

令和5年度 入学試験問題（1月専願）

英 語

（医学科進学コース、国際情報コース、国際アスリートコース用）

受験上の注意

1. 合図があるまで、この冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 受験番号と氏名は解答用紙の定められたところに記入しなさい。
3. 解答はすべて解答用紙の定められたところに記入しなさい。
4. 問題は1ページから8ページまであります。
5. 試験時間は50分です。

開志国際高等学校

I 次の連続する英文 [1] ~ [2] を読み、設問 A ~ C に答えなさい。(\* の印が付いている語 (句) には、本文のあとに注がついている。)

[1] Can you believe that a man and a wild sea bird can be friends? Perhaps, many of you will say no, but here's an interesting real story — a story about a man who has a wild sea bird as a friend.

Captain Smith catches \*lobsters. It's a lonely business. Every day, when the sea is not \*rough, he goes out to the sea alone. He gets on his boat and goes out to \*the Gulf of Maine and sets the lobster \*traps. But for fifteen years Captain John Smith has had a friend out in the sea. And that friend is a wild \*seagull. Are you surprised?

One day in the year 2005, when he was setting lobster traps, the bird came down on his boat from somewhere in the sky over the ocean. It came down right near the captain and kept watching him. First, he thought that the bird came down for something to eat. But it just watched him doing his business, nothing more. The bird was not looking for fish. And the bird stayed there on the boat for a long time.

"She comes right up to the window and looking at me, very close," said Mr. Smith, and started laughing. "Just looking at me. She never leaves."

Mr. Smith calls the bird Red Eye. Perhaps, you know the reason. Seagulls have a light red color around their eyes. When Mr. Smith is at sea, Red Eye somehow finds him and comes to see him. Of course, there are other ships in the sea, but somehow Red Eye can find his boat. She knows which is his.

注

lobster 食用のエビ    rough 荒れている    the Gulf of Maine メイン湾 (米国)

trap わな (エビ取り用)    seagull カモメ

設問 A 質問 (問 1 ~ 問 6) の答えとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問 1 What is this story about?

- ① It's about a man who becomes friends with a sea bird.
- ② It's about a man who works under the sea.
- ③ It's about a man who is living with sea birds.
- ④ It's about a seagull which gets caught in a trap.

問 2 What does Mr. Smith do for a living?

- ① He catches birds.
- ② He catches lobsters.
- ③ He makes fishing boats.
- ④ He catches fish in the river.

問3 What happened one day in 2005?

- ① A bird came down on Mr. Smith's boat and stayed there for a short time.
- ② Mr. Smith saw a sea bird coming down to catch a fish.
- ③ Mr. Smith gave some fish to a sea bird for fun.
- ④ A bird flew down on his boat and kept watching him.

問4 Which is **NOT** true about Mr. Smith and the bird?

- ① The bird looked into the ship's window at him.
- ② He thought it was funny that the bird kept watching him.
- ③ The bird kept looking at him for nothing.
- ④ He was not very happy about the bird coming down to watch him.

問5 Why did Mr. Smith give the name Red Eye to the bird?

- ① Because seagulls usually like a red color.
- ② Because the seagulls' eyes are all red.
- ③ Because there's a red color around its eyes.
- ④ Because the bird wanted to be given a name.

問6 Which is true about Red Eye?

- ① She knows that Mr. Smith has many boats.
- ② She knows which is his boat by the size of the boat.
- ③ She can find Mr. Smith when he is out at sea.
- ④ She can find Mr. Smith at any place in the town.

[2] A few months ago, Captain Smith was at sea. Red Eye came as usual, but Mr. Smith found that something was wrong with her. When he looked close enough, he found that Red Eye had a leg \*injury. Mr. Smith knew that a seagull couldn't live long like that. He became so sad about her. He didn't like to lose his gull (seagull) friend.

"I don't know why but I was so sad," he said. "I thought I was going to lose something important in my life. Without her, life out in the ocean would be hard and I couldn't keep doing this business of mine."

He wanted to keep doing what he wanted to do. He tried to save her. He caught her and brought her to the \*treatment center for the wild animals. The people there took a very good care of her. Mr. Smith gave her the fish she liked best — the brown hake. Would you believe it? She got better and ready to go back to the wild. Earlier this month, he let the bird go back to the wild, although "the wild" is not really her thing. Still today, when he is out in the great ocean, she finds him and comes to see him.

"There is nothing special in us. We are living things. One living thing may need another. Sometimes we find so. Red Eye and I need each other in this great ocean," said Mr. Smith. Some say that seagulls carry the \*souls of lost \*sailors, but in this case, the story tells us that all living things are part of the wild.

注

injury 怪我 treatment 治療 soul 魂 sailor 船乗り

設問 B 質問 (問7～問10) の答えとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問7 What happened to Red Eye a few months ago?

- ① She asked Mr. Smith for help because she got injured.
- ② She came like usually and nothing was wrong about her.
- ③ Both of her legs were broken.
- ④ She had one leg damaged.

