

2022年度入試 英語サンプル問題

全体で45分間のテストで、大問を5～6題を出題する予定です。

リスニング、語彙を問う問題、長文などを出題します。

各セクションとも出題が想定されるパターンを示しています。参考にしてください。

※リスニング問題については音声もアップされていますのでご確認ください。

1. リスニング

問題は3部形式を考えています。

(1) 読み上げられる文、または対話を聞き、それに続く応答を、放送される中から選ぶ問題

・ サンプル問題 2 題

【Script】

1. Why were you absent from school last Monday?

A: It took me fifty minutes.

B: That was my math teacher.

C: I had a bad headache.

2.

M: Jammy, when are you going to cook?

W: I'm going to start soon.

M: OK. What are you going to make?

A: Well, it's a surprise.

B: Well, I'm not cooking this afternoon.

C: Well, I'll call you back soon.

答え : 1-C、 2-A

(2) 対話を聞き、その質問に対して適切な回答を、印刷された選択肢から選ぶ問題

・ サンプル問題 1 題

【Script】

1. Mother: How many people are coming to the birthday party?

Son: Around twenty, including me.

Mother: Then I'll get some more drinks from the kitchen.

Question: What does the mother want to know?

- A: When the people are coming.
- B: Whether she has enough drinks.
- C: Where the party is.
- D: Who is coming to the party.

答え : B

(3) まとまった英文を聞き、選択肢を選んで表を埋める問題 (英文は2度流れます)

・ サンプル問題 1 題

読み上げられる英文を聞いて、表の①～⑤にあてはまる国名をア～オの中から選びなさい。

	Country	2012	2015	increase / decrease rate
1	①	86,324	94,111	+9%
2	Vietnam	4,373	38,882	+789%
3	②	2,451	16,250	+563%
4	③	16,651	15,279	-8%
5	Taiwan	4,617	7,314	+58%
6	④	2,276	3,600	+58%
7	Thailand	2,167	3,526	+63%
8	Myanmar	1,151	2,755	+139%
9	Malaysia	2,319	2,594	+12%
10	⑤	2,133	2,423	+14%

(出典) 日本学生支援機構「外国人留学生在籍状況調査結果」より

ア Korea イ the USA ウ Nepal エ China オ Indonesia

【Script】

There are nearly 200,000 foreign students in Japan. This chart shows the top ten countries which they are from. Many countries are on the rise. There were more foreign students who came from Vietnam and Nepal, which came in second and third in 2015, after coming in fourth and fifth in 2012. Taiwan and Indonesia had a similar increase, plus 58%. China increased a little, and stays top of the ranking, same as 2012. The only country that decreased was Korea, with minus 8%. The USA is the only country outside of Asia that is in the top 10.

答え : ①-エ、②-ウ、③-ア、④-オ、⑤-イ

2. 長文問題

2題（サンプルは1題）

Japanese *Bento* Culture

Recently, more and more people are making and enjoying elaborate* *bento*. *Bento* is a Japanese-style packed meal in a box, and known as a part of Japanese culture. The (1) of bringing *bento* from home is popular among students and working people. In many cases, mothers usually prepare *bento* for their husbands and children.

Selecting side dishes is the most important point to consider when people prepare *bento*. Because *bento* are usually eaten hours after they have been prepared, cooked foods must be well done to prevent changes in the flavor or color. For this reason, *bento* makers often choose dishes which would not go bad so quickly. One of the typical side dishes is a pickled plum called *umeboshi*. *Umeboshi* prevents rice from going bad, so it is usually placed on a bed of rice.

Bento makers are also conscious of the appearance of dishes to make it more appetizing*. A lot of nice pictures of decorated *bento* are often posted on social media such as Instagram. For example, one of the currently popular styles of *bento* is *Kyara-ben* which is designed to look like cute characters or famous anime characters. Some *bento* creators often cut *nori* in various shapes, apples into the shape of a rabbit and sausages into the shape of an octopus. Other people make rice balls shaped like popular characters such as Snoopy or Hello Kitty.

Though various *bento* are sold at large numbers of convenience stores and supermarkets, homemade *bento* still has ②significant meanings as a communication tool in Japan. When makers prepare *bento* for their dear ones such as family members, they make sure to choose healthy ingredients for *bento* and the appearance of it. They especially make their efforts to make *bento* appetizing for their children. *Bento* often reminds people of their family because each *bento* is prepared with love, care, and sometimes includes their family's special dish.

*elaborate 手の込んだ appetizing 食欲をそそる ingredients 材料、食材

1. 空欄(1)に当てはまる最も適切な語を以下のア～エからひとつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア product イ direction ウ custom エ attitude

答え：ウ

2. 下線部②の significant と同じ意味を持つ単語を本文中から探し、1語で書きなさい。

答え：important

3. 文章の内容に関する文として、あてはまらないものを以下のア～エからひとつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

答え：ウ

ア The most important point to consider when making *bento* is selecting side dishes.

イ Many people post pictures of decorated *bento* on social media.

ウ *Bento* from convenience stores and supermarkets are more popular than hom-made *bento*.

エ *Bento* is also a communication tool to show some love to family members.

4. 次の英文が、本文の内容に最も近い英文になるよう、選択肢から1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

Bento creators choose dishes carefully because

ア. receivers usually eat *bento* right after they are cooked.

イ. most children like to eat hot meals for their lunch.

ウ. they should prepare dishes which would not go bad so fast.

エ. they want to prepare colorful *bento*.

答え：ウ

5. 次の質問に対し、その答えとして最も適切な答えを選び、記号で答えなさい。

Why is making *Kyara-ben* currently popular in Japan?

ア. Because there are some cute characters of *bento*.

イ. Because creators prepare *bento* which makes receivers want to eat them.

ウ. Because some foods look like famous cartoon characters.

エ. Because famous anime characters are very cute.

答え：イ

6. 本文をよく読み、次の質問に対して英文で答えなさい。

★作文問題

What do *bento* makers especially do when they make *bento* for their children?

解答例： They especially make their efforts to make *bento* appetizing for their children.

7. 次の質問に、30語程度の英語で答えなさい。なお、自分の意見に対して理由も述べなさい。

★作文問題

Which do you like better, eating handmade *bento* or eating a meal at a restaurant?

解答例： I like eating handmade *bento* better because I like meals which my mother cooks.

She is good at cooking, so her dishes are delicious. (24 words)

※作文問題はこのように長文問題の一部として出題される場合も、別の独立問題として出題される場合も想定しています。20～50語くらいで解答してもらう予定です。

3. その他の問題

1. 例を参考に、次の英単語を英語で説明しなさい。

(例) doughnut : a small round cake that has a hole in the middle

(1) airplane

解答例 : a machine that flies in the air and has two wings

2. 次の英文の意味が通るように () に入る最も適切な単語を 1 語ずつ英語で書きなさい。

(1) When James got on the train, all the seats were occupied, so he could not () down.

答え : sit

(2) Leo's mother told him to take an () with him to school because it would rain heavily in the afternoon.

答え : umbrella

3. 次の対話が成り立つように、() に入れるのに最も適切な語を書きなさい。

(1) A: Shall we go to the welcome party?

B: Yes, ().

答え : let's

(2) A: () did you come here?

B: To study English and see my friends.

答え : Why