

2023年度

第1回

英語入試問題

注 意

- ◇ 試験時間は50分間です。
- ◇ 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入して下さい。

帝京高等学校

1 各語の下線部と同じ音を含む語を()内から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) only (ア. woman / イ. most / ウ. hobby / エ. once)
(2) pretty (ア. blue / イ. friend / ウ. fruit / エ. city)
(3) near (ア. here / イ. chair / ウ. where / エ. wear)
(4) visit (ア. music / イ. student / ウ. sick / エ. useful)
(5) wanted (ア. cleaned / イ. showed / ウ. needed / エ. stopped)

2 各語の最も強く発音する部分を選んで、数字で答えなさい。

- (1) yes - ter - day (2) com - put - er (3) pop - u - lar
 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
(4) af - ter - noon (5) de - li - cious
 1 2 3 1 2 3

3 次の各英文中の()内に入る最も適切な語(句)を選んで、数字で答えなさい。

- (1) Please bring me () to drink.
 ① cold ② to cold ③ cold something ④ something cold
(2) The man () with Ken is my father.
 ① talking ② talked ③ to talking ④ talk
(3) The house was made () wood.
 ① from ② in ③ of ④ by

4 次の各英文中の()内に入る適切な一語を答えなさい。

(1) 騒がしくしないでください。赤ちゃんが寝ています。

Don't () noisy. The baby is sleeping.

(2) オリンピックは4年ごとに開催される。

The Olympics are () every four years.

5 次の各対話文の()内に入る最も適切な英文を選んで、数字で答えなさい。

(1) A : I'm looking for a dress.

B : How about this one?

A : That looks nice. ()

B : Yes. Please use that room.

① I'm just looking. ② I'll take another.

③ How much is it? ④ May I try it on?

(2) A : You look tired. What's the matter?

B : I was doing the math homework just now. By the way, you look excited. Why?

A : I'll go to a concert this evening. ()

B : I'd love to, but I have to finish the homework.

① Do you like to hold a concert? ② Why don't you come with me?

③ What time does the concert start? ④ Can I help you with your homework?

6 次の各英文を意味が通る最も適切な順番に並べかえ、解答群より選んで数字で答えなさい。

- A [He thought it would be difficult to use at first.]
B [He seems to enjoy using it now.]
C [One day, he wanted to buy a cell phone and bought a smartphone.]
D [Mike was 70 years old and he was not familiar with new technology.]
E [However, one month later, he learned how to send photos to his family with it.]

[解答群]

- (1) C－E－D－A－B (2) C－A－D－B－E
(3) C－D－B－E－A (4) D－C－B－A－E
(5) D－C－A－E－B (6) D－A－B－E－C

7 次の文章を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Do you like tea? Tea is now very popular in many (あ country). People in the UK drink a lot of tea. ア Some of them drink about 3,000 cups of tea in a year. イ So, when do they drink tea? Many people drink it when they wake up, with their breakfast, in the afternoon and (A) going to bed. They like tea very much. “Afternoon tea” is popular in the UK. ウ In the afternoon many people drink tea, eat some food, and talk with their family and friends. エ

They usually drink tea with milk, and the milk is cold. They often talk about their way of putting the milk into the cup. Some people say, “We should put the milk first and then the tea into the cup.” Other people say, “We should put the tea first and then the milk into the cup.” From this, we can understand that (①)

In the UK, people drink a lot of tea, but they cannot grow tea trees in their own country. Tea (い come) to the UK in the seventeenth century. (B), the UK had to buy tea from China, and only the people who had a lot of money could drink it. But in the nineteenth century, the UK had many *colonies and started to grow tea trees in the colonies in Asia. After that, ②(get / was / easy / it / tea / to) in the UK.

Tea is also popular in China. China has one of the (う long) histories of drinking tea. Chinese people first used tea for a *medicine, but now they enjoy it (C) a drink, and there are many kinds of Chinese tea.

③Japan is another country that has a long history of drinking tea. When tea first came to Japan from China, only some people could enjoy it. Then people started to grow tea trees in Japan. ④To get tea became easy, and tea became a popular drink. Now many Japanese people enjoy green tea. They also make *powdered green tea and enjoy it at “*tea ceremony”. “Tea ceremony is a very special way of drinking tea.

We can get English tea, Chinese tea and Japanese tea from the same kinds of tea tree. So, what makes the difference? The answer is the way of making the tea. We can get different kinds of tea through different ways of making the tea. ⑤This is very interesting.

