






【英語】

2021 年度 公立高校入学試験 出題範囲変更に伴う読解問題への対応

各都道府県で発表された入試範囲の変更により、英語ではいくつか文法事項が除外されました。本テキストの長文読解問題中に含まれる該当文法事項にマーカーを引きましたので、ご指導にお役立てください。色分けにつきましては以下ようになります。

-  分詞の形容詞的用法(後置修飾)
-  関係代名詞(主格)
-  関係代名詞(目的格[接触節含む])
-  間接疑問文
-  tell[want など]+人+to 不定詞

- ① 次は、日本にいるALTのマイク(Mike)先生と、カナダに留学している高校生の健二(Kenji)との電話での対話文です。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Mike : Hello. This is Mike. May I speak to Kenji?

Kenji : Hello, Mike. This is Kenji.

Mike : Are you fine, Kenji? You have stayed in Canada for two months. (①) is your school life there?

Kenji : Well, ... it's a little hard. 5

Mike : Do you have any problems?

Kenji : Yes, I have a lot of homework to do. I do it for about three hours every day. It is difficult for me to read the books ^② write in English.

Mike : Oh, you work very hard.

Kenji : Yes. Doing my homework is very hard, but it helps me a lot in my classes. 10

Mike : I'm glad to hear ^③ that. Are the classes there different from the classes in Japan?

Kenji : Yes, they are very different from the classes in Japan.

Mike : Please tell me more about it.

Kenji : We often have *discussions in the classes. The students here are more *positive than the students in Japan. In every class, the students give their *opinions. I also give ^④ mine. It's very interesting for me to have discussions. 15

Mike : That's wonderful. You study and enjoy a lot. By the way, do you have good friends?

Kenji : Yes, I have many. Today, I'll go fishing with some of them. It's a nice day for fishing. Oh, they are coming!

Mike : Please enjoy fishing. Goodbye, Kenji. 20

Kenji : Thank you for calling. Goodbye, Mike.

語句 discussion 議論, ディスカッション positive 積極的な opinion 意見

- (1) (①)に入る最も適当な語を次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 []

ア When イ Who ウ How エ Why

- (2) 下線部②の語を文中での適する形(1語)に直しなさい。

- (3) 下線部③が表している具体的な内容を日本語で答えなさい。

()

- (4) 下線部④が表している内容を英語2語で答えなさい。

- (5) 次が本文の内容に合う英文になるように、()内から最も適する語句をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。 ①[] ②[]

□① Kenji (ア goes to イ went to ウ has stayed in) Canada two months ago.

□② Kenji (ア has to do イ forgets ウ does not do) his homework every day.

□(6) 次が本文の内容に合う英文になるように、 _____ に入る最も適当な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。

□① The students in Canada are so positive that they _____ in their classes.

□② Kenji has many _____ and is going to go fishing with some of them today.

本文および設問に含まれる主な構文

□現在完了

□不定詞を含む構文(It ... for A to ...)

□分詞の形容詞的用法

2 次の文章を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Yesterday I went to the library in my town. There were a lot of students. They were reading *magazines, not books.

Today there are many young people **who** don't like reading books. They say that books have more words and fewer pictures than magazines. Do you think ^①so?

When you read a book, you will find that the words in the book paint the pictures for you. You can paint the pictures in your (^②) when you read. They may be more interesting than **some of the pictures you see** in magazines. When you read the same book later again, you will find something new and you will be able to *imagine more *scenes.

When you can imagine pictures **painted** with words, books will take you to any place — to old China, to the future Africa, or even to the moon.

語句 magazine 雑誌 imagine 想像する scene 光景

□(1) 下線部①が表している具体的な内容を日本語で答えなさい

(_____)

□(2) (^②)に入る最も適当な語を次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 [_____]

ア room イ mind ウ magazine エ notebook

□(3) 本文で筆者が最も言いたいこととして最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 [_____]

ア Students should visit a library.

イ You should read the same book many times.

ウ Magazines have more pictures than books.

エ It's fun to imagine many things by reading books.

