

2020年度

# 入学試験問題 (B日程)

## 英語

### 注意

- 1 「開始」の合図があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 2 「開始」の合図で、1 ページから6ページまで問題が印刷されていることを確かめなさい。
- 3 解答用紙に受験番号を書きなさい。名前を書いてはいけません。
- 4 答えはすべて解答用紙の指定された解答欄<sup>かいとうらん</sup>に書きなさい。問題用紙に書いても得点になりません。
- 5 問題は4題で、6ページまであります。解答用紙はこの表紙の裏にあります。
- 6 「終了」の合図で、すぐに筆記用具を置きなさい。
- 7 問題および解答用紙は机の上に置き、持ち帰ってはいけません。

1 次の英文を読んで、後の質問に答えなさい。文中の\*印の語（句）には、文末に注（意味）が与えられているので、参考にすること。

One big change coming for Japan is in its people. For example, the number of people in Japan is getting smaller, because people are having smaller families.

Also, (1)there are more old people in Japan today. More than 20 percent of Japanese people are older than 65, because people now live much longer. Who is going to help these old people, and where is the money going to come from? These are big questions for Japan today. But perhaps the old people have the answer. Because they eat well and have good doctors and hospitals, old Japanese people often stay well for a very long time. So perhaps working longer into their \*70s or 80s, is the future for old people.

(2)Japan's industries are changing, too. A long time ago, Japan made cheap \*electronic goods. But, in the 1990s, countries like China and Korea began to make electronic goods very cheaply. Now many countries get their electronic goods from these countries, not from Japan. So now, Japan does not make many of these goods. Japan makes more 'one of a kind' goods, for example, the very best cameras, and \*amazing computer games. Japan also has half of the world's robots. Robots are becoming more and more important in the modern world, and again, (3)Japan is in front here.

Japanese environments are also changing. With more and more cars in Japan, (4)many cities have bad \*air pollution. Japan is working with other countries around the world to fight air pollution. Japan's car industry is working hard on this. Some of their new small cars use electricity, and Japanese people are thinking of other ideas for the future.

There is also the question of energy. Before 2011, about 25 percent of Japan's electricity came from \*nuclear power. But the earthquake and tsunami of 2011 destroyed part of a \*nuclear power station in Fukushima,

so it was not safe. More than 80,000 people had to leave their homes. Now many people are worried about nuclear power. So how is Japan going to make its electricity in the future? Like many other countries, (5) Japan is now looking at things like the sun and the wind to do this.

注 (意味)

70s or 80s 70代または80代      electronic goods 電化製品

amazing 素晴らしい      air pollution 大気汚染

nuclear power 原子力      nuclear power station 原子力発電所

問1 本文中の下線部(1)~(5)について、下記の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Why are there more old people in Japan now?

- (ア) Because more than 20 percent of Japanese people are over 65.
- (イ) Because people are having smaller families.
- (ウ) Because the number of people in Japan is getting smaller.
- (エ) Because people live much longer now than they did before.

(2) How are Japan's industries changing?

- (ア) Japan has begun to make fewer kinds of electronic goods.
- (イ) Japan is selling its electronic goods to many countries like China and Korea.
- (ウ) Japan is now making great cameras and computer games.
- (エ) Japan now has many workers who are working longer into their 70s or 80s.

(3) What does this mean?

- (ア) Japan is getting more and more important in the world.
- (イ) Japan is the leader of the world in the robot industry.

(ウ) Japan is now working with other countries to make important robots.

(エ) Japan is now making more computers than China and Korea.

(4) What is Japan's car industry doing to fight air pollution?

(ア) It is working with other countries to make more and more small cars.

(イ) It is making some new small cars which run on electricity.

(ウ) It is working hard with other countries to fight air pollution.

(エ) It is making half of the world's robots to fight air pollution.

(5) What does this mean?

(ア) Japan is interested in using things like the sun and the wind to get electricity.

(イ) Japan is planning to get nuclear power from things like the sun and the wind.

(ウ) Japan is trying to build nuclear power stations again by using things like the sun and the wind.

(エ) Japan has decided to get electricity not from nuclear power but from things like the sun and the wind.

問2 本文の内容と一致するものを次の英文から3つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(ア) In Japan, less than 80 percent of all people are 65 or younger.

(イ) In Japan, all people will be able to enjoy their hobbies in their 70s and 80s because they will have no jobs and have much free time.

(ウ) Many countries get their electronic goods from countries like China and Korea, because they are very cheap.

(エ) Japan is trying hard with other countries to improve air pollution by making many robots.

(オ) Japan got about 25 percent of its electricity from nuclear power before the earthquake happened in 2011.

2 次の英文の ( ) に入れるのに最も適切なものを1~4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. You should try to be kind to ( ), John.

1 others      2 one      3 other      4 the one

2. If I don't ( ) the 7:30 bus, I'll be late for school.

1 build      2 play      3 fill      4 catch

3. First, I'd like to introduce ( ). My name is Kenji Tanaka.

1 mine      2 my      3 me      4 myself

4. My dog is the one ( ) the long tail.

1 for      2 over      3 in      4 with

5. My father asked me ( ) some milk at that store.

1 buys      2 buy      3 to buy      4 bought

6. The sign ( ), "Keep off the grass."

1 talks      2 tells      3 speaks      4 says

7. Mary has ( ) had her breakfast.

1 yet      2 been      3 already      4 after

8. A: Hello, may I speak to Mr. Ogawa?  
B: Mr. Ogawa? I'm afraid you have the ( ) number.  
1 bad      2 good      3 mistaken      4 wrong
9. A: How was the basketball game yesterday?  
B: We ( ) it, but it was a close game.  
1 lost      2 helped      3 opened      4 watched
10. A: What's the ( ), Ken?  
B: I lost my pen.  
1 up      2 matter      3 question      4 figure

**3** 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように ( ) に適語を入れなさい。

1. I must do a lot of work today.  
I have a lot of work ( )( ) today.
2. Mr. Yamada is our English teacher.  
Mr. Yamada ( )( ) English.
3. Where should I sit? Please tell me.  
Please tell me ( )( )( ).
4. He was very kind, so he drove me to the station.  
He was ( )( ) to drive me to the station.
5. This is the picture Ken painted.  
This is the picture ( )( ) Ken.

- 4** 以下の質問についてあなたの考えとその理由を2つ英文で書きなさい。  
25語程度で解答しなさい。

Which do you like better, summer or winter?

2020年度 中学校入学試験(B日程) 英語解答用紙

1	問1	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
	問2										

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\_\_\_\_\_

2	1		2		3		4		5	
	6		7		8		9		10	

\_\_\_\_\_

3	1	( ) ( )	2	( ) ( )	3	( ) ( ) ( )
	4	( ) ( )	5	( ) ( )		

\_\_\_\_\_

4										

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受験番号	
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得点	
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2020年度 中学校入学試験(B日程) 英語解答用紙(模範解答)

1	問1	(1)	エ	(2)	ウ	(3)	イ	(4)	イ	(5)	ア
	問2		ア		ウ		オ				

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

3	1	( to )	( do )	2	( teaches )	( us )	3	( where )	( to )	( sit )
	4	( kind )	( enough )	5	( painted )	( by )				

4 I like winter better because I can see my grandparents and cousins during the winter vacation.  
 Also, I can eat a lot of delicious food with them. (27語)

I like summer better. I have two reasons. First, I like swimming in the sea.  
 Second, I like watching high school baseball games on TV. (25語)

受験番号	
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得点	60
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