

2022 年度

和歌山信愛高等学校
入学試験

英 語

(70 分 150 点)

受験上の注意

1. この問題冊子は、1 ページから 19 ページまであります。
開始のチャイムが鳴ったら、確認して始めなさい。
2. 受験番号は、問題冊子と解答用紙の両方に記入しなさい。
3. 10:10 からリスニングテストが放送されます。
4. 終了のチャイムが鳴ったら、問題冊子の上に、解答用紙を
開いたまま裏返して置きなさい。

受験番号

[1] リスニングテスト：問題は PART 1 から PART 3 まであります。
放送中にメモをとってもかまいません。

PART 1 3つの会話を聞いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを1つずつ
選び、記号で答えなさい。会話は2度ずつ読まれます。

1. How many times did the man visit Canada last year?

- A. One time.
- B. Two times.
- C. Three times.
- D. Four times.

2. What will the man do on Sunday?

- A. Visit his mother.
- B. Play a baseball game.
- C. Study for his test.
- D. Go to the park.

3. What happened yesterday?

- A. The girl had a birthday party.
- B. The girl's mother made her a cake at home.
- C. It was the girl's friend's birthday.
- D. The girl ate dinner with her family.

PART 2 2つの会話を聞いて、①～⑥の()内に当てはまるものを書きなさい。

①③は英語 1 語で、②④⑤⑥は数字で答えなさい。 会話は 2 度ずつ読まれます。

1.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
9 am — Flight	(②) am — Meeting	10 am — Meeting
4:30 pm — New York	2 pm — Meeting	12 pm — Lunch
7 pm — (①)	4 pm — Presentation	1 pm — (③)

2.

Menu	
Small pasta \$ 4	Set salad \$ (⑥)
Medium pasta \$ (④)	Green salad \$ 5
Large pasta \$ (⑤)	

PART 3 5つの英文を聞いて、①～⑦の()内に当てはまるものを書きなさい。

①～④は英語 1 語で、⑤～⑦は英文で答えなさい。英文は 2 度ずつ読まれます。

1. I'm in the tennis club. But during my winter (①), I fell off my bike and (②) my leg. Now I can't play in the city tournament, so I am really sad. I will do my best next year.

2. Daisy likes books and art. She often reads (③) before school. She likes mystery books the best. She also paints pictures. She (④) to the art club with her best friend.

3. A: You look happy Ken, what's up?
B: My mother is coming to visit me tomorrow.
A: That's good news! () ⑤)
B: For about a week.

4. A: () ⑥)
B: No, my sister's friends are there. It will be too noisy.
A: Well, we can go to the library. What do you think?
B: That is a better idea.

5. A: Two tickets for Tokyo, please.
B: Ok, what time would you like to leave?
A: The three o'clock train, please.
B: () ⑦) How about 3:20?

[2] 意味の通る正しい英文になるように、()内に入る最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. You must come home ()
ア so I am very hungry now. イ after you miss the train.
ウ before it gets dark. エ but you will be in time.
2. I will be glad ()
ア if you invite me to the party. イ though you called me.
ウ when I smile. エ and I wait for you.
3. Get up now, ()
ア since you went to bed late. イ until you go to the station.
ウ while you are cleaning. エ or you will be late for school.
4. It was raining hard ()
ア that I was very sick. イ when I woke up this morning.
ウ before I finish my homework. エ if you come with me.

[3] 各組の対話文が成り立つように、()内に入る最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. A: Where have you been?
B: ()
ア It's up to you. イ Not really.
ウ I've been to the post office. エ I don't know where it is.
2. A: Shall I open the window?
B: ()
ア Yes, let's. That's a good idea. イ No, thank you. It's a little cold.
ウ Sure. Here you are. エ Sorry, I can't. I'm busy.