People in the world enjoy tea in many different ways. “Afternoon tea” in (D) and “tea ceremony” in Japan are only two examples. All over the world, ⑥a cup of tea with our

family or friends gives a very good time. Tea can make us happy. At the same time, it is useful to learn (E) to drink tea in another country. If we know their way of drinking tea, we can also learn something about the way of life in their country.

* colony : 植民地 * medicine : 薬 * powdered : 粉末の
* tea ceremony : 茶道

問 1 (あ) ~ (う) の各語を適切な形に直しなさい。

問 2 (A) ~ (E) に入る語(句)を次の中から一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A : ア. after	イ. before	ウ. when	エ. while
B : ア. At least	イ. At last	ウ. At first	エ. At the same time
C : ア. as	イ. on	ウ. to	エ. so
D : ア. the world	イ. the UK	ウ. China	エ. Japan
E : ア. when	イ. where	ウ. how	エ. what

問 3 (①) に当てはまる文を選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. they like milk very much.
イ. they have their different ways of drinking tea.
ウ. they use a cup when they drink tea.
エ. they usually drink tea many times every day.

問 4 下線部②を意味が通るように並べ変えなさい。

問 5 下線部③を日本語に直しなさい。

問 6 下線部④の英文と同じ意味になるように、以下の() に当てはまる英単語 1 語を答えなさい。

() tea became easy

問7 下線部⑤が指す内容を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 違った作り方で作ると違ったお茶ができること。
- イ. 同じ種類のお茶の木から様々なお茶が作られること。
- ウ. 色々な国のお茶の歴史を学ぶこと。
- エ. 「茶道」と言った特殊なお茶の飲み方があること。

問8 下線部⑥のどの場所に“us”を入れるのが適当か、(ア)～(オ)の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(ア) a cup of tea (イ) with our family or friends (ウ) gives (エ) a very good time (オ)

問9 本文中の ア ～ エ の中から次の文が入るべき箇所を選び、記号で答えなさい。

It means they drink seven or eight cups of tea every day.

問10 本文の内容に合っている文を2つ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- ア. In the UK, many people enjoyed drinking tea in the seventeenth century.
- イ. Chinese people think tea of a medicine and they don't drink it now.
- ウ. In Japan, only some people could drink tea when it first came to the country.
- エ. Japanese people have to buy tea from China because they can't grow tea trees.
- オ. We can learn people's lifestyle if we know their way of drinking tea.

8 次の文中の下線部①、②を英語に直しなさい。

A : Hi, John. What's up?

B : I got an e-mail from my friend Bob in London yesterday. He will visit me next month.

A : That's nice!

B : Yes. ①私は彼に 2 年間会っていません。

A : That's a long time! How long will he be in Japan?

B : For a week. ②私は彼がここで良い時間を過ごすことを望みます。

受験番号	氏名	合計	

1

(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
-----	--	-----	--	-----	--	-----	--	-----	--

小計

2

(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
-----	--	-----	--	-----	--	-----	--	-----	--

小計

3

(1)		(2)		(3)	
-----	--	-----	--	-----	--

小計

4

(1)		(2)	
-----	--	-----	--

小計

5

(1)		(2)	
-----	--	-----	--

小計

6

--

小計

7

問1	あ		い		う			
問2	A		B		C		D	
	E							
問3								
問4								
問5								
問6								
問7		問8		問9				
問10								

小計

8

①	
②	

小計

受験番号	氏名	合計	

1

(1)	イ	(2)	エ	(3)	ア	(4)	ア	(5)	ウ
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---

各2点

小計

／10

2

(1)	1	(2)	2	(3)	1	(4)	3	(5)	2
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---

各2点

小計

／10

3

(1)	4	(2)	1	(3)	3
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---

各2点

小計

／6

4

(1)	be	(2)	held
-----	----	-----	------

各2点

小計

／4

5

(1)	4	(2)	2
-----	---	-----	---

各3点

小計

／6

6

5

5点

小計

／5

7

問1	あ	countries	い	came	う	longest		
問2	A	イ	B	ウ	C	ア	D	イ
	E	ウ						
問3	イ							
問4	it was easy to get tea							
問5	日本はお茶を飲むことに関して長い歴史を持つ(もう一つの)国である。							
問6	Getting(getting)							
問7	ア	問8	エ	問9	イ			
問10	ウ	オ	問1～問9は各3点、問10は各2点					

小計

／49

8

①	I haven't seen(met) him for two years.
②	I hope that he will have a good time here.

各5点

小計

／10