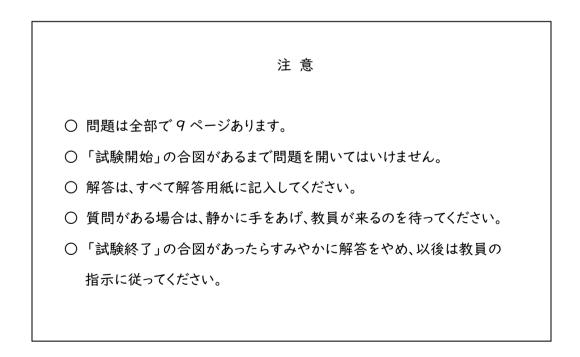
### 2022 年度入学試験 AI

# 京都先端科学大学附属中学校





#### リスニング問題

これから流れる対話を聞き、その最後の文に対する応答としてもっとも適切なものを放送される I, 2, 3の中から I つ選び、番号で答えなさい。対話と選択肢は二度流れます。

**2** これから英文が流れます。その内容についての文を完成させるのにもっとも適切 なものを選び、番号で答えなさい。英文は二度流れます。

(1) Another name for Songkran is \_\_\_\_\_.

- I. Christmas
- 2. Water Festival
- 3. Thailand
- 4. Traditional Festival

(2) Usually, \_\_\_\_\_\_ will only get their hands wet.

- teachers
- 2. police officers
- 3. babies
- 4. statues
- (3) During Songkran, Thai people clean their houses \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1. to visit relatives
  - 2. to prepare for the year ahead
  - 3. to celebrate birthdays
  - 4. to make sand temples

### 筆記問題

次の各 部に入るもっとも適切な語(句)を選び、番号で答えなさい。 3 (1) What are you doing? - I dinner with my grandparents now. I. have 2. am having 3. had (2) is the shortest month in a year. 1. October 2. August 3. February (3) Guess what? I saw a UFO yesterday! — \_\_\_\_ ! I. Good for you 2. No way 3. Go ahead (4) To play baseball, you need a ball, a bat, and a . 1. globe 2. glove 3. glue (5) The top of Mt. Fuji is covered \_\_\_\_\_\_ snow. 3. with 1. by 2. from (6) Before entering the building, you are supposed to check your • 1. temperature 2. medicine 3. sightseeing (7) Emily nothing from Joseph for five years. She wonders how he's doing these days. l.heard 2. has heard 3. hears (8) Kevin had homework yesterday, so he had to stay up late. 1. many 2. few 3. much

A日程[AI]

(9) Can we go out for dinner tonight? —							
	I. That's too b	ad	2. Never mind				
	3. I'm afraid no	ot .					
(10)	made	you decide to lec	arn Japanese?				
— I'm really interested in Japanese manga and animation.							
	I. What	2. Why	3. How				
(II) She remer	nbers	her gro	andparents' house often in her				
childhood.							
	l. to visit	2. visited	3. visiting				
(12) We enjoye	ed		ty last weekend.				
	l.us	2. ours	3. ourselves				
(13) My father		for six years					
	I. died	2. has died	3. has been dead				
(14) A person		has never ma	ade a mistake has never tried				
anything r							
	l.who	2. which	3. whose				
(15) Daniel			red at that shop.				
	l.made	2. had	3. let				

- 日本語の意味になるように、[ ]内の語句を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。
   ただし、(4),(5) にはそれぞれ | つだけ使わない語句が入っています。
   解答欄には英文を書くときのルールにしたがって答えを書くこと。
  - (1) スミス先生は彼に学校に遅刻してほしくありませんでした。
     Ms. Smith [ be / for / him / late / not / school / to / wanted ].
  - (2) 私は娘にどちらの人形を買ったらいいかわかりませんでした。I [ buy / didn't / doll / for / know / to / which ] my daughter.
  - (3) 私はあなたを午後4時に京都駅に迎えに行くつもりです。
     I'm [at / going / pick / Kyoto station / to / up / you ] at 4 p.m.
  - (4) これはなんて便利な機械なのでしょう!(1語不要)
     [a / an / is / machine / this / useful / what ]!
  - (5) 教室の窓を開けたままにしたのは誰ですか。 アンです。(1語不要)
     [ did / left / the classroom / the window / of / open / who ]? Ann did.

