## 令和2年度 広島県瀬戸内高等学校一般入学試験問題

英 語

(50 分)

- 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】次の文を読んで問いに答えなさい。

The dream of almost all athletes is to \*compete in the Olympic Games. Over the last century, many sports were added to and removed ( ① ) the Olympic Games. Some sports, like \*rope climbing and \*tug-of-war, were soon removed, but in the history of the modern Olympic Games, maybe the most interesting event was the 1904 marathon.

The 1904 Olympic Games were \*held in St. Louis, America. The marathon was held on August 30 and started (②) 3:03 pm. The course ran over \*unpaved roads, with 7 hills. There was only one water station on the course, around 18 kilometers into the race. On the day of the race, the temperature was 33°C and very \*humid.

Thirty-two athletes entered the race. Two of the racers were the first black athletes to enter the modern Olympic Games, Len Tau and Yamasani from South Africa. Felix Carbajal, a mailman from Cuba, arrived at the start line in a long sleeve shirt, long black pants and street shoes. 3 He had to walk and \*hitchhike his way from New Orleans to St. Louis, over 1000km, because he lost all his money when he arrived in America. When one of the American athletes saw his long pants, the American 4 (feel) sorry for him and found a pair of scissors to cut them off at the knees.

When the race began, the athletes ran out of the stadium and onto a dirt road. Race officials and support cars drove in front (⑤) the athletes causing large dust clouds. Unlike modern marathons, roads were not closed for the athletes. They had to \*dodge regular traffic, railroad trains, street cars and people walking their dogs.

<u>6</u> ( more / half of / during / retired / the race / the athletes / than ). William Garcia, an American athlete, fell down on the side of the road. He breathed in too much dust and would have died if he were found one hour later. John Lordon began \*vomiting and had to quit. Sam Mellor was first for the start of the race but began to have very bad \*cramps and quit. Len Tau finished the race in ninth place, but during the race he was chased 1.5km off course by wild dogs. ( ⑦ ) he had no money, Felix Carbajal did not eat for 40 hours before the race. During the race he stopped at a farm to eat some apples. Unfortunately the apples were bad and he became sick. He \*lay down and took a nap, but finished in fourth place.

The first person to cross the finish line was the American Fred Lorz. Everyone cheered for Lorz as he entered the stadium and crossed the finish line. Just before he was \$ ( give ) the gold medal, people said that he \*cheated. Lorz had bad cramps after around 15km and rode in a car for the next 18km. As he rode in the car, he waved to the audience and other athletes. Lorz said that it was all a joke.

The real winner of the race was Thomas Hicks. During the race he was so thirsty he \*begged the support car for something to drink, but they refused and instead gave him a dangerous drug. Hicks slowly began ( ⑨ ) run slower and looked sick. When he ⑩ ( hear ) that Lorz was not the winner, he began ( ⑨ ) run faster, but he soon started \*hallucinating, thinking that the finish line was still 30km away. His support car gave him more drugs, alcohol, and some egg whites. During the last 3km Hicks begged to lie down and sleep, but the support car refused. When he entered the stadium he could not walk, and his supporters had to carry him across the finish line.

Four doctors treated Hicks for one hour before he could leave the stadium. Over the race he lost 3.5kg. In the end, of the thirty-two athletes who entered the race, only fourteen finished. All of the athletes \*suffered terribly, and in the end, the "marathon" was only 39.99km long, not even the length of a full marathon.

\*compete 競う rope climbing ロープクライミング tug-of-war 綱引き held holdの過去形 unpaved 舗装されていない humid 湿気の多い hitchhike ヒッチハイクする dodge ~を避ける vomit 吐く cramps けいれん, ひきつり lay down 座って cheat ~をだます beg ~を求める hallucinate 幻覚を感じる suffer 苦しむ

(1)	(	1	) •	(	2	) •	(	(5)	) •	(	9	)	に入る語をそれぞれ下から選び、	記号で答
ż	な	さい	0											

ア to イ from ウ in エ of オ at

- (2) 下線部③が指す人物の名前を本文中からフルネームで抜き出しなさい。
- (3) ( ④ )・( ⑧ )・( ⑩ ) の語を正しい形に直しなさい。
- (4) 下線部⑥「レース中, 半数以上の選手が棄権しました。」となるように ( ) 内の語 句を並び替えなさい。ただし、文頭の語も小文字にしてあります
- (5) ( ⑦ ) に入る最も適切なものはどれですか。下から選び、記号で答えなさい。ア And イ Then ウ Because エ But
- (6) 1904年のオリンピックマラソンでは、誰が優勝しましたか。本文中から名前をフルネームで抜き出しなさい。
- (7) 次の質問にあなた自身の考えを  $4\sim10$ 語程度の英文で答えなさい。 What sports do you want to watch at the 2020 Olympic Games?
- (8) 次の文が本文の内容と合っていればT. 合っていなければFで答えなさい。
  - 7 Rope climbing and tug-of-war are in recent Olympic Games.
  - 1 The athletes didn't run in good conditions.
  - ウ Sam Mellor continued to run and was able to finish the race.
  - If First, thirty-two athletes ran in the race, but eighteen athletes retired.

