

2月10日  
第1回 一般入試

2020年度  
入学試験問題

英語

【注意事項】

1. 試験時間は50分です。
2. 問題は1ページから10ページまであります。
3. 試験開始後すぐに、放送によるリスニングテストを行います。
4. 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入してください。
5. 問題用紙と解答用紙に受験番号、氏名を記入してください。

受験 番号						氏名	
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宝仙学園高等学校共学部 理数インター



1

リスニング問題（放送による指示に従って答えなさい。）

〔Part 1〕

< Question 1 >

- ア The weather was not so good.
- イ Peter didn't have enough leg space.
- ウ There were many people on the plane.
- エ Peter wanted to see his daughter so much.

< Question 2 >

- ア spring
- イ summer
- ウ fall
- エ winter

< Question 3 >

- ア to Chiba
- イ to a cafe
- ウ to a bus stop
- エ to a train station

[Part 2]

Tokyo ⇒ Kyoto					
Available Seat Information					
Train name	Departure time	Arrival time			
Nozomi No.209	8:23	10:38	—	—	
Nozomi No. 17	8:30	10:45	△	×	
Hikari No.505	8:35	11:12	△	△	
Nozomi No.159	8:42	10:57	△	△	
Kodama No.308	8:53	12:31	△	○	
Hikari No.463	9:00	11:37	○	△	
Nozomi No.213	9:08	11:23	○	○	
Kodama No.315	9:15	12:53	○	○	

  

<p><b>【How to read the table】</b></p> <p>○ : Available      △ : Only a few left      × : Not available</p> <p>— : Departed</p> <p> : Non-smoking</p> <p> : Reading lights and wider tables are available.</p>					
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< Question 1 >

- ア Nozomi No.17
- イ Hikari No.505
- ウ Nozomi No.159
- エ Kodama No.308

< Question 2 >

- ア It has free drinks and is darker.
- イ It has reading lights and wider seats.
- ウ It has reading lights, wider tables and is darker.
- エ It has no special facilities compared to regular seats.

2

次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。

(\*印のついている単語・語句には本文のあとに〔注〕がある)

The first phone was different from the one we use now. In those days, we could not talk to the person we wanted to talk with right away. First, we had to talk to an ‘\*operator.’ Then we had to wait for a while till the operator connected us to the person we wanted to talk with on the other side of the line. What do you think about this? For me, the first phone was . Here is a story about the first phone and me.

When I was young, my family had a phone at home. I remember it was a box made of wood and was on the wall. Then I discovered that a wonderful person lived inside the box. Her name was Information Please. I thought she knew everything because she could give all the information that my mother wanted to know.

I used the phone for the first time when my mother was not at home. While I was \*playing house by myself, I hit my finger with a hammer. The pain was terrible, but there was no one at home. I didn’t know what to do. I took a chair, climbed up and took the phone.

“Information Please, please,” I said.

A clear voice answered.

“This is Information Please.”

“I hurt my finger!” I cried.

“Oh, isn’t your mother home?” she asked.

“Nobody’s home. I hit my finger with a hammer!”

“Can you get a piece of ice? Please hold it on your finger. That will stop the pain,” she said.

<sup>(2)</sup> Her gentle voice put my mind at ease.

After that, I called her for everything I needed. I asked her for help with my homework and she told me the answers. When our clock didn’t work, she could tell me the correct .

One day, I called Information Please and told her a story about our pet bird. I asked her why birds sing beautiful songs and bring joy to all families, but in the end just lie on the bottom of the cage.

Then she said quietly, “Paul, always remember that there are other worlds to sing in.” I felt better to hear her answer. Information Please was always helpful.

Another day, I asked a spelling problem.

“How do you spell ‘fix’?”

“Fix something? F-I-X.”

At that time, my little sister was trying to scare me. She jumped off the stairs. Then I fell off the chair and the chair hit the phone strongly. We were both worried about Information Please.

<sup>(4)</sup> Did I hurt her?

Minutes later, a man was at the door. “Hello, Information Please sent me here to repair your phone. What happened?”

I told him.

“Please wait.” He did some work and called. “This is Pete. The kid’s sister scared her brother. Now everything is fine.”

He walked out of the door.

All this happened in the \*Pacific Northwest. Then, my family moved across the country to \*Boston. I missed the voice of Information Please. As I grew into my teens, the memories of those childhood talks never left me. I remembered the sense of happiness I had then. How helpful she was!

A few years later, I was visiting \*Seattle. Without thinking, I called.

“Information, please.”

“Information.”