3. A: Emily! Dinner is ready!
 B: ()
 ア I'm coming! イ I'm going! ウ Oh, do you? エ Help yourself.
4. A: Excuse me. ()
 B: Sure. Just go straight this street and you'll find it on your right.
 ア May I ask you a question?
 イ Can I give you a map?
 ウ Could you tell me the way to the library?
 エ Can I speak to you?
5. A: I heard that Yumi will move to Kyoto.
 B: Really? I didn't know that. Let's have a goodbye party for her!
 A: ()
 B: Oh, I'm sorry about that. I wanted to know earlier.
 ア Did she tell you?
 イ Actually she will leave tonight.
 ウ She kept it a secret.
 エ When should we set the date?
6. A: May I help you?
 B: Yes, please. I'm looking for a jacket.
 A: How about this one?
 B: It's too small for me. ()
 A: Ok. Then, how about that one?
 ア What size is this? イ Can you show me a cheaper one?
 ウ Can you show me a bigger one? エ Do you have another color?

[4] 各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()内に適当な語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

1. My cousin collects comics. It is his hobby.
To () comics () my cousin's hobby.
2. My sister lost her dictionary, and she doesn't have it now.
My sister () () her dictionary.
3. Would you buy me lunch?
Would you buy lunch () ()?
4. What languages are spoken in Canada?
What languages () they () in Canada?

[5] 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、()内に適当な語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

1. 私たちの町には2つの博物館があります。
() () two museums in our town.
2. 彼らは今すぐ出発する必要はありません。
They don't () () start right now.
3. ユウコは公園の前で待っています。
Yuko is waiting () front () the park.
4. このTシャツはいくらですか。
() () is this T-shirt?

[6] 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、()内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。
ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてあります。

1. 私はたいてい駅まで歩いていきます。
(to / usually / I / the station / walk).
2. 木の下で眠っている犬は私の犬です。
(the tree / the dog / is / sleeping / mine / under).

[7] 日本文の意味を表す英文を【 】内の語を用いて指定された語数で書きなさい。
ただし、指定された語も語数に含みます。

1. あなたの言葉は彼女を悲しませた。 【 words 5語 】
2. 彼は日本には1人も友人がいない。 【 friends 7語 】
3. この家がいつ建てられたか知っていますか。 【 built 8語 】

(余白)

問題は次のページに続きます。

Experience Japanese Culture!

～ Maria Community Center ～

8/1(Sun) 8/2(Mon) 8/3(Tue) 8/4(Wed)

Morning: 10 am ～ Afternoon: 1 pm ～

1. Tea Ceremony (Sado) 300 yen / person

You can learn how to serve and drink green tea. You can eat Japanese sweets called “ocha gashi”!

The time it takes : 75 minutes

Things to bring : a pair of white socks

Dates : 8/2, 8/3, 8/4



2. Japanese Calligraphy (Shodo) 200 yen / person

You can learn how to write kanji with a brush. After this lesson, you can take it home.

The time it takes : 45 minutes

Things to bring : nothing

Dates : 8/1, 8/2, 8/3



3. Ceramic Art (Togeji) 500 yen / person

You can make pottery (chawan in Japanese) with clay. It takes more than a day to dry. You must come here the next day to pick it up.

The time it takes : 80 minutes

Things to bring : an apron and a towel

Dates : 8/1, 8/3, 8/4



How to join

URL: <http://www.maria.co.jp>

TEL: 012 (3456) 7890



Yuka: Hi Mary, what are you looking at?

Mary: It is a poster for a Japanese culture event next week. I'm thinking about trying the calligraphy, tea ceremony, or ceramic art.

Yuka: Oh! I'm a member of the calligraphy club at school. You should try it. It is a lot of fun! We did a calligraphy show during the school festival.

Mary: What is a calligraphy show?

Yuka: We wrote really big kanji with a big brush and danced to Japanese pop music. Let me show you a picture.

Mary: That looks wonderful! (①)

Yuka: Last year.

Mary: Now I really want to experience some Japanese culture. Here is the poster I was looking at. (②)

Yuka: That's a good idea!

Mary: All three events look interesting... I can't decide which one to do.

Yuka: Ok, I will call you tomorrow afternoon and we can decide. I'm not free on Tuesday, because I have my piano lesson then.

Mary: I understand, thanks.

~ *The Next Day* ~

Yuka: (③)

Mary: Yes, I will try . It was difficult to decide between and .

Yuka: Sounds good. I have tried it once before, but I couldn't make it well. I am looking forward to trying it again. Don't forget to bring an apron. Last time I forgot and my clothes got dirty. By the way... (④)

Mary: Because I can take my work home to America with me. It will be a good memory.