- 【2】恵美(Emi) さんとオーストラリアからの留学生の Anthony 君との対話文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。
  - E: My grandfather's birthday is coming soon. I want to give him a birthday present but I don't know ① ( to / him / buy / for / what ). Do you have any good ideas?
  - A: Well, how about a Carp ticket?
  - E: He likes the Carp very much. I think a Carp ticket is a good idea but the Carp are stronger than five years ago. There are lots of fans, so ② (it / too / is / to / difficult / get / tickets). Do you have a better idea? I want to surprise him.
  - A: I don't know anything about your grandfather. ( ③ )
  - E: OK. He lives with my grandmother in Fukuyama City. My father, my mother, my brother and I go to their house and eat dinner together once a month. My grandmother likes reading books, and she doesn't talk so much. My grandfather likes talking very much.
  - A: What does he talk about?
  - E: He tells us about the Carp, his friends, and his hobbies like fishing. He is very interesting. When my brother and I tell him about our school, friends, and club activities, he ( 4 ) to us with a smile. We always have a very good time.
  - A: Oh, I see... I have a better idea. I think a doll is a nice present.
  - E: A doll? Why? He isn't interested in dolls.
  - A: Don't you think a doll that can talk would be a good present for him? He will be surprised to know that the doll can talk.
  - E: Are there dolls like that?
  - A: Yes, there are. They have computers inside them and you set the date, the time, and your grandfather's birthday on them. After that, they say things like, "Good morning," "Good night," and "Happy birthday." The dolls use AI to speak.
  - E: Sounds interesting! He will be surprised and love it. Can I buy this doll?
  - A: Yes. My friend has one. You can buy it at big toy shops or on Amazon.
  - E: Do you know how much it costs?
  - A: Yes. About 10,000 yen.
  - E: That's too expensive. I don't have enough money. But I want to get it and give it to him. I will ask my brother to buy it with me. We can buy it together. I hope it will make him happy.

- A: I hope so, too. Emi, you are very kind to him. Now I remember my grandfather in Australia. I will send an e-mail to him soon.
- (1) 下線部①・②の( )内の語句を意味が通るように並び替えなさい。
- (2) (3) に入る最も適切な英文を、次のア~エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - 7 Does he live with you?
  - 1 Do you know when his birthday is?
  - ウ Can I tell you about him?
  - エ Will you tell me about him?
- (3) ( ④ )に入る最も適切な語を、次のア~エから1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

ア talks

イ listens

ウ hears

エ tells

- (4) 次のア〜オから、本文の内容と合っているものにはTを、間違っているものにはFで答えなさい。
  - ア 恵美さんは、Anthony君が持っているような人形を祖父に贈ろうと思っている。
  - イ 恵美さんは、祖父の誕生日プレゼントとして、話をする人形を買いたいと思っている。
  - ウ 恵美さんは、祖父とよく一緒に釣りに行く。
  - エ 恵美さんは、カープ観戦チケットを祖父に贈り、一緒に見に行こうと思っている。
  - オ 恵美さんは、祖父母宅を月に一度訪問し、食事をしている。
- (5) Anthony 君はオーストラリアの祖父にメールを送ろうとしています。日本語を参考に、 英作文の①~⑤に適語を入れて完成させなさい。

お元気ですか。

風邪などひいていないですか。

次のクリスマスには日本のお土産を持って帰ります。

何か欲しいものはありますか?

会えるのを楽しみにしています。

How are you?												
	I hope you haven't caught a ( ① ).											
	I'll get a Japanese ( ② ) for you next ( ③ ).											
	What do you want?											
	I'm look	ing (	④ ) to	) с	⑤ ) you	u soc	on.					
	をの本子)	· (	)中の語句	<b>ታ</b> . 寸 』	a 7 相 人	1 /卒[	カメ、担 元ナ、電	· 10 ==	1日本炊きませい			
【3】次の英文に()内の語句を入れる場合、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) Yokohama is ア the イ largest ウ city in Japan. (second)											
(2) The ア boy イ by the door is ウ my brother. (standing)												
(3) My friend ア has a イ cat ウ Leo. (called)												
(4)	(4) Can you give ア some money イ to ウ buy a book? (me)											
(5)	I bought	t T	something	イ	hot ウ drir	nk or	the train. (	(to)				
[4] ?	欠の下線音	『の発音	音が同じもの	をアー	~エから1つ;	選び,	記号で答える	なさい	<b>)</b> 0			
(1)	l <u>i</u> fe	(ア	l <u>i</u> p	イ	l <u>i</u> ke	ウ	mix	エ	ch <u>i</u> cken )			
(2)	<u>th</u> ough	(ア	clo <u>th</u>	イ	ba <u>th</u> ing	ウ	tru <u>th</u>	エ	ten <u>th</u> )			
(3)	both	(ア	tone	イ	together	ウ	wonder	エ	wolf )			
(4)	lo <u>s</u> e	(ア	loo <u>s</u> e	イ	disease	ウ	<u>s</u> neaker	エ	<u>s</u> et )			
(5)	men	(ア	vegetable	イ	resort	ウ	begin	エ	tennis )			
[5]	【5】下線部を引いた語(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)	The arti	ist was	s very popula	ır, 7	so the con	icert	hall was イ	full	」 ウ <u>in</u> people.			
(2)	(2) I'm going ア camping イ to my friends ウ on Saturday.											
(3)	(3) ア Could you tell me イ where to get ウ to Hiroshima Station.											
(4)	(4) I ア met Tom イ on the way ウ for school this morning.											
(5)	_				when I ウ							

Dear Grandfather