## 2022 年度 神戸山手女子高等学校 入学試験 (1次)

## 英 語

- ・試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 試験時間は50分です。
- ・解答用紙は、この問題冊子の中央にはさまれています。
- ・試験のはじめに、受験番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。 (氏名を書いてはいけません。)
- ・解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- ・リスニングはありません。
- ・質問などがあれば、静かに手をあげて知らせなさい。

I. 次のロボット工学(robotics)に関する英文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。(\*のついている語には注釈があります。)

Who makes robots? Robotics engineers make them! What kind of people become good robotics engineers?

Robotics engineers need to be \*creative. Building a robot is not easy. New problems \*come up all the time. Robotics engineers also need to be \*patient. It takes a long time to build a good robot. Some robots take years and years to make!

Robotics engineers make robots for all different kinds of jobs. They make robots to do hard work. Strong robots can \*lift and move heavy things easily.

Robotics engineers make robots to make things. Some things have very small parts. Robots make fewer \*mistakes than people. Robotics engineers make robots to help people. Some robots work in hospitals. Doctors use them to help sick people. These robots must be made carefully because they should be clean and safe.

What do robotics engineers study? In university, robotics engineers can study many things. But even before that, some students study robots in special programs. There are \*contests for (1)( make ) robots. Students can \*win money for school in these contests.

Robotics engineers need to learn how to work on teams. The people on the team listen to each other. On a big team, some people work on only one part of the robot. Other parts of the team work on different parts. In the end, all parts of the team put their ideas together to make one robot.

Many robotics engineers work in companies. But in other places, people may see robots every day. Those robots need to look nice. They need to look (2)easy ( )( ). Then people will like to have them around. In the future, robots may look more like people. Then anyone will feel fine working with them. Robots not only work. They also \*explore. Some robots explore dangerous places. They explore in space or under the water. They help scientists learn about (3)these places. Then people may be able to go there in the future!

Robots are used in more places every year. Stores and hotels are using them. Museums and parks are using them. Farms are using them. (4) More and more robotics engineers are making the kinds of robots these places want. Does this job look interesting to you? Maybe you can be a robotics engineer in the future!

"ROBOTICS ENGINEERS" Kelly Daniels / Seed Learning より一部改編

[注釈] creative:想像力のある come up:発生する patient: 我慢強い lift:(~を)持ち上げる mistake(s):間違い contest(s):コンテスト win:(~を)獲得する explore:(~を)探索する

問1 下線部(1)を適切な形に直しなさい。

問2 下線部(2)が「使いやすい」という意味になるように、( )に入る適語を答えなさい。

問3 下線部(3)が指す内容を、2つ日本語で答えよ。

- 問4 下線部(4)の日本語訳として正しいものを選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - ア. ますます多くのロボット工学のエンジニアが、これらの場所が求める種類のロボットを作っている。
  - イ. ますます多くのロボット工学のエンジニアが作っている種類のロボットは、これらの場所を求めている。
  - ウ. ますます多くのロボット工学のエンジニアが、これらの場所が求める優しいロボット作りをしている。
- 問5 次の各文が本文の内容に合っていれば○、合っていなければ×で答えなさい。
  - 1. Robotics engineers need to be powerful.
  - 2. In the robot contest, students win money for themselves.
  - 3. It is important for robotics engineers to work on teams.
  - 4. Robots can't work in dangerous places.
- 問6 次の各質問に対する答え、または( )に入るものとして正しいものをそれぞれ a~d から選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - 1. Robotics engineers sometimes need ( ) to build a good robot.
    - a. short time
    - b. years
    - c. many times
    - d. more places
  - 2. In the future, robots may look ( ).
    - a. like people
    - b. like machine
    - c. strong
    - d. strange
  - 3. Where can we see robots?
    - a. stations
    - b. schools
    - c. farms
    - d. libraries

