

受験番号

2019年度

神戸国際高等学校入学試験

英 語

(2019年2月9日実施、試験時間90分、150点満点)

(注意)

1. 解答用紙と問題冊子の両方に必ず受験番号を記入してください。
2. 全ての問題に解答してください。
3. 解答は全て解答用紙に記入してください。記入方法を誤ると得点にはならないので、十分に注意してください。
4. 試験終了後、解答用紙と問題冊子の両方を提出してください。

- A 放送を聞いて、リスニングテスト1、2、3の問題に答えなさい。英文はそれぞれ2度放送されます。

- リスニングテスト1 英文を聞き、下線部ア～ウに聞き取った英語を書き入れなさい。
リスニングテスト2 会話文を聞き、その質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～エの中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を解答欄に書きなさい。
リスニングテスト3 英語を聞き、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～エの中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を解答欄に書きなさい。

リスニングテスト1

Most people love chocolate. It is used in many of our ア() sweets. However, most people don't know that the history of chocolate イ() more than 3,000 years ago in South America. In the 1800's, Europeans were the first people to make a solid chocolate bar. This is how chocolate came to be one of the most ウ() sweets in the world.

リスニングテスト2

No.1

- ア A jacket.
- イ A store.
- ウ The woman's hands.
- エ The prices in a store.

No.2

- ア Shopping.
- イ The library.
- ウ The museum.
- エ A book store.

No.3

- ア They watched a movie together.
- イ They went for a drive in the countryside.
- ウ They ate dinner together.
- エ They had a picnic on the beach.

No.4

- ア Study.
- イ Watch a movie.
- ウ Make dinner with her mother.
- エ Have a test.

No.5

- ア 50 dollars.
- イ 20 dollars.
- ウ 10 dollars.
- エ 5 dollars.

リスニングテスト 3

No.1

- ア More than 20 percent.
- イ More than 50 percent.
- ウ Less than 20 percent.
- エ Less than 50 percent.

No. 2

- ア 50 kilograms.
- イ 53 kilograms.
- ウ 63 kilograms.
- エ 64 kilograms.

No. 3

- ア They do classroom activities.
- イ They spend a lot of money.
- ウ They stop eating correctly.
- エ They buy a lot of cosmetics.

No. 4

- ア Teenage girls.
- イ Teenage boys.
- ウ Women over 50 years old.
- エ Older men.

B 次の1から10の英文の()に当てはまる最も適切なものを、ア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. If you have any questions, please () your hand and ask me.
ア send イ stand ウ raise エ rise
2. The game those girls are playing now () exciting.
ア look イ looks ウ are looking エ look at
3. When I lived in Sweden for a year, I () a diary every day. I wrote about my daily life.
ア left イ kept ウ held エ felt
4. David is worried about his (), so he plans to start going to the gym.
ア sight イ weight ウ knowledge エ choice
5. A: When would you like us to () your new TV, ma'am?
B: Please bring it on Saturday. I'll be at home all day.
ア invite イ discover ウ create エ deliver
6. Mary () to hear that her friend's team lost the championship game.
ア disappointed イ was disappointed ウ was disappointing エ disappoints
7. Five years () since Mr. White retired from his job as a teacher, but he still often visits the school.
ア passed イ were passed ウ have passed エ will pass
8. It's dangerous for parents to () small children alone, even for a short time.
ア move イ hold ウ leave エ stay
9. Look at the children () in the pool.
ア swims イ to swim ウ swam エ swimming
10. There will be a time when you should do your work () you like it or not.
ア what イ when ウ how エ whether

C 次のア～オの語句を並べ替え、正しい英文を完成させなさい。解答欄には(A)～(L)に入る語句の記号を書きなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してあります。

1. I () (A) () (B) () to my host family in English.
ア a letter イ write ウ like エ to オ would
2. A: Can I borrow this book, Cathy?
B: Sure. But () (C) () (D) () yet, so I'll give it to you tomorrow.
ア haven't イ reading ウ I エ it オ finished
3. Many people say that reading a book in a foreign language () (E) () (F) () the language. They say that reading is much easier.
ア is イ very ウ from エ speaking オ different
4. To their surprise, half of the () (G) () (H) () didn't come that evening.
ア to イ event ウ invited エ the オ people
5. She was liked by many people, because she was () (I) () (J) ().
ア but イ beautiful ウ not エ only オ also kind
6. Let () (K) () (L) () travelling bag.
ア with イ your ウ help エ you オ me

D 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Humans love flowers because of their beauty and scent*. They are nature's jewelry and perfume. They are also used in all kinds of events and ceremonies. It was discovered that 25,000 years ago flowers were used in graves*. There is probably no culture that does not use flowers in some meaningful ways. We grow them, wear them, paint them, write poetry about them, dry them, arrange them, give them to people, and we even eat them, but do we know what they mean?

