be fun.

Rika: O.K. I can't wait.

- 2 勇人（Yuto）とリサ（Lisa）の会話文を読み、本文の内容に合うように、(A), (B) にはそれぞれ英語 1 語を、(C) には 5 語以上の英語を考えて書きなさい。

Yuto: A *furoshiki* is a piece of cloth that is used to wrap and (A) things.

Did you know that?

Lisa: No, I didn't. What else can you tell me about it?

Yuto: It is wide and square, but you can fold it up and keep it in your pocket.

I want more people to use it.

Lisa: Why do you want more people to use it?

Yuto: If you use it instead of plastic bags, it is good for the (B).

Lisa: Certainly, but I don't think I have one at home. I want to use one, too.

(C)

Yuto: You can buy them at many shops, department stores, or even on the internet.

Lisa: OK. I'll look for one.

- 3 次の英文は、日本文化を研究しているジョン氏（Mr. John）が書いたものです。ジョン氏が説明している物を日本語で答えなさい。

When you go to Japanese restaurants, have you ever noticed a small ceramic cat usually at the entrance? It has a unique pose. The gesture is used in Japan to ask someone to come here, so Japanese think the cat brings in a lot of customers and money. However, In the USA we don't use this gesture when we want someone to come to us. We use the gesture when we want someone to go away. It's an interesting difference in culture.

- 4 次の論題について、あなたは賛成側、または反対側の立場を決め、□に✓を入れなさい。そして、自分の意見を3文以上の英語で書きなさい。

論題	Japan is a good country to live in.
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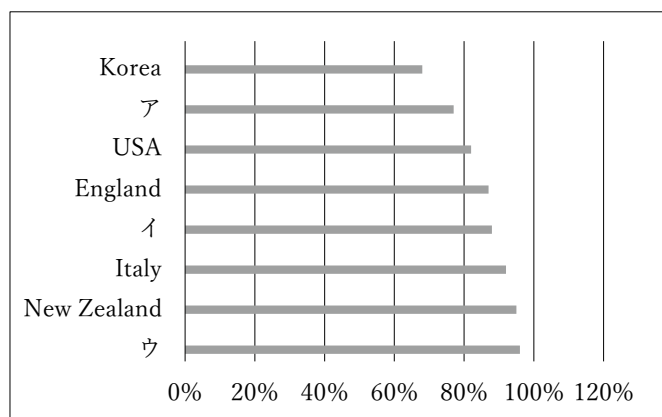
- 3 次の1～2の問いに答えなさい。

- 1 次の英文は中学生のMariが英語の授業で行った発表です。あとの問いに答えなさい。

There is a wide *wage gap between men and women in Japan. I researched the percentage of the difference and made this graph. Japanese woman's wages are 77% of men's wages. Among the countries on the graph, the worst country is Korea. Japan is the second worst among the eight countries. The reasons for the wage gap are *varied. Woman sometimes *quit their jobs to give birth or raise children. After their children have grown up, they may have to find another job. Working mothers may need time to take care of their children, so the *length of time they can work for the company will be *shortened. In the end, wages are likely to be lower. The *OECD also showed that the *proportion of women working in non-contract positions, which pay lower wages than regular employees, is higher than men. I can't believe it! We have to think about this problem. Do you have any idea to make this problem better?

(2022年7月17日 朝日中高生新聞の記事より)

注 wage 賃金 vary 異なる quit 辞める
length 長さ shorten 短くする
OECD 経済協力開発機構
proportion 割合
non-contract position 契約社員
regular employee 正規社員



- (1) 本文を読んで、グラフの中から日本をア～ウの中から選んで記号で答えなさい。

男性賃金に対する女性賃金の割合 (2022年 OECD の調査)

- (2) 本文の内容と合うように、次の①～②の英文の()に入れるのにもっとも適切なものを、それぞれあとの1～4のうちから一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

① Women sometimes quit their jobs because ().

