

2023年度 英語特別入試

時間50分 100点満点

英 語

受験上の注意

1. 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。
2. 実施時間は50分で、100点満点です。時間配分に注意して解答してください。
3. 解答は解答用紙にていねいに記入してください。
4. 解答用紙・問題用紙両方に、受験番号、座席番号、名前を記入してください。座席番号は、机に貼ってある番号のことです。
5. 試験中は携帯電話の電源を必ず切ってください。
6. 私語や物の貸し借りなどは認めていません。困ったことがある場合は、手をあげて先生に相談し、その指示に従ってください。

受験番号 _____ 座席番号 _____

名 前 _____

聖学院中学校

Go on to the next page.

[Part 1]

I. 例にならって、 _____ に入るもっとも適当な語を選んで、記号で答えなさい。

例) Animal : Dog = Flower : **D**

- (A) Cat
- (B) Carrot
- (C) Salmon
- (D) Tulip

1) Big : Small = Far : _____

- (A) Low
- (B) Close
- (C) Clean
- (D) Kind

2) Son : Daughter = Nephew : _____

- (A) Uncle
- (B) Cousin
- (C) Relative
- (D) Niece

3) School : Student = Hospital : _____

- (A) Medicine
- (B) Ambulance
- (C) Patient
- (D) Disease

4) Lion : Animal = Salmon : _____

- (A) Fish
- (B) Plant
- (C) Occupation
- (D) Shape

- 5) Many : Few = Much : _____
(A) Amount
(B) Little
(C) Low
(D) Very
- 6) Tennis : Play = Letter : _____
(A) Write
(B) Paper
(C) Pen
(D) Call
- 7) Where : Place = Who : _____
(A) Time
(B) Thing
(C) Reason
(D) Person
- 8) English : England = Portuguese : _____
(A) Portugal
(B) Spain
(C) Mexico
(D) Poland
- 9) Ear : Hear = Mouth : _____
(A) See
(B) Feel
(C) Eat
(D) Smell

- 10) Up : Down = Front : _____
(A) Go
(B) Right
(C) Back
(D) Left

II. _____に入る適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- 1) That is the tallest _____ in Kyoto. My father works there.
(A) dish
(B) building
(C) computer
(D) textbook
- 2) The train will _____ for New York at five o'clock this evening.
(A) go
(B) visit
(C) leave
(D) take
- 3) Tim is still angry with his sister because she _____ his computer yesterday.
(A) broke
(B) fixed
(C) wrote
(D) called
- 4) I usually _____ the bus when it rains.
(A) have
(B) take
(C) put
(D) pass

- 5) A : How _____ does it take to the hotel from the station?
B : It takes about 10 minutes on foot.
(A) long
(B) far
(C) much
(D) many
- 6) A : Do you play the guitar, Mark?
B : Yes, I do. But I can't play it as well _____ my brother Jim.
(A) in
(B) than
(C) as
(D) of
- 7) My mother gets up _____ every morning to make breakfast for us.
(A) late
(B) hard
(C) fast
(D) early
- 8) A : _____ bag do you like better, the red one or the yellow one?
B : I like the yellow one. Yellow is my favorite.
(A) Who
(B) Which
(C) Whose
(D) What
- 9) I have _____ to the U.S. more than three times.
(A) been
(B) lived
(C) left
(D) stayed

10) A : Do you have the _____ ? I want to know where we are now.

B : Sure. Here you are.

(A) pen

(B) ticket

(C) time

(D) map

Go on to the next page.

[Part 2]

I 以下の英文を読んで、最も適当なものを選んで記号で答えなさい。

People sometimes have problems keeping their weight the same. We can get information about staying fit from a variety of sources, not only from books, but also the Internet and rumors. Some people have succeeded in improving their health by doing so. However, many people still have not been able to solve their problems. Over half of Americans are overweight, and this is happening in other countries too. The food we eat affects our weight. Today, healthier options are becoming more expensive as food becomes more processed. This is because producers nowadays care more about taste and how long food lasts than about health. As a result, the food people eat worldwide has *worsened. Popular and often cheaper foods, such as cured meats like ham and sausages, and fast food like pizzas and hamburgers, have become common, causing problems with our weight.

Eating unhealthy food does not only make us fat; it can also increase our risk of lifestyle diseases. Lifestyle diseases are diseases we can sometimes protect ourselves from if we change how we live and what we eat. Foods full of fats and chemicals make diseases like *diabetes, high blood pressure, *stroke, and certain cancers more common. Around the world, being overweight and *obese causes the fifth-largest number of deaths. Almost three million people die because of this. If this does not stop, the numbers will only get higher.

These concerns have caused a growing interest in weight management. Though diet and exercise can help manage our weight, there are still many others who can't seem to win the battle against fat, and it is not because they have not tried. Research has found many other reasons other than the food we eat. Scientists have found natural reasons for weight gain and maintenance in some of our bodies, along with mental and chemical reasons. These things, along with what and how we eat, affect our weight. It is now believed that our bodies have a weight management system. This is why weight changes slightly in most people in most cases. To maintain our weight healthily, we have to keep this in mind.

*worsened : 悪化した

*diabetes : 糖尿病

*stroke : 脳卒中

*obese : 肥満

- 1) How can some people keep their weight the same?
- (A) By taking medicine.
 - (B) By reading a newspaper.
 - (C) By getting knowledge on keeping healthy.
 - (D) By eating less.
- 2) Why has the food people eat worldwide become worsened?
- (A) Because producers need to make processed food.
 - (B) Because people like cured meats better than healthy food.
 - (C) Because sellers know that fast food is popular.
 - (D) Because makers think the flavor and *expiration-day is more important than health. *expiration-day : 賞味期限
- 3) What is the appropriate action to prevent lifestyle diseases?
- (A) To get the number of deaths lower.
 - (B) To change where we live.
 - (C) To eat unhealthy food.
 - (D) Not to eat oily food too much.
- 4) To maintain our weight healthily, what do we have to keep in mind?
- (A) That we can gain or lose weight little by little.
 - (B) That what and when we eat affects our weight.
 - (C) That we should give up losing weight.
 - (D) That we should eat expensive food.
- 5) Choose the most appropriate title for the text.
- (A) The Problems in America
 - (B) Maintaining Healthy Weight
 - (C) Lifestyle Diseases
 - (D) How to Lose Weight

II. 以下の英文を読んで、最も適切なものを選んで記号で答えなさい。

Diwali is an important religious celebration happening every mid-October to mid-November across India. A festival of lights, it is mostly celebrated by *Hindus, *Jains, *Sikhs, and *Buddhists. It has a rich history going back thousands of years, and is a great time for celebration and happiness. A long festival, it lasts for around five days each year, and represents light winning the fight against darkness, and of good over evil. As such, Diwali is a joyous festival that appeals to many.

To prepare for Diwali, people clean their houses. Many see this as a type of cleansing, as they throw out old things and buy new things in place. This is also done in many other cultures. Across European influenced cultures, many people clean at special times of year, like the start of Spring or Christmas. But, in Diwali, much more is done. After cleaning, people decorate their houses and workplaces by using colorful chalk to draw beautiful pictures called *rangolis*, and oil lamps called *diyas*. They wear their nicest clothes, share gifts, have feasts, and *worship the Hindu goddess Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth and *prosperity. The invitation of Lakshmi is perhaps the most important part of the festival, and is believed to happen on the third day. This activity is called the Lakshmi Pooja.

During the Lakshmi Pooja, legend says that the goddess Lakshmi visits the people who worship her, sharing gifts and blessings. People leave their doors and windows open, and use *diyas* and *rangolis* to make their houses as beautiful as possible to draw the goddess. As Lakshmi walks around, she feels happy because of the nice houses, and she will reward the families greatly with health and wealth. It is also believed that she will visit the cleanest house first, and the household *broom is respected as a form of the goddess.

The day of the Lakshmi Pooja is a national holiday in many countries, such as India, Nepal, Guyana, Fiji, and Trinidad and Tobago. Even though other gods are celebrated during Diwali on the other four days, Lakshmi is the most worshipped god, and the Lakshmi Pooja is by far the most celebrated day of Diwali.

*Hindus : ヒンドゥー教徒

*Jains : ジャイナ教徒

*Sikhs : シク教徒

*Buddhists : 仏教徒

*worship : 崇拝する

*prosperity : 繁栄

*broom : ほうき

- 1) Choose the one that best fits the text.
- (A) Diwali is a religious celebration held about one month in the spring.
 - (B) Diwali is a celebration with a short history.
 - (C) Diwali will be held for about five days.
 - (D) Diwali is a celebration of the beauty of light.
- 2) Choose the one that best fits the text.
- (A) People clean their homes for Diwali.
 - (B) People use beautiful chalk called *rangolis* to decorate their houses and workplaces for Diwali.
 - (C) Lakshmi is the god of clothing and gifts.
 - (D) Lakshmi is believed to come in the first half of the festival.
- 3) Choose one that **differs** from the text.
- (A) It is believed that there is an order in which Lakshmi enters the house.
 - (B) Lakshmi is believed to like clean, beautiful homes.
 - (C) Lakshmi is believed to keep people healthy and wealthy.
 - (D) People open doors and windows to drive evil out of their homes.
- 4) Choose the one that best fits the text.
- (A) The Diwali period is a national holiday.
 - (B) During Diwali, various gods are celebrated.
 - (C) Lakshmi is a male god.
 - (D) The day of the Lakshmi Pooja is the calmest day in Diwali.
- 5) Choose the most appropriate title for the text.
- (A) Comparison of Diwali and Lakshmi
 - (B) Diwali Advantages
 - (C) History of Diwali
 - (D) Introduction to Diwali

[Part 3]

Write an essay on the following opinion. You must write more than 150 words.

Opinion: Students should learn more computer skills at school.

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Use examples or your own personal experience to support your view.

This is the last page.