Someone who studies ①“floriography” could tell us what messages flowers can send and which flowers we should use for different occasions*. Let's look at flowers of England, for example. The study of the meaning of flowers grew in Victorian Era England* (1837-1901) and the result was probably the most detailed* system of meaning for flowers.

Victorian England was a time of great social change. Relationships between people, especially men and women, became very formal. It was difficult for people to say their true feelings, so often flowers were used to send secret messages. It is also said that during the Victorian Era there was a boom in couples taking walks in large public flower gardens. The meanings of flowers could be good or bad, so your relationship with someone could depend (1) how you understood the meanings of flowers. The kind of flower was important, but sometimes a difference in meaning was only the color. For example, a red carnation meant romantic love, and a pink ②one showed the love of your mother, but a yellow carnation symbolized* rejection and disappointment. There were other points, however. The combination of different flowers and the number of flowers was more important. Sending flowers as presents to relatives and friends became a popular hobby and ③(special dictionaries / help / there / to / people / understand / were) the hidden meanings of flowers.

These days, most people only know the meanings of a few popular flowers, such as carnations or red roses. If we need advice, florists can help us instead of dictionaries. We still give flowers for romantic reasons, but it is more common now to present them at special events or occasions in people's lives, such as birthdays, graduations, weddings and so on. Nevertheless*, we should not be too casual in choosing flowers. In some ways the choice has become less cultural and more individual. The occasion will still be a guide, and how many flowers to give, what color, and how much to spend are important, but the best thing to remember is who you are giving flowers to and what that person likes.

*scent:香り *grave:墓所 *occasion:機会 *Victorian Era England:ヴィクトリア女王時代のイギリス
*detailed:詳細な *symbolize:～を象徴する *nevertheless:それでもやはり

1. 下線部①floriography の意味として最も適切なものを下から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. The study of the growing of flowers
 - イ. The study of the poetry of flowers
 - ウ. The study of the paintings of flowers
 - エ. The study of the meaning of flowers

2. (1)に入れるのに最も適切な語を下から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. in イ. to ウ. of エ. on

3. 下線部②one が表す最も適切な単語 1 語を本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

4. 下線部③が「人々が花の隠された意味を理解するのに役立つ特別な辞書があった」という意味になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。

5. 次の各英文を本文の内容に合うように完成するのに最も適切なものを一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ①We are able to know that flowers have been a part of human culture for a very long time because
 - ア. people wear them as accessories.
 - イ. people use them in ceremonies.
 - ウ. people give them several meanings.
 - エ. people have been found buried with flowers.

 - ②In Victorian England, if you received a yellow carnation, the meaning would be
 - ア. positive. イ. romantic. ウ. negative. エ. public.

 - ③These days, we usually give flowers
 - ア. on special or important days.
 - イ. to show secret meanings.
 - ウ. with the help of a dictionary.
 - エ. only for romantic reasons.

 - ④When giving flowers today, the most important point is
 - ア. how many flowers we give.
 - イ. how much money we spend.
 - ウ. who we give the flowers to.
 - エ. what color the flowers are.

E 次の高校生のナオミとニュージーランドからの留学生キャシー(Kathy)との会話を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Naomi : Hi, Kathy. Can I talk to you now?

Kathy : Sure.

Naomi : I'll visit an elementary school to teach English with my friends next month. Will you join us?

Kathy : (1). I'll join you. What are you going to do?

Naomi : I'm thinking about some activities. The topic will be "My Future Dream."

Kathy : I see. I have some useful expressions like: "What do you want to be?" and "I want to be a singer."

Naomi : Yeah, ①I also want (by / their future dreams / the children / think about / to) studying this topic in English.

Kathy : That's good. It'll be a good chance for them.

Naomi : I hope so. What is your future dream, Kathy?

Kathy : My future dream is to be a vet.

Naomi : A vet... a vet is an animal (2), right?

