令和5年度 一般入学試験問題

英 語

注 意 事 項

- 1 問題は1ページから14ページまであります。
- 2 試験時間は50分です。
- 3 試験開始の合図があるまでは、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 4 試験開始後、この問題冊子のページ不足・印刷の不鮮明などの不備に 気づいた場合は、監督者に申し出てください。
- 5 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入してください。
- 6 解答用紙には、出身中学校名、受験番号、氏名を必ず記入してください。

自由ケ丘高等学校

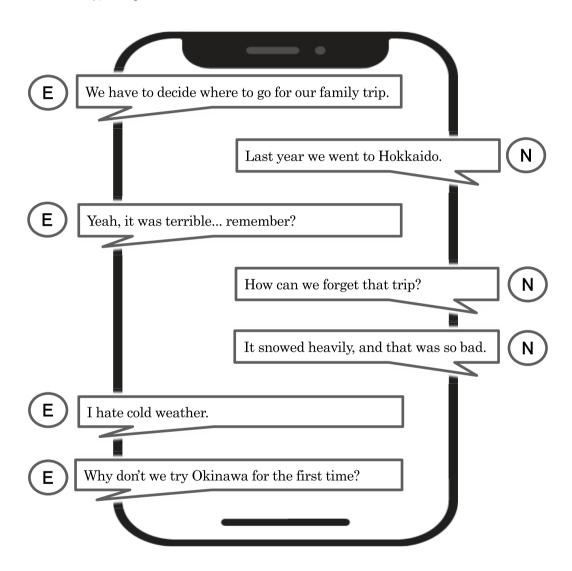
1		欠の1~5の() ごれ一つずつ選び,	内に入るものとして 記号で答えよ。	最も適当なものを,	ア 〜 エ からそ
	1	-	ner go to the gym ever Are	-	I Do
	2	A: How () are B: For two weeks.	re you going to stay in	Japan? ウ much	⊥ long
	3	You look very excite		ウ down	≖ off
	4) in New Zealand is speaking		⊥ speaks
	5		do today, so I'm bored. 1 nothing		≖ everything

2	次の $1 \sim 5$ の日本文の意味になるように、英文の空欄を下の語(句)であめたとき、(①)と(②)にあてはまる語(句)の記号を答えよ。ただし、可頭にくる語(句)も小文字にしてある。				
	1	お茶を一杯いかがですか。 ()(①)()(②)()tea? ア a			
	2	彼は今朝からずっとテレビゲームをしている。 He()(①)()(②)(). ア been イ since ウ playing エ a video game オ this morning カ has			
	3	学生のなかには車でここに来る人もいます。 ()(①)(②)()() car. ア by イ the students ウ come エ here オ of カ some			
	4	そこから見える高い山が富士山です。 ()()(①)(②)()Mt. Fuji. ア from イ you ウ is エ there オ see カ the high mountain			
	5	代わりに新聞をとってきてあげましょうか。 Do you()(①)(②)()()you? ア the paper イ to ウ for			

カ me

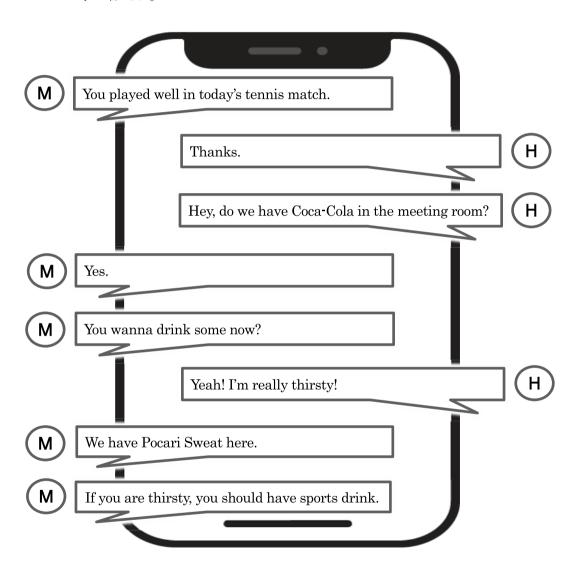
エ want オ get

- | 3 | 次のメッセージのやり取りやメール文を読んで,1~3に答えよ。
 - **1** N (ナオミ) と弟の E (イーサン) が通信アプリで連絡を取っている。次にナオミが送るメッセージとして最も適当なものを, \mathbf{r} ~ \mathbf{r} から一つ選び,記号で答えよ。



- **7** Sounds nice when we are better.
- **✓** Sounds good because it will be warmer.
- ソes, we have been to the beach there.
- **I** Yes, I want to see the snow there.

