

2023年度 聖学院高等学校 一般選抜入学試験

時間60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60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 _____

聖学院高等学校

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[Part 1]

I. 大文字で示されている語と一番意味の近いものを(A)～(D)から選びなさい。

1) WRITER

- (A) author
- (B) carpenter
- (C) photographer
- (D) director

2) CASE

- (A) sensation
- (B) nation
- (C) tradition
- (D) situation

3) ACT

- (A) travel
- (B) performance
- (C) navigation
- (D) pattern

4) COSTUME

- (A) thunder
- (B) dress
- (C) grocery
- (D) colony

5) SCENERY

- (A) view
- (B) sample
- (C) ceiling
- (D) issue

- 6) NOTICE
(A) ignore
(B) occur
(C) realize
(D) lose
- 7) RESPOND
(A) treat
(B) admit
(C) survive
(D) reply
- 8) CONTAIN
(A) join
(B) include
(C) explore
(D) touch
- 9) SCARED
(A) bored
(B) nervous
(C) afraid
(D) unknown
- 10) LOST
(A) missing
(B) instant
(C) negative
(D) useless

II. 空所に入る適切なものを(A)～(D)から選びなさい。

- 1) It is no use _____ about the weather.
(A) complained
(B) than complain
(C) to complain
(D) complaining
- 2) The heavy snow _____ us from going to the concert.
(A) prevented
(B) pretended
(C) avoided
(D) regarded
- 3) Mt. Fuji is higher than _____ mountain in Japan.
(A) all of the
(B) any other
(C) all the other
(D) no other
- 4) We decided to go fishing _____ the bad weather.
(A) in judge of
(B) in beginning of
(C) in spite of
(D) in place of
- 5) Chris _____ play soccer than study math.
(A) would more
(B) would prefer
(C) would like
(D) would rather

- 6) He likes classical music and has _____ 500 CDs.
(A) at many
(B) at least
(C) much more
(D) no more
- 7) Be sure to bring an umbrella in case it _____ .
(A) rains
(B) being rain
(C) will rain
(D) will have rained
- 8) I don't know why, but today his lecture was _____ .
(A) to be excited
(B) excited
(C) boring
(D) bored
- 9) A: _____ was the movie?
B: It was excellent.
(A) How
(B) What
(C) What kind
(D) How long
- 10) How about _____ out for sushi?
(A) to go
(B) going
(C) for going
(D) that we go

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[Part 2]

I. 次の英文を読み、あとの各問いに答えなさい。

Education is one of the most powerful tools you can give to someone. The right to an equal education is becoming increasingly important, especially in developing countries, because families cannot afford or have access to send their children to school there. This issue may seem *insignificant in Japan because many children can go to school. Many families can get support from the government to send their children to school. Still, it is different in other parts of the world. About 260 million children don't attend school. Many of these children live in Africa because countries there are usually poorer and have less access to enough *resources to make education available to everyone.

In Japan, many children can wake up early, eat a healthy breakfast, then take the train to school. In Africa, the families that are lucky enough to send their children to school usually cannot afford enough food and clothing. An example is a young girl named Sylvia, who lives in *Tanzania. She has to walk one and a half hours to school every day. That's 3 hours of walking each day! Sylvia's school is 7 km away from her home. She must walk along *dirt roads, train tracks, tall *hay, and *dense bushes to get to school. She has to do all this without getting her clothes dirty. She only has one shirt and skirt. If her school uniform gets dirty, she is not allowed to attend school that day.

Now many charities and volunteer programs provide the opportunity for people to participate. These people go to developing countries because children there have little to no chance to go to school. When people get there, they build schools and start teaching adults and children. One person who is known for her work toward equal education is an activist named Malala Yousafzai. She is from Pakistan. Females in Pakistan are not given the same opportunities as males to get an education. To mark her 18th birthday, she opened a girl's school in *Lebanon for *Syrian refugee girls to attend. It provides education and skill training for 200 Syrian refugee girls aged 14 to 18.

注 insignificant ささいな resource 資産、資源、対策、力
Tanzania タンザニア(アフリカ東部に位置する国) dirt 土の hay 干し草
dense bush 深いしげみ Lebanon レバノン(中東の国)
Syrian refugee シリア(中東の国)からの難民の

①次の 1～5 の文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

1) In Japan,

- (A) equal education doesn't seem to be a serious problem.
- (B) equal education seems to be a significant problem.
- (C) many families can send their children to school without government help.
- (D) many families support the government by sending their children to school.

2) A lot of children cannot get on education in Africa because

- (A) many families don't have enough money to send their children to school.
- (B) many of the children cannot access the Internet.
- (C) many of the children have to go to war.
- (D) the government wants children to work as soon as possible.

3) It is true that Sylvia

- (A) sometimes goes to school by train.
- (B) changes her clothes before she arrives at school.
- (C) needs about 90 minutes to go to school.
- (D) needs 3 hours to reach home.

4) It is true that Malala

- (A) only had one shirt and skirt.
- (B) opened a school for both men and women.
- (C) opened a school for all the poor girls in Pakistan.
- (D) opened a school for girls who escaped from Syria.

5) According to the passage,

- (A) both men and women are given equal rights to an education in Pakistan.
- (B) girls don't have the same chance to get an education as boys in Pakistan.
- (C) there are many refugees from Lebanon in Syria.
- (D) Syrian refugees get an education and skill training in Pakistan.

②下線部 Education is one of the most powerful tools について、次の問いに英語で答えなさい。

Do you think education is one of the most powerful tools? Write your own opinion.
Write more than 25 words. (25語以上の英語で書きなさい)

Ⅱ. 以下の児童労働 (child labor) に関する英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

In the world, many children have to work because of poverty, lack of good jobs for parents, and so on. According to data collected in 2011, an estimated 10.1 million children in India are child laborers. With these numbers, India takes almost 10% of the global child labor numbers. These numbers are increasing. According to a recent report, there are around 12.9 million children in child labor in India and 152 million globally. This issue is becoming very serious because it will *deprive children of a normal childhood and *proper education and *devastate their *physical and mental wellbeing.

The Indian government made a law to stop child labor. The purpose of the law is to control the managers who make children work. However, the law didn't stop child labor because it had a *loophole.

To end child labor, it is also important to have access to education. Children with enough education are likely to find better jobs when they are adults and can use their income to support their families instead of relying on child labor. Teachers could also act as important supporters to protect children. If children show signs of working as child laborers, they have to tell *social workers about it.

注 deprive...of～ …から～を奪う proper 適切な devastate 荒らす
physical and mental wellbeing 肉体的精神的に幸福な状態
loophole (法などの) 抜け穴
social worker 社会福祉に関わる仕事をする人

設問（英文で答えなさい）

- 1) Why couldn't the Indian government solve the child labor problem?
- 2) What do teachers have to do when they see signs of child labor?
- 3) あなたが聖学院高校の生徒として、本文で述べられている問題に取り組む場合、どのように解決策を提案しますか。以下の解決策のうち1つを選び、その理由を50語以上の英語で書きなさい。

SOLUTIONS

1: Donate money to stop child labor. If so, who (or what group) will you donate to, and why?

児童労働を止めるために募金をする。その際、誰に(どのような団体に)募金しますか？また、その理由は何ですか？

2: Teach something to children in India. If so, what will you teach, and why?

インドに行って子供たちに勉強を教える。その場合、あなたなら何を教えますか？またその理由は何ですか？

3: Others (You can make your own plan.)

その他(上記以外のプランを自分で考えても良い)

問題は以上です。

