

2022年度

入学試験

英語問題

(全 13 ページ)

注意事項

1. 受験番号、氏名および解答はすべて別紙の解答用紙に記入しなさい。
2. 問題用紙に解答を書きこんでも採点されません。
3. 筆記問題の語数指示のある記述問題については、解答用紙のマス目に1語ずつ記入し、解答すること。ただし、ピリオドやコンマなどについては、以下の例にならい、1マスを使用せずに解答すること。

例：解答が、以下の場合。

I like English and math very much. My brother likes them, too. So we often study them together.

解答用紙記入例

I	like	English	and	math	very	much.
My	brother	likes	them,	too.	So	we

(以下略)

第1問 次の英文をよく読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Kelvin Doe was born in Freetown, *Sierra Leone in 1996 as the youngest of five children. His hometown was very poor and not easy to live in. There was little electricity and people there were able to use the lights in their house only once a week. However, this environment made Kelvin very creative, even as a child. When he was 10 years old, Kelvin started to look for left over electronic parts from garbage sites after school and he learned how they worked. His house often became full of *scrap parts which surprised his mother. He loved making and repairing things.

He taught himself how to make homemade *batteries when he was only 13 years old. When he first opened a new battery, he soon understood what was inside. To make the batteries, he mixed *acid, baking soda, and scrap metal in a can. Then, after it dried, he wrapped tape around the can. Finally, he put two wires on the can. ㉗ In this way, he made batteries to help the people in his community who didn't have electricity.

However, he felt *frustrated because even with his batteries, there still wasn't enough electricity in his neighborhood. He collected parts from garbage and built a generator, a machine that makes electricity. The generator helped many people. After he made it, Kelvin used the generator to start a community radio station that he built from recycled materials.

At his new radio station, Kelvin named himself "DJ Focus." His radio station was loved by the community. Soon, a famous YouTube channel found his work and interviewed him. "People call me (㉘) because I believe if you focus, you can make an invention perfectly," Kelvin says in the video. The video soon became famous and got attention from people from around the world.

Kelvin met a lot of world leaders. He was also invited to a famous university in the US to join their research. Now, Kelvin Doe is one of the greatest young inventors in the world with his own company. He lives in Canada and runs his own company, but he is still trying to help his community in Sierra Leone by building solar generators and a public Wi-Fi system there. He wants more young people to become inventors and follow their dreams, not only in Sierra Leone, but around the world.

[注] *Sierra Leone：シエラレオネ(アフリカ西岸の国)

*scrap：〔再処理される金属の〕くず，スクラップ *battery：バッテリー・電池

*acid：酸 *frustrated：いらいらした，挫折した

問1 次の1～3の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、ア～エから一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1 Why was Kelvin's mother surprised?

- ア Because he filled his house with the scrap parts.
- イ Because she was only able to use the lights once a week.
- ウ Because there was a lot of garbage in their community.
- エ Because he made a battery by himself.

2 Why was Kelvin still not happy after he invented the batteries?

- ア Because they were too difficult for him to make again.
- イ Because people in the community still couldn't get enough electricity with them.
- ウ Because they took too much time to make electricity.
- エ Because the parts for making them were too expensive for him to buy.

3 What does Kelvin hope for now?

- ア He hopes to become an important leader of the world.
- イ He hopes to teach his community how to make batteries.
- ウ He hopes that more radio stations will be built in Sierra Leone.
- エ He hopes that more young people follow their dreams.

問2 本文中の下線部㊦が表す工程としてふさわしくないものを、ア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 缶にテープを巻きつける。
- イ 新品の電池の中身を確認して、何が入っているのかを理解する。
- ウ 酸と炭酸、金属を缶の中でかき混ぜる。
- エ 導線を缶に一本取り付ける。

問3 本文中（ ㉠ ）に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを、ア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Kelvin Doe
- イ Great Generator
- ウ DJ Focus
- エ YouTuber

問4 次の質問の答えとして適切なものを、ア～オから二つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Which is true about Kelvin's story?

- ア Kelvin's mother told him to make something to get money for his family.
- イ Kelvin wanted to make the generators for his radio station.
- ウ Nobody taught Kelvin how to make batteries.
- エ Kelvin worked on research in a university.
- オ Kelvin created a YouTube channel and spread his idea.

