

令和 4 年度

高等学校入学試験問題

英 語

受験上の注意

◎ 時間……………45分

◎ 解答はすべて、別紙解答欄に記入すること。

第1問題

次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

What can you do to make a better world? Do you have skills to help other people?

Some people have skills to stop wars and some create new medicines. Other people win Nobel Prizes because they have created new technology over a long time. Also, there are people who join *Overseas Volunteer Programs for a short time to help poor people in *developing countries. All these volunteers have skills. However, they also learn new skills from each other and they use them to help people in disaster areas at home and abroad.

Japan was a country that needed other countries' help after World War II (1939-1945). After the atomic bombings on August 6th and August 9th, one American man wanted to help Hiroshima and Nagasaki to recover. His name was *Floyd Schmoe. He saved people there by [①].

Floyd Schmoe was born in *Kansas in 1895 but later moved to *Seattle in 1917. At that time, Seattle had one of the largest *Japanese-American communities. In May 1918, at the end of World War I (1914-1918), he went to Europe as a medical assistant and saved many soldiers, and *refugees. He also helped to repair and build homes, and help farmers plant fields again. During World War II, in the USA, many Japanese-Americans had to live in *internment camps.

In the summer of 1945, he heard news about the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Mr. Schmoe wanted to go and help the people there. He wrote letters to many people in the USA, and at first *raised \$4,000 in *donations. In 1949, he visited Hiroshima with three friends, and started his project called 'Houses for Hiroshima'. Between 1949 and 1953, his project received \$300,000 from people all over the world. The money was used for helping Japanese people in both cities.

During this period, about 17 volunteers visited Japan from America. Some were students, some were carpenters and some were teachers. They worked together with many Japanese volunteers to build houses in Hiroshima. It was hard work but they helped each other and enjoyed it. The new apartments had clean water for drinking and washing. In total, 20 houses in Hiroshima and 8 houses in Nagasaki were built.

When the first house was finished in Hiroshima, people thanked Mr. Schmoe and ②[the / the / named / *mayor / 'Schmoe House' / house]. However, Floyd Schmoe did not agree with the name. He said, "The building was made

by many volunteers and we used money from many people all over the world, not just me.” In Hiroshima, the house name was later changed to the ‘Hiroshima House.’

In 1953 after the Korean War (1950-1953), Floyd Schmoe went to South Korea and started ‘Houses for Korea’. There they built more houses and roads. Later he went to Egypt to do the same for refugees. In his hometown, Seattle, he helped to design its Peace Park and it opened in 1990. He won the Hiroshima Peace Prize in 1988. The last Schmoe House, or Hiroshima House, re-opened as a museum in 2012. Until he passed away in 2001, he was always a man writing about, talking about and doing things for world peace.

So, maybe like Floyd Schmoe, there are many things we can do for world peace. However, it doesn't have to be a big project. Just start with thinking about other people and their problems. Then try to improve our skills. After that, we can work together with other people. These small steps will spread happiness and hope. With these small steps we can help world peace, can't we?

(注)

Overseas Volunteer Programs: 海外青年協力隊 developing countries: 発展途上国
Floyd Schmoe: フロイド・シュモア Kansas: カンザス州 (アメリカ中西部の州)
Seattle: シアトル (アメリカ北西部の都市) Japanese-American: 日系アメリカ人
refugees: 難民 internment camps: 強制収容所 raised: 集金した
donations: 寄付 mayor: 市長

1. [①] に入れるのに最も適した表現を下のア～エから記号で選び答えなさい。

- ア. building places for them to live in
- イ. building beds for them to sleep in
- ウ. giving them money for clothes
- エ. giving them enough food

2. ②の [] 内を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。

3. 次のQ & Aは本文の内容に関して想定されるものである。下の空欄に適語を補い、質問を完成させなさい。

Q : () () () () the volunteers () ()
() () ()?

A : They built 28 houses there.

4. 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

What did Mr. Schmoe and his volunteers build in South Korea?

5. 本文の内容に合っているものを下のア～キから2つ選び記号で答えなさい。

ア. Some people join Overseas Volunteer Programs because they want to be rich.

