

2022年度  
入学試験問題  
(A 日程)

英 語

注 意

- 1 「開始」の合図があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 2 「開始」の合図で、1 ページから 11 ページまで問題が印刷されていることを確かめなさい。
- 3 解答用紙に受験番号を書きなさい。名前を書いてはいけません。
- 4 答えはすべて解答用紙の指定された解答欄に書きなさい。問題用紙に書いても得点になりません。
- 5 問題は 6 題で、11 ページまであります。解答用紙はこの表紙の裏にあります。
- 6 試験開始から 10 分経過した頃にリスニングテストを始めます。それまでに 6 の問題に目を通しておきなさい。
- 7 「終了」の合図で、すぐに筆記用具を置きなさい。
- 8 問題および解答用紙は机の上に置き、持ち帰ってはいけません。

(問題は次ページから始まります)

1. 次の文章を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Chocolate has made its way to supermarkets in almost every country around the world, but only a few people know ( 1 ), or even how it's made. Let's travel back in time to find out about it!

Many dictionaries don't agree about where the word chocolate comes from. However, Professor Michael Coe says that people in Spain made the word by combining the \*Mayan word for "hot", *chocol* and the \*Aztec word for "water", *atl*. You may think it is strange, but the Spanish got cocoa from the Aztecs. Before that, the Aztecs got cocoa from the Mayans. But even before that, people were using cocoa. A researcher found old pots in \*Ecuador from a very long time ago. These pots show that people started using cocoa beans over 5,300 years ago!

Around 300 AD, cocoa started to become an important part of Mayan society. Mayan people used cocoa for everything. ( 2 ), they used it when someone died. In their society, they thought that a cocoa drink gave people energy after they died. They also used cocoa when someone was sick. They \*crushed cocoa seeds and made a medicine for them with \*chili, corn, and water to make a helpful drink.

In 600 AD, the Mayans began growing cocoa trees. They collected wild cocoa trees from the rainforest and planted them. They used most of the cocoa for themselves, but some of them traded the valuable cocoa with people in \*Cuba and South America. After that, cocoa became popular across Central and South America.

In the 1400s, \*the Aztec Empire reached its golden age and chocolate was very popular. However, the 【 dry / was / grow / climate / too 】 cocoa, so they had to start getting cocoa beans from the Mayans. Cocoa started to become so valuable that the Aztecs used it for money. Aztec people used cocoa to pay taxes and buy beautiful jewels. The Aztecs loved chocolate and made a special drink with it. They thought that cocoa drinks were \*intoxicating, and not good for women and children. Only important men, like government officials, \*military officers, and the king could drink them.

The Spanish saw the Aztec king drinking cocoa and decided to bring cocoa beans back to Spain. After some time, cocoa with honey and sugar became a popular drink, so the Spanish started to grow cocoa in countries like \*Jamaica in Central America.

In the 17th century, England took the country of Jamaica from Spain. Sir Hans

Sloane, a doctor and \*naturalist, travelled to Jamaica and learned about drinking cocoa. The taste was very bitter, but he learned about a recipe using cow's milk, sugar, and cocoa to make sweet hot cocoa. He brought the recipe back to England and sold it as a medicine in London. Soon sweet hot cocoa became popular in England. After that, the British chocolate company J.S. Fry & Sons combined cocoa powder, sugar, and cocoa butter to make the first chocolate bar in 1847.

[\*脚注]

Mayan	マヤ(人)の	Aztec	アステカ(人)の	Ecuador	エクアドル
crush	押しつぶす(砕く)	chili	トウガラシの実	Cuba	キューバ
the Aztec Empire	アステカ帝国	intoxicating	酔わせる	military officer	軍人
Jamaica	ジャマイカ	naturalist	博物学者		

- (1) ( 1 )に入れる最も適当なものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア the history of the Mayan society
  - イ the history of the chocolate company
  - ウ the history of the Aztec Empire
  - エ the history of chocolate
- (2) ( 2 )に入れる最も適当なものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア In addition
  - イ In this way
  - ウ For example
  - エ For this reason
- (3) 文脈に合うように、【           】内の語を並べかえなさい。ただし、必要な語が一語不足しているので、それを補いなさい。
- (4) 下線部の英語を日本語にしなさい。

(5) 本文の内容に合っているものを次のア～オから二つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問いません。

ア チョコレートという単語の由来には、様々な説がある。

イ マヤ人がカカオを植えたのは、森林の奥深くの高地だ。

ウ マヤ人はカカオを植えたが、ほとんどを自分たちで消費して、輸出することはなかった。

エ はじめて棒状のチョコレートが作られたのは 19 世紀のことである。

オ チョコレートは古代からずっと男女を問わず楽しまれてきた。

(6) 本文の内容に合うように、( A )～( E )に入れるのに適当な一語を答えなさい。

The world loves chocolate, but ( A ) is it called chocolate? Actually, it's from Mayan and Aztec words. We know that chocolate has a long history. It started more than 5,000 years ago. Also, for a long time, it was not the ( B ) we know now, but it was actually cocoa. Cocoa was loved by the Mayans. They drank it and gave it to ( C ) and ( D ) people. The Aztecs also loved cocoa. They used it as money, and only important people could drink it. Later, the Spanish got to know how much the Aztecