

1

次の①～②の各組で、左端の単語と下線部の発音が同じものはどれですか。(1)～(4)から一つ答えなさい。

- ① major (1) friendship (2) destroy (3) damage (4) danger
 ② bomb (1) climb (2) job (3) remember (4) club

2

次のAとBの会話において、①～⑪の [] に適当な英語を入れ、それぞれが自然な英文になるようにしなさい。ただし、①～⑦では(1)～(4)から最も適当なものを選び、⑧～⑨では最も適当な組み合わせを選び、⑩～⑪では最も適当な英語1語を書きなさい。

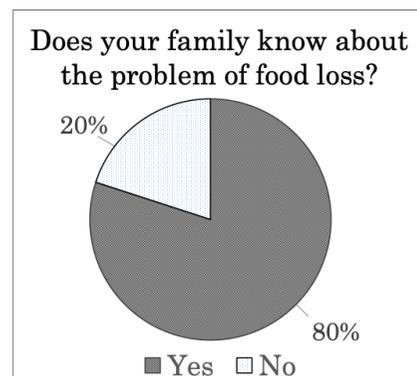
- ① A: Have you done your English homework yet?
 B: No, not yet. It's too difficult to finish.
 A: Don't []. You can do it. I'll help you if you need.
 (1) make up (2) try on (3) get off (4) give up
- ② A: What's your plan for this weekend?
 B: I think I will go to the beach with my cousins. But if it is rainy, we will go to the shopping mall near their house. It [] the weather.
 (1) comes with (2) depends on (3) looks up (4) helps us with
- ③ A: Hello. What are you thinking about?
 B: Next Sunday is my father's birthday, but I can't [] any idea.
 A: Well, let's go shopping after school. You'll find a good idea.
 (1) come up with (2) buy him (3) take care of (4) look for
- ④ A: Do you like fishing?
 B: Yes, very much. I [] to live near the sea, so I often went fishing with my brother. But, now I'm very busy, so I can't go.
 (1) wanted (2) liked (3) used (4) didn't use
- ⑤ A: I'd like this cake and a cup of special tea. What would you like to have?
 B: I'd like this cake, too, and a cup of hot milk.
 A: You should drink the special tea, too. It goes [] this cake.
 (1) good with (2) good on (3) well with (4) well on
- ⑥ A: You look very sad. What's up?
 B: My mother cut my hair last night, but she made it too short. I think my classmates will [] of me.
 (1) make laugh (2) look funny (3) talk differently (4) make fun

- ⑦ A: Do you like this song?
 B: Yes. I like this song very much. How about you?
 A: Me, too. I often listened to it when I was in the U.S. It [] me of my life there.
 (1) reminds (2) remembers (3) brings (4) finds
- ⑧ A: Which club activity are you going to join?
 B: Well, I haven't decided yet. I'm interested in drawing pictures, but I have been playing tennis for 10 years. Could you give me some advice?
 A: If I [] you, I [] try both clubs. After that, you can choose one.
 (1) am, will (2) were, will (3) am, would (4) were, would
- ⑨ A: You are very good at playing the piano.
 B: Thank you. I have been [] the piano [] 10 years ago.
 (1) playing, since (2) played, since (3) playing, for (4) played, for
- ⑩ A: Hello, everyone. We have a guest from a foreign country today.
 Could you [] yourself to the students, Kate.
 B: Yes. Hello, everyone. My name is Kate. I'm from Australia. I'm glad to meet you.
- ⑪ A: Why were you late for today's meeting?
 B: I'm sorry. Actually, my train stopped running [] of the heavy rain.

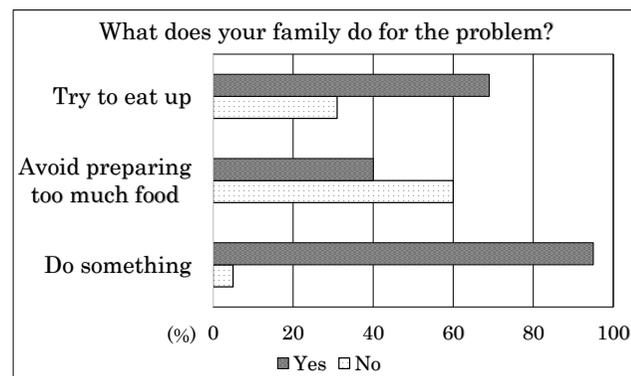
3 高校生の Naoto、Aki が先輩の Kenta、Yumi と話をしている。4 人の会話を読んで、①～④に答えなさい。

Naoto : What are you doing?
 Kenta : Oh, Naoto, Aki, we have to make a presentation at an English lesson next week. So we are preparing for it.
 Aki : Presentation in English? That's great!
 Yumi : It's difficult, but also interesting.
 Aki : Well, what are you going to make a presentation about?
 Kenta : Have you ever heard of 'food loss'?
 Naoto : I've heard of it, but I don't know it well.
 Yumi : Food that can still be eaten is thrown away. It is called food loss.
 Kenta : In fact, it is a big problem. There are many hungry people who can't get enough food in the world. However, a lot of food is thrown away in many countries.
 Yumi : Kenta and I did a survey to know about food loss around us. We got answers from 100 families and made two graphs. Look.

Graph A



Graph B



Kenta : First, we asked them, "Does your family know about the problem of food loss?"
 Aki : Well, 80 families know about the problem, and 20 families do not know about it, right?
 Kenta : Right. Then we asked the people who answered 'yes' three questions, "Does your family try to eat up?", "Does your family avoid preparing too much food?", and "Does your family do anything for food loss?"
 Yumi : 69% of families eat up and do not throw away the food they cooked.
 Kenta : And 40% of the families avoid preparing too much food. It means they prepare a proper amount of food for their families. Do you understand, Naoto?
 Naoto : Yes. When my father and I cook, we often make too much food to eat.
 Aki : Oh, look at this. Only 5% of them (reduce / do / at / to / food loss / nothing) home.

Yumi : You're right. This means knowing about food loss makes people do something to reduce food loss.
 Kenta : That is the most important thing I want to say in our presentation.
 Yumi : Food loss is a serious problem, so we really need to do something at home. Naoto, Aki, which can you do at home?
 Naoto : I can avoid preparing too much food. I will check an amount of food carefully first, and then I will cook a meal.
 Aki : I will eat up all the food we cook.
 Yumi : Very good! We want to talk about this talk in our presentation. Food loss is really a big problem. But let's try to solve it!

[注] food loss 食品ロス avoid ～ing ～するのを避ける eat up 食べ物を残さず食べる amount 量

- 次の日本語の (あ) と (い) に適する言葉を入れ、food loss とは何かを説明しなさい。
 まだ (あ) を (い) こと
- food loss について知っている家族の中で「食事を多く準備し過ぎないようにしている」のはどのくらいの家族か。家族数(世帯数)を数字で答えなさい。
- 下線部の語をすべて用いて、意味が通るように並べ替えなさい。
- 次の英文は Kenta と Yumi が英語の授業で発表した内容の一部です。本文の内容に合うように (A) と (B) に適当な英語を入れてそれぞれの文を完成させなさい。ただし、(A) は英語 2 語、(B) は英語 1 語で書きなさい。

Do you understand the problem of food loss now? The first thing we can do to reduce food loss is to (A) the problem. So I want you to talk about it at home. Then, what can we do at home? You should cook a meal (B) you think carefully about an amount of food. Let's reduce food loss at home.

4

次の英文は中学生のMikuが、ALTのMs. Millerを訪ね、二人が職員室で話をしている会話である。
①～⑦に答えなさい。

Miku : Hello, Ms. Miller. May I talk to you?

Ms. Miller : Sure.

Miku : An English speech contest in Kurashiki City is coming soon and I'm going to take part in it.

Ms. Miller : That's great. You are a good English speaker. So, when is it?

Miku : It's on the last Thursday of July. I still have about three weeks before the contest, but it will be two weeks after our school athletic festival and a week after the jazz dance contest. (1)

Ms. Miller : Oh, you will be very busy this month. You don't have much time to prepare for the speech contest.