Kathy : Yes, it is. I love animals and have four dogs at home in New Zealand. They're my family members and I want to take care of their health by myself. What do you want to be?

Naomi : Well, I want to be ②an interpreter.

Kathy : Oh, an interpreter. Why?

Naomi : I have three reasons. First, I'm very interested in English. Second, I like talking with others. Third, interpreters can help people at important meetings around the world.

Kathy : I see. You study English very hard every day.

Naomi : Thank you, but I know I have another thing to do for my dream. You asked me some questions about Japan before, but I could not answer many of them. I need to learn more about Japan and also other countries.

Kathy : Me, too. The world has changed a lot. We need to imagine the world after ten or twenty years.

Naomi : That's right. Now we can relate to people around the world by using the Internet. My grandmother often says that she never imagined it when she was young.

Kathy : I think the Internet makes the world smaller. It has changed our lives.

Naomi : I agree. The news says that many foreign people work in Japan now and the (3) of them will increase.

Kathy : Many Japanese people also work in foreign countries. My father is an engineer in New Zealand and he works with people from Japan and India. In the office, everyone speaks English.

Naomi : The world has become global.

Kathy : Yes. The word "global" means relating to the whole world. We need to understand each other more in such a world. I think English helps us.

Naomi : You're right. English is important to communicate with foreign people. In the future, I hope to meet you as an interpreter. I'll try hard for my dream.

Kathy : You can do it, Naomi. I'll study more about Japan and ask you more questions.

Naomi : OK. I'll try to answer all of your questions. Nice talking with you.

Kathy : See you.

1. (1)に入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. What happened?
 - イ. Sounds interesting.
 - ウ. I'm sorry, but I'm a stranger here.
 - エ. No, you don't have to.

2. (2)に入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. doctor イ. teacher ウ. audience エ. lawyer

3. 下線部①の意味が適切になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。

4. 下線部②の意味するものを下から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. a student who goes to a foreign country to study, usually as a part of a program
 - イ. someone who serves food and drinks to passengers on a plane
 - ウ. someone who reads news or information on the television or radio
 - エ. someone who changes spoken words from one language into another, especially as their job

5. (3)に入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. language イ. number ウ. time エ. weight

6. 本文の内容と一致するものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. Naomi will go to a junior high school to talk about future dreams next month.
 - イ. Naomi's future dream is to become an interpreter and she has four reasons for it.
 - ウ. Kathy says that many Japanese people are working with her father in India.
 - エ. Naomi and Kathy talk about the world "global" and Kathy explains what it means.

F 次の各文の日本語の意味に合うように、それぞれの英文の（ ）内に適切な語を 1 語ずつ解答欄に書きなさい。

1. 彼女はカナダから来た学生と友達になった。
She () () () a student from Canada.
2. 間違いを恐れてはいけない。
Don't be () () () mistakes.
3. 彼女は試験に合格するために熱心に勉強した。
She worked hard () () to () the examination.
4. 空港に着いたらすぐにお電話ください。
Please call me up () () as you () at the airport.

G 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

①How much (water / really needs / do / an ordinary person / think / you) to drink per day? Many people believe they are supposed to drink eight glasses of water a day, or about two liters. Why? Because that is what they have been told all their lives. But a recent report offers some different advice. Experts say people should obey their bodies; they should ②drink as much as they feel like drinking.

The report says most healthy people meet their daily needs for liquid by ③letting thirst be their guide. The report is from ④the Institute of Medicine, part of the American National Academies. This organization provides scientific and technical advice to the government and the public. The report contains* some general suggestions. The experts say women should get about 2.7 liters of water daily. Men should get about 3.7 liters. But wait — in each case, those are more than eight glasses. There is one important difference. The report does not tell people how many glasses of water to drink. In fact, the experts say ⑤it may be impossible to know how many glasses are needed to meet these guidelines. This is because the daily water requirement* can include the water content in foods.

People do not get water only by making themselves drink a set number of glasses of it per day. People also drink fruit juices and sodas or milk. Of course they may also drink coffee and tea. These all contain water. Yet some also contain caffeine*. This causes the body ⑥to get rid of more water. But the writers of the report say this does not mean the body loses too much water. As you might expect, the Institute of Medicine says people usually need to drink more water when they are physically active. The same is true of those who live in hot climate. Depending on heat and activity, some people drink two times as much water as others ⑦do.