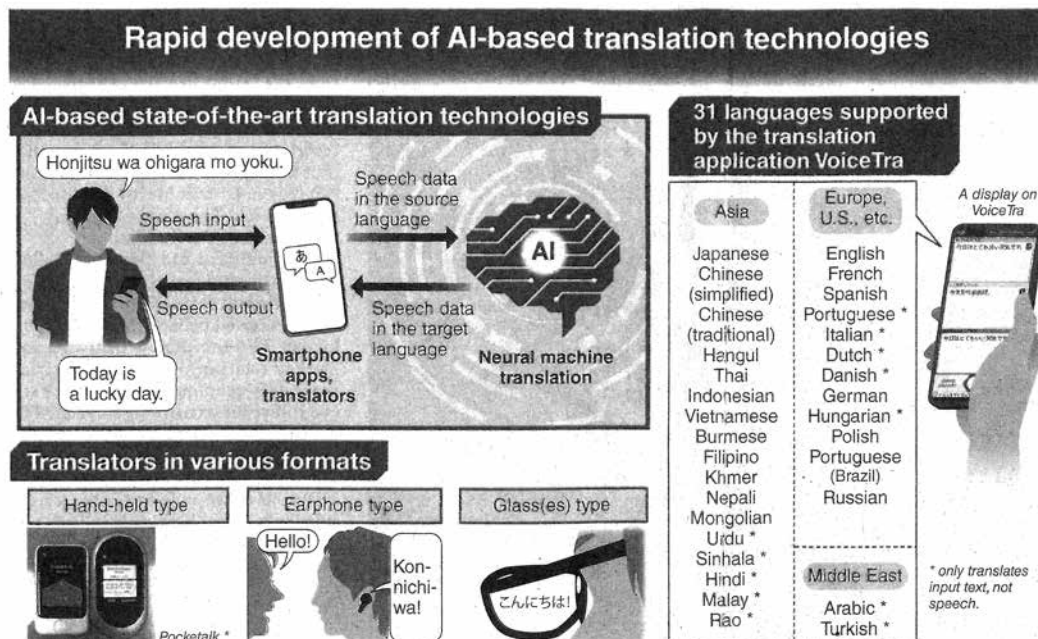
- 1 they don't need to make money after they get married
- 2 they are too busy to take care of their children
- 3 they are likely to lose their interest in their job
- 4 it is good for them to change their job to make money

② The OECD shows that ().

- 1 there is no wage gap between man and woman
- 2 the proportion of women working in non-contract positions is higher than men
- 3 Korea is a country where working conditions are the best in the world
- 4 Japanese women don't make money because they make a lot of mistakes during their work.

(3) 下線部に関して、あなたの意見を5語以上の英語を使って書きなさい。英文は2文になっても構いません。

2 これからの通訳機はどのように変化していくのか、次の記事と英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。



(2002年7月22日 The Japan news の記事より)

Technology used for machine translation was invented in the 1950s. During the *U.S-Soviet cold war, the United States began to research how to translate Russian into English. Around the 1990s, a technology called, ‘*statistical machine translation’ started to be used.

*Google has had great success in the *introduction of *AI-based technology that is called ‘*Neural machine translation’. Until then, translation between Japanese and other languages, that have different *grammatical structures was difficult to translate. The ‘Neural machine translation solved

(1) this problem and improved the *quality of translations. The government is trying to introduce ‘*simultaneous interpretation’ for the Osaka-Kansai *Expo in 2025. There are three examples: First, Pocketalk, a best-selling translation machine in Japan. This machine is used in the hospital, for people who are traveling. Second, Google and Chinese companies have also been developing and started to sell ‘*wearable’ translators. With this, people can know the meaning of words when they wear earphones because the earphones can translate words into other language quickly. It is convenient. The last one is a ‘glasses’ – type translator that is under development by the Tobishima Company. They said that these machines will be very helpful for foreign *employees who do not understand Japanese well. They also said that this machine can show translations on the when people wearing say, and people can know the meaning when people watch their .

注 U.S-Soviet cold war 冷戦 statistical 統計上の Google グーグル会社 introduction 導入

AI-based 人口知能に基づいた Neural 神経の grammatical structure 文法構造 quality 質

simultaneous interpretation 同時通訳 Expo 万博博覧会 wearable 身体に装着できる employees 従業員

(1) 下線部 (1) の内容を具体的に日本語で答えなさい。

(2) の中には同じ英単語が入ります。その英単語一つを本文より抜き出して答えなさい。

(3) 本文の内容と異なる英文を下のア～エから1つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

ア In Osaka-Kansai Expo in 2025, AI-based translation will be used.

イ Pocketalk is used in the hospital.

ウ ‘Wearable’ translator is a cellphone. We use it when we talk to someone.

エ Earphones can change Japanese into English.