I couldn’t believe it, but when I heard her voice, I knew it was that lady. She was the person who answered my first call. I was so happy that I said to her again,

“How do you spell ‘fix’?”

There was a silence. “I don’t think you need .

I laughed, “It’s you!” I said. “Thank you for supporting me then. I’m glad to talk with you again.

<sup>(6)</sup> You mean so much to me.”

“Me, too. I never had any children, and I looked forward to hearing your voice.”

I said, “I have thought of you over the years.” I asked, “<sup>(7)</sup> 【 when / you / I / could / call / come back / I / to 】 this area again?”

“Please do. Just ask for Sally.”

Three months later, I was back in Seattle. A different voice answered. I asked for Sally.

“Are you a friend of hers?”

“Yes. My name is Paul.”

“I’m sorry to tell you some bad news. Sally was sick. She  five weeks ago.” After a short silence, she continued. “Wait a minute. Did you say your name was Paul? Sally left a message

for you. I'll read it. 'I still say there are other worlds to sing in. You'll know what I mean.'"  
Of course, I knew what Sally meant.

〔注〕 operator	電話の交換手
playing house	ままごと遊びをする
Pacific Northwest	アメリカ合衆国太平洋岸北西部
Boston	ボストン（アメリカ合衆国東部にある都市）
Seattle	シアトル（アメリカ合衆国太平洋岸にある都市）

〔問 1〕 本文の流れに合うように、 に英語を入れるとき、最も適切なものは次のうちではどれか。

- ア a tool only to get information with
- イ a machine to talk to someone with
- ウ not only a useful but also a wonderful tool
- エ not as convenient as the phones we use now

〔問 2〕 <sup>(2)</sup> Her gentle voice put my mind at ease. とあるが、この内容を最もよく表しているものは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア Information Please knew how the writer hit his finger.
- イ Information Please spoke like his mother to stop him crying.
- ウ Information Please sent some ice and gently took care of the writer.
- エ Information Please told the writer what to do and calmed him down.

〔問 3〕 本文の流れに合うように、 に入る**英語 1 語**を書きなさい。

〔問 4〕 <sup>(4)</sup> Did I hurt her? とあるが、このように思った理由を**30 字程度の日本語**で説明しなさい。  
ただし、「、」「。」などもそれぞれ1字と数えなさい。

〔問5〕 本文の流れに合うように、 に英語を入れるとき、最も適切なものは次のうちではどれか。

- ア an operator
- イ an old phone
- ウ a person to help you
- エ a piece of ice for your finger

〔問6〕 <sup>(6)</sup> You mean so much to me. とあるが、この内容を最もよく表しているものは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア I have really missed you.
- イ You have fixed my phone.
- ウ I have never found a good friend like you in my life.
- エ You have been a very important person to me, so I can never forget you.

〔問7〕 <sup>(7)</sup> 【 when / you / I / could / call / come back / I / to 】 とあるが、本文の流れに合うように【      】内の語（句）を正しく並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語（句）も小文字にしてある。

〔問8〕 本文の流れに合うように、 に英語を入れるとき、最も適切なものは次のうちではどれか。

- ア went abroad
- イ passed away
- ウ left for a long vacation
- エ moved to a different area

3

次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。ただし、後にある□で囲まれた文章は、ある日本人高校生が以下の文章を読み、それをもとに書いたものとする。

(\*印の付いている単語・語句には本文のあとに〔注〕がある)

On the night of September 2nd, 1859, the dark sky over Europe and North America was suddenly full of light. The light did not come from the sun or the moon – and it had a strange color. The light moved across the sky, like clouds in a strong wind. In the United States, a man in Boston was using the \*telegraph to speak to a man in Portland, 160 kilometers away. They both turned off the electricity for the telegraph, but they could still speak to each other for the next two hours. The electricity was coming from the light in the sky. How was this possible? And what was this light in the sky?

The light is called the \*aurora. Usually we can see it only in high \*latitudes near \*the North and South Poles. But in 1859, something happened in the sun – a very large \*storm – and because of it we could see the light of the aurora (1). This never happened before 1859, and we know that it has not happened since then.

The light of the aurora does not come every night. It comes because of storms, 150 million kilometers away, in the sun. (2) – a And the best times to see the light of the aurora are around the \*equinoxes. Most often, the aurora is green, but it can be blue, or red, or any color between them. Sometimes the light doesn't move, like the lights of a town far away; sometimes the light moves, dancing in the sky.

