

令和5年度
広島県瀬戸内高等学校一般入学試験問題

英 語

(50 分)

..... 注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この冊子を開いて見ないこと。
2. 解答は必ず解答用紙の指定された箇所に記入すること。
3. 問題・解答用紙に落丁、乱丁、印刷不明な箇所があれば申し出ること。
4. 問題・解答用紙の指定欄の太枠内に、受験番号を忘れずに記入すること。
5. 問題・答案は試験終了後、監督員の指示によって回収するので、終了の合図までそのまま静かに着席していること。
6. 余白は自由に使って良い。

受験
番号

--

【1】 次の英文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。

There are a lot of different hobbies that people do. Some people play tennis, some people watch movies, some people play video games, and some people love running. And some of those people really, really love running.

A full marathon is 42.195km long. For some people ① this may be an impossible distance to run, but for other people, it is not enough. An ultramarathon is a marathon over 42.195km. ② There are also some ultramarathons that are set in some of the coldest and hottest places on Earth. The 6633 Arctic Ultra has two courses, a 193km course and a 617km course, that run through the snow and ice of the Arctic. The Marathon des Sables race goes for 251km over the Sahara Desert. Both these races take between four to nine days. But the most difficult race in the world is probably the Barkley Marathons.

Entering the Race

③ Even just entering the Barkley Marathons is difficult. There is no web page for the marathon to sign up at, and there are no flyers or advertisements. To enter the race you have to find the email address of the *race organizer and email him an essay explaining why you should be allowed to run the Barkley Marathons. Each year only 40 people can run the race. Big marathons, like the Tokyo Marathon, usually cost around ¥13,000 to enter, but the Barkley Marathon only costs around ¥150, but you also have to bring *a license plate from your hometown the first time you run. If you want to run again another year, the entrance fee is something that the race organizer needs, like a T-shirt or white socks.

The Course

The Barkley Marathons has a course that is around 32km long, and you have to run five *laps within 60 hours to finish the race. The race is (④) km long and is run in the mountains of Tennessee, America. Runners will climb around 16,500m during the race. This is the same as climbing up and down Mt. Everest, twice! Also there are no *aid-stations on the course, but there are two places with jugs of water. Only other runners can help you in the race. Before the race starts, runners are given a *description of the course, and must use a map and compass to find (A) they have to run and the *direction. There are no course markers, and you cannot use a GPS or electronic devices,

not even watches. And each year the course changes. Along the course there will be between ten and thirteen books, you have to find the books and take the same page as your race number, and your race number changes for each lap. Two laps are run in a *clockwise direction, and two laps are run in an anti-clockwise direction.

Starting the race

Almost all races in the world have a start time. The Tokyo Marathon usually starts at 9:10 a.m. The Barkley Marathons has no set start time. The race can start anytime between midnight and noon on the race day. The race organizer will blow *a conch horn. ⑤ This lets the runners know they have one hour to get ready before the start of the race. The race starts (B) the race organizer lights his cigarette.

Finishing the race

This race is hard not only because of how long it is, or how much they have to climb, but also because runners have to find their way through the wild. In most Barkley Marathons, the top runners stay together and help each other. ⑥ This race isn't about coming first, it is about finishing. Most people cannot finish one lap in time, but people that can finish four laps have another challenge. The fifth and final lap cannot be run together. The first person to start the fifth lap chooses (C) direction they want to run, clockwise or anti-clockwise. Each runner after that must run in *alternating directions. Over 33 years, more than 1,500 people have entered the Barkley Marathons, but only fifteen people have ever finished the race.

*race organizer レースの主催者 a license plate 車のナンバープレート lap 1周
aid station 給水所 description 説明書 direction 方向 clockwise 右回りの
a conch horn ホラ貝 alternating 交互の

- (1) 下線部①thisが指す箇所を本文から抜き出さない。
- (2) 下線部②に、「ultramarathonには地球上の最も寒い場所と最も暑い場所が設定されている。」とあります。その例として挙げられている場所はどこか、それぞれ本文から正しく抜き出さない。

- (3) 下線部③の理由を解答欄に合うように日本語で答えなさい。
レースに出場するためには主催者のメールアドレスを探し、
() をメールで説明しなければならないから。
- (4) (A) ~ (C) に入る語を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア what イ which ウ when エ where オ how
- (5) (④) に入る数字を答えなさい。
- (6) 下線部⑤Thisが指す内容を日本語で説明しなさい。
- (7) 下線部⑥の意味を解答欄に合うように日本語で答えなさい。
このレースは () ことではなく () ことが重要である。
- (8) 本文の内容に一致するものにはT, 一致しないものにはFと答えなさい。
ア Barkley Marathons is the hardest race in the world.
イ It costs 13,000 yen to enter Barkley Marathons.
ウ The entrance fee is needed if you want to run another year.
エ The race starts at midnight.
オ No one has ever finished the race.
- (9) 次の質問に対してあなた自身の答えを英文で答えなさい。
What do you want to do when you become a high school student?