2 H (陽翔) とマネージャーの M (ミア) が通信アプリで連絡を取っている。次に陽翔が送るメッセージとして最も適当なものを, \mathbf{r} ~ \mathbf{r} から一つ選び,記号で答えよ。



7 Yes, please. When I drink sports drink, I get sleepy.

✓ No, thanks. After I have sports drink, I am happy.

ソes, please. After I get soda, I can play soccer.

■ No, thanks. When I drink soda, I feel refreshed.

3 以下のメール文に関する問1~問3の答えとして、最も適当なものを、**ア**~**エ**からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

Dear Jin Lee,

This is Rebecca Taylor. I bought your jacket on the flea market* app last week. Today, I got it, and I feel really disappointed. I want to return it and get my money back.

First of all, it has some small holes in it. Your jacket is damaged badly. Because it has holes, I cannot wear it any more. This is a big problem.

Second, the size is wrong. You wrote "This is an S size jacket." However, when I tried it on, it was a little big. I found it was M size. You made a big mistake.

Also, it is not machine washable. I like to keep everything clean. However, you didn't write that in your description*. I can't use it if I can't wash it in the washing machine.

Again, I want to return it and get a refund. I am looking forward to hearing from you as soon as possible.

Rebecca Taylor

(注) flea market … フリーマーケット description … 商品説明

- 問1 What does get a refund mean?
 - **7** To get a new app.
 - ◀ To get a new jacket.
 - ウ To get her money back.
 - **≖** To get some advice.
- 問2 What did Ms. Taylor find when she wore the jacket?
 - **7** It was too small to wear.
 - 1 It was larger than she thought.
 - ウ It was difficult for her to wash it by hand.
 - It was more expensive than her usual clothes.
- 問3 What is one thing that we can understand from the e-mail?
 - **7** Mr. Lee did not tell Ms. Taylor correct information about the jacket.
 - 1 Mr. Lee does not like Ms. Taylor very much.
 - ウ Mr. Lee lives near Ms. Taylor, and he sent her a bad jacket.
 - Mr. Lee is really angry, and later Ms. Taylor will call him.



We use the phrase — it's on the tip of my tongue, when we're sure we know a word but can't remember it [あ] that moment. This isn't just a famous English phrase, but it's a real phenomenon* called "lethologica." And scientists often simply call it a "tip-of-the-tongue state," or TOT state. TOT states are common around the world, and most of us have experienced them many times. In the state, we don't feel good about ourselves, or we even think our memory is getting worse. Some of us are afraid we could have a serious disease. However, scientists have got interesting facts about memory from the phenomenon; and we can get a variety of benefits* [い] these findings.

Why do TOT states happen? "Well, producing language is a difficult process*: our brain has to take abstract* ideas and ①. This usually goes smoothly," explains Karin Humphreys of McMaster University. "But in these states, the system breaks down and it is impossible [5] our brain to move further*," she says. They can happen more than once for the same word. In a 2008 study, Humphreys found that if people try to think of a word for a long time before remembering what it is, they may have another TOT state when they try to remember that word again. And, in a 2015 study, she also found that people won't have another TOT state, if they remember what the word is themselves. In fact, people actually seem to remember the word they want more than 90% of the time. Humphreys says TOT states often happen when people are tired, and more when trying to remember correct names.

