

受 検 番 号	
------------------	--

令和6年度 学力検査問題
(専願・アスリート専願) 英語

注意 これは問題冊子で、解答用紙は別にあります。
解答は、必ず解答用紙に書きなさい。なお、検査の終了指示があったら、すみやかに解答用紙を裏返しにして、廊下で待機してください。

加茂暁星高等学校

問題1 次の英単語の中で、最も強く発音する部分の記号を答えなさい。

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) e-vent
ア イ | (2) In-ter-net
ア イ ウ | (3) mu-si-cian
ア イ ウ |
| (4) de-li-cious
ア イ ウ | (5) e-le-va-tor
ア イ ウ エ | |

問題2 次の語句に最も関係のある英単語を下の語群から選び、答えなさい。

- (1) a person in a hospital
- (2) a place that many people can read books at
- (3) a piece of land, usually near a home with flowers and other plants
- (4) an object that you use to protect yourself from the rain or hot sun
- (5) a sport which twenty-two players do

語群【 garden library soccer umbrella doctor 】

問題3 次のAとBの関係とCとDの関係が同じになるように、Dに入る適切な英単語を書きなさい。

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|--------|-----------|----------|-----|
| (1) | book | books | child | () |
| (2) | April | spring | December | () |
| (3) | tall | short | big | () |
| (4) | six | sixth | three | () |
| (5) | potato | vegetable | rose | () |

問題4 次の各英文の()内から適語を選びなさい。

- (1) They (aren't, don't, doesn't) play table tennis.
- (2) My sister (get, getting, gets) up at six every morning.
- (3) Jane can speak Japanese (good, better, best) than Bob.
- (4) March is (after, before, in) February.
- (5) The man (visited, visiting, will visit) you at three tomorrow.

問題5 次の各英文の（ ）内の語を適切な形（1語）に変えなさい。

- (1) I have many good (memory) of my stay in Niigata.
- (2) Tom and Ken (be) my classmates now.
- (3) Last year, I (choose) a blue shirt as a birthday present.
- (4) He was (run) in the park then.
- (5) This is the best curry that I've ever (eat) in my life!

問題6 次の英文を（ ）内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。

- (1) I like tomatoes. (否定文に)
- (2) He is from America. (疑問文に)
- (3) Does John play baseball? (文末に yesterday を付け加え、過去形の文に)
- (4) I am a teacher. (文末に in the future を付けて未来を表す文に)
- (5) Play baseball here. (「～してはいけません」という意味の命令文に)

問題7 次の日本語の意味に合うように、（ ）内の語（句）を並べ替えて、全文を書きなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

- (1) 彼はいつ日本を出発しましたか。
(he / leave / did / when) Japan?
- (2) 私は友達に会うために駅に行った。
I (to the station / to / went / see) my friend.
- (3) 何か飲み物を持ってきてくれませんか。
Please bring (to / me / something / drink).
- (4) 外国の文化を理解することは難しいです。
(is / to understand / difficult / it) foreign cultures.
- (5) 私の父は日本製の時計を買ってくれました。
My father bought (in Japan / a watch / made / me).

問題8 次の英文の () に入る適切な表現を、ア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) A: Excuse me. ()

B: At 8:30.

ア How long is the tour?

イ Who did you go with?

ウ Where does the train go?

エ What time does the train leave?

(2) A: Did you go to the zoo last weekend?

B: Yes, with my family. ()

ア I think so.

イ It was a lot of fun.

ウ It's at home.

エ I'm coming.

(3) A: What's wrong, David? Are you tired?

B: () I had a very busy day.

ア Yes. I'll go with you.

イ Yes. We can do it together

ウ Yes. I need to go to bed now.

エ Yes. I slept well last night.

(4) A: Do you know how to get to the library?

B: Sorry, I don't know. ()

A: Oh, really? Thanks anyway.

ア I'm a stranger here.

イ But I know where the post office is.

ウ Please call me again later.

エ Do you want me to show you around?

(5) A: Would you like some more orange juice?

B: No, thank you. ()

A: I see.

ア I need it now.