All this, however, does not answer one question. No one seems sure why people have the idea that good health requires* eight glasses of water daily. ⑧It may have started with a misunderstanding. In 1945, the American National Academy of sciences published some guidelines. Its ⑨Food and Nutrition Board* said a good amount of water for adults was 2.5 liters daily. This was based on an average of one milliliter* for each kilocalorie* of food eaten. But that was only part of what the board said. It also said that most of this amount is contained in prepared foods*.

*contain:含む *requirement:必要物 *caffeine:カフェイン *require:～を必要とする

* milliliter :ミリリットル * Food and Nutrition Board:食品栄養部会

*kilocalorie:キロカロリー *prepared food:調理済み食品

1. 下線部①が「あなたは、普通の人が一日当たりどれくらいの量の水を飲む必要があると思いますか」という意味になるように()内の語句を並べかえなさい。
2. 下線部②を言い換えたものとして、最も適切なものを下から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. drink water until they are satisfied
 - イ. drink as much water as they are suggested to
 - ウ. drink water whatever conditions they are in
 - エ. drink water as long as they are supplied with it
3. 下線部③の意味として、最も適切なものを下から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. asking advice from people who have recovered from thirst
 - イ. drinking as much water as their doctors advise
 - ウ. judging from their natural feeling of how thirsty they are
 - エ. drinking as much as possible while having a meal
4. 下線部④で、この機関が果たしている役割を本文に即して 30 字以内の日本語で答えなさい。
5. 下線部⑤の it が指すものとして最も適切なものを下から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. 政府
 - イ. 一般の人々
 - ウ. 専門家が、女性は 1 日に 2.5 リットルの水を飲むべきだと報告していること
 - エ. これらの基準を満たすのに、我々が何杯の水を飲むことが必要なのかを知ること
6. 下線部⑥とほぼ同じ意味をあらわすものを下から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. to remove
 - イ. to reply
 - ウ. to repair
 - エ. to resolve
7. 下線部⑦の do が意味するものを本文中から 1 語抜き出して書きなさい。
8. 下線部⑧が指す内容を、日本語で答えなさい。
9. 下線部⑨によれば、1945 年当時、アメリカの成人 1 日の摂取カロリーの平均はどれほどだったと推定されるか。下から最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. 25kcal
 - イ. 250kcal
 - ウ. 2,500 kcal
 - エ. 25,000 kcal
10. 次の各文が本文の内容と一致する場合は○を、異なる場合には×を書きなさい。
 - ア. A recent report suggested a good amount of food we should have in a day.
 - イ. Drinking too much water is not good for our body, especially as we get older.
 - ウ. Drinking eight glasses of water makes people active in life.
 - エ. We cannot say exactly how many glasses of water each person needs per day.

受験番号

2019年度神戸国際高等学校入学試験英語解答用紙 その1

(2019年2月9日実施、90分、150点満点)

A [] 点	1 [] 点	<p>Most people love chocolate. It is used in many of our ア(_____)</p> <p>sweets. However, most people don't know that the history of chocolate</p> <p>イ(_____)</p> <p>more than 3,000 years ago in South America. In the</p> <p>1800's, Europeans were the first people to make a solid chocolate bar. This is</p> <p>how chocolate came to be one of the most ウ(_____)</p> <p>sweets in the</p> <p>world.</p>			
	2 [] 点	No.1			
		No.2			
		No.3			
		No.4			
		No.5			
	3 [] 点	No.1			
		No.2			
		No.3			
		No.4			

B [] 点	1		2		3		4		5	
	6		7		8		9		10	

C [] 点	1	A		B	
	2	C		D	
	3	E		F	
	4	G		H	
	5	I		J	
	6	K		L	

D [] 点	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	~ and the hidden meanings of flowers.
	5	①
②		
③		
④		

E [] 点	1	
	2	
	3	I also want studying this topic in English.
	4	
	5	
	6	

F [] 点	1	She ()()() a student from Canada.
	2	Don't be ()()() mistakes.
	3	She worked hard ()() to () the examination.
	4	Please call me up ()() as you () at the airport.

受験番号

2019年度神戸国際高等学校入学試験英語解答用紙 その2

(2019年2月9日実施、90分、150点満点)

G [] 点	1	How much													
		to drink per day?													
	2														
	3														
	4														
	5														
	6														
	7														
	8														
9															
10	ア														
	イ														
	ウ														
	エ														