But why does the aurora appear? And why can we only see it at the top or bottom of the earth? The aurora is made by something called the 'solar wind' (wind from the sun). We cannot see this wind, or touch it. It is a wind of \*particles that travel away from the sun all the time at about 400 kilometers a second. (2) – b

Most of the particles never touch the earth. The earth has a kind of 'wall' around it that protects it against these particles. This wall is called the earth's \*magnetic field, and it pushes the particles away on the north or the south. (2) – c But the earth's magnetic field has two 'windows' in it: the magnetic north, and the magnetic south. At these places, the earth's magnetic field turns down into the earth. And some of the particles from the solar wind come through these magnetic 'windows.' The particles from the sun hit the particles that are already in our sky. And when <sup>(3)</sup> this happens, we see the beautiful lines or clouds of light of the aurora. (2) – d

People travel thousands of kilometers to see the aurora although <sup>(4)</sup> 【 appear / be / can / it / never / sure / that / they / will 】. But people who see it say that they will never forget it. So if you are ready to wait in the cold, and if you are lucky, perhaps you too will see the aurora when it dances across the sky.

Today I read a book about the aurora. Actually I have been interested in it since I watched a TV program about it. It was so beautiful that I have wanted to see it with my own eyes, not just on TV. While I was reading the book, I learned the aurora appears because of the particles carried by the wind from the sun. At first, <sup>(5)</sup> I didn't understand. Why does 'wind' come from the sun? There is no air in space, so there must be no wind in space. But then I learned the 'solar wind' is not real wind. The particles from the sun are just called 'solar wind.'

After finishing the book, I searched the Internet to find where I should go to see the aurora. Now I know there are four good countries to see the aurora: America, Canada, Finland, and Iceland. In the US, I have some close friends, so perhaps I can see the aurora with them. In Canada, you can see the aurora most often. If you stay there for four days, you have a 98% chance to see it. Finland has a lot of beautiful places to visit and I can enjoy shopping. In Iceland, you can see the aurora in the capital city, Reykjavik, one of the warmest places to see the aurora. Well, how should I decide? To see the aurora for sure is the most important for me. I don't want to miss the chance. OK. Now I choose .

〔注〕 telegraph	電信機・電信装置（電流または電波を利用して通信する機械）
aurora	オーロラ・極光（と呼ばれる気象現象）
latitude	緯度
the North and South Poles	北極と南極
storm	嵐（ここでは太陽表面で起こる爆発現象によっていくつかの物質が放出されることを指す）
equinox	春分・秋分（昼と夜の長さがほぼ等しくなるころ）
particle	微粒子
magnetic field	磁場

〔問1〕 本文の流れに合うように、 に英語を入れるとき、最も適切なものは次のうちではどれか。

- ア around the high latitudes
- イ around the middle latitudes
- ウ only near the North Pole
- エ only near the South Pole

〔問2〕 本文には、以下の文が抜けている。どこに補うのが最も適切か。あてはまる箇所を  ～  の中から1つ選びなさい。

It is like water going to each side of a large stone in a river.

〔問3〕 <sup>(3)</sup> this とあるが、具体的にはどのようなことか、**35字以内の日本語**で説明しなさい。ただし、「,」「。」などもそれぞれ1字と数えなさい。

〔問4〕 <sup>(4)</sup> 【 appear / be / can / it / never / sure / that / they / will 】 とあるが、本文の流れに合うように【  】内の語を正しく並べ替えなさい。

〔問5〕 <sup>(5)</sup> I didn't understand とあるが、「私」が理解していなかったことは何か、**その理由も含めて、35字以内の日本語**で説明しなさい。ただし、「,」「。」などもそれぞれ1字と数えなさい。

〔問6〕 本文の流れに合うように、 に入る**英語1語**を書きなさい。

〔問7〕 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～カの中から**2つ**選びなさい。

ア オーロラは、風が強くて雲が多い空の方がよく見える。

イ 1859年9月2日、電源スイッチを切っても電信機で通信できるということが起きた。

ウ 1859年に発生したオーロラと同規模のものは、それ以前はよくあったが、それ以後は起きていない。

エ オーロラの光は、光が動くときにその色を変える。

オ 太陽から地球へと向かう微粒子の速度は、時速約24000キロメートルにも達する。

カ 活発な動きをするオーロラを見られるかどうかは運次第である。

4

次の質問に対する答えを、理由などを含めて40語以上50語程度の英語で答えなさい。  
「,」「.」「!」「?」などは、語数に含めないものとする。

What do you want to do in your final month of junior high school? Why?



宝仙学園高等学校共学部 理数インター