

令和 3 年度
四天王寺東高等学校入学試験問題

英 語

注 意

- ① 答えはすべて解答用紙に書きなさい。
- ② 文字は採点者が読みやすいように、丁寧に正しく書きなさい。
- ③ メモは問題用紙の空白のところを使いなさい。

I 次の英文を読み、各問に答えなさい。

Many years ago, we lived on a *farm. We had a *dry season there every year. One year, it didn't rain in almost a month. The vegetables were dying. The rivers had no water. Many farmers started to worry (a) losing their farms.

One day, I was making lunch in the kitchen when I saw my six-year-old son, Billy. He was walking into the forest. I didn't know what he was doing. He looked very serious. I could only see his back. He was trying to be (b) quiet (b) possible when he walked.

A few minutes after he went into the forest, he came running back to the house. I went back to making lunch. I thought he was hungry and he was coming back to eat. But soon, he started walking to the forest again. ①This continued (c) a while: walking carefully to the forest and running back to the house.

I came out of the house and followed him. He was getting water from the *water faucet in the garden next to our house. ②I didn't want him to see me so I was very quiet. He made a cup with his hands in front (d) him. ③He was very careful not to drop the water that he held in his small hands. Trees hit his little face but he did not stop. Then I saw several large *deer. They were standing in front (d) him. Billy walked to them. One of them was very close. But the deer did not look angry (e) him. The deer didn't even move when Billy sat down. And a little baby deer was lying on the ground. It was thirsty and tired because it was hot. It raised its head to drink the water in Billy's hands. When the water was gone, Billy jumped up and ran back to the house. He went into the garden to get ④more. He opened the water faucet. He slowly filled his 'cup'. And then I understood. I got angry (e) him the week before because he was playing with water. We told him that it was necessary to save water. When his 'cup' became full, he *turned off the water with his arm. When he stood up and began to walk back, I was there in front (d) him. He was surprised to see me and he began to cry. "I know that water is very important, but I need it," he said. I brought a pot of water from the kitchen. We went to the forest together. I gave the pot to my son. He put it on the ground in front (d) the baby deer. The baby deer drank from it. I stood and watched him. He was working so hard to save ⑤it.

The tears started to *fill my eyes and hit the ground. Then something wonderful happened. I heard a loud sound above my head. I looked up. The clouds were very dark. It suddenly started to rain.

Some people don't believe my story. They say that such *miracles don't really happen. But I know that the rain that came that day saved our farm ... just like my son saved the deer.

注 *farm 農場 *dry season 乾季 *water faucet 蛇口 *deer シカ
*turn off 止める *fill ~にあふれる *miracle 奇跡

問1. 空欄（ a ）～（ e ）に入るのに最適なものを下から選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ番号を二度以上使ってはいけません。

- | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|
| 1. as | 2. of | 3. for |
| 4. with | 5. about | |

問2. 下線部①の This が表している内容として、もっとも適切なものを下から選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. 昼食を作っているお母さんの元へ戻ってきて食べること。
2. 森から戻ってきて昼食を作っているお母さんを手伝うこと。
3. 森へそっと歩いていき走って家へ戻ること。
4. 急いで森へ行き、静かに家へ戻ること。

問3. 下線部②の意味として、もっとも近いものは次のうちどれか。番号で答えなさい。

1. 私はとても静かにしていたので、息子に気づかれなかった。
2. 息子は私に見られたくない様子だったので、私は隠れていた。
3. 私は息子に見られなくなかったので、とても静かに歩いた。
4. 私は息子の姿を見たくなかったので、とても静かにしていた。

問4. 空欄に適切な日本語を入れて、下線部③の和訳を完成させなさい。

彼は小さい両手で持っている（ ）。

問5. 下線部④の more の後に省略されている名詞は何か。1語で答えなさい。

問6. ビリーが近づいても大きなシカは怒るどころか動きもしなかったのはなぜですか。日本語で答えなさい。

問7. 下線部⑤の it は何を指すか。英語 3 語で抜き出さなさい。

問8. 筆者が考える奇跡とは何ですか。20 字以内で空所を埋めなさい。

息子がシカを救ったように、（ ） こと。

Ⅱ 次の英文を読み、各問に答えなさい。

Rock, Paper, Scissors

Everyone knows the game *rock, paper, scissors*, but do you know where it came from? This game was first ①(play) in China about 2,000 years ago. From there, it came to Japan and it became very popular.

(A)The game that the people of China created was a little different from now. In the old game, players could choose from three things: *the *slug*, the *frog*, or the *snake*. When it came to Japan, people stopped ②(use) these animals. Instead, they used their hands to make *a *fox*, a *villager*, or a *hunter*.

