

2021年度

上宮高等学校

入学検査問題

英語

筆記

(注意) 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

受験番号	名前

I 次の英文を読み、本文の内容に一致するものを後の1～14から5つ選んで、番号で答えなさい。

Do you know the Wright brothers? I think a lot of people know them. They *succeeded in the first *manned flight with an *engine. But a Japanese man thought of this flight system earlier than the Wright brothers. Do you know about him?

Ninomiya Chuhachi was born in Ehime in 1866. His family was rich. When he was a child, he made *kites by himself and played with them. But when he was twelve, his father died, and Ninomiya's family became poor. Because of this, he had to work. Also, to make money, he *sold his original kites. They became very popular, and people called them "Chuhachi dako." From this experience, Ninomiya became interested in making planes.

In 1887, Ninomiya was told to join the *army. One day, during his *training, he was taking a break and eating lunch. He saw some *crows in the sky. They were flying over him to get his lunch. He found that crows didn't move their *wings very often while they were flying in the sky. He thought, "Crows can fly without moving their wings. I should be able to fly like a crow if I can catch the wind with the wings." At this time, he found his flight system.

Ninomiya started making a plane. One year later, he finished making the first one. It is called a "crow-type plane." It was as big as a real crow. It had a *propeller which was *powered by *rubber strings. On April 29, 1891, the plane ran three meters and then took off. It was able to fly about ten meters.

Two years later, in 1893, Ninomiya made another type of plane. He made it for a manned flight in the near future. From 1894 to 1895, a war happened between Japan and China. Ninomiya thought planes would be useful during the war and told his *boss about it. His boss said, "I will think about it if your planes actually fly." The Japanese army didn't really agree with Ninomiya's idea. So he decided to study about planes alone.

Ninomiya didn't have much money, so he couldn't study a lot about planes. He couldn't buy enough *gasoline. In 1903, while he was studying, the Wright brothers succeeded in their manned flight. But the news didn't come to Japan quickly, so Ninomiya didn't hear the news and continued to study about planes. In 1908, Ninomiya could get gasoline. He started making a new plane which was powered by a gasoline engine.

But when he was making it, he read the news about the manned flight by the Wright brothers in the newspaper. He was so shocked and sad that he broke his plane with a *hammer. After that, he stopped making planes.

In 1936, Ninomiya died when he was seventy years old. Ninomiya took a plane only once in his life. At that time, he said, "The feeling when I took a plane was almost the same as the feeling in the dream which I had every night in my *youthful days.

Now, in Yahatahama City, Ehime, an event about Ninomiya is held every year. In the event, people fly their *handmade planes. People always remember Ninomiya when the event is held.

【注】 succeed in ～ : ～に成功する manned : 有人の engine : エンジン kite : 凧
sold : sell の過去形 army : 軍隊 training : 訓練 crow : カラス wing : つばさ
propeller : プロペラ power : 動力を与える rubber string : ゴム紐 boss : 上司
gasoline : ガソリン hammer : ハンマー youthful days : 若いころ handmade : 手作りの

- 1 . There was a Japanese man who found a flight system earlier than the Wright brothers.
- 2 . Ninomiya's family became rich after his father died.
- 3 . Ninomiya worked hard to buy a kite.
- 4 . Ninomiya became popular, and many people called him "Chuhachi dako."
- 5 . At lunch time, Ninomiya saw some crows.
- 6 . Ninomiya saw some crows and thought he could fly by moving the wings.
- 7 . Ninomiya finished making his first plane one month after he started making it.
- 8 . The "crow-type plane" was as big as a real crow.
- 9 . Ninomiya's boss didn't understand the importance of planes.
- 1 0 . Ninomiya couldn't study hard about planes because he was busy.
- 1 1 . In 1908, the Wright brothers succeeded in the first manned flight.
- 1 2 . When Ninomiya read the news about the Wright brothers, he became happy.
- 1 3 . Ninomiya died at the age of seventy.
- 1 4 . Ninomiya never took a real plane.

II 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

Japanese people are *fashionable. We can see a lot of magazines about *fashion in bookstores. People in the Edo period were fashionable, too.

A B C D. From a long time ago, *purple was the most *gorgeous color in Japan. People wanted to wear purple kimonos. But because of the law, people could only wear kimonos in the three colors of brown, gray and *indigo. After the government made the first law that banned luxury in 1628, it made similar laws many times.