問7 次の文章は第3~4段落の内容をまとめたものです。( )に入る適語を答えなさい。

ロボット工学のエンジニアは、さまざまな(1)のためにロボットを作ります。(2)ロボットは、重いものを簡単に持ち上げて動かすことができます。

ロボット工学のエンジニアは、物を作るためにロボットを作ります。非常に(3)部品があるものもあります。ロボット工学のエンジニアは、人々を(4)ためにロボットを作ります。病院で働くロボットもあり、これらのロボットは、清潔で(5)になるように注意深く作成する必要があります。

II. 日本人高校生ハル(Haru)が、研修旅行でフィリピン(the Philippines)のセブ島に来て現地の女子高校生ジョーン(Joan)と話している。

Haru: Joan, I want to learn more about school in the Philippines. What month does your school start?

Joan: School starts in June, after summer vacation.

Haru: How long is summer vacation?

Joan: It begins in April, and \*lasts about two months.

Haru: Wow, that's (1)( ) ours! What do you usually do during summer vacation?

Joan: We usually go to \*islands or go shopping. (2)(are / islands / more / seven thousand / than / there) in the Philippines. So we spend time at the beach.

Haru: Sounds fun! Do you have \*club activities?

Joan: [ A ]. We have volunteer club, chorus club, and so on. We do the club activities after school.

Haru: Do you practice before the class, too?

Joan: No, we can't. Our school begins early in the morning, like seven a.m. Here's the \*timetable of our school.

Senior High School Timetable

Semoi Tiigii School Timetable								
TIME	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday			
7:00- 8:00	English	Ceremony	English	English	English			
8:00- 9:00	Media& Information	English	Media& Information	Practical Research	Practical Research			
9:00- 9:15	MORNING BREAK							
9:15-10:15	Writing	TLE Writing	TLE Writing	TLE Writing	TLE Writing			
10:15-11:15	Filipino	Filipino	Filipino	Filipino	Filipino			
11:15-12:15	Math MAPEH	Math MAPEH	Math MAPEH	Math MAPEH	Math MAPEH			
12:15- 1:00	LUNCH BREAK							
1:00- 2:00	Science AP	Science AP	Science AP	Science AP	Science AP			
2:00- 3:00	EsP	EsP	EsP	EsP	EsP			

Filipino:フィリピンの公用語 TLE:技術家庭 AP:社会と道徳 MAPEH:音楽/美術/体育 EsP:宗教 Joan's timetable

Haru: You have classes at seven a.m. every day! That's so early... How do you go to school?

Joan: I go to school by \*jeepney, but some students go by \*motorcycle called \*tricycle and others go by car. Jeepney and tricycle are very cheap, but a little difficult to ride for \*foreigners. I'll show you how to take them later.

Haru: [B] I've wanted to try them! Oh, some students are dancing over there. What are they doing?

Joan: They are practicing for the school festival.

Haru: What else do you do at school festival?

Joan: In our school, we have a speech \*contest and quiz shows.

Haru: It must be exciting!

Joan: I'm going to join the speech contest, so do you want to join in my practice? I want you to give me some advice.

Haru: [ C ]

[注釈] last(s):続く island(s):島 club activity→club activities:部活動 timetable:時間割 jeepney:ジープニー(公共交通機関) motorcycle:オートバイ tricycle:トライシクル(公共交通機関) foreigner(s):外国人 contest:コンテスト

