令和2年 推薦入試 学力検査(英 語)

〈答えは解答欄に記入〉 受験番号 氏名

I 次の各文の()内に当てはまる最も適当なものを、アからエの中から選び、そのカナ符号で答えなさい。

1. I am interested (ア to イ at ウ in エ of) English.

2. My mother is (ア taller イ the tallest ウ more tall エ the most tallest) than me.

3. I wanted (ア eat イ to eat ウ eating エ to eats) a sandwich.

4. Let's (ア have イ play ウ do エ go) skiing.

5. (ア Don't イ Doesn't ウ Didn't エ Isn't) open the window.

II 次の(1)から(5)までの日本文の意味になるように【 】内を並べかえたとき、【 】内で2番目と4番目にくる最も適当な語句を 書きなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語句も小文字にしてあります。

1. 名古屋ではどこを訪れたいですか。 What 【in / like / place / to / you / visit / would 】 Nagoya?

2. 彼女が利用するバスはすべての中で最も新しい。
【 all / bus / is / newest / of / she / the / the / uses 】.

3. あなたは何度、メキシコに行ったことがありますか。 How【been / have / many / Mexico / times / to】?

4. このバスに乗れば空港まで行けます。
This bus【 take / the airport / to / will / you 】.

5. 温かい飲み物をくれませんか。 Will you【drink / give / hot / me / something / to 】?

Ⅲ 次の会話文が成り立つように、()内をこの順番に用いて、下線部(1)(2)(3)に入る英文を書きなさい。

(例) (I/want/teacher) (6 語). (解答) I want to be a teacher.

Tummy: Haruka, I don't have many days left in Japan. What should we do before I leave?

Haruka:(1) (Have/been/Osaka) (6語)?

Tummy: Yes, I have. I went there when I first arrived. It was very crowded.

Haruka: Ok. And have you been to Nagoya?

Tummy: No, I haven't. Not yet.

Haruka: Oh, you should. It's great. (2) (take / there) (5語).

Tummy: Good idea. (3) (Shall / go / this / weekend) (6語) ?

Haruka: Sure, I would love to.

Hello everyone. I am Kazuya. Today I will introduce Malala Yousafzai. Do you know anything about Malala? I got interested in her because she won the Nobel Peace Prize when she was 17 years old in 2014. She is the youngest Nobel Peace Prize – winner in the world.

She was born in Pakistan in 1997. She lived in Swat Valley. It was a very beautiful and safe place. But suddenly extremists started to live in her hometown and they made new rules for women who were living there. For example, "Not watching TV, Not listening to music and, Not going to school." When the women broke the rules, they punished the women.

When she was 11 year-old, she and her father decided to fight against the rules. She and her father thought the women should have the right to study. But it was very hard to get this right. When she was 15, she was shot in the head by extremists and she almost died. After that, she was taken care of at the hospital in the U.K. She got better ① there and started to say that studying is important for the women again.

She is still saying about it (①) many people around the world. I agree with her opinion. I think education is important for not (②) women but also men.

That's all for my speech. Thank you (③) listening.

注

Malala Yousafzai: マララ・ユスフザイ Nobel Peace Prize: ノーベル平和賞 winner: 受賞者 Swat Valley: スワート渓谷 extremist: 過激活動家 right: 権利 punish: 罰する fight against: ~と闘う shoot: 撃つ The U.K.: イギリス

- 1. 下線部①"there"とありますが、何を指していますか。アからエの中から選び、カナ符号で答えなさい。 ア the U.K. イ Pakistan ウ Swat Valley エ America
- 2. (①)と(③)に当てはまる語を、次の5語の中から選びなさい。最初にくるものも小文字にしてあります。 (for to at on with)
- (②)に当てはまる語を次の5語の中から選びなさい。
 (only and can but with)
- 4. 次の各質問の答えとして、最も正しいものを、アから工の中から選び、そのカナ符号で答えなさい。

Question 1: Did she get Nobel Peace Prize when she was 11?

ア Yes, they are. イ No, they are not. ウ Yes, she did. エ No, she didn't.

Question 2: Was she born in 2013?

ア Yes, she was. イ No, she wasn't. ウ No, they didn't. エ Yes, they weren't.

Question3: Why did she fight?

ア To have her brother イ To get the right to study ウ To live in the U.K. エ To win the Nobel prize.