*問題は次のページに続きます。

【2】 次の老齡の夫婦（OsamuとKumiko）の会話文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。

Osamu : Do you think we should get new smartphones?

Kumiko : Why? I'm OK with my phone. Is your smartphone working badly?

Osamu : No. It's fine. But the new phones have so many apps and other features that our old phones don't have or can't install.

Kumiko : But how (あ) would we use the new features?

Osamu : Well, let's look (A) the apps and features that we use now. I always listen to music on my phone. And you?

Kumiko : I often use my phone's camera.

Osamu : Me, too. We often take pictures of our grandchildren when they visit our house. Don't you want (B) take wonderful pictures with your phone?

Kumiko : I wish I could. But they never sit still, so ① it is difficult to take good pictures of them.

Osamu : The new phones have useful cameras. Anyone can take nice pictures. And you can take videos in slow motion.

Kumiko : It would be wonderful to have nice videos of our grandchildren's birthdays.

Osamu : That's right! And we can connect the new phones to our TV and play our videos on it.

Kumiko : Well, we don't take so many pictures and videos. I don't think that's a good reason to get a new phone.

Osamu : Do you use other apps?

Kumiko : Well, I often use the map apps because I have to drive all over the city for my job. I would get lost if I didn't have my phone's maps.

Osamu : I think that new phones have better map apps.

Kumiko : Do they cost a lot?

Osamu : No. They're very cheap. And the new map apps tell you when there are any accidents on the road and show you faster routes. They even tell you where to buy the cheapest gasoline.

Kumiko : That will be useful to know.

Osamu : Also, the batteries in the new phones charge quicker and stay charged longer.

Kumiko : Wonderful! I feel bad when my battery dies. It takes a lot (C) time to recharge.

Osamu : And our phones run so slowly.

Kumiko : That's because the company doesn't update them anymore.

Osamu : And there are many scratches on my phone. The screen is so damaged
that 【 2 】

Kumiko : I guess it's time to get new phones.

Osamu : You're right!

(1) (あ) に入る語として最も適切なものを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア far イ long ウ often エ many

(2) (A) ～ (C) に入る語として最も適切なものを、次のア～エの中からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア to イ at ウ of エ in

(3) 下線部①itが指しているものを英語6語で抜き出しなさい。

(4) 会話文中の【 2 】に入れるのに最も適切な表現を、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア I can touch it.

イ I don't buy it.

ウ I can't easily use it.

エ I must try it.

(5) 本文の内容に一致するものにはT, 一致しないものにはFと答えなさい。

ア The new phones have many apps which Osamu and Kumiko don't use now.

イ Osamu and Kumiko often take pictures of their children with their phones.

ウ The new phones can be connected to the television.

エ The batteries in the new phones charge quicker than those in the old phones.

オ Osamu will not buy a new smart phone.

【3】 次の文章とグラフを読んで、問いに答えなさい。

Today, the eating habits of Japanese people have changed. More people like to eat bread and pasta. They also enjoy a lot of different dishes from other countries more often. Japan imports a lot of *produce from foreign countries.

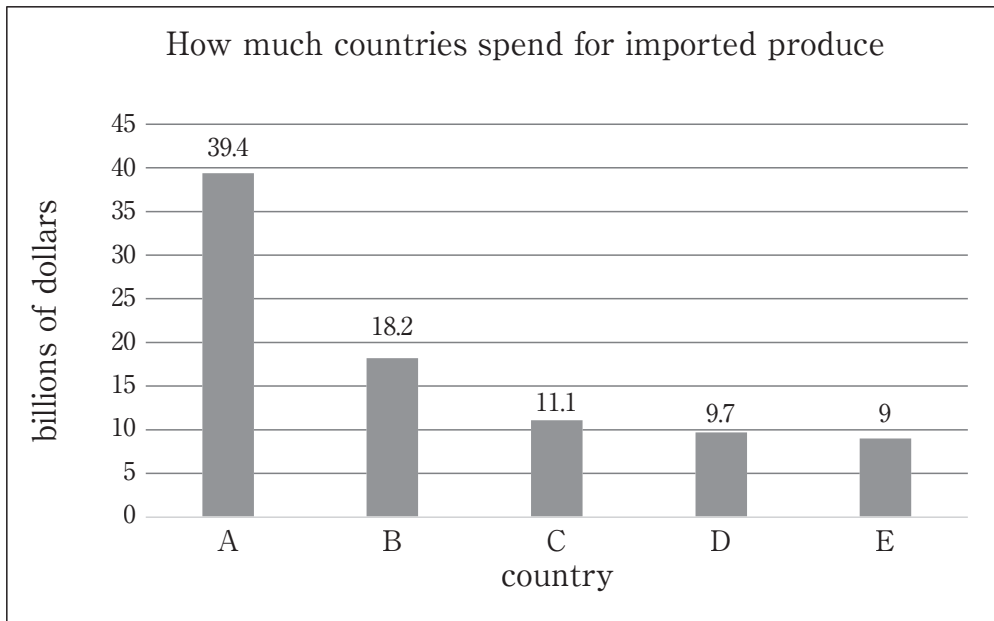
Look at the graph. These five countries spend a lot of money to import produce from other countries. Among them, Japan spends the most, and spends about 30 *billion dollars more than the UK. Russia doesn't spend as much as Germany but spends about 2 billion dollars more than Italy.

