令和5年度

郁文館高等学校 I 期募集試験 郁文館グローバル高等学校 一般試験

英語

時間50分・100点満点

受験上の注意

- 1. 解答用紙には、受験番号・氏名を記入すること。
- 2. 解答は、解答用紙の所定のところに記入すること。 記入方法を誤ると得点にならない。
- 3. 試験終了の合図とともに、解答用紙・問題用紙とも回収される。

郁 文 館 高 等 学 校 郁文館グローバル高等学校



1 以下の文章を読み、各設問に答えなさい。

Schools Around the World

In every country, students have a different school life because of the differences in their cultures, beliefs and traditions. For example, schools in Japan teach their students about morals, respect and *¹responsibility *²so that students can become good people in the future. I think that other countries around the world also have very interesting school systems.

①Students in Bangladesh don't study in a school building all year. Sometimes, they must attend school on a boat instead. This is because the country has many areas (②) there is much rain which, *3at worst, can cause a lot of floods. Many schools must be closed and many students cannot study at school in this situation. To solve this problem, the people of Bangladesh have recently created special boats with classrooms (③) floating schools. Each boat can hold around 30 students in it. Every morning, these boats pick up students, so they don't have to worry about getting to school. I think that this can be a great way to *4deal with the problems that Bangladesh has.

Finland is another country (4) a very different school life. In Finnish schools, teachers don't teach reading, writing or mathematics to students until they are seven years old. The students spend their time playing with each other instead. This is because schools in Finland focus on developing social and communication skills first. They also 5 (\mathcal{F} , their imagination \mathbb{Z}) as much \mathbb{Z} , possible \mathbb{Z} , their students \mathbb{Z} , want \mathbb{Z} , to \mathbb{Z} , as \mathbb{Z} . Students at

Finnish schools also don't receive any homework until they are teenagers. But they have to take only one examination in their school life for university. (6) (\mathcal{T} . learning / \mathcal{I} . believe / \mathcal{T} . more / \mathcal{I} . they / \mathcal{I} . is / \mathcal{I} . that / \mathcal{I} . important / \mathcal{I} . tests / \mathcal{I} . than).

①On the other hand, South Korea has a very different situation from Finland. In South Korea, there is a lot of pressure on students to work hard and get high scores on their tests. Students can spend up to 16 hours every day sitting in classes at school and at *5cram school in order to study hard. Some students spend all seven days of the week, from Monday to Sunday, at school. Many Korean students use a lot of time and energy for that, so they don't have any time for (③) sports and other activities. *6As a result of this system, Korean schools and universities *7are considered to be some of the best in Asia. I think that Korean school life is the (④) in the world.

Learning about the differences in schools among countries is very (①) for me. Bangladesh, Finland and South Korea are all very different from each other. Someday, I hope that I can go abroad to study and experience school life in another country.

*¹responsibility 責任 *²so that S can V Sが V できるように *³at worst 最悪の場合 *⁴deal with に対応する *⁵cram school 学習塾 *⁶As a result of の結果として *⁷are considered 考えられている

ア. バングラデ	シュには校舎が不足	しているから。		
イ.年間を通じて学校に通うための授業料を払うことができないから。				
ウ. 洪水のため	学校が閉校してしま	う地域がたくさんあ	るから。	
エ. 家族の仕事	を手伝わなければな	らないから。		
問2 (②)内に	入る語を以下の中か	ら選び、記号で答え	なさい。	
ア. who	✓. what	ウ. when	エ. where	
問3(③)内に	入る語(句)を以下	の中から選び、記号	で答えなさい。	
ア. to call	イ. call	ウ. calling	エ. called	
問4 (④)内に	入る語を以下の中か	ら選び、記号で答え	なさい。	
ア. in	イ. on	ウ. for	工. with	
問5 下線部⑤の語	(句)を以下の日本	語訳に合う文に並べ	かえたとき、3番目と5番目にくる	
語(句)の記号	を答えなさい。			
「仕往たたにつ	きる限り相偽力を伝	ってほしいと思って		
一生使たりにく	さる限り必像力を使	うてはしいて必りて	, つ。]	
問6 下線部⑥の語	を以下の日本語訳に	合う文に並べかえた	とき、3番目と5番目にくる語の	
記号を答えなさ	い。ただし、文頭に	くる語も小文字にし	てある。	
[44] (44) (44) (44)	こしいニットトルチ	毛亜ベセフ 1. 停ドイ		
「仮りは、子か	ことはケストよりも	重要であると信じて	(' る。]	
問7 下線部⑦の意	味として最もふさわ	しいものを以下の中	から選び、記号で答えなさい。	
	D 124)	l de e		
ア. 反对の手で	イ. 问様に	ワ. 一万で	エ.それに加えて	

