

令和5年度 第1回

令和5年2月10日実施

京華高等学校 入学試験問題 英 語

1 次の英文を読んで、後の【問い】に答えなさい。

Did you know that about 25% of people in the world cannot use electricity? Today, I would like to talk about a boy. His name is William Kamkwamba. He made electricity by himself to make his family's life better.

I read about William in a book my sister gave to me last month. When she gave me the book, she said "Electricity is very important in our lives. By reading this book, you will learn how hard the boy worked to make electricity."

William was born in 1987. He lived with his father, mother and sisters. They did not have electricity. William's father was a farmer. He grew corn to eat and also to make money for his family. He wanted to grow more corn, but it was difficult for him to do this because they could not use electricity.

In (①), when William was fourteen years old, they could not grow much corn because the weather was very bad. They had (②) rain. William's father could not sell much corn, so William gave up going to school and helped his father on the farm.

William liked science and he was interested in how cars and radios worked. He left school, but he really wanted to study science. So, he went to the school library and read science books when he had time. He could not go to the classes but he enjoyed reading books by himself.

One day, in the school library, William found a book which showed him how electricity was made by both water and wind. ③(very, found, the book, he, interesting). He said to himself, "We have wind in this country. I can make electricity if I use a windmill. I will try to make a windmill to make our lives better. Then, even at night, I can read books and my father and mother can work."

William started to make a windmill with things which were not used any more in his town. It was very hard for him to make a windmill, but he tried again and again. At last, he made his first windmill which was about five meters high.

William's family and many people in his town came to see it. They asked him, "What is this? Why did you make it?" William wanted to show them how it worked and he was just waiting for the wind. Soon there was wind and the light on the windmill began to shine. All the people around the windmill were very surprised to see this. William was happy because his windmill could catch wind and make electricity. "Great, William! You have made electricity. It's wonderful," someone said with a smile. William was very glad to see the smile. William said to the people, "I made this windmill to make electricity for my family. Now I hope that more people in this country can use electricity. This will change our lives." After that, he tried to make his windmill better to make more electricity.

The windmill made William famous. In 2010 he went to a school in America. He has studied there since then. He is also writing books and making speeches about how he made electricity. By doing these things, he tries to change the lives in his home country.

After I read this book, I learned something important from William. He learned how to make electricity by reading a book and he changed his life. We can use the things we have learned and make our lives better. If we try to do this, we will really understand that learning things is very important for us.

【問い】

1. (①), (②)に入る最も適当なものをそれぞれ下から選び、ア～エの記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|
| (①) | ア. 2000 | イ. 2001 | ウ. 2003 | エ. 2004 |
| (②) | ア. little | イ. few | ウ. many | エ. a few |

2. 意味の通る文になるように、下線部③の()内の語句を並べかえ、全文を答えなさい。ただし、文頭の語も小文字になっているので、注意すること。

3. 次の英文は、この文章を読んだある生徒の感想文です。本文の内容に合うように、(A)～(D)に入る最も適当な英語1語を答えなさい。

I was surprised to read this article because so many (A) in the world cannot use electricity. William learned a lot of things from books (B) going to classes at school, so I think he is great. He had a hard time but he tried again and again to make electricity by (C) wind. He changed his (D) with the things he learned. We are learning many things every day. It is important for us to use these things in our lives.

4. 次の各文が、本文の内容に合っているものには T、合っていないものには F と答えなさい。

- (1) About 25% of the people in the world use electricity which is made by wind.
- (2) William tried to make a windmill with the things he bought at the store.
- (3) Many people in William's town were interested in the windmill William made.
- (4) William's first windmill made electricity for all the people in his country.
- (5) William went to a school in America and he is still studying there now.

2 次の英文を読んで、後の【問い】に答えなさい。

Each year on December 10, the world's attention turns to Sweden for the announcement of the Nobel Prize winners. The Nobel Prizes, six prizes given to groups or individuals who really stand out in their fields, were founded by a Swedish inventor, Alfred Nobel.

Alfred Nobel was the man who invented dynamite, a powerful explosive. During his life, Nobel made a lot of money from his invention, and he decided that he wanted to use his money to help scientists, artists, and people who worked to help others around the world. When he died, his will said that the money would be placed in a bank, and the interest the money earned would be given out as five annual cash prizes.

The prizes set up by Nobel were first handed out in 1901, and include physics, medicine, chemistry, literature, and peace. Later, in 1968 the Bank of Sweden added a prize in economics to celebrate the bank's 300th year of business.

Each person who receives a Nobel Prize is given a cash prize, a medal, and a certificate. The prize money for each category is currently worth about a million dollars, and the aim of the prize is to allow the winner to carry on working or researching without having to worry about raising money.

The prizes can be given to either individuals or groups. Prize winners include Albert Einstein (physics, 1921), Kenzaburo Oe (literature, 1994), Shinya Yamanaka (medicine, 2012), the United Nations (peace, 2001) and Eisaku Sato (peace, 1974).