本文および設問に含まれる主な構文

□分詞の形容詞的用法

□関係代名詞(主格, 目的格の省略)

□接続詞(when, that)

☆ 中学生の由紀子(Yukiko)と伸治(Shinji)は、日曜日に駅でオーストラリアのアリススプリングス市(Alice Springs)出身のALT, メアリー(Mary)先生と出会いました。次はそのときの会話です。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Shinji : Hello, Mary Sensei.

Mary : Hi, Shinji and Yukiko. Where are you going?

Yukiko : We are going shopping for our *school camping trip.

Mary : That's great. ①

Shinji : In the *forest near the lake in our town. It's my first visit to the forest and the lake. 5

Mary : I hear the water in the lake is very beautiful.

Yukiko : Yes. I have been there once before with my family. The water was so blue and very beautiful.

Mary : You are very lucky to live in a country with a lot of *fresh water.

Shinji : I have never thought about that. 10

Mary : I am from Alice Springs in Australia. It is very hot and *dry there. The only big river is usually dry. Do you know where we usually get our water from?

Yukiko : Maybe from under the ground?

Mary : That's right. But now our *underground water is *disappearing. So we must be careful about water. For example, we should not take long *showers, we should *water *plants after 15 eight at night, and when it rains, we should put *cans out to get water.

Shinji : Cans to get rain! ③ I can't believe it.

Mary : About 40% of all the people in the world cannot get enough water.

Shinji : Really? So, from today I will be careful when I use water.

語句 school camping trip 学校のキャンプ旅行 forest 森 fresh water 真水 dry 乾燥した
underground water 地下水 disappear なくなる shower シャワー
water ~に水をやる plant 植物 can 缶

□(1) ①, ③ に入る最も適当な文を次からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

①[] ③[]

- ① ア How will you go camping?
イ When did you go camping?
ウ What are you going to do?
エ Where will you go camping?
- ③ ア I usually use cans to get rain.
イ That's new to me.
ウ They can get enough water.
エ I want to take a long shower.

□(2) 下線部②が表している具体的な内容を日本語で答えなさい。

()

□(3) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に答えるとき、 _____ に入る最も適当な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。

□① [質問] Has Shinji been to the lake before?

[答え] _____, _____.

□② [質問] Where is the water people in Alice Springs usually use?

[答え] It is _____.

□③ [質問] Why do people in Alice Springs have to be careful about water now?

[答え] Because _____.

□(4) 下線部④を読むとき、最も強く読む語はどれですか。下に示した記号で答えなさい。

[]

I will be careful when I use water.

アイウエオカキク

□(5) 本文の内容に合うものを次から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

[] []

ア Yukiko and Shinji will go camping with Mary Sensei.

イ Yukiko has never been to the lake with her family.

ウ People in Alice Springs usually don't get water from the big river there.

エ It is important for people in Alice Springs to use water very carefully.

オ In Alice Springs people must water plants at lunch time.

□(6) 伸治はキャンプから帰った翌週の英語の授業で「水」についてスピーチをしました。次の英文を自然な流れになるように並べかえてスピーチを完成させるとき、その順序を記号で答えなさい。ただし、3番目はアです。

[] → [] → [ア] → [] → [] → []

ア Do you know how many people do not have enough water?

イ This means, if we have ten people, four will need more water.

ウ We know the earth has a lot of water.

エ But many people in the world cannot get enough water.

オ The answer is about 40% of all the people in the world.

カ So, we should remember that water is very important.

本文および設問に含まれる主な構文

□現在完了

□不定詞を含む構文(It ... for A to ~.)