Miku : I know. I started to write my speech a week ago, but I haven't finished it yet. So I have a lot of questions to ask you. And I should practice my speech many times.

Ms. Miller : Of course, you should. Many students have a hard time writing their manuscripts every year. Anyway, I can help you anytime.

Miku : Oh, thank you very much. (2)

Ms. Miller : You are welcome. What is the title of your speech?

Miku : I needed to choose one from "My Friend," "My Dream" or "My Cooking." I decided to make a speech on ".

Ms. Miller : I see. Please tell me more about your speech.

Miku : Well, last summer our school had some students from America and one of them stayed at my house. I introduced some Japanese things to her. I was happy because she was very interested in Japanese culture and food. We enjoyed cooking together at my house during her stay. We had a good time. I found that talking to foreign people in English was really interesting. In the future, I want to visit other countries and introduce Japanese culture to people living there.

Ms. Miller : Oh, do you begin with the story about the foreign student who stayed at your house?

Miku : Yes, I do. By the way, are many foreign people interested in Japanese culture? (3)

Ms. Miller : Please don't worry. Of course, they are. I think you can find some Japanese words in English.

Miku : "Sushi," "Kimono," "judo" and...

Ms. Miller : Good. Those words are popular among American people. They came from Japan and we use them in English.

Miku : But I hear they were introduced to American people many years ago. (4)

Ms. Miller : You are right, but you can find other Japanese words. "Manga," "karaoke," ...

Miku : Are they really used in English, too? (う) I didn't know that.

今月のカレンダー

7月						
日	月	火	水	木	金	土
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Ms. Miller : Yes, they are. It means some people have been interested in Japanese culture for many years. Nowadays, a lot of young people around the world enjoy it.

Miku : I see. In my speech, I also try to talk about some of the Japanese words (え) use in foreign countries. Now I understand that there will be many chances for me to introduce Japanese culture.

Ms. Miller : Great! I hope you will make a wonderful speech and your dream will come true in the future.

Miku : Thank you very much, Ms. Miller. It was nice talking with you.

[注] take part in ～～に参加する jazz dance ジャズダンス school athletic festival 体育祭
manuscript 原稿 anytime いつでも make a speech スピーチをする
introduce 紹介する nowadays 最近 come true 実現する

① An English speech contestが行われるのは何日ですか。文中の7月のカレンダーを見て、数字で答えなさい。

② に入るMikuが選んだスピーチのタイトルは何か。英語で答えなさい。

③ 、 に入る最も適当なものを、次のア～オからそれぞれ選びなさい。

ア I hope so, too.

イ I know some examples.

ウ I have some good news for you.

エ I think it does, too.

オ I speak Japanese and English.

④ 下線部(う)の意味として、最も適当なものをア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

ア 漫画やカラオケなどの単語も、英語で使われていることを知らなかった。

イ アメリカでは、いくつかの日本語が英語として使われていたことを知らなかった。

ウ 日本の文化が、以前アメリカで人気があったことを知らなかった。

エ 海外では、漫画やカラオケが若者達に人気があることを知らなかった。

⑤ 下線部(え)の単語を最も適当な形に変えて書きなさい。

⑥ 次の英文が入る最も適当な場面は、本文中の(1)～(4)のうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

[I feel very glad.]

⑦ 会話文の内容と合っているのはア～オのうちではどれですか。当てはまるものを全て答えなさい。

ア Miku understands that her dreams have come true and she has made a good speech.

イ People in America still use some of the Japanese words which came into their country many years ago.

ウ Both the jazz dance contest and the speech contest will be on the same day in July.

エ Miku already decided the title of her speech before she talked to Ms. Miller.

オ Miku was interested in Japanese things that a student from America showed to her.

5 次の英文は高校生の Yuka とその仲間の話です。①～⑥に答えなさい。

Yuka is a senior high school student. She is a member of the soccer club in her school. (あ)そのクラブは岡山で最も強いチームの一つです。 Ms. Tanaka is a coach of the club. She always says, "You should greet people warmly. Greetings are the most important of all. I will never forget the girl I saw about five years ago. When I came to this school for the first time, I saw a girl (い)校門の前で。 She greeted me cheerfully and loudly. Later, I heard she was the best high school golf player in Japan. I hope you'll be (う)like her. The members of strong teams always give greetings to the people they meet."