The prize winner that has won the most times is the International Committee of the Red Cross. This organization has received three Nobel Peace Prizes (in 1917, 1944, and 1963), and the founder, Jean Henri Dunant, was awarded the first Nobel Peace Prize, in 1901. Marie Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize. She first won for physics in 1903, and she then won again in 1911 for chemistry. Her husband, daughter, and son-in-law were also all Nobel Prize winners.

【問い】

1. 下線部を日本語に訳しなさい。

2. 本文の内容に合うように、次の _____ に入る最も適当なものを下から選び、ア～エの記号で答えなさい。

(1) Alfred Nobel founded _____ categories of Nobel Prize.

- ア. three イ. five ウ. six エ. seven

(2) Alfred Nobel became rich _____.

- ア. through his invention イ. through the interest on his savings
ウ. by taking the president of the bank エ. by receiving money from the Bank of Sweden

(3) The Bank of Sweden started business _____.

- ア. on December 10 イ. in 1901 ウ. in 1968 エ. in 1668

(4) A Nobel prize winner isn't given _____.

- ア. a trophy イ. a medal ウ. a certification エ. cash

(5) The Nobel Prizes _____.

- ア. are given to people around the world who worked with Alfred Nobel
- イ. are awards given out twice a year
- ウ. can be given to the same winner more than once
- エ. can be given to the same winner up to three times

(6) Marie Curie _____.

- ア. was awarded both Nobel Physics and Chemistry Prizes at the same time
- イ. had a daughter who was the first woman to win a Nobel prize
- ウ. won her first Nobel Prize and eight years later, was given the prize for another field
- エ. was awarded the first Nobel Physics Prize in 1903

(7) _____ is the best title for this passage.

- ア. Famous International Prizes
- イ. How to Win a Nobel Prize
- ウ. The Nobel Economics Prize
- エ. The History of the Nobel Prize

3 次の英文を読んで、後の【問い】に答えなさい。

Where do you think is the best place to learn about new things? Some people would say it is best to learn new things by observing things around us, for example, by looking at and studying the things in our everyday life. Others would say that school is the best place to learn and that a formal place is needed to get information. [1], it is almost always the case that we learn in both of these ways. Learning can happen in both an informal way and a formal way.

① [2], children, as well as adults, can learn in a formal way. In a formal learning situation, a student is in a classroom with the teacher. The student is also with his or her classmates, and students often study together for tests or to do homework. At school, a teacher will explain different subjects to the class, and students will have the opportunity to ask questions or work together on problems or projects. Formal learning is very different from informal learning because students have to think carefully about their learning situation. While informal learning happens without thinking about it, formal learning means thinking carefully about the lesson being taught and about what one must do to learn the lesson well.

② First, learning can happen in an informal way. [1], all of us first learn in an informal way, long before we ever begin to receive formal education. Imagine the case of very small children. Children begin to learn things before they ever go to a school. Children learn from the people around them, from their parents or brothers and sisters. Children learn how to walk and talk just by observing the world and trying to do the things that they see others do. These examples are considered to be informal learning because there is no teacher who is actively trying to teach the child something.

③ As shown by the examples above, learning happens in different ways, and these informal and formal learning opportunities continue to occur throughout our lives. Neither way is always perfect, and we almost always need to learn in both ways in order to become well-educated. It would be difficult to become completely educated through only informal learning. [2], learning at school cannot be everything. There is always something new to learn from the people and things around us.

【問い】

1. [1]、[2]に入るものをそれぞれ下から選び、ア～エの記号で答えなさい。2カ所ずつあるが同じものが入る。

- ア. For example
- イ. On the other hand
- ウ. First of all
- エ. In fact

2. ①～③を並べかえたとき、正しい順番になっているものを下から選び、ア～エの記号で答えなさい。

- ア. ①→②→③ イ. ②→①→③ ウ. ②→③→① エ. ③→②→①

3. 次の各文の中で、本文の内容に合っている文を2つ選び、ア～オの記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Children learn faster in formal situations rather than informal situations.
 イ. Formal learning requires students to think about what they are learning.
 ウ. Asking questions to a teacher in a classroom is a formal learning situation.
 エ. There is nothing for adults to learn from informal learning.
 オ. The passages are about how teachers teach in different ways.

4 次の()に入る最も適当なものを下から選び、ア～エの記号で答えなさい。

1. We should become adults () can use smartphones in a good way.

- ア. which イ. what ウ. who エ. whose

2. You traveled all day. You () be tired.

- ア. mustn't イ. must ウ. don't have to エ. can't

3. My brother () happy today.

- ア. sees イ. makes ウ. looks エ. watches

4. He has been absent () last Sunday.

- ア. from イ. since ウ. of エ. for

5. He has () than his sister.

- ア. many books イ. much books ウ. books more エ. more books

6. I saw a traffic accident on my way home. It was ().

- ア. surprising イ. surprised ウ. to be surprised エ. to surprise

5 次の日本語を英文に直しなさい。

- あなたは猫を何匹飼っていますか。
- 今日は雨が降っているので、私たちはテニスをするできません。
- スーパーマン(Superman)は世界を救えるほど十分強い。
- 英語を勉強することは、簡単だと思います。
- これは、私の父が学生時代に使ったかばんです。