□接続詞(when, if, that)

□間接疑問

☆ 次は、ヘレン(Helen)が友子(Tomoko)に出した手紙です。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

February 15

Dear Tomoko,

① Thank you for the nice letter. I am sorry, I did not write back to you earlier. You may not believe that I started writing this letter a month ago. I was so busy that I left it on my desk without finishing it, but it was always on my mind. 5

Now I have a small job, ② baby-sitting. It is a job to take care of small children when their parents are away from their homes. My baby-sitting is not very hard. I sometimes work in the afternoon and sometimes in the evening. I get some money for it. Now I take care of two children. One of them is (③) **who** is three, and the other is his sister **who** is six. While their parents are out, I read stories to them. I also play games and watch TV with them. You taught me how to make paper birds while you were here. I made some paper birds for them a few days ago. They really liked them. 10

It was not so cold when you were here in Massachusetts, [④]. There has been snow on the ground since November. We had more snow a week ago. Everything *froze and many houses were without *heat, *electricity, and water for a few days. My house was without electricity for three days. We used *candles for light. My father had some *gas to use for camping. We cooked our food over the gas. My father says he has never had such a cold winter in his forty-five years. The snow will not *melt away for a long time. How cold is it in your town in winter? 15

All of us in the family are very well. My grandmother had her 70th birthday last month. We all went to see her in Wisconsin and had a big dinner for her birthday. She is very fine. My father is still young, and he plays baseball with his friends. My mother began to study Japanese. She hopes that she will go to Japan and see you some day. My little sisters, Lisa and May, are interested in computer games. 20

How is your school? Do you have a lot of homework? I must read a lot of books this week. So it's time to study. I hope you will write to me again. 25

Your friend,
Helen Brown

語句 froze freeze「凍る」の過去形 heat 暖房 electricity 電気 candle ろうそく
gas ガス melt away とける

□(1) 下線部①の内容を最もよく表しているものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 []

ア ヘレンは、友子が1か月もの間、手紙の返事を書く時間もないほど忙しかったことを、非常に気の毒に思っている。

イ ヘレンは、友子が1か月もの間、手紙を読む時間もないほど忙しかったことを、非常に気の毒に思っている。

ウ ヘレンは、友子への返事を1か月前に書き終えていたが、忙しくてそのままにし、出し忘れたことをわびている。

エ ヘレンは、友子への返事を書きかけたが、忙しくて1か月間そのままにし、出すのが遅れたことをわびている。

□(2) ヘレンは手紙の中で下線部②について、どのようなときに、どのようなことをする仕事だと言っていますか。日本語で答えなさい。

()

□(3) (③)に入る最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 []

ア a girl イ a boy ウ sisters エ brothers

□(4) ④に入る最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 []

ア and it has been very warm this winter, too

イ and it has not been very cold this winter, either

ウ but it has been very warm this winter

エ but it has been very cold this winter

□(5) ヘレンは手紙の中で、ろうそくとガスを、それぞれ何をするために使ったと言っていますか。最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 []

ア ろうそくは照明のために使い、ガスは料理をするために使った。

イ ろうそくは照明のために使い、ガスは雪をとかすために使った。

ウ ろうそくは誕生日のディナーのために使い、ガスは料理をするために使った。

エ ろうそくは誕生日のディナーのために使い、ガスは暖房をするために使った。

□(6) 本文の内容に合うように、次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

〔質問〕 How old is Helen's father?

□(7) 本文の内容に合うものを次から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 [] []

ア Helen takes care of her sisters and she gets some money from her parents for it.

イ Tomoko has never been to Massachusetts.

ウ This is the coldest winter that Helen's father has ever had.

エ Helen's family had a campfire in Wisconsin and they cooked the food over the fire.

オ Helen went to Wisconsin with her family for her grandmother's birthday.

本文および設問に含まれる主な構文

□現在完了

□不定詞を含む構文(疑問詞 + to ~)

□関係代名詞(主格, 目的格)

□接続詞(when, while, that, so ... that ~)

☆ 次の文章を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Kenji is a junior high school student. He lives with his parents and grandmother. Kenji's grandmother, Chiyoko, is seventy years old. In the evenings he often talks to her about many things **which** have happened at school. Chiyoko really enjoys listening to Kenji.

Chiyoko has some friends **living** in her town. One day, Chiyoko heard from one of her friends about the computer lessons **given** at the *public hall every Sunday. The friend goes to the class and enjoys the lessons very much. Chiyoko had an interest in computers and wanted to take the lessons, but she couldn't decide. She said to herself, "I know nothing about computers. I have never used a computer. Maybe I can't understand the lessons at all."