Age plays a key part to this ② phenomenon too. In an experiment, a group of people were told to answer the question: how often did they experience TOT states? Then scientists discovered that they were more common among elderly people. Young adults aged 18 to 24 experienced them about once or twice a week, and people aged 80 to 92 had them at a higher rate*. From this result, we think that we may suffer from* them in our older age. But, 〔 え 〕 course, there is something we can do to stop them. "We had a difficult time solving the mystery of TOT states a while ago. Now, finally, we're starting to understand better why they happen in our brain. One of the reasons is that ③ remembering some information is hard for us," Humphreys says in an interview. "And we already have a good way to take care of our brain, and to control TOT states: repeating our thoughts aloud." Through this simple process, our memory will surely get stronger. If we make it happen, it is possible that we'll enjoy a new and pleasant world in the future.

(注) ph	ienomenon … 現象		benefit(s) ··· 恩恵	, ,
pro	ocess ··· 過程		abstract … ぼんぷ	やりした
fur	rther … さらに		rate … 割合	
sui	ffer from … ~にき	テレむ		
問1 本	· 女巾の 〔 本 〕 ~	. 「 ラ	商当な前署詞な 次	の語群より選び、それ
				の暗れより迷い。ても
それ	答えよ。ただし,同			
		for, of, fi	rom, at]	
問2 TO	OT 現象になった場	合に起こる特徴とし	て適当でないもの	と, 次の ア〜エ から一つ
	、記号で答えよ。			-, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
送0.	, 配々く合んよ。			
ア	誰にも相談できずに	に悩む。		
1	記憶力が悪くなった	こと思う。		
ウ	重病にかかったと不	ぶ安になる。		
エ	自分に対して嫌悪原	文を拘く		
_		W G 16 (0		
	· -			
問3 本	:文中の 🚺 📗 にフ	くる最も適当なもの	を,次の ア〜エ から	一つ選び、記号で答え
よ。				
ア	forget the ability to	say them well		
	change them into t	-		
	0			
ウ	send them carefull	y to our mouth		
エ	save them in our b	rain for some time		
問4 本	文中の ② にえ	し る最も適当か語を	. 次の ア〜エ から一	つ選び、記号で答えよ。
164 T (T)		· ON ONE TIME	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
_	1	1 1	. ,	_ 1
7	honest 1	bored	strange	工 pleasant

- 問5 本文中の下線部 ③ remembering some information is hard for us を日本語に直せ。
- 問6 人間が記憶力を強くするためにできる方法として、本文中に述べられていることを **日本語**で答えよ。
- 問7 本文の内容に合っているものを、次のア~力から二つ選び、記号で答えよ。
 - **7** TOT states are still not known to people around the world.
 - ✓ More young people suffer from TOT states than older people.
 - ウ TOT states happen most often when we know fewer words.
 - **T** When we are in TOT states, we often forget the same word.
 - オ We usually remember the word that we want to remember.
 - カ Several facts about our names are now known by scientists.

英語の問題は次ページに続く。



次の英文はジェイク(Jake)と凛空(Riku)との対話である。この対話を読んで、後の各問に答えよ。

Jake : Hmmm ...

Riku : Hi, Jake. What are you thinking about?

Jake : As you know, I'm going to go back to England next week, so I'm thinking of buying some presents for my family and friends. But I'm wondering what to buy.

Riku : How about *yukata* or *sensu*? T shirts with kanji would be popular, too. I think there are lots of good things.

Jake: Well, I've been to Japan several times, and I often bought them touristy* things like that. So they already have them. ① I want to choose other things this time.

Riku : A Then, I have an idea. Stationery.

Jake: That's a good idea! Japanese stationery is fantastic. I'm sure they'll like it. I remember how surprised I was when I used a Japanese ballpoint pen for the first time. It was really easy to write with, and I used it much longer than other ballpoint pens I got in England.

Riku: I'm glad you like Japanese stationery so much. It's true that ballpoint pens are easy to use, but other stationery goods are also well designed. For example, my favorite one is a pencil case.

Jake : A pencil case? There are many types of pencil cases. Which type are you talking about?

Riku : You can stand it vertically* and take things out of it very easily.

Jake: Yes! I know that type of pencil case. It'll be good for my sister Stacy. She puts too many pens and pencils in her case and always has a lot of trouble finding the one that she really needs.

Riku: It sounds like a good choice. How about giving her a pair of scissors, too? She can put them in the case.

Jake : Scissors? I think scissors are too big to put in a pencil case.

