

受験番号

2023年度

神戸国際高等学校入学試験

英 語

(2023年2月10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1～3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1～4の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番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1～4の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号を解答欄に書きなさい。

リスニングテスト1

In 1891, a man named James Naismith invented the sport of basketball. He was a gym teacher, and he wanted to (1_____) an indoor sport that would allow people to stay in shape during the winter. He had the idea of making a game where players (2_____) a soccer ball into a basket. The game was an enjoyable way to get (3_____) and soon spread around the world.

リスニングテスト2

No.1

- 1 Go to an apple farm.
- 2 Make an apple pie.
- 3 Ask her parents if she can go to the apple farm.
- 4 Buy some apples.

No.2

- 1 He doesn't like summer.
- 2 He doesn't like black clothes.
- 3 He doesn't like bright colored clothes.
- 4 He doesn't have any bright colored clothes.

No.3

- 1 He wants to join the golf club.
- 2 He's a good golfer.
- 3 He's not a good golfer.
- 4 He wants to have fun playing golf with the girl.

No.4

- 1 Go home.
- 2 Go to a convenience store to get some cash.
- 3 Buy a new wallet.
- 4 Wait for 20 minutes.

No.5

- 1 Drums are too loud.
- 2 He shouldn't change to a new instrument.
- 3 Drums are too expensive.
- 4 He should learn to play a new instrument.

リスニングテスト 3

A

No.1

- 1 Learning the history of interesting places in the city.
- 2 Studying English.
- 3 Working at a large company.
- 4 Giving tours to foreign people.

No.2

- 1 Going to old temples.
- 2 Visiting interesting buildings.
- 3 Going to traditional neighborhoods.
- 4 Meeting people and speaking English.

B

No.1

- 1 It was terrible.
- 2 It was wonderful.
- 3 It was exciting.
- 4 It was boring.

No.2

- 1 She met a famous actor.
- 2 She interviewed a reporter.
- 3 She made a TV report about the movie.
- 4 She gave her opinion about the movie.

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 Elly wants to become a () in the future, so she entered her town's beauty contest.
ア pilot イ model ウ carpenter エ photographer
- 2 After he graduated from college in Washington, Mark decided to move back to his hometown and work for the () newspaper.
ア smart イ gentle ウ local エ constant
- 3 A: Could you please () the elevator button for me?
B: Certainly. Are you going up or down?
ア twist イ press ウ lift エ shake
- 4 A: Does the lunch set come with coffee?
B: Yes. Coffee is () in the price.
ア included イ widened ウ prevented エ organized
- 5 A: Dad, can I change the channel now? I'm () of watching the news.
B: No, Lisa. The news is very important.
ア short イ clear ウ tired エ proud
- 6 Larry likes outdoor sports, but his sister is the complete (). She stays in her room most of the time and reads books.
ア logic イ opposite ウ exchange エ identity
- 7 I usually keep the front door ().
ア lock イ to lock ウ locking エ locked
- 8 () from the airplane, the lake looks like a huge doughnut.
ア See イ Seeing ウ Seen エ Having seen
- 9 Ten years () since I left my home to work in this city.
ア had passed イ has passed ウ have passed エ is passed
- 10 Yesterday John should () for the exam, but he watched TV all day.
ア studies イ be studying ウ studied エ have studied

C 次の文が正しい英文になるように、空所に入る語を選びなさい。解答欄には(A)～(L)に入る語句の記号を書きなさい。ただし、文頭に來る語も小文字で示してあります。

- 1 Kate () (A) () (B) () plan.
ア carry イ decided ウ out エ the オ to
- 2 This is () (C) () (D) () () last week.
ア watch イ same ウ he エ the オ lost カ as
- 3 A: Cindy, I'm going skydiving with some friends next month. Do you want to join us?
B: No. It seems dangerous. I'm () (E) () (F) ().
ア to イ try ウ scared エ too オ it
- 4 A: I got this coat for my birthday last week, but it's too big. Can I
() (G) () (H) () size?
B: Certainly. Let me bring you a medium.
ア exchange イ smaller ウ a エ for オ it
- 5 A: My tennis coach says that I need to practice every day, Stewart.
B: Well, he's right, Peggy. You won't get () (I) () (J) () lot
harder. I'll be happy to play with you tomorrow if you like.
ア unless イ better ウ you エ a オ practice
- 6 Jason () (K) () (L) () yesterday, but his flight was canceled
because of bad weather. He will leave today instead.
ア supposed イ to Germany ウ fly エ to オ was

D 次の英文を読んで、以下の設問に答えなさい。

Amelia Earhart became very famous as the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean. Actually, on that historic flight, she was only a passenger on the airplane flown by two male pilots. Amelia always believed that female pilots could fly an airplane alone, even though their flying skills were doubted by other people. After several years of flying practice and organizing women's flying races, she made a successful flight by herself across the Atlantic Ocean in 1932. She was the first person, man or woman, to fly across the Atlantic alone since Charles Lindbergh first did it in 1927.