イ. Many Japanese volunteers went abroad to help other countries 75 years ago.

ウ. Mr. Schmoe took part in World War I, but not as a soldier.

エ. Mr. Schmoe got \$4,000 and he enjoyed visiting Hiroshima with that money.

オ. The volunteer team in Mr. Schmoe's project in Hiroshima only had local people.

カ. Mr. Schmoe was one of the people who designed Peace Park in Hiroshima.

キ. Mr. Schmoe lived for more than a century.

第2問題

次の英文と表を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Have you ever been to a foreign country to study? ①*The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology asked high school students, “Do you want to study abroad?” About one third of them, 36.8%, answered “Yes.” Studying in a foreign country is a very exciting experience. If you have a chance to go somewhere, you should go, study and experience many different things.

How many Japanese students are studying abroad now? In 2021, the world is suffering from a serious disease called *COVID-19 and we cannot go abroad easily. However, until 2019, many students from Japan went abroad to study. Look at Table 1 below.

Table 1: The number of high school students studying abroad for more than 3 months

| Year | Number of Students |
|------|--------------------|
| 2008 | (1) |
| 2011 | (2) |
| 2013 | (3) |
| 2015 | 4,197 |
| 2017 | (4) |

In 2008, exactly 3,208 high school students went abroad for longer than 3 months. But the number went up after that. In 2011, the number of students increased by about 50, and two years later, the number became about 3,900. After 2015, more than 4,000 students studied abroad.

Table 2 shows where they went to study in 2017. The most popular country was the USA. Canada came next, followed by New Zealand. Australia came in fourth and Germany was fifth. The UK had almost the same number of students as France. Italy was in eighth position with 48 students.

Table 2: The countries the high school students studied in for more than 3 months

| | Country | Number of Students |
|---|---------|--------------------|
| 1 | A | 1,151 |
| 2 | B | 937 |
| 3 | C | 704 |
| 4 | D | 522 |
| 5 | ドイツ | 89 |
| 6 | E | 73 |
| 7 | フランス | 70 |
| 8 | F | 48 |

So, how will you feel outside Japan? *Naturally you will feel some *pressure living in a foreign country, but you can learn so many things *in return.

First, you can learn the language people speak in the country. Living in a foreign country is maybe the best way to study the language. For example, if you go to the United States, you usually have to speak English and you will probably hear everyone speak English all around you. After several months living a life in this environment, your speaking and listening skills will be much better.

Second, you will begin to know more about the country's culture. You can go sightseeing and visit famous places. Or you might see statues and *monuments in your homestay area, and so learn about the country's history. And, in daily life, you will realize that Japanese *cultural habits are not *normal in other countries. For example, many Japanese take a bath every day, but people in other countries do not; they take a shower instead. So, if you try to take a bath every day in your homestay, the family will be *frustrated with your behavior.

Third, it will be strange but you will learn much more about Japan. When you stay abroad, people often ask you many questions about where you are from. For example, "How large is the population of Japan?", "Do Japanese people do such a thing in Japan?", "Why do Japanese people...?" and so on. When you are asked questions like this, you probably can't answer them all and you have to *check up on the answers. As a result, you will learn new things about Japan, especially things you never thought about before.

All these experiences become treasures for you. As we said already, we cannot (A) now because of COVID-19. However, when this problem has

disappeared, it will be a great idea to study abroad again.

(注)

The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology: 文部科学省

COVID-19: 新型コロナウイルス感染症 naturally: 当然・もちろん

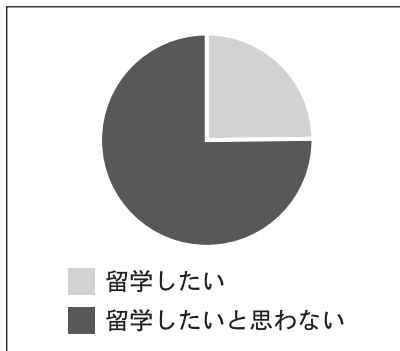
pressure: プレッシャー in return: 見返りとして monument: 記念碑