- 問1 下線部(1)が「私たちのものより長い」という意味になるように、( )に入る適語を答えなさい。
- 問2 下線部(2)を「フィリピンには7千より多い島々がある」という意味になるように、並べ換えなさい。ただし、 文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。
- 問3 [ A ]~[ C ]に入る最も適当なものを次から選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - あ Sure!
  - VYes, we do.
  - 5 Thank you!
  - え No, we don't.
- 問4 次の各質問に対する答えとして正しいものをそれぞれ a~d から選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - 1. How long is the summer vacation in the Philippines?
    - a. one month
    - b. two months
    - c. three months
    - d. from June to August
  - 2. Where does Joan go during the summer vacation?
    - a. to islands
    - b. to foreign countries
    - c. to a swimming pool
    - d. to the school festival
  - 3. In Joan's school, what subject do they study before morning break from Monday to Friday?
    - a. English
    - b. Writing
    - c. Practical research
    - d. Media and Information
  - 4. How long is the lunch break in Joan's high school?
    - a. fifteen
    - b. thirty
    - c. forty-five
    - d. sixty
  - 5. How does Joan go to school?
    - a. by car
    - b. by tricycle
    - c. by jeepney
    - d. by motorcycle
  - 6. What are two events they have in school festival of Joan's high school?
    - a. a speech contest and volunteers
    - b. magic shows and quiz shows
    - c. dance shows and chorus shows
    - d. a speech contest and quiz shows

3. Joan studie 4. Jeepney is	cheap but it is di	ren thirty. Ionday to Friday. fficult for foreigner ake a speech at th				
Ⅲ. 次の文の(	)の中に入れるのに贔	<b>長も適する語を選び、</b> 記	己号で答	えなさい。		
1. ( ) beau	utiful she is!					
7 Which	√ How	ウ Whose	ΙV	Vhat		
2. If it ( )	tomorrow, we'll n	ot go on a picnic.				
7 rain	√ rains	ウ will rain エ r		ained		
3. Mary is (	) than Tom.					
7 tell	√ told	ウ tallest	工 ta	aller		
4. Takashi hasi	n't done his home	work ( ).				
$\gamma$ yet	√ already	ウ yesterday	エ n	ever		
IV. ( )に入る適 1. Can I borrow 2. We went to N 3. He sang this 4. I have lived i 5. We were sur	your books ( Nara ( ) train song ( ) Fren		ご語を 2	度以上使って (語群) since, until,	はいけませ at, in,	せん。 by for

問5 次の各文が本文の内容に合っていれば○、合っていなければ×で答えなさい。

1. In the Philippines, schools end before summer vacation.

V. 次の会話文の( )に当てはまる最も適当な語を語群から選び、一なさい。語群からは同じ語を何度選んでもかまいません。ただし、必要である。			
<ol> <li>A: ( ) ( ) is it from here to Himeji?</li> <li>B: It's about fifteen kilometers.</li> <li>A: I went to New Zealand during the winter vacation.</li> <li>B: Wow! Please ( ) ( ) some photos there.</li> <li>A: ( ) ( ) ( ) music do you like?</li> <li>B: I like J-pops.</li> </ol>	(語群) how, far, the, what,	kind, show, good, many,	date, have, of, me
<ul> <li>4. A: I love singing in karaoke.</li> <li>B: Me, too. But my brother can sing ( ) than me.</li> <li>5. A: What is ( ) ( ) today?</li> <li>B: It is December 24th.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>VI. 日本語に合うように、( )に入る適語を答えなさい。</li> <li>1. 彼女は中国に5回行ったことがあります。</li> <li>She ( ) ( ) ( ) China five times.</li> <li>2. そのいいニュースを聞いて私はとてもうれしくなりました。</li> <li>The good news ( ) ( ) very happy.</li> <li>3. 彼はなにをすべきか分からなかった。</li> </ul>			

- VII. あなたは、英語の授業で、自分の行きたい国内の旅行先について発表することになりました。あなたが行きたい町や地域について、以下の質問①, ②に対する答えをあとの[注意]に従って、英語で書きなさい。
  - ① Where would you like to travel?

He didn't know ( ) ( ) ( ).

4. 私はテニスが得意です。

I()()()tennis.

② Why do you like to travel there?

## [注意]

- 1. ②については、3文以上で書くこと。また、その各文の語数は5語以上とすること。 その際、短縮形は1語と数える。なお、ピリオド、コンマなどの符号は語として数えない。
- 2. 固有名詞や日本独特のものの名称などは、ローマ字で書いてもよい。