People admired Amelia for her courage and spirit, and she became a national hero. She was a symbol of the excitement of *aviation and new possibilities for women. Her "look" — short hair, expensive pants and silk scarf around her neck — changed women's fashion. Her *bob-style haircut became a national trend. She represented the modern woman, and American women now wanted to be comfortable and look sporty. Thanks to her, women experienced a new sense of freedom.

Amelia believed strongly in equality between men and women. Pilot licenses were given equally and she wanted (1)equality in other fields as well. After getting married she kept her name and independence. She even made her husband promise to let her go if she wasn't happy after one year. She said she could not stand living just as a traditional wife. Although she had been famous and rich, Amelia wanted (2)one last challenge, a final flight. She planned to fly around the world at the *equator, the longest distance. Her first attempt failed when her plane crashed while she was taking off. She was lucky to survive. Finally, in 1937 she left on her final challenge from Miami, flying east, with her navigator, Fred Noonan. They flew 22,000 miles, stopping for repairs and fuel, to New Guinea. They had 7,000 miles to go, all over the Pacific Ocean, with one stop for fuel on tiny Howland Island. The flight did not end successfully and they disappeared.

What happened to Amelia Earhart? Some say she was shot down by the Japanese military. Others say she landed on another island. We may never know, but a special group is still searching for evidence that will explain the mystery clearly. Whatever the case, Amelia Earhart is remembered as a pioneer of aviation and a fighter for the *liberation and equality of women.

*aviation : 飛行 *bob-style haircut : 肩ぐらいまでの長さの髪形
*equator : 赤道 *liberation : 解放

- 1 下線部(1)の最も適当な例として、本文から推測されるものをア～エからひとつ選びなさい。
- ア 結婚において男女が平等であること
 - イ 飛行機の操縦免許を女性も取得できること
 - ウ 子供の命名に女性も決定権をもつこと
 - エ 女性が伝統的な妻の役割を果たすこと

- 2 下線部(2)の具体的な内容として最も適当なものをア～エからひとつ選びなさい。
- ア マイアミから北アメリカ大陸を西に横断すること
 - イ アメリカからニューギニアまでの飛行時間の新記録を達成すること
 - ウ 太平洋上の国々を単独飛行で訪れること
 - エ 赤道を飛行機で世界一周すること
- 3 本文の内容に一致するように、次の(1)～(6)の各文の空欄に最も適当なものをそれぞれア～エからひとつ選びなさい。
- (1) In 1932, .
- ア Amelia Earhart flew alone across the Atlantic Ocean
 - イ two men flew across the Atlantic Ocean with Amelia Earhart
 - ウ Charles Lindbergh organized women's flying races
 - エ some pilots gave Amelia Earhart a flight lesson for the first time
- (2) After Amelia Earhart became a national hero, American women .
- ア realized that flying alone was easy and boring
 - イ hated her hair style
 - ウ became conscious of a new sense of freedom
 - エ failed to recognize the meaning of freedom
- (3) In 1937, Amelia Earhart left Miami .
- ア flying to the west
 - イ after two failed attempts
 - ウ hoping to carry out her flight plan
 - エ without a navigator
- (4) New Guinea was .
- ア 22,000 miles away from the equator
 - イ a place Amelia Earhart stopped at during her long flight
 - ウ very close to Howland Island
 - エ 7,000 miles east from Miami in the Pacific Ocean
- (5) A special group .
- ア is still trying to find out what happened to Amelia Earhart
 - イ found Amelia Earhart on a tiny island in the Pacific Ocean
 - ウ has already proved that Amelia Earhart was shot down
 - エ collected evidence of Amelia Earhart's successful final flight
- (6) Amelia Earhart .
- ア regarded herself as a fashion designer in the twentieth century
 - イ remembered that she was a pioneer of aviation
 - ウ didn't forget to explain the mystery of aviation
 - エ contributed greatly to the liberation and equality of women

E 次の会話文とグラフを読み、設問に答えなさい。

Ken : How was your trip to France?

Aya : (1) I was really excited about seeing all the famous art museums and castles. One thing that surprised me, though, was that there were no really tall buildings in the center of Paris.

Ken : That's because Paris has restrictions on the height of buildings.

Aya : Yes, I found that out after I got there. In other ways, Paris seemed like a typical big city, though. There were a lot of people and cars. But we could get to the countryside by bus in about an hour. I loved seeing all the pretty villages. It was really peaceful and relaxing.