日本語の意味になるように、各部に入る一語を答えなさい。

5

- マットはおとといで 20 歳になりました。
   Matt became twenty years old the day \_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
- (2) 次の金曜日の会議にご出席いただけますでしょうか?Will you be \_\_\_\_\_ to attend the meeting next Friday?
- (3) 今や、インターネットなしの生活は考えられません。I can't imagine life \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Internet now.
- (4) また近いうちにお会いできるのを楽しみにしています。I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_\_ to seeing you again soon.
- (5) その箱は小さい子どもでも持ち運べるほど軽かった。The box was small \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a little kid to carry.
- (6) 終わりよければ全てよし。All's well \_\_\_\_\_ ends well.
- (7)「もしもし、ウィルソンさんの番号でしょうか?」―「番号をお間違えだと思いますよ。」
   "Hello, am I calling to Mr. Wilson?"
   "I think you have the number."
- (8) 私が戻るまで、スーツケースを預かっていただけませんか?Could you keep my suitcase \_\_\_\_\_ I'm back?
- (9) 私は甥の誕生日プレゼントに新しい靴をあげました。

I gave my nephew a new \_\_\_\_\_ of shoes for his birthday.

(10) 今日はこの会場まで電車とバスで来ました。I came to this place \_\_\_\_\_ train and bus.



次の Eメールの内容に関して、(1)~(3)の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なもの

を、次のページの 1~3 の中から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

From: Mayuko Tanaka <mayukotanaka@kuasmail.com> To: Sophia Brown <sophiabrown@cndmail.com> Date: Thursday, January 13, 2022 Subject: Invitation to the Chorus contest

#### Dear Ms. Brown

Hello, Ms. Brown. How are you? It's been 3 years since you left Japan. I liked your piano lessons when I was an elementary school student. I still practice by myself. The Chorus contest will be held on February 16 at KUAS concert hall. Every class will perform songs in chorus and I will play the piano for my class. I heard you are going to come to Japan next month and stay for a few weeks. If you can visit Kyoto and if you are free on this day, please come to the contest and hear our songs. I hope to see you there, and I'll be waiting for your reply. Sincerely yours,

Mayuko Tanaka

From: Sophia Brown <sophiabrown@cndmail.com> To: Mayuko Tanaka <mayukotanaka@kuasmail.com> Date: Friday, January 14, 2022 Subject: Excited about the concert

Hi, Mayuko

Thanks for your e-mail yesterday and I'm very happy to hear that you are going to perform your piano at the Chorus concert.

Yes, I'm planning to come back to Japan on February 5. After doing some work in Tokyo, I'm going to Kyoto on February 13 and stay with my friend for a week. I will do some sightseeing there, but I have time to go to see you for sure! I'm really excited to see you again! Good luck with your practice. Please let me know the starting time of the concert.

Best regards,

Sophia Brown

- (I) Why did Mayuko send this e-mail?
  - I. To invite Sophia to her piano concert.
  - 2. To ask Sophia if she could come to see the concert.
  - 3. To tell Sophia that Mayuko liked her chorus lessons.
- (2) Which is correct about Sophia?
  - I. She lives in Japan.
  - 2. She will be in Tokyo on February 14.
  - 3. Mayuko was taught how to play the piano by her.
- (3) What will Mayuko probably do next?
  - I. Write to Sophia again to tell her what time the concert will begin.
  - 2. Go to KUAS concert hall to book a seat for Sophia.
  - 3. Get her house's extra room ready for Sophia.

次の英文を読んで、本文の内容と一致するものをあとの 1~8から4 つ選び、
 番号で答えなさい。

Cats are one of the most well-known animals in the world and they are certainly popular in Japan. In 2020 there were around 9.6 million pet cats in the country. Cat cafes are also common in Japan. But how much do you really know about the animal?

Humans have kept cats as pets for about 9500 years. Scientists have found signs that the people of \*'Cyprus had pet cats around 7500 BC. Long ago the people of Egypt believed that cats were gods and they looked after them carefully. They thought that cats would bring them good luck.

Cats are excellent climbers and can jump very high. In fact a cat can jump six times higher than itself. They climb well because they have \*\*2claws and a lot of toes – 18 altogether. They can also run at almost 50 kilometers per hour. To have the energy to climb and run, a cat needs lots of sleep and most cats will sleep for between 13 to 16 hours every day. They are asleep for 70% of their lives!