But people in Edo didn't give up. ① They wanted to wear kimonos which looked different from other people's. They still wanted to be fashionable. They made many kinds of brown colors and many kinds of gray colors. This color *variation was called “*shijuhaccha hyakunezumi*.” It means “forty-eight brown colors and one hundred gray colors.” But actually, there were more than one hundred browns and grays. The numbers of “forty-eight” and “one hundred” meant “many.” People at that time showed their *originality by using these colors.

I want to tell you something important. ② Don't be sad about something you don't have. Use something you already have in better ways. We should respect the people of Edo.

【注】 fashionable : おしゃれな fashion : ファッション purple : 紫 gorgeous : 豪華な indigo : 藍
variation : 変化 originality : 独創性

問1 本文の A B C D には、それぞれ文が省略されています。全体の意味が通る文章にするのに最も適当なものを、次のア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

ア Also, there were some fashion magazines, and they wanted to wear *colorful and expensive kimonos

イ But the Edo government didn't think it was good and thought people must not be rich

ウ In the Edo period, people became rich and used money on their kimonos

エ The government made a *law that *banned *luxury, and people couldn't choose their favorite colors and *patterns for their kimonos

【注】 colorful : 色鮮やかな law : 法律 ban : 禁止する luxury : ぜいたく pattern : 模様

問2 下線部①を日本語に直しなさい。

問3 下線部②の内容に最も近いものを、次のア～エから1つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 江戸時代の人々のように、持っているが使っていないものを町の人々と物々交換することで、ものの有効活用をはかるべきだ。
- イ 江戸時代の人々のように、自分が持っているものを、それを持っていなくてほかに有効活用できそうな人に積極的にあげるべきだ。
- ウ 江戸時代の人々のように、持っていないものについて悲観するのではなく、今自分が持っているものを有効に活用する方法を考えるべきだ。
- エ 江戸時代の人々のように、自分が何かを持っていないなら、悲しんでいる場合ではなく、よりよい方法で努力して自分で買えるようになるべきだ。

問4 次の1と2の質問に、英語で正しく答えなさい。

1. When was the law that banned luxury made for the first time?
It ().
2. What color was the most gorgeous in the Edo period?
() was.

問5 この英文は、何についての話ですか。最も適当なものを次のア～エから1つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

- ア The Edo government had a strong power to the people.
- イ There was a color which people in the Edo period liked the best.
- ウ About 48 browns and 100 grays were born in the Edo period.
- エ People in the Edo period had a strong feeling for fashion.

Ⅲ 次の各日本文の意味を表すように〔 〕内の語句を並べかえるとき、(①)～(⑧)に入る語句を、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてあります。

1. ヒトミは自分の町をもっと有名にしたいと思っています。

() () () () (①) () (②) () .

[	ア more	イ town	ウ to	エ famous	オ wants
	カ her	キ Hitomi	ク make		

2. 私は彼女に、ジョンが探していると言うために話しかけました。

() () () () (③) () () (④) () .

[	ア her	イ for her	ウ is	エ looking	オ spoke
	カ I	キ to say	ク to	ケ John	

3. 日本製の車について何か知っていますか。

Do () () (⑤) () () (⑥) () () () ?

[	ア which	イ you	ウ know	エ made	オ cars
	カ about	キ are	ク in Japan	ケ anything	

4. 自分にできる小さなことから始めるべきです。

() () () (⑦) () (⑧) () () () .

[	ア you	イ you	ウ do	エ can	オ start
	カ should	キ with	ク that	ケ small things	

IV 次の 1 ~ 12 の英文の中から、文法的に誤りのないものを 5 つ選んで、番号で答えなさい。

1. I went shopping at a supermarket today.
2. If you practice hard, you will can play soccer better.
3. I want to make friends with a lot of students.
4. Kenta is good at play the guitar.
5. Let's eat lunch at a new restaurant with us.
6. Please kind to everyone around you.
7. Did you enjoy visiting to a lot of places in Kyoto?
8. When you arrive at the station, please call me.
9. I want something cold to drink now.
10. These questions are too difficult to answer them.
11. Kazumi and David often talk each other.
12. I'm looking forward to the next baseball game.

V 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(①) ~ (⑩)に入る最も適当な英語1語を、それぞれ答えなさい。

1. You must not run in the classroom.
(①)(②) in the classroom.
2. Hideki wants to study abroad.
Hideki wants to study (③) a (④) country.
3. Do you know that girl with long hair?
Do you know that girl (⑤)(⑥) long hair?
4. Shall I open the window?
Do you (⑦)(⑧) to open the window?
5. What language do they speak in Canada?
What language (⑨)(⑩) in Canada?