Ken : It sounds like you preferred the country to the city.

Aya : (2) And I was surprised to see so much farmland. I hadn't realized France was an agricultural country.

Ken : As a matter of fact, I just learned about that in social studies class this morning. Take a look at this graph on food self-sufficiency.

Aya : Wow! America and France have never been less than 100 percent food self-sufficient. And France's rate was even higher than America's in the 1990s. That's surprising.

Ken : Yes. It's even more surprising when you consider that most of America's farms are large-scale, unlike the farms in France.

Aya : According to this graph, the food self-sufficiency rate in Japan is low and kept going down in the late 1990s till 2000.

Ken : Yes. There's not a lot of farmland for such a big population. And the number of farmers has gone way down in recent years.

Aya : But I read in the newspaper that more young people are going into farming.

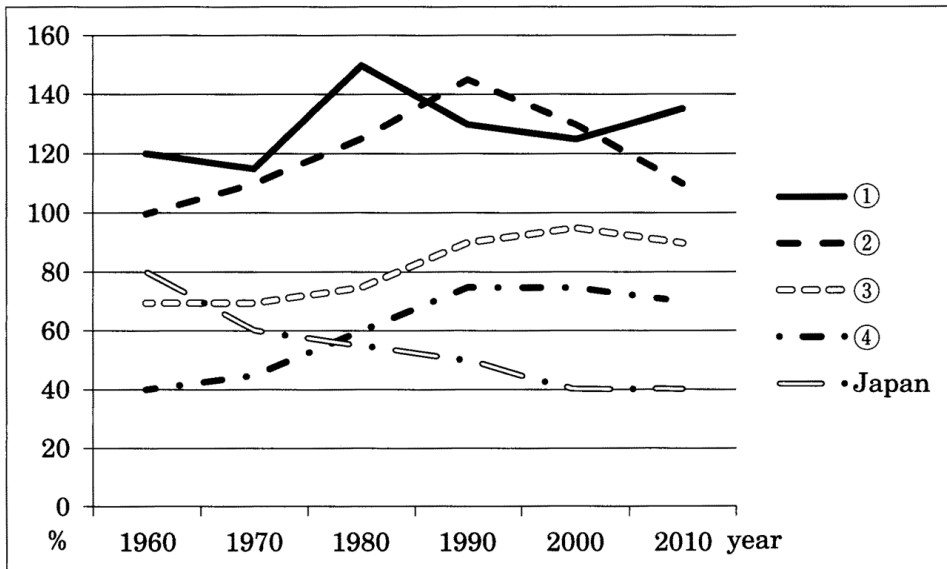
Ken : Really? (3) Look at the rate for Germany. It's about the same size as Japan, but it has much more farmland. In the 2010s, its food self-sufficiency rate was more than twice that of Japan.

Aya : I see the U.K. is improving. In the 1960s its rate was the lowest, but it kept going up.

Ken : Our teacher said that that's because there's a lot of flat land that can be farmed efficiently.

Aya : This graph is really interesting. (4)

Percentage of Food Self-Sufficiency



Source: NHK Food Debate

1 空所(1)~(4)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~⑨の中から一つずつ選びなさい。ただし、同じものを二度以上用いてはならない。

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ① One crop is enough. | ② Thanks for showing it to me. |
| ③ I did, actually. | ④ It's almost on top. |
| ⑤ I hadn't heard that. | ⑥ What's it used for? |
| ⑦ Is it affected by the weather? | ⑧ It doesn't work. |
| ⑨ It was great. | |

2 Which of the following correctly shows the countries from ① to ④ in the graph as of 2010?

- | | |
|---|---|
| ア | [① U.S. ② Germany ③ U.K. ④ France] |
| イ | [① U.S. ② France ③ Germany ④ U.K.] |
| ウ | [① France ② Germany ③ U.S. ④ U.K.] |
| エ | [① France ② U.S. ③ U.K. ④ Germany] |

3 会話文の内容に合っているものを下から1つ選びなさい。

- ア There are no limits on the height of structures in Paris.
- イ Before going to France, Aya knew a lot about its agriculture.
- ウ Ken's social studies class studied food self-sufficiency.
- エ Most of the food consumed in Japan is grown there.
- オ Half of the land in the U. K. is suitable for farming.

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 彼が言ったことは本当だった。
()() said was true.

- 2 ケーキを自由にとって食べてください。
Please ()() to the cake.

- 3 彼女は旅行に行くときはいつもガイドに頼っている。
She always ()() a guide when she goes on a trip.

- 4 彼女は親切にも道を教えてくれた。
She was kind ()() show me the way.