A week later, at the dinner table, Kenji talked to his family about **the computer lessons he had** at school. Chiyoko said to him, "I want to know more about computers. What can we do with computers?" Kenji said, "Well, for example, if you use *the Internet, you can get all kinds of *information." Chiyoko asked, "What information can you get through the Internet?" "Today I got information about the new library in our town," Kenji said. "I've learned how to get to the library, and **when it is open**. I've also found that the library has **many books I want to read!**" Chiyoko wanted to get information about flowers and *plants through the Internet, because her hobby is growing them in the garden.

A few days later, Kenji found that the computer lessons were given at the public hall. Kenji also knew that his grandmother wanted to take the lessons. Kenji remembered **how much interest she had in computers**, and decided to help her. Kenji said to Chiyoko, "I've already learned many words used for computers, so I think I can help you. I will go to the class with you and help you during the lessons." Chiyoko was very happy, and said to Kenji, "You are so kind, Kenji. Thanks to you, I can see a new world! I'm really looking forward to the lessons."

In the lessons, Chiyoko was a good student. She listened to the teacher very carefully, and always tried to ask questions about **things she didn't understand**. After a few lessons, she found many things about flowers and plants on the Internet. Kenji thought, "Grandmother is young at heart. It's really important to have an interest in new things, and try hard to learn them."

語句 public hall 公民館 the Internet インターネット information 情報 plant 植物

□(1) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に答えるとき、 _____ に入る最も適当な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。

□① 〔質問〕 Does Kenji often talk to Chiyoko in the evenings?

〔答え〕 _____, he _____.

□② 〔質問〕 What information did Chiyoko want to get through the Internet?

〔答え〕 She wanted to get information about _____ .

□(2) 次が本文の内容に合う英文になるように、に入る最も適当な語句をあとからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。 ①[] ②[] ③[]

□① Chiyoko couldn't decide to take the computer lessons at the public hall, because .

- ア Chiyoko didn't want to take the lessons at all
- イ Chiyoko didn't know anything about computers
- ウ Chiyoko didn't have any friends in her town
- エ Chiyoko didn't hear anything about the lessons from her friends

□② At the dinner table, Kenji told Chiyoko .

- ア about the information he got through the Internet at school
- イ about the Internet lessons he had at the public hall
- ウ that the computer lessons were given at the public hall every Sunday
- エ that she should listen to the teacher more carefully in the computer lessons

□③ Kenji found that Chiyoko wanted to take the computer lessons, and .

- ア he asked Chiyoko to tell him more about computers
- イ he thought that it was difficult for him to help her
- ウ he decided to go to the class with her and help her
- エ he told Chiyoko that she must learn to use a computer without his help

□(3) Kenjiが町の新しい図書館についてインターネットで知ったことを、3つ日本語で答えなさい。

- ・ ()
- ・ ()
- ・ ()

□(4) Kenjiは、公民館でレッスンを受けるChiyokoの姿を見て、どんなことが大切であると思いましたか。日本語で答えなさい。

()

□(5) 次の文章は、Kenjiが友人にあてた家族紹介の電子メールの一部です。本文の内容に合うように、に入る最も適当な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。

... My grandmother, Chiyoko, is seventy years old. She ^①_____ growing flowers and plants in the garden. She has an interest in ^②_____, so she is learning to use them at the public hall. In the lessons, she is a good student. She really wants to understand things ^③_____ by the teacher. So she tries to ask the teacher many ^④_____. I want to be a good student ^⑤_____ her...

本文および設問に含まれる主な構文

- 受動態
- 現在完了
- 不定詞を含む構文(It ... for A to ~., 疑問詞 + to ~, ask A to ~)
- 分詞の形容詞的用法
- 関係代名詞(主格, 目的格の省略)
- 接続詞(if, because, that)
- 間接疑問

☆ 次の文章は森さん(Ms. Mori)という日本人が書いたものです。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

We open doors when we go into houses and rooms. Doors are an important part of the house and I have been interested in doors for many years.