問5 次の表はケルビンがしたことをその順番に並べたものである。表中の【 A 】～【 D 】
内に入る最も適切なものを、ア～オから一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、不要なものが1つある。

順番	ケルビンがしたこと
1	Kelvin started to pick up scrap parts for inventions from garbage sites.
2	【 A 】
3	【 B 】
4	【 C 】
5	【 D 】
6	Kelvin still wants to make new inventions to help a lot of people.

- ア Kelvin became a university student in Sierra Leone.
- イ Kelvin became famous as a young inventor on YouTube.
- ウ Kelvin built a generator and built a community radio station.
- エ Kelvin built his own company in another country.
- オ Kelvin invented homemade batteries to help his community.

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第2問 次の英文をよく読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

【1】 Plastic products are all around us. Life would be difficult without plastics, but they also cause many problems for the environment. The *amount of plastic *waste on land and at sea is very serious now. Around the world, only nine percent of plastics are recycled. Twelve percent are burned, and seventy-nine percent are thrown into *landfills. In the United States in 2018, three million tons of plastic were recycled, but twenty-seven million tons were thrown into landfills. How can we solve this problem? You may think that we have to make more effort to throw plastics into recycling bins. This will solve the problem, right? Wrong. Most plastics thrown into recycling bins are not recycled.

【2】 There are a few reasons for this. First, there are many different kinds of plastics, but we cannot recycle them together. Before recycling, we have to separate plastics by type. This can take a lot of time and it is very expensive. Some products are especially difficult because they have a mix of different kinds of plastics.

Second, many kinds of plastics cannot be recycled, or are too expensive to recycle. There are seven main kinds of plastic.

*Labels on plastic



Many plastic bottles have a number 1 inside a recycling symbol on their labels. This means that they are made of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) — a kind of plastic. Plastic cups usually show a number 6 — they are made of polystyrene (PS). All of these plastics show a recycling symbol, but only two of them — numbers 1 (PET) and 2 (HDPE) are recycled. The other kinds of plastic are burned or thrown into landfills.

Third, recycled plastics are difficult to use in new products.

【3】 What about plastics in Japan? The good news is that Japan is better at recycling plastics than many countries. Twenty-seven percent of plastics are recycled in Japan. The bad news is that Japan burns a lot of plastic waste. Almost half of all plastic waste is burned. This means that less plastic waste is thrown into landfills in Japan, but burning plastics is also very bad for the environment. Japanese people also use a very large amount of plastic. The average person in Japan makes almost 100 grams of plastic waste every day.

【4】 Scientists are working hard to solve these problems. They are working on four possible *solutions. The first is to make it easier to recycle all of the different kinds of plastic such as polystyrene. The second is to make it easier to recycle different kinds of plastics together at the same time, without separating them first. The third is to find new ways to use recycled plastic in useful products. Then, recycled plastic will become more popular. Finally, they are also trying to make new kinds of plastic. These new kinds of plastic will be easier to recycle. Some new plastics have already been made, but they are still too expensive.

[注] *amount : 量 *waste : ごみ *landfill : ゴミ埋め立て地 *label : ラベル
*solution : 解決策

問1 下の英文は本文中の[A]～[D]のどこに入れるのがよいか。最も適切な場所を一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Recycling makes them weak and gives them a dark color, so they are not very popular.

問2 第1段落の内容について適切なものを、ア～オから二つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Plastic is convenient and good for the environment.

イ We must burn more plastic waste to keep the land and sea clean.

ウ The amount of recycled plastics is still very small around the world.

エ In the United States in 2018, about 27 percent of plastic waste was thrown into landfills.

オ We cannot solve the problem by throwing plastic products into recycle bins.

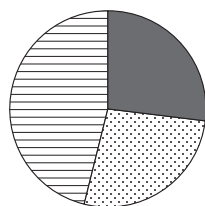
問3 第2段落についてまとめた下の英文の(①)～(⑤)内に入る最も適切な語を英語1語で答えなさい。ただし、文字が指定されている場合は、指定されている文字から始まる語を答えること。

What do we need to know to recycle plastics? It is important to separate different (① k) of plastic waste, but it costs both time and (②). Also, we have to check the (③ n) on the label. This tells you the type of plastic. We have to burn some plastic or (④ t) them into landfills (⑤) we cannot recycle them.