cultural habits: 文化的行動 normal: 普通である frustrated: 失望する

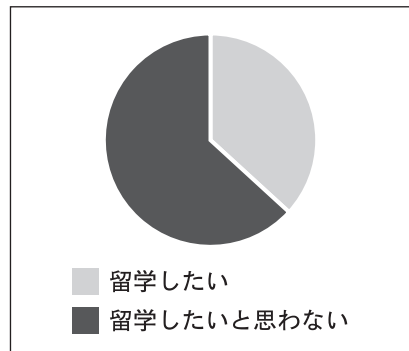
check up: 調べる

1. 下線部①の結果を円グラフに表した時, 正しい形になるものを下のア～エから記号で選び答えなさい。

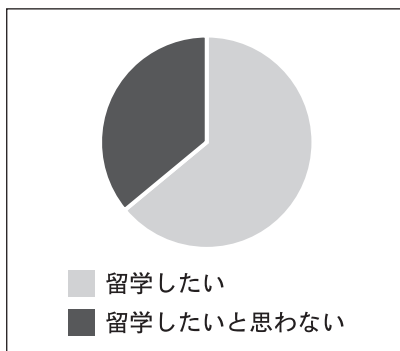
ア.



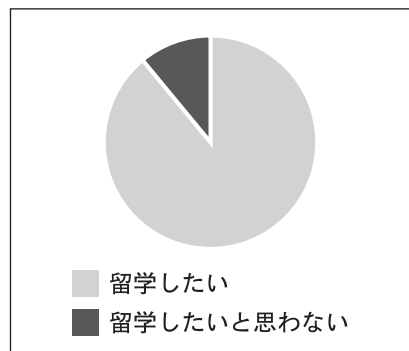
イ.



ウ.



エ.



2. Table 1の(1)～(4)には下のいずれかの数字が入ります。それぞれに当てはまるものを下のア～カから記号で選び答えなさい。

ア. 3,208

イ. 3,234

ウ. 3,257

エ. 3,701

オ. 3,897

カ. 4,076

3. 次の①～④の国はTable 2のA～Fのいずれかに入ります。それぞれの国がTable 2のどこに当てはまるか、その場所をA～Fから記号で選び答えなさい。
- ① アメリカ
 - ② イギリス
 - ③ オーストラリア
 - ④ ニュージーランド
4. 留学によるメリットとして本文に挙げられていないものを下のア～エから記号で選び答えなさい。
- ア. You can learn the different language.
 - イ. You can make a lot of friends all over the world.
 - ウ. You can experience the different culture.
 - エ. You can understand your own country better.
5. (A)に入る表現を本文から3語で抜き出して答えなさい。

第3問題

次の(A)～(C)の対話文を完成させるため、(1)～(5)に入る最も適切な語句を、ア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(A)

Risa: Hi Taro, it's been a long time since we saw each other last. How are you?

Taro: Hi Risa! It's great to see you again. I went overseas for three months.

Risa: Really, where did you go?

Taro: I went to Australia for two months to study English and then to Cambodia to do volunteer work.

Risa: I didn't know that. Tell me more.

Taro: Well, my brother is living in Sydney now. He works for a Japanese company there. I went and stayed with him and went to a local English language school almost every day.

Risa: What about Cambodia?

Taro: I saw a poster at my university asking for people to do volunteer work. I worked as a school teacher with very young children teaching Japanese and math. There were no classrooms. All the classes were held outside!

Risa: It was a great experience, wasn't it?

Taro: Yes, it was, but it's great to be home again. (1)?

Risa: Oh, not much. I went and visited my grandparents in Okinawa for a few days last week.

Taro: I didn't know your grandparents lived in Okinawa.

Risa: Well, they used to live in Fukuoka, but moved to Okinawa recently after my grandfather became 65 and stopped working.

Taro: How often do you go and visit them?

Risa: (2).

Taro: I've heard that winter is a great time to visit Okinawa. Anyway it's good to see you again Risa.

Risa: Same here, Taro. I hope I see you again soon.