問8 Which is true about Red Eye's problem?

- ① She might not be able to fly alone.
- ② She would lose her friends.
- ③ It was not so serious, so she would be all right.
- ④ It was so serious that she might die in the near future.

IV 次の①～⑤の文においては、かっこの中の語を適切な形に、⑥～⑩では、かっこに適切な語を入れなさい。

- ① They ( be ) born in 1950.
- ② That tree is ( tall ) than the house.
- ③ The boy ( play ) tennis there is Tom.
- ④ They got ( marry ) last month.
- ⑤ Mount Fuji is the ( high ) mountain in Japan.
- ⑥ This is a book ( ) explains computers well.
- ⑦ I am ( ) to clean my room tomorrow.
- ⑧ It is easy to use ( ) Internet.
- ⑨ Which do you like better, tea ( ) coffee?
- ⑩ Are you interested ( ) fashion?

Ⅲ 次の質問AとBに答えなさい。

A 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

- (1) 昨日雨が降りました。
- (2) あなたは兄弟姉妹が何人いますか。
- (3) 胎内市の人口は何人ですか。
- (4) 彼女はオーストラリア出身です。
- (5) この図書館は50年前に建てられました。
- (6) 毎日英語を勉強することは大切です。
- (7) 運動は体にも心にもよいと言われています。
- (8) ここにだれかスペイン語を話せる人がいますか。
- (9) 父が家に帰ってきたとき、弟はパソコンでゲームをしていました。
- (10) もし何もすることがないのなら、帰宅してもいいです。

B 次の英語の質問に、20～25語の英語で答えなさい。

What do you do when you are stressed or tired?

問9 What did Mr. Smith do to save Red Eye?

- ① He tried his best to catch the best lobster for her.
- ② He caught her and took her to an animal hospital.
- ③ He gave her the best treatment of all time.
- ④ He told the hospitals staff to take a good care of her.

問10 What does Mr. Smith want to say at the end of the story?

- ① He wants to say that although people and birds are different, they can always be friends.
- ② He wants to say that seagulls really carry the souls of dead sailors.
- ③ He wants to say that all living things sometimes need each other.
- ④ He wants to say that nothing can live outside nature.

設問C 本文 [1] ～ [2] の内容に一致するものや、本文の内容から正しいと判断できるものを下の英文から三つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Mr. Smith said that there was something not usual between Red Eye and him.
- ② Mr. Smith needs Red Eye to work in the ocean to catch lobsters.
- ③ For Red Eye, everything is all right with the wild.
- ④ It is true that a sailor's soul is carried by seagulls in this great ocean.
- ⑤ Sometimes you don't need language when you make friends.
- ⑥ This particular story shows that there can be something common to living things.
- ⑦ We should not forget that human beings are not part of the wild.

Ⅱ 次の英文を読み、設問（問1～問6）に答えなさい。（\*が付いている語には、本文のあとに注がついている。）

Each October 15, over 200 million people around the world join Global Handwashing Day. But why a special day for ① something we do all the time? Well, a study shows that not enough people regularly wash their hands with soap. Specialists believe that ② this leads to the deaths of millions of people every year.

Myriam Sidibe says that soap is “the most beautiful \*invention in public health.” As a public health specialist, Sidibe knows that washing hands with soap can have a big impact on \*reducing \*diseases. ③ Handwashing with soap stops babies from getting sick and keeps children healthy and in school.

However, washing hands with soap does ④ [often / happen / not / as] as you may think. This is partly because of a \*lack of \*resources in poorer countries, but it’s also because for many people, handwashing is simply not part of their everyday \*routine. It’s not easy to get people to change habits which they’ve had since early childhood — but Global Handwashing Day is for ⑤ this.

Today, local and national leaders continue to use the day to spread the message about the importance of clean hands. The hope is that handwashing can become a regular part of people’s lives and ⑥ make a big difference to the health of millions around the world.

注

invention 発明    reduce 減らす    disease 病気    lack 欠乏    resource 資源  
routine 日課

設問

問1 下線部①を具体的に意味する1語を本文中から見つけ書き出しなさい。

問2 下線部②を具体的に意味するものとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① 手を洗うときに石けんを使わない人が多いこと。
- ② 手を洗うときに石けんを使う人がまったくいないこと。
- ③ 石けんを使って手洗いをする人が意外と多くいること。
- ④ 「世界手洗いデー」が設けられたこと。

問3 下線部③を分かりやすい日本語に訳しなさい。

問4 ④ [     ] の中の語を正しい語順に直しなさい。

問5 下線部⑤の内容として最も適切なものを一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① getting children to pick up new habits
- ② getting children to learn how to make soap
- ③ making people know the importance of old traditions
- ④ making people change their long-standing habits

問6 下線部⑥の意味を最もよく言い換えている表現を選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① greatly help people in the world to become more healthy
- ② make few people in the world stay healthy
- ③ help millions of people all over the world to know the difference
- ④ make differences clear for the poor people in the world