問4 下のプラスチックゴミ処理方法についてのグラフのうち、日本について表しているものを、ア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

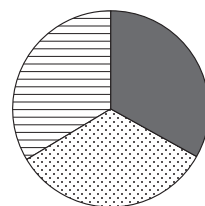
ア

■ Landfills
▨ Recycled
▤ Burned



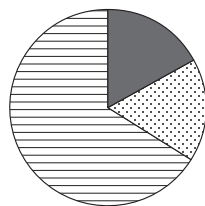
イ

■ Landfills
▨ Recycled
▤ Burned



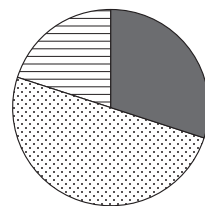
ウ

■ Landfills
▨ Recycled
▤ Burned



エ

■ Landfills
▨ Recycled
▤ Burned



問5 日本のプラスチックごみ処理に関する現状について、「優れている点」と「改善が必要な点」を以下の **a** ～ **d** から一つずつ選び、その組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、表中の **ア** ～ **エ** から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a.** Too many plastics are used in Japan and it is difficult to recycle everything.
- b.** Throwing plastics into landfills is better for the environment than burning them.
- c.** The government does not allow the throwing of plastic waste into landfills.
- d.** Some plastic waste is changed into other kinds of plastic products and used again.

	優れている点	改善が必要な点
ア	b	c
イ	a	b
ウ	c	d
エ	d	a

問6 現在、科学者達によって取り組まれている内容として、本文では述べられていないものを、**ア** ～ **オ** から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア** To use recycled plastics to make new useful products
- イ** To recycle not only PET and HDPE but also other kinds of plastics
- ウ** To recycle different kinds of plastics all together without separating them
- エ** To make a world that doesn't use any plastics
- オ** To make a new plastic that is easier to recycle

問7 この英文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを、**ア** ～ **エ** から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア** What is a Good Model for Recycling Plastics?
- イ** Problems and Solutions of Recycling Plastics
- ウ** The Environmental Problems of Plastics
- エ** How to Recycle Plastics Around the World

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第3問 次の対話文をよく読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Jill and Claire are at the convenience store.

Jill: Let's buy some snacks.

Claire: Yes. I'll get some chocolate.

Jill: Me, too!

Claire: What type will you get?

Jill: I always buy this chocolate bar.

Claire: Oh, it looks delicious.

Jill: Yes, it is, but I choose this *brand because it is a "Fair Trade" product.

Claire: What is "Fair Trade"?

Jill: It means that ㉞ this chocolate brand is "ethical."

Claire: What do you mean by "ethical"?

Jill: Well, it means that the cacao farmers, who grow and prepare the cacao for the chocolate, work in good, fair conditions and get enough money to live and support their families.

Claire: Do you mean there are some chocolate companies that do not [1] their cacao farmers enough money or *provide a safe environment to work in?

Jill: Many major chocolate companies don't do that. It often means that the farmers try harder to make enough money and so their children also have to [2] on the cacao farm to support their family. This means they cannot go to school and receive an education. Instead, they have to use their time on the cacao farm.

Claire: That's terrible. I didn't know about ㉟ that situation. Now that I do, today I will buy the same chocolate as you. Is it very expensive?

Jill: It's more expensive than non-fair trade chocolate, but I think it will help workers in poor countries. It is one of the best ways to stop *poverty around the world. Also, it is good for you because the chocolate must be good quality.

Claire: That's good.

Jill: Yes! Fair Trade also means the chocolate was made in a way that did not damage the environment. It was made using *climate friendly farming *techniques.

Claire: That's so many reasons to buy Fair Trade! I think I will buy fair trade products from now on.

[注] *brand : ブランド, 銘柄 *provide : 提供する *poverty : 貧困
*climate : 気候 *technique : 技術

問1 本文中の[1]と[2]に入れるのに最も適切なものを、ア～オから一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア buy イ pay ウ make エ study オ work

問2 本文中の下線部㉔はどのような意味だと書かれているか。最も適切なものを、ア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア カカオを育てる生産者やその家族が、雇い主である大会社から加工されたチョコレートを
正当な値段で買うことができること。

イ チョコレートの原料であるカカオを育てている人々が正当な労働条件の中で働き、生きて
いく上で十分な賃金を得ること。

ウ 世界中に良質のカカオを輸出するために、生産者とチョコレート加工会社が協力し、持続
可能なシステムをつくっていくこと。

エ カカオを加工しチョコレートを販売する会社が、カカオの生産者と対等な立場で経営につ
いて考えていくこと。

問3 本文中の下線部㉕の具体的な内容として最も適切なものを、ア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Some children want to eat fair trade chocolate because it is more delicious and
cheaper than non-fair trade chocolate.