G 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。

There are around 6,000 living languages in the world — and at least half of those are under serious threat. In every part of the world, languages are disappearing. In fact, one scientist has said that languages are facing a bigger risk of extinction than birds and mammals. Professor Steve Sutherland of the University of East Anglia calculated that the past 500 years have seen 4.5 percent of languages die out — with 1.3 per cent of birds, and 1.9 percent of mammals.

What is lost if a language is lost? There are some who argue that the extinction of languages is merely a symptom of the gradual evolution of our species, where universal communication is valued, and increasing *homogeneity is just an evolutionary side-effect. Obviously there could be great if everyone in the world spoke the same language — some industries already reflect this, with English a must for pilots and air traffic controllers. But it's clear that there is far more *at stake than mere convenience. As languages are lost, whole ways of life and sets of knowledge may be lost along with them. Complex religious and social rituals disappear, oral histories die through lack of telling. Information about plants, animals and environments gathered through generations may never be passed on. And the richness of human invention, our unique gift of talking about what we see around us, would be much the poorer.

Put simply, language expresses something about identity, about our place in the world. Ani Rauhihi, a Maori teacher in New Zealand's North Island, sums it up:

The need for a feeling of identity and connection to one's past is a big factor in the *resurgence of the Maori language. Maori is the language of New Zealand's native population and was the predominant language spoken there before the arrival of the European settlers. But by the early 20th century, children were punished for speaking Maori at school and very few schools taught the language. By the 1980s less than 20 percent of Maori knew enough of the language to be regarded as native speakers, and many urbanized Maori people had no contact at all with their language and culture. Now one in four Maori people in New Zealand speaks the Maori language and around 40 per cent of Maori pre-schoolers attend *total-immersion schools. Maori is also an official language.

It seems the world may be starting to realize what it is about to lose. *UNESCO is actively promoting multilingualism and the need to preserve *intangible aspects of culture as well as the more traditional monuments and national parks. Joseph Poth, head of its languages division, has spoken of the need for “trilingualism” — we should all speak our mother tongue, a “neighbor” language and an international language. Even teaching an endangered language in schools creates a rescue system, he says.

It may be too late for the languages where only a few speakers remain. It is probable they're elderly, they speak their mother tongue very little and have forgotten many of the words they once knew. But it seems that at last the value of these languages is being recognized, and that is the first step to stopping the tide of loss.

*homogeneity : 同質性, 均一性 *at stake : 問題となって *resurgence : 復活, 再興
*total-immersion : 没入法(学習中の言語を使って生活しながらその言語を修得する教育法)
*UNESCO : ユネスコ(国連教育科学文化機関) *intangible : 触れることができない無形の

- 1 空欄 **A** に入る最も適切な語を次の①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。
① to compare ② compared ③ comparing ④ compare
- 2 下線部 **B** について, 本文中での意味に最も近いものを①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。
① proof ② case ③ cause ④ sign
- 3 空欄 **C** に入る最も適切な語を次の①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。
① obstacles ② disadvantages ③ benefits ④ accounts
- 4 下線部 **D** について, 本文中での意味に最も近いものを①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。
① strange ② special ③ interested ④ boring
- 5 空欄 **E** に入る最も適切な文を次の①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。
① “Unless you grow up speaking your language, you won’t know what it is.”
② “Unless you grow up speaking your language, you will know what it is.”
③ “If you grow up not speaking your language, you will know who you are.”
④ “If you grow up not speaking your language, you won’t know who you are.”
- 6 下線部 **F** について, 本文中での意味に最も近いものを①～④の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。
① looked ② thought ③ viewed ④ referred
- 7 次の(1)～(4)の各文の空所に入るもの, (5)について最も適切なものを次の①～④の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。
(1) As languages are lost, .
① our identity may be lost as well
② we cannot improve our culture any more
③ our society will become more convenient
④ plants, animals and environments can never be protected

(2) has made the Maori language come to life again.
① The arrival of the European settlers
② The richness of human invention
③ The ability to preserve their own language
④ The desire to preserve their own background

(3) According to Joseph Poth, we should .

- ① learn to speak at least two other languages besides our own
- ② be speakers of only our native language
- ③ be speakers of only our first language and another language
- ④ learn to speak a foreign language

(4) The author concludes that the languages spoken by very few people .

- ① have already died out.
- ② can hardly be recognized at all
- ③ might survive the risk of extinction
- ④ might take the first step toward disappearance

(5) Which one of these statements is true?

- ① There are sixty thousand languages all over the world.
- ② Language represents the social systems.
- ③ Few efforts are made to preserve endangered languages.
- ④ Today, the Maori language is spoken by a quarter of Maori people.