When I visited houses in America or England, I often saw how their *front doors opened. All the front doors I saw opened *inward. How about in Japan? Think of your front door and your friends' front doors. Most of them open *outward, don't they? Why?

Several years ago, I lived in London for a year to study English. A woman lived next door to me. She was very kind and I often talked with her. One day I asked her about the doors. "In Japan, the front doors open outward. So why do your doors open inward?" She was surprised to know that there was a difference. She thought for a few minutes and said, "Maybe it is because we may *bump into others with our doors."

Some years later, I talked with a young Japanese man, Mr. Okada. I found that he was studying *architecture in Tokyo. I told him about the doors in England and asked him, "How do you open the front doors in your plans and do you know why?" "All the front doors in my plans open outward. I've never thought about the difference between Japanese doors and *Western doors. I'll study it and tell you the *reason later."

A few weeks later, I got a letter from Mr. Okada. In it he told me his answer. "In Western countries, people open the doors inward to invite others into the houses. When you open the door outward, others have to move away from the door. In Japan, for many years we have used *sliding doors. Even now, many *traditional Japanese houses still have sliding front doors. When we started to use Western doors in Japan, we had to open them outward. In Western countries, they don't take off their shoes when they go into the houses, but in Japan we take off our shoes when we go into our houses. If we try to open the front door inward, what will happen to all those shoes? In Japan, we open many doors outward to make a place for our shoes."

Our ways of living have changed the doors in Japan. They are only doors, but they are part of Japanese culture.

語句 front door 玄関のドア inward 内側に outward 外側に bump into ~にぶつかる
architecture 建築 Western 西洋の reason 理由 sliding スライド式の
traditional 伝統的な

□(1) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に答えるとき、 _____ に入る最も適当な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。

□① 〔質問〕 How long did Ms. Mori live in London?

〔答え〕 She lived there _____ .

□② 〔質問〕 Where did Mr. Okada study architecture?

〔答え〕 He studied it _____ .

□③ 〔質問〕 What kind of front doors do many traditional Japanese houses have?

〔答え〕 They have _____ .

□(2) 次が本文の内容に合う英文になるように、に入る最も適当な語句をあとからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。 ①[] ②[] ③[] ④[]

□① When Ms. Mori was in England, .

- ア she never talked with the woman who lived next door to her
- イ she often talked with the woman who lived next door to her
- ウ she often talked with a man who lived next door to her
- エ she never talked with English people about their doors

□② Mr. Okada could not give a reason for the difference when Ms. Mori asked, .

- ア but the next day he visited her with the reason
- イ and he did not say anything about his plans
- ウ and he asked her to tell him the reason
- エ but a few weeks later he wrote to her with the reason

□③ In Western countries, they open their doors inward .

- ア because they can move others away with their doors
- イ because they can bump into others with their doors
- ウ because they can invite others into the house
- エ because they can take off their shoes at the doors

□④ In Japan, many front doors open outward .

- ア because Japanese people learned in that way from Western countries
- イ because Japanese people don't clean their shoes
- ウ because Japanese people don't take off their shoes in the house
- エ because Japanese people put their shoes at the door

□(3) 次が本文の内容に合う文章になるように、()に入る最も適当な語をあとからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。 ①[] ②[] ③[] ④[]

Ms. Mori was interested in doors. In America and England, she looked at many doors and she learned that doors in Western countries were not the (①) as Japanese ones. She wanted to know the reason.

When she (②) a young Japanese man who was studying architecture, she asked him about it, but he could not tell her then. Later she got a letter from him. His (③) was in it.

"In Japan, we take off our shoes when we go into the house, so we need a place for them. In Western countries, they wear shoes (④) their houses, and so they don't have to think about a place for shoes at the door."

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|----------|-------|
| ア live | イ different | ウ answer | エ out |
| オ same | カ plans | キ inside | ク met |

本文および設問に含まれる主な構文

- 現在完了
- 不定詞を含む構文(ask A to ~)
- 関係代名詞(主格, 目的格の省略)
- 接続詞(when, because, if, that)
- 間接疑問