The *rock, paper, scissors* system was not used until the 17th century.

A quick game of *rock, paper, scissors* can be used to decide many things. For example, if there is one cookie on the table, two children can play to decide who will eat it.

But this simple game ③(be) once used to decide some very important things.

There are two famous *companies. They sell art. Their names are **Christie's* and *Sotheby's*.

In 2005, a rich man named Takashi Hashiyama wanted to sell some paintings he had. These paintings were made by very famous artists like *Pablo Picasso. They were very expensive: about 20 million dollars.

The two companies, *Christie's* and *Sotheby's*, both wanted to help him to sell the paintings.

Hashiyama couldn't decide which company he liked more, so he asked them to play a game of *rock, paper, scissors* to decide who could sell the art.

The companies had 3 days to make a plan. They had many *meetings. Would they choose the *rock*, the *paper*, or the *scissors*? If they won, they could make millions of dollars. If they lost, they would get nothing!

In the end, *Christie's* won because they chose *scissors*. It was stronger than *Sotheby's* (B).

There are people who don't like *rock, paper, scissors*.

In sports, *referees usually use a *coin to decide which team will get the ball first.

However, in 2018, the referee of a women's soccer game forgot ④(bring) the coin. He told the team captains to play *rock, paper, scissors* instead. The *Football Association didn't like it. They told him that he couldn't do his job for 3 weeks.

Some animals play *rock, paper, scissors*!

In *Mexico, there are *lizards that have bright colors on their bodies. For each lizard, the color is different: some lizards are blue, some are yellow, and some are orange. These lizards do not fight with each other. If an orange lizard and a blue lizard want the same thing, the orange lizard can have it. If a blue lizard and a yellow lizard want something, the blue one gets it. If there's a yellow lizard and an orange lizard... (C)Can you guess?

Rock, paper, scissors is an amazing game. But, if you think it's too simple, there is something else you can try! This new game is *rock, paper, scissors, fire, water*. Like the old game, *rock* is stronger than *scissors* and *scissors* is stronger than *paper*. But now *fire* is stronger than all three of them. The only way to win against *fire* is with *water*, but *water* loses to *rock, paper, and scissors*.

Good luck, and ⑤(enjoy) your games!

注

- *the slug, the frog, or the snake ナメクジ、カエル、ヘビ
- *a fox, a villager, or a hunter キツネ、村人、狩人 company 会社
- **Christie's and Sotheby's* クリスティーズとサザビーズ (オークション会社の名前)
- *Pablo Picasso パブロ・ピカソ *meeting 会議 *referee レフェリー
- *coin コイン *Football Association サッカー協会 *Mexico メキシコ
- *lizard トカゲ

問1. ①～⑤の動詞の形として適切なものを選び、番号で答えなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| ① (play) | 1. play | 2. played | 3. playing | 4. to play |
| ② (use) | 1. use | 2. used | 3. using | 4. to use |
| ③ (be) | 1. be | 2. was | 3. been | 4. being |
| ④ (bring) | 1. bring | 2. brought | 3. bringing | 4. to bring |
| ⑤ (enjoy) | 1. enjoy | 2. enjoyed | 3. enjoying | 4. to enjoy |

問2. 下線部(A)の意味としてもっとも適切なものはどれか。番号で答えなさい。

1. 中国で行われているゲームは私たちが現在遊んでいるやり方と少し違う。
2. 中国で行われているゲームを私たちはかなり違うやり方で行っている。
3. 中国の人々が創りだしたゲームは私たちが現在遊んでいるやり方と少し違っていた。
4. 中国の人々が創りだしたゲームを私たちはかなり違うやり方で行っている。

問3. 文脈を考えて、下線部(B)の空欄に入る語を本文中から探し、入れなさい。

問4. 下線部(C)に関して、じゃんけんのルールにのっとるとすれば、a yellow lizard と an orange lizard の場合はどちらが勝つのか。yellow あるいは orange で答えなさい。

問5. 次の記述の中で本文の内容にあてはまるものには T、あてはまらないものには F と答えよ。

1. Everyone knows where the game rock, paper, scissors came from.
2. In the old game, players could choose the slug, the frog, or the snake.
3. In the 17th century, the rock, paper and scissors began to be used in the game.
4. To decide important things, the game rock, paper, scissors is never used.
5. Sotheby's got the paintings Mr.Hashiyama had.
6. A coin is usually used in sports matches like soccer.
7. All the lizards in Mexico are the same color.

Ⅲ 次の会話を読み、各問に答えなさい。

David: Wow! It's going to be really hot today.

Beth: Really? Do you think it will be too hot to go outside?

David: Yeah, I think so. It looks like we'll have to find something to do in the house.
We haven't done that in a long time.