 $\mbox{Riku}~:~\mbox{OK}.~\mbox{I'll show you mine}.~\mbox{Look}.~\mbox{These are my scissors}.$

Jake : They look like a pen. Is it really a pair of scissors?

Riku : B You can unfold them like this. See? Now you can use it as a pair of scissors.

Jake : Great! And after using them, you can fold them and they become as small as a pen again. Wow. Stacy will like it, too. I'll buy them.

Riku: I want to tell you about something else, but I forget the English word for it. We call it Hotchkiss in Japanese. It is used to fasten sheets of paper together.

Jake : We don't say that in English. We call it a stapler. It fastens sheets of paper with staples.

Riku: That's it. Do you know about staplers that do not need staples? They're also popular in other countries.

Jake: I'm surprised! ② That means you don't have to keep buying staples. That stapler is a perfect present for my parents. They like environmentally friendly goods. Now I've decided what to buy for my family. Thanks for the advice, Riku. I think Japanese people are very creative.

Riku : C What are you going to buy for your friends? Do you have any ideas?

Jake: Now I know that there are many kinds of stationery items in Japan, so I think I can find some other good things at a shop. And stationery isn't expensive, so I'll buy many kinds and ask them to choose the ones they like.

(注) touristy … 観光客向けの vertically … 垂直方向に、縦向きに

問1 本文中の下線部 ① I want to choose other things this time. の理由として、最も適当なものを、次の**ア**~**エ**から一つ選び、記号で答えよ。

- **7** Jake has no idea what to buy for his family.
- 1 Yukata and sensu are not popular in other countries now.
- Jake knows Japanese stationery is a good present for his friends.
- Jake's family and friends won't be interested in touristy presents.

問 2 本文中の A ~ C に、会話の内容から考えて最もよくあてはまるものを、次のP~ \hbar から一つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

- Yes, it is.
- ✓ Now I see.
- ウ Yes, please.
- **■** My pleasure.
- 才 I don't think so.
- カ How much is it?

- 問3 本文中の下線部 ② That が示す内容として、最も適当なものを、次の \mathbf{r} ~ \mathbf{r} から一つ選び、記号で答えよ。
 - ア ホッチキスは英語で stapler ということ。
 - **イ** 凛空が話したホッチキスには、針がいらないということ。
 - **ウ** 凛空が話したホッチキスは海外でも人気があるということ。
 - **エ** ジェイクが驚いたということ。
- 問4 本文によると、ジェイクは妹と両親にそれぞれ何を買うと予想されるか。次の**ア**~ **オ**から**すべて選び**、記号で答えよ。
 - **7** a ballpoint pen
 - 1 a pencil case
 - ゥ scissors
 - **≖** a stapler
 - **オ** staples
- 問5 本文の内容に合っているものを、次のア~オから二つ選び、記号で答えよ。
 - **7** Riku wants to buy good presents for his family and friends before going back to England.
 - **1** Riku thinks that not only ballpoint pens but also other Japanese stationery goods are easy to use and well-designed.
 - ウ Jake's parents are friendly, and very popular among his friends.
 - Jake thinks that Japanese people are very creative and they can produce good stationery.
 - **才** Jake has decided to buy the same present for all his friends.



次の質問に対して、あなたの考えを【条件】にしたがって英語で書け。

質問:1月から12月のどの月が一番好きですか。

【条件】

- ・because を必ず用いること。
- ・12 語以上 20 語以内で答えること。
- ・ピリオド(.)は一度しか用いないこと。
- ・符号(ピリオド,カンマなど)は語数に含めない。

令和5年度 自由ケ丘高等学校

一般入学試験問題 英語 解答用紙

出 身 中 学 校	受 験 番 号	フリガナ
中学校		氏 名

	 解		 欄	———— 英 語 得 点		
1		2	3	4	5	小計
2	1 2	2 2	3 ① ②	4	5	小計
3	1	2	問 1	3 問 2	問 3	小計
	<i>.</i>	(,)	問 1	j j	Ž	
	問 2	問 3	3	問 4]
4	問 5					
	問 6					
	問	7				小計
	問 1	A	問 2 B	С	問 3	
5	妹	問 4	両親	- - -	5	小計
6						小計