4 次の英文を読み、1～6の問いに答えなさい。

In the first part of the last century there was a poor famer who lived with his young family outside Miyazaki, Japan. He knew education was the most important way to a better life for his children, so he worked hard to be able to send them to the primary school in his rural* town. For some seasons his vegetables grew well, and he was able to send his first son through the whole program at the elementary school. For rural children, the elementary school was the only chance to go to school. After they graduated from the school, they needed to start working. They had a formal graduation ceremony on the last day of school. The principal, a (①) man knew children who finished the rural school had just the beginning of an education. In his graduation speech, he hoped they would continue to learn. He said, “You must continue to learn; keep reading, writing and practicing your math skills”.

After the graduation, the young boy got a job on a mushroom farm high in the mountains above

Miyazaki. His job was to plant the mushrooms on certain trees. Later he picked the fresh mushrooms and carried a large bag of them down the mountain to the market. One day, when he walked with the bag on his back he tripped* on the root and fell a few meters down the mountain. That accident resulted in a back injury, and he had to heal* in a hospital for many weeks. While thinking of his future in bed, he remembered the words of the principal, “Keep reading, writing and practicing your math skills.” He decided to go to a school for bookkeepers. Then, he married and found work as a bookkeeper. He was very proud when his first son was born. They named him Daiji.

However World War II turned everyone’s world upside down*. The young father was sent to war and the mother was left at home with six children. Young Daiji helped his mother as best he could. Finally, the war was over, and the father came home. The house was gone, but ②. As he built, he thought over and over, “What can I do to stop such a terrible war like this from happening again?”

Then an opportunity came. Because the man went to school, he was asked to open a school in the community. His new school opened in 1950, and it had some special programs which no other school had for students to study about other countries and other people.

His own children were growing up and eldest son Daiji went to a business school. Then his father became sick and soon died. Daiji came home to work at his father school. He did well with the school and soon he began to set up other schools in other towns.

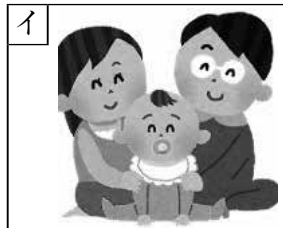
And each one of them had international tours for students. Students had opportunities to go to Australia, Canada, Germany, England, and to the United States. His schools have the belief* that if we understand each other’s cultural differences and if we make friends with each other, surely we will not fight with each other.

Today he has eleven schools in Japan and one school in China. Students in Texas, in the United States have been inspired* by Daiji and his father’s dream as partners in international educational exchanges. More than 200 students from Japan have visited schools and universities in Texas, and more than 100 Texan children have visited Japan.

All of this because a principal encouraged* a student to continue to “read, write, and practice your math skills”.

(注) rural 田舎の trip つまづいて転ぶ heal 治療する upside down 混乱した belief 信念 inspired 触発された encourage 勧める

- 1 次のア～エの絵は、本文のある場面を表しています。話の展開に従って並び替え、その記号を答えなさい。



- 2 (①) に入る最も適当なものを次のア～エの中から一つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

ア funny イ popular ウ wise エ brave

- 3 に入る最も適当なものを次のア～エの中から選んで、記号で答えなさい。
- ア he couldn't find his family and he cried
 - イ he had to find a new house for his family
 - ウ he gathered up his family and started over
 - エ he and his family couldn't live there
- 4 大治さん（Daiji）はなぜ彼の学校に海外研修プログラムを作ったのですか。その理由を2つ日本語で答えなさい。
- 5 本文の内容に合っているものを、下のア～オの中から選んで答えなさい。ただし答えは1つとは限りません。
- ア Daiji's father worked on a mushroom farm to go to school.
 - イ The principal asked his students to keep studying because they had an entrance exam.
 - ウ Daiji worked for his family because his mother had to care for her family without a husband.
 - エ Daiji's father thought making a school could make a world without war.
 - オ All of his school students have to join the international exchange program.
- 6 次は、大治さんの学校に通う生徒たちの対話です。Student B に代わって、に15語程度の英語を答えなさい。2文以上になっても構いません。なお、短縮形（I'm や don't など）は1語として数え、符号（?や. など）は語数に含めません。

Student A: Do you know our international tour will be canceled this year?

Student B: Why?

Student A: Because of the Corona Virus. And students from Texas school can't come to our school either.

Student B: I'm really looking forward to meeting them.

Student A: Me too. We must keep our relationship between our school and Texas school.

Do you have any good idea?

Student B: .

Student A: That's a good idea. Let's go to talk to our teacher.