All of the members of the club practiced soccer very hard every day. But they had (え)a big problem. They didn't win any final games of national tournaments. They felt sad and worried. They had to do something to win the final game.

One afternoon, Megu, the captain of the team, spoke to Yuka. Megu said, "It is difficult for us to get the first prize in national tournaments. What should we do to win the game? Yuka, do you have any ideas?" Yuka said, "Sorry, I don't have any good ideas. But we love soccer. We all want to win the game, and we also want to enjoy it." Megu answered, "Yes, I think so, too. If we can help each other during a game, we will win."

A few days later, Yuka and Megu watched an international soccer game on TV together. After the game, one famous player said, "We talked a lot with our teammates during a game." When Yuka and Megu listened to her words, they found out (お)an important thing. It was to communicate well with their teammates during a game. They didn't do so during a game. Megu said, "I must tell our teammates about that tomorrow."

The next day, Megu said to her teammates, "We ((か) any / never / games / won / final / have). Why?" They said nothing. Megu said again, "Because we didn't communicate with each other. What do you think?" One member said, "Yeah, you are right. I always passed the ball to another player without saying anything." All of her teammates thought that Megu was right. So they decided to communicate with their teammates during a game.

After months, the final game of a national tournament came. All the team members communicated well with each other. At last, they won the first prize. They looked so happy. Some cried. Yuka ran to Megu and said, "We did it!"

[注] greet～ ～に挨拶をする warmly 心をこめて greetings 挨拶
cheerfully 元気よく national tournament 全国大会 captain キャプテン
communicate with～ ～とコミュニケーションをとる pass ボールをパスする

① 下線部(あ)の日本語を英語にする時、次の文の [] に5語以上の英語を書きなさい。

The club is [] in Okayama.

② 下線部(い)の日本語を英語にする時、次の文の [] に3語の英語を書きなさい。

[] the school gate.

③ 下線部(う)は彼女のどのような行動を指していますか。日本語で答えなさい。

④ 本文中の下線部(え)が指す内容として最も適当なものは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

- ア チームにけが人が多く、プレーできる選手が不足していたこと
- イ チームが海外遠征を計画していたこと
- ウ チームが最後の試合の前に解散したこと
- エ チームが全国大会で優勝していなかったこと

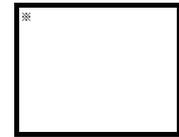
⑤ 下線部(お)を具体的に説明した次の文の [] に適語な日本語を入れなさい。

試合中に [] こと。

⑥ 下線部(か)の語をすべて用いて、意味が通るように並べ替えなさい。

2022年度 選抜1期入試 解答用紙 「英語」

受験番号	氏名



1	①		②		※

4	①			※	
	②				
	③ (い)		③ (お)		
	④				
	⑤				
	⑥				
	⑦				

2	①		②		③		④		⑤		※
	⑥		⑦		⑧		⑨				
	⑩				⑪						

5	①			※
	②			
	③			
	④			
	⑤			
	⑥			

3	① (あ)			※
	① (い)			
	②			
	③			
	④ A		④ B	

2022年度 選抜1期入試 解答用紙 「英語」

受験番号	氏名



1	①	4	②	1	*

2	①	4	②	2	③	1	④	3	⑤	3	*
	⑥	4	⑦	1	⑧	4	⑨	1			
	⑩	introduce			⑪	because					

3	① (あ)	食べられる食べ物			*
	① (い)	捨てる			
	②	32			
	③	do nothing to reduce food loss			
	④ A	know about	④ B	after	

4	①	29日			*
	②	My Dream			
	③ (い)	イ	③ (お)	ア	
	④	エ			
	⑤	used			
	⑥	2			
	⑦	イ と エ			

5	①	one of the strongest			*
	②	in front of			
	③	元気よく、大きな声であいさつをした行為			
	④	エ			
	⑤	チームメイトと、よくコミュニケーションをとる			
	⑥	have never won any final games			