Why does Japan import so much produce? There are many reasons for this. Let's think about two of the reasons. One reason is the change in the favorite foods of Japanese people. ① Dishes from foreign countries are (a) among Japanese people, but some things (b) to cook those dishes are not available in Japan. The *shortage of farmland is another reason. About 70% of land in Japan is not good as farmland, because the land is in the mountains and is (②) with tree. And on some parts of the land which is good as farmland, people have built houses, shops and so on.

Can Japan always import a lot of produce? It is not (③) to this question. In some parts of the world, *natural disasters like floods and *livestock epidemics sometimes damage produce which Japan needs. ④ (1. thing 2. should 3. we 4. is 5. remember 6. another 7. there). If world peace is broken, maybe it will be difficult for Japan to import things.

*produce 農産物 billion 10億 shortage 不足

natural disasters 自然災害 livestock epidemics 家畜感染症



(1) グラフのB～Dまでの国の組み合わせとして最も適当なものを，次のア～エの中から選びなさい。

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------|
| ア | B : the UK | C : Germany | D : Italy |
| イ | B : Russia | C : Germany | D : the UK |
| ウ | B : Germany | C : Russia | D : the UK |
| エ | B : Italy | C : Germany | D : Russia |

(2) 下線部①の文が「外国の料理は日本人の間で人気があるが，そういった料理をつくるために使用されるものの中には，日本にはないものがある」となるように (a) , (b) のそれぞれに当てはまる最も適当な語を書きなさい。

(3) (②) に当てはまる最も適当な語を，次のア～エの中から選び，記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|------|---|---------|---|-----------|
| ア | surprised | イ | made | ウ | covered | エ | impressed |
|---|-----------|---|------|---|---------|---|-----------|

(4) (③) に当てはまる最も適当な語句を，次のア～エの中から選び，記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| ア | right to say no | イ | fine to say no |
| ウ | hard to say yes | エ | easy to say yes |

- (5) 下線部④が「覚えておかなければならないことがもう一つある」となるように、正しい語順に直したとき、2番目と4番目に来る語の組み合わせとして正しい記号を選びなさい。

ただし、文頭に来る語は大文字に直して考えること。

ア 2-7 イ 5-7 ウ 4-1 エ 2-6 オ 1-4
カ 3-1 キ 6-3 ク 1-2 ケ 7-3 コ 5-2

- (6) 本文の内容に一致するものにはT、一致しないものはFと答えなさい。

ア Now there are many kinds of food in Japan, and more people come to Japan from other countries to eat them.

イ Japan spends 30 billion dollars to import a lot of produce from Germany, Italy, the UK and Russia.

ウ In Japan people have built houses, shops and other buildings on some parts of the land which is good as farmland.

エ Natural disasters, like floods and livestock epidemics, damage produce in all the countries in the world every day.

- (7) 次の文章が、本文の要約となるように、(ア), (イ) のそれぞれに当てはまる最も適当な語を、本文中から抜き出しなさい。

Japan imports a lot of produce, because the kinds of food Japanese people eat have (ア) and Japan doesn't have enough farmland. But if natural disasters damage produce or world peace is broken, importing things from other countries will be (イ) for Japan.

【4】 次の英文に（ ）内の語を入れる場合，最も適切な場所を選び，記号で答えなさい。
ただし，文頭にくる場合も小文字にしてあります。

- (1) My hometown is ア famous イ its professional ウ baseball team. (for)
- (2) He ア wanted to イ play ウ baseball and football. (both)
- (3) ア Mr. Yoshida read イ a newspaper ウ was written in English. (which)
- (4) ア Do you understand イ to study ウ for the next test? (what)
- (5) They were ア so surprised イ that ウ news. (at)

【5】 下線を引いた語（句）のうち文法上誤りのある箇所を選び，記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Ben ア likes the sandwich イ to sell ヲ in that shop.
- (2) ア American culture イ is very different ヲ for Japanese culture.
- (3) Jane and Yuriko have ア knew イ each other ヲ for three years.
- (4) When we ア go on a trip イ to America, we will ヲ must give a tip in restaurants.
- (5) ア At the future, we イ will not ヲ need smartphones and computers.