Although cats are carnivores – which means that they eat meat – they will also eat grass and plants. This is why some cat owners cannot buy houseplants or flowers – their pet will eat or chew the plants. Cats will also sometimes hunt small animals such as mice and birds. Cats walk extremely quietly and see well in the dark, so they can catch other animals easily. You probably know that a baby cat is called a kitten, but did you know that the name for a male cat is a tom? Also, a female cat is called a queen and the name for a group of cats is a clowder. Cats can also "talk" to their owners by using their voices and their bodies. This is called cat language. For example, when a cat points its ears forward, the cat is interested in something.

Whether you are a fan of cats or not I think you can agree that they are interesting and popular animals. They are sure to be kept as pets for many years to come.

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*' Cyprus: キプロス共和国
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*<sup>2</sup> claws : 爪
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- I. Many people in Japan have pet cats.
- 2. People in Cyprus thought that cats were gods.
- 3. Cats do not need much sleep.
- 4. Cats are good hunters.
- 5. Cats make very little noise when they walk.
- 6. A male cat is called a 'kitten'
- 7. Cats can 'speak' with their bodies.
- 8. Cats will become less popular in the future.

<問題はこれで終わりです>

#### LISTENING

### Ι

Question I.

A: Hello, Royal Hotel. How can I help you?

B: I'd like to book a single room for one night next weekend.

A: No problem. Which night would you like to stay?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- I. Tuesday, please.
- 2. On Saturday.
- 3. It will be Wednesday.

Question 2.

A: Are you ready to order?

B: Yes, please. I'd like a Cesar salad, a pepperoni pizza and a coffee.

A: I'm sorry, there is no more Cesar salad.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

I. I see. Hot, please.

2. Really? Then a tuna salad instead, please.

3. Extra pepperoni please.

Question 3.

A: I have a really bad headache.

B: I have some medicine you can use. Here.

A: Thanks. How many should I take?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

1.\$3.

2. Two tablets.

3. Just before bedtime.

## 2

New year is celebrated in many countries around the world. But not all countries celebrate it at the same time. Thailand is one of those countries. In the traditional calendar of Thailand, April 13th is the date of the new year. Thai people celebrate with the festival of Songkran. Songkran is also called the Water Festival.

During Sonkgran, people throw water at each other. Crowds of people gather in the streets with buckets and pots of water. Some people even carry water guns! Anybody and everybody will have water thrown at them – even teachers and police officers. Usually, older people and babies will just have their hands wet. Thai people believe the water will wash away bad luck for the year.

Thailand is a Buddhist country and temples are busy and crowded during the festival. People carry statues of Buddha and wash them. They also wash the hands of Buddhist priests. Another tradition is to make small temple models out of sand.

Songkran is also a time to think about family and to look after the home. Thai people go back to their hometowns and visit older relatives. They also clean their houses to get ready for the year ahead.

Even though we may all celebrate differently, for many people the new year is a time to think about important things and to get ready for a new start. What did you do this new year?

# 2022年度 京都先端科学大学附属中学校 A日程[A1] 入学試験 英語 解答用紙

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Ι	(1)		(2)			(3)						
2	(1)		(2)			(3)						2
3	(1)		(2)			(3)						3
	(4)		(5)			(6)						
	(7)		(8)			(9)						
	(10)		(11)			(12)						
	(13)		(14)			(15)						
4	(1) M (2) I	ls. Smith							m	/ daugh	ter.	4
		m							,	at 4 p		
	(4)										!	
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5	(1)			(2)				(3)				5
	(4)			(5)				(6)				
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	(10)						·	·				
6	(1)		(2)			(3)						6
7											]	7

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詀	

英 語

- Ⅰ 【計9点】 3点×3
- (1) 2 (2) 2 (3) 2
- 2 【計9点】 3点×3
  - (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 2
- 3 【計30点】2点×15
  - (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 2 (4) 2 (5) 3 (6) 1 (7) 2 (8) 3 (9) 3 (10) 1 (11) 3 (12) 3 (13) 3 (14) 1 (15) 2
- 4 【計10点】2点×5
  - (1) Ms. Smith (wanted him not to be late for school ).
  - (2) I ( didn't know which doll to buy for ) my daughter.
  - (3) I'm (going to pick you up at Kyoto station) at 4 p.m.
  - (4) (What a useful machine this is)!
  - (5) (Who left the window of the classroom open)?

#### 5 【計20点】2点×10

- (1) before
   (2) able
   (3) without
   (4) forward

   (5) enough
   (6) that
   (7) wrong
   (8) until / till

   (9) pair
   (10) by
- 6 【計6点】2点×3 (1)2 (2)3 (3)1

7 【計16点】4点×4

1、4、5、7 [順不同]