- (1) ア. Did you know that we have tests tomorrow
イ. What have you done recently
ウ. Do you have a soccer game on Saturday
エ. Have you ever been to Okinawa

- (2) ア. I often go in the morning before I go to university
イ. Usually by plane
ウ. I try and go there once a year during the winter
エ. Every day after my classes have finished

(B)

Adam: How do you like living in a big city?

Lucy: I like it so much more than living in the country. There are many things that make it better.

Adam: Oh, really? Can you give me some examples?

Lucy: Well, it certainly is more interesting in the city than it is in the country. There is so much more to do and see!

Adam: Yes, but the city (3) than the country.

Lucy: That's true. The streets aren't as safe and people in the city aren't as friendly as those in the country.

Adam: I'm sure that the country is more relaxed, too!

Lucy: Yes, the city is busier than the country. However, the country feels much slower than the city.

Adam: I think that's a good thing!

Lucy: Oh, I don't. Living in the country is much more boring than living in the city.

Adam: How about the *cost of living? Is the country (4) than the city?

Lucy: Oh, yes. Living in the city is more expensive than in the country.

Adam: Life in the country is also much healthier than in the city.

Lucy: Yes, it's cleaner and not as dangerous as in the country. But, the city is so much more exciting. It's faster and more fun.

Adam: I can't understand why you want to move to the city.

Lucy: Well, I'm young now. Maybe when I'm married and have children I'll move back to the country.

(注)

cost of living: 生活費

- (3) ア. is more convenient
イ. has more people
ウ. is warmer
エ. is more dangerous

- (4) ア. cheaper
イ. wealthier
ウ. richer
エ. cleaner

(C)

Mila: Do you want to do something tonight?

Leo: Sure. What do you feel like doing?

Mila: Well, the film festival is in town. Do you feel like seeing a movie?

Leo: That sounds good. What's playing?

Mila: 'John Comes Home' is playing at the Gold Theatre.

Leo: (5)?

Mila: It's about a boy who loses his dog. It takes place in America in the 1950s.

Leo: Who's in it?

Mila: Will Smith is in it. He plays the boy's father.

Leo: What are people saying about it?

Mila: They are saying it's a very sad but heart-warming movie. It has won 'Best Film' at the film festival.

Leo: OK. Let's see that. What time does it start?

Mila: Show times are at 6:45pm and 8:30pm.

Leo: Why don't we go and see the 8:30pm showing and have dinner before we see it?

Mila: That sounds great.

- (5) ア. How many are there
イ. Where is John from
ウ. What's that about
エ. Why is that

第4問題

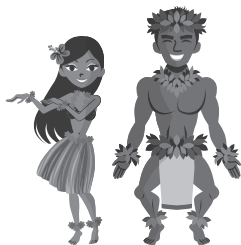
次の英語の質問に対する答えを、理由も含めて30語程度の英語で書きなさい。

質問: Congratulations! Your father has a new job!

But your family will go to live in Hawaii for 3 years. You will go to an International School in Honolulu. What two things from below would you like to do in Hawaii? Why would you like to do them? Please answer both questions. Use about 30 words.

Our family are going to Hawaii !

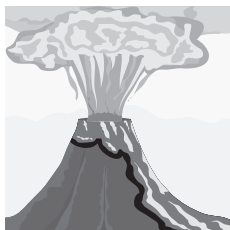
Hawaiian dance



Hawaiian mask



Volcanoes



A ukelele



Surfing



Hawaii is now part of America. It is a really international place. Many people from different cultures live here. There are many Japanese-Americans here too. Hawaii is cool !

令和4年度 高等学校入学試験問題 [英語]

解答欄

第1問題

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | () () () () the volunteers () () () () () ()? |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |

第2問題

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | (1) (2) (3) (4) |
| 3 | ① ② ③ ④ |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |

第3問題

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|---|-----|
| A | (1) | (2) | | |
| B | (3) | (4) | C | (5) |

第4問題

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

| | | | | | | |
|----------|--|----|--|----|--|---|
| 受験 番号 | | 名前 | | 得点 | | ※ |
|----------|--|----|--|----|--|---|

高英

※印欄は記入しないこと