Beth: That's true. Or, how about going to see a movie?

David:

Beth: I'll check... This one looks interesting. It's an action movie about a robot from the future.

David: I don't really like action movies.

Beth: Well, how about this one? It has one of my favorite actors in it.

David: That sounds good.

Beth: Hmm... At 3:00 this afternoon. But it's not at the theater near here. We have to drive across town.

David: That's okay. I just got a new CD yesterday. We can listen to it in the car.

David: Well, *here we are! We need to hurry. The movie will start soon.

Beth: You were driving too slow.

David: There are too many *traffic lights in this city.

Beth: Two tickets for *Royal* please.

Clerk: I'm sorry.

David: Hmm... What should we do?

Beth: We could watch the robot movie. It starts in thirty minutes.

David: Okay, I guess that's alright. Actually, my friend told me it was pretty good.

Beth: Great! And we can go shopping while we wait.

注 *here we are さあ、着いたよ *traffic light 信号機

問1. 空欄 ~ に入るのに適切な表現を下から選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ番号を二度以上使ってはいけません。

1. It's a drama about a poor girl in England.
2. Is there anything good in the theaters now?
3. Maybe we should clean our kitchen.
4. The 3 o'clock show is full.
5. What time does it start?

問2. 次の質問に対し、解答用紙の空欄を埋める英語を答えなさい。ただし、空欄に 1 語とは限らない。

- (1) How was the weather going to be?
- (2) What did they do in the car?
- (3) Why did it take a long time to get to the movie theater?
- (4) What kind of movie did they finally decide to watch?

Ⅳ 次の各問の空欄に入る表現として最適なものを下から選び、番号で答えなさい。

問1. The girl () lives next to us is from Australia.

1. which 2. who 3. what 4. when

問2. Do I need my book today? --- No, you () bring it. You can use mine.

1. don't have to 2. don't 3. won't 4. should

問3. I want to go to the U.S. () about American art.

1. learn 2. learning 3. learned 4. to learn

問4. My jacket is getting old. I want a new () this winter.

1. one 2. it 3. that 4. them

問5. My uncle has lived in New York since he () married.

1. gets 2. got 3. has got 4. getting

問6. Time is the most important thing () all.

1. in 2. at 3. of 4. with

問7. Please tell me () he arrives here.

1. that 2. what 3. which 4. when

問8. This movie always () me sad.

1. becomes 2. takes 3. makes 4. puts

Ⅴ 次の各問に答えなさい。

(1) 次の各組の単語の中で、最も強く発音される部分が他の3つと異なるものを選び、番号で答えなさい。

問1. 1. a-fraid 2. cul-ture 3. ap-pear 4. a-cross

問2. 1. for-ward 2. win-dow 3. with-out 4. prob-lem

問3. 1. ex-pen-sive 2. fa-vor-ite 3. mu-si-cian 4. ex-am-ple

問4. 1. to-mor-row 2. de-li-cious 3. va-ca-tion 4. vol-un-teer

(2) 次の各組の単語の中で、下線部の発音が他の3つと異なるものを選び、番号で答えなさい。

問1. 1. reason 2. meat 3. breakfast 4. people

問2. 1. sound 2. south 3. country 4. proud

問3. 1. China 2. cherry 3. cach 4. school

問4. 1. moon 2. foot 3. zoo 4. choose

Ⅵ 日本文に合う英文になるように、() 内のア～オの選択肢を並べかえる時、() 内の最初から数えて2番目と4番目にくるものを記号で答えなさい。ただし文頭の語も小文字で表しています。

[例] USJに行ったことがありますか。

Have (ア. been イ. ever ウ. to エ. you オ. USJ)?

正しい答えは、(you ever been to USJ)? となるので、記号は エ→イ→ア→ウ→オ

2番目は イ 4番目は ウ

答え (イ)(ウ)

問1. 僕が昨日訪れた街は美しかった。

The (ア. was イ. I ウ. city エ. yesterday オ. visited) beautiful.

問2. 昨日、公園には子どもが一人もいませんでした。

There (ア. the park イ. were ウ. in エ. any children オ. not) yesterday.

問3. 母はいつも私に早く寝るように言います。

My mother (ア. me イ. to bed ウ. tells エ. to go オ. always) early.

問4. あなたはどのくらい長く大阪に滞在するつもりですか。

How (ア. are イ. going to ウ. long エ. you オ. stay) in Osaka?

問5. 2月は1年で最も短い月です。

February (ア. month イ. shortest ウ. is エ. the オ. of) the year.

問6. 子供たちがここにとどまるのは危険だ。

It's (ア. children イ. dangerous ウ. for エ. stay オ. to) here.

問題は以上です。

<以下余白>