Yuka: Good idea. We have time for one more activity in the afternoon.

Mary: Sorry, I have to be at home by 2:00, and it takes 30 minutes to walk back.

Yuka: My father can drive you home when we are finished. It will take only 10 minutes.

Mary: Really? Then we have enough time to do .

Yuka: Ok, then I'll come to your house at 9:00 on (⑤). Don't forget your lunch!

1. ①～④の()に入る最も適当なものを下から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Have you decided which one to try?
- イ Why don't we go together?
- ウ When did you do this?
- エ Why did you choose it?

2.

A

B

 に入る組み合わせとして適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

	A	B
ア	Tea Ceremony	Japanese Calligraphy
イ	Japanese Calligraphy	Ceramic Art
ウ	Ceramic Art	Tea Ceremony
エ	Japanese Calligraphy	Tea Ceremony
オ	Ceramic Art	Japanese Calligraphy

3. (⑤)に入るものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア August 1 イ August 2 ウ August 3 エ August 4

4. あなたは友人と2人でこのイベントに参加することにしました。あなたは Tea Ceremony と Japanese Calligraphy、友人は Ceramic Art と Japanese Calligraphy に参加する予定です。費用は2人合わせていくらになりますか。数字で答えなさい。

5. チラシと会話文の内容に合うものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Tea Ceremony に参加する場合はタオルが必要である
- イ Japanese Calligraphy は期間中、毎日開催されている
- ウ Ceramic Art で作った作品はその日のうちに持って帰ることができない
- エ Mary は書道部に入部しようと考えている
- オ Mary と Yuka はどちらも Tea Ceremony を体験したことがない

(余白)

問題は次のページに続きます。

- [9] 枠内に与えられた英文を手がかりにして、最も自然な流れになるように、①～④に入るものを右の選択肢ア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度使ってはいけません。

Hello everyone, thank you for coming to our photography club explanation today. My name is Nami, and I am the club captain. After you finish listening to my talk, I hope you will join our school team! I want to talk about cameras, club times, events, and many other things. But first, I will tell you about our club's history.

【 ① 】

【 ② 】

【 ③ 】

【 ④ 】

Talk to me if you want to join! Again, my name is Nami, and I am in class 3-B.

《 選択肢 》

- ア The public events are important, but we also take pictures at school events too. We take a lot of pictures at the sports festival, at the school festival, and at our volleyball tournament. We use them in our school newspaper. We make this newspaper every season.
- イ We are one of the oldest photography clubs in the city. In fact, my mother was in this photography club when she was a student! We have taken pictures at the local festival every year for more than 30 years. You can see some of them in the library, and every year we show them at city hall for Culture Day.
- ウ Don't worry if you don't know how to use a camera, or if you are worried about making the newspaper. We have a lot of people to help you when you start. You don't even need a camera, because we have some school cameras to share. Just bring a smile! Our club days are Wednesday and Friday, and sometimes we meet on Saturday for big events.
- エ That isn't the only public event we have. We also take pictures of the city park each season and show them at the station in the spring. It is fun to see our pictures when we come to school.

[10] 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。

1 Do you know the word ①“jumbo”? We use the word jumbo for something that is very big. (②) example, a “jumbo jet” is an airplane that is large and can carry many people. But, where did the word “jumbo” come from? (③) 1882, in London, a very large elephant lived at the London Zoo. His name was Jumbo. He was ④(buy) by a circus in America, and the owner of the circus said that the elephant was the ⑤(large) in the world. From that time, the word “jumbo” entered the English language.

2 ⑥This story is an example of “etymology”, the history of words. The English words we use today come from many different places, many different times, and many different languages. ⑦French, German, and Spanish all added words to English, because the countries are located close to each other. (⑧) example, when you need a doctor for your tooth, you see a “dentist”. Why is it called a dentist? It is because the word for tooth in French is “dent”, and so the person ⑧(is / your teeth / a “dentist” / checks / who).