下線部①の理由を以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

問1

\mathcal{T} . to enjoy	イ. enjoy	ウ. enjoying	工. enjoyed
問9 (⑨)内にみ	る語を以下の中から	ら選び、記号で答えた	なさい。
7. easiest	イ. hardest	ウ. shortest	工. happiest
問10(⑩)内にみ	る語を以下の中から	ら選び、記号で答えた	なさい。
7. to excite	イ. excite	ウ. exciting	工. excited
問11 本文の内容と	:合っているものをど	欠の中から3つ選び、	記号で答えなさい。
ア. Differences school life.	s in cultures, beliefs	s and traditions can	make students have a different
	chools think morals	s, respect and respon	nsibility are more important than
studying.			
ウ. In Banglad	esh, some students	must go to school b	y boat when floods happen.
エ. In Finland,	students do not str	udy reading, writing	g or mathematics at school.
才. Finnish hig	ch school students o	lo not receive their	homework at all.
カ. In South K	orea, students can	study not only at sc	hool but also at cram school.
‡. The writer	wants to study abr	oad in order to expe	rience a different school life in
the future.			
問12 本文の内容を	:踏まえ、あなたの#	考えを10語程度の対	英文で答えなさい。その際、文中
に挙げられてい	いる国を 1 つ選び、	①解答用紙の国名を	·丸で囲み、②以下の文意に合うよ
うに答えなさい	, \ ₀		
I believe that sc	hools in (Japan /	Bangladesh / Finla	nd / South Korea) are the best
because ().

問8 (⑧) 内に入る語(句) を以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

2	次	[の各組の英乂かはは同じ意味になるように、 () 内に入る語を答えなさい。
	1.	Jane became happy when she heard her mother's words.
		Jane was happy ()() her mother's words.
	2.	Paul got sick last weekend. He is still sick.
		Paul ()() sick since last weekend.
	3.	A week has seven days.
		()() seven days in a week.
	4.	Mary gave me this watch yesterday.
		Mary gave this watch ()() yesterday.
	5.	Thomas is the tallest student in his class.
		()() student in his class is taller than Thomas.
3	次	:の各語(句)を並べかえて日本文に合う英文を完成させるとき、()内の3番目
	と 5	番目にくる語(句)の番号を答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語(句)も小文字にしてある
	1.	何か冷たい飲み物はいかがですか。
		(1. like / 2. something / 3. would / 4. cold / 5. to / 6. drink / 7. you)?
	2.	私はジェフがいつ日本を訪れるのか分かりません。
		I (1. know / 2. Jeff / 3. when / 4. don't / 5. visit / 6. will / 7. Japan).
	9	日本にコンビニはいくつあるでしょうか。
	3.	「A convenience stores / 2. many / 3. there / 4. are / 5. how / 6. Japan / 7. in)?
		(a construction of a construction of a confidence of a confid
4	次	:の例のように日本文を解釈し、英訳しなさい。
		例) 郁文館は今年、133 周年だ。
		解答例 1 :Ikubunkan is 133 years old this year.
		解答例 2 :Ikubunkan was built 133 years ago.
	1.	黙食をしてください。
	2.	この問いを解くのに骨を折った。
		(問題は以上です)

(以下余白)