イ Many cacao farmers can be rich because their non-fair trade chocolate is sold all
over the world.

ウ Some children don't have any chance to study at school because they have to
spend their time on the cacao farm.

エ Many children have to study hard during the day and help their families after
school.

問4 下の英文は本文中の[A]～[D]のどこに入れるのがよいか。最も適切な場所を一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

There is another good thing.

第4問 次の問1・問2について、答えなさい。

問1 次の1～5の英文の（ ）に入る最も適切なものを、ア～エから一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1 What is faster than sound?

— I think light is. It () from the sun to the earth in about 8 minutes and 19 seconds.

ア runs イ sends ウ returns エ travels

2 Welcome to Burger Diner. How many people?

— Three in all. Now it's just me and () will come later.

ア the others イ another ウ other エ others

3 Hello. This is Ricky Thomas. Can I speak to Tomoya?

— Sorry? I think you have the () number.

ア old イ same ウ wrong エ missing

4 How did you know about the news?

— Well, () knows about it. Even my grandmother does.

ア someone イ everyone ウ many people エ no one

5 Must I finish this work today?

— We don't need it until next week. So, you () do it today.

ア should イ don't ウ may not エ don't have to

問2 次の1～5の英文の下線部ア～エのいずれかに間違いがある。その部分を記号で答え、正しく書き直しなさい。

1 You must be carefully when you drive a car.
ア イ ウ エ

2 I gave Nancy my phone number, and she gave me her.
ア イ ウ エ

3 I have broken my leg at school yesterday. I have been in the hospital.
ア イ ウ エ

4 My uncle bought me a watch making in France.
ア イ ウ エ

5 The books that I was looking for is now on the desk.
ア イ ウ エ

第5問 次のAとBの会話文中の（ ）内の語(句)を会話の流れに合うように並べ替え、()
内の3番目と6番目にあたるものの記号を答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくるものも小文字で示してあ
る。

1 A : What are you doing, Ted?

B : I'm looking for something to write with.

A : Then, (ア over イ about ウ using エ that box オ a pen カ how
キ from) there?

B : Thank you very much.

2 A : Have you seen that movie yet?

B : Yes. But I didn't know it was such a sad movie.

A : You're right. I cried a lot.

B : Me, too. (ア cat イ me ウ made エ seeing オ that カ poor) sad.

3 A : What are you reading?

B : I'm reading a comic book.

A : You should read other books. I (ア think イ you ウ comics エ anything
オ will カ teach キ don't) useful.

B : Yes, they will. I can learn something from them.

4 A : Have you talked with that new student?

B : No. I'm too shy to talk to her.

A : But maybe she (ア with イ no ウ to エ has オ friends カ talk).

B : OK, then, let's go and talk to her. We can be her friends.

5 A : When will the train come?

B : I'm not sure. It will come soon.

A : I can't believe it! (ア more イ waited ウ have エ twenty オ than
カ for キ we) minutes.

B : I know. I'll go and ask someone about it. Wait a minute.

6 A : Excuse me, could you tell me the way to Chuo Hospital?

B : Chuo Hospital? I'm sorry, I'm not from around here. So, go along this street
and (ア you イ someone ウ else エ when オ arrive カ ask) at
the station.

A : I see. Thank you very much.

第6問 次の問1・問2については、問題冊子の表紙に記載の注意事項3.を確認して解答すること。
いずれも、ピリオドやコンマなどは語数に含まれないので、注意すること。

問1 次の（ ）内に入る英文を考え、10～20語の英語で書きなさい。ただし、英文の数はいくつでもかまいません。

Jane: Hi. What do you have in your hand?

You: This is my report. We had to write about what we want to do in the future.

Jane: About your future job?

You: That's right.

Jane: I see. What did you write about?

You: ()

Jane: Great. I hope your dream will come true.

問2 以下の問いに、英語で答えなさい。

あなたは、海外の中学3年生とオンラインで交流をしたときに、次のような質問をされました。

“Why do you study English?”

- ① なぜ英語を勉強するのかという質問に、英語1文で答えなさい。
- ② ①で答えたことについて、15～25語の英語で具体的に書きなさい。ただし、英文の数はいくつでもかまいません。