3 Another name for these words is ⑨“loan words”, and English has many loan words from Japan. Sushi is a popular dish around the world. After an earthquake, the news tells us ⑩(be) careful of a tsunami. Karate and judo are popular sports to practice, and karaoke is a fun activity to do with friends. ⑪All of these words in English are Japanese loan words. One interesting word is anime. The original English word is “ ” which entered Japanese and changed to “ ”. Today, the word “ ” has entered English, and it means “ made in Japan ”.

4 Around the 17th century, many loan words began to enter Japanese from Europe. (⑫) first, most of these loan words were Portuguese, Dutch, or German, because people from those countries were trading in Japan. Words like “tempura”, the deep fried dish, and “kappa”, meaning raincoat, are from Portuguese. The words for beer and ham come from Dutch. Today, however, most loan words in Japanese come from English.

5 Sometimes the loan word in Japanese is ⑬(to become / shorter and / changed / easier). Think about the English words “personal computer”, “air conditioner”, and “convenience store”. Now think of these words in Japanese. They are much shorter, aren't they? Interestingly, some words are actually made in Japan! The word for a baseball game (⑭) night, or “ナイター”, comes from the English word “night” and “~er”. However, this is not actually used in English to talk about baseball.

6 ⑮English etymology is important to study. If students know the history of words, it is easier to remember them. The word “sandwich” comes from a man called the *Earl of Sandwich in England. ⑯He enjoyed playing cards so much that he wanted to know an easy way to eat without stopping the game. He started putting his food between two pieces of bread, and the sandwich was born. Once you learn the story of the sandwich, you will never forget it.

7 These days, many new words come from the Internet. In addition to new words, people are ⑰(communicate) with small pictures and emojis. In the future, people will study the language we use today, and the way it developed online.

8 So, next time you see a sign saying “Jumbo Size!” in Japan, remember the elephant that was in America more than 100 years ago. Language is living and changing all the time, and studying it is a life long adventure.

(注) Earl: ^{はくしやく}伯爵

1. 下線部①が表す意味を本文中から 5語で抜き出しなさい。
2. ②③⑫⑭の()内に当てはまる語を下から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてあります。なお、同じ記号を2度使ってもかまいません。
ア to イ for ウ in エ of オ at
3. ④⑤⑩⑰の()内の語を適当な形に変えなさい。ただし、2語になる場合もあります。
4. 下線部⑥を説明しているものとして適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア ジャンボという言葉はロンドンの動物園にいた大きなゾウの名前に由来している
イ ジャンボという言葉は世界で一番大きなサーカスの団長の名前に由来している
ウ ロンドンの動物園にいたゾウはととても大きかったので、ジャンボと名づけられた
エ アメリカにあるサーカス団は世界一大きかったので、ジャンボと名づけられた

5. 下線部⑦の理由として適切なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア 互いの国が強い絆で結ばれていたから
 - イ 互いの国が交流していなかったから
 - ウ 互いの国が同じ言語を話していたから
 - エ 互いの国が近くにあったから
6. 下線部⑧⑬の()内の語(句)を意味の通る英文になるように並べかえなさい。
7. 下線部⑨は本文によるとどのような言葉であると考えられますか。
その説明として最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア ある地域でのみ使われる固有の言葉
 - イ 実際に起こった出来事から教訓を得てできた言葉
 - ウ 他の言語から取り入れられた言葉
 - エ 昔から言い伝えられてきた教訓を含んだ言葉

8. 下線部⑩に含まれていないものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア 寿司 イ 地震 ウ 津波 エ 空手

9.

A	～	D
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にはそれぞれ“anime”か“animation”のどちらかが入ります。
その組み合わせとして適切なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

	A	B	C	D
ア	animation	anime	animation	anime
イ	animation	anime	anime	animation
ウ	anime	animation	animation	anime
エ	anime	animation	anime	animation

10. 下線部⑮の理由として適切なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア 言語の歴史を学ぶことで、言葉をより短く簡単にできるから
 - イ 語源を学ぶと、他国へ日本の文化を伝えることができるから
 - ウ 語源は一度学ぶと、決して忘れないものだから
 - エ 言語の歴史を学ぶことで、単語をより簡単に覚えることができるから

11. 下線部⑩の意味として適切なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア 彼はトランプをととても楽しんでいたので、いつも食事をとらずにゲームをしていた
 - イ 彼は簡単な食事を済ませ、トランプをととても楽しんだ
 - ウ 彼はトランプをととても楽しんでいたので、ゲームをやめずに簡単に食事をする方法を
知りたかった
 - エ 彼は食事をやめることなく、簡単に遊べるトランプをととても楽しんだ
12. 以下のア～ウは第1～5段落のうち、どの段落の具体例を示していますか。
それぞれ適切な段落番号を答えなさい。
- ア Television also became shorter, and we use the word every day.
 - イ Hamburger is from Hamburg, the city in Germany.
 - ウ The word “otaku”, people who like things such as video games very much, is also
used in English.