イ I have already drunk a lot.

ウ I'd like to drink more.

エ I want to get some more.

問題9 次の会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Aya: Hi there! How are you doing?

Ken: Hey! I'm good, thanks. But I'm hungry. How are you doing?

Aya: I'm great! I was thinking about what to eat for lunch. Do you have any favorite food?

Ken: I love pizza. It's delicious. (①)

Aya: I like noodles, especially ramen and udon.

Ken: That's nice! Do you cook them at home?

Aya: Sometimes, and I also enjoy eating them at restaurants. Do you often cook?

Ken: Yes. I can make simple things like scrambled eggs and sandwiches.

Aya: That sounds good! Cooking can be fun.

Ken: My mother is good at cooking. Her dishes are delicious. She cooks every day, And I help her because I want to improve my cooking skills.

Aya: It's a good idea. What meal do you want to cook next time?

Ken: I want to cook hamburger steak.

Aya: Good! I think it is difficult to cook it. I'd like to eat your hamburger steak someday.

Ken: Sure. I'll be a great cook! I'm really hungry because we talk about food.

Aya: (②) Let's eat something together.

Ken: Sounds good! Maybe we can try a new restaurant.

Aya: Perfect! Let's go!

問1 会話の流れから、(①)、(②)に入る適切な表現を、次のア～ウの中からそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア How about you? イ I don't think so. ウ Me, too!

問2 次の問いに、3語以上の英語で答えなさい。

(1) Why does Ken help his mother?

(2) How does Aya think about cooking hamburger steak?

問3 本文の内容と合っているものを、ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Aya cooks ramen and udon at home every day.

イ Ken's father is a great cook.

ウ Ken wants to cook pizza someday.

エ They will go to a restaurant to eat lunch.

問題 10 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Tennis is a sport that is played with a racket and a ball. The beginning of tennis is not very clear, but it is believed that it was made in France in the 12th century. The word "tennis" comes from the French word ①"tenez," and it means "catch it." This is the word the server said to the receiver when they started the game. The first tennis balls were made of wool or leather, and the first rackets were made of wood. The game was played on a court indoors.

In the 16th century, tennis became popular among the *upper-class people in Europe, especially in England and France. King Henry VIII of England was a big fan of tennis and built many courts in his palaces. The game was called "royal tennis." The rules, rackets and balls of royal tennis were different from modern tennis.

In the 19th century, tennis changed into a new form *similar to the modern game. It was called "②lawn tennis" because it was played on grass courts outdoors. The first lawn tennis club was made in England in 1872, and the first Wimbledon tournament was held in 1877. Lawn tennis used rubber balls, metal rackets, and simpler rules. It became more popular among people of different classes and *genders.

Today, tennis is one of the most popular sports in the world. It is played by millions of people of all ages. It is also a professional sport that has many fans. There are four major tournaments, called Grand Slams, that are held every year: Australian Open, French Open, Wimbledon, and US Open. The best players try to get *fame and prize money.

Tennis is not only a sport, but also a culture and a lifestyle. It can make people healthy, and teach them skills and *values such as respect and fair play. Tennis is a game that can be enjoyed by anyone, anywhere, anytime.

*upper-class:上流階級の

*similar to:~によく似た

*gender:性

*fame:名声

*values:価値観

問1 ①の下線部"tenez,"はフランス語であるが、その意味は何か、本文に沿って日本語で答えなさい。

問2 ②の下線部 lawn の意味に合うものを、次のア～ウの中から1つ選びなさい。

ア コンクリート イ 赤土 ウ 天然芝

問3 次の質問 A に対する答えとして、答え B の に適当な英語を本文から抜き出して、英文を完成させなさい。

質問 A: What can people learn by playing tennis?

答え B: They can learn .

問4 本文の内容に合うものを、次のア～オの中から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア The server shouted the word "tenez" when they hit the ball.

イ People enjoyed tennis all over the world in the 16th century.

ウ Royal tennis was not the same as modern tennis.

エ Tennis was a game played by only young men in the 19th century.

オ People can become healthy by playing tennis.