問題は次のページに続きます。

13. 各段落のタイトルとして、A～Fに入れるのに適当なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度使ってはいけません。

Paragraph	Title
1	A
2	B
3	C
4	European Loan Words in Japanese
5	D
6	E
7	F
8	Conclusion

- ア How Loan Words Change in a New Language
- イ What is Etymology?
- ウ Why Should We Study the History of Words?
- エ Japanese Loan Words in English
- オ An Introduction with an Animal's Name
- カ Studying Etymology in the Future

14. 本文の内容と合うものを下から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア “Jumbo jet” was an airplane for the circuses and elephants.
- イ English words come from many different languages.
- ウ Karate and judo came from other countries and became Japanese sports.
- エ Around the 17th century, some European countries were exchanging products with Japan.
- オ “ナイター” is a famous English word used all over the world.
- カ Japanese people used a sign for “Jumbo Size!” more than 100 years ago.

以上で問題は終わりです。

[1]	PART 1	1		2		3					
	PART 2	1	①		②	:	③				
		2	④		⑤		⑥				
	PART 3	1	①		②		2	③		④	
		3	⑤	?							
		4	⑥	.							
		5	⑦	.							

[2]	1		2		3		4	
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[3]	1		2		3		4		5		6	
-----	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

[4]	1			2		
	3			4		

[5]	1			2		
	3			4		

[6]	1										.
	2										.

[7]	1										.
	2										.
	3										?

[8]	1	①		②		③		④		2		3	
	4	円			5								

[9]	①		②		③		④	
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[10]	1		2	②		③		⑫		⑭										
	3	④		⑤		⑩		⑰		4	5									
	6	⑧)																	
		⑬)																	
	7		8		9		10		11		12	ア	第	段落	イ	第	段落	ウ	第	段落
	13	A		B		C		D		E		F		14	(順不同)					

[1]	PART 1	1	B	2	C	3	D									
	PART 2	1	①	Dinner			②	10:30		③	Movie(s)					
		2	④	6			⑤	9		⑥	3					
	PART 3	1	①	vacation			②	broke		2	③	stories		④	belongs	
		3	⑤	How long will she stay?												
		4	⑥	Let's study at your place today after school.												
		5	⑦	I'm sorry, that one is sold out.												

[2]	1	ウ	2	ア	3	エ	4	イ
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

[3]	1	ウ	2	イ	3	ア	4	ウ	5	イ	6	ウ
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

[4]	1	collect			is			2	has			lost		
	3	for			me			4	do			speak		

[5]	1	There / We			are / have			2	need / have			to		
	3	in			of			4	How			much		

[6]	1	I usually walk to the station.										
	2	The dog sleeping under the tree is mine.										

[7]	1	Your words made her sad.										
	2	He doesn't have any friends in Japan.										
	3	Do you know when this house was built?										

[8]	1	①	ウ	②	イ	③	ア	④	エ	2	オ	3	ア
	4	1,200 円			5	ウ							

[9]	①	イ	②	エ	③	ア	④	ウ
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[10]	1	something that is very big						2	②	イ	③	ウ	⑫	オ	⑭	オ	
	3	④	bought		⑤	largest		⑩	to be		⑰	communicating		4	ア	5	エ
	6	⑧	(who checks your teeth is a "dentist")														
		⑬	(changed to become shorter and easier)														
	7	ウ	8	イ	9	イ	10	エ	11	ウ	12	ア	第 5 段落	イ	第 2 段落	ウ	第 3 段落
	13	A	オ	B	イ	C	エ	D	ア	E	ウ	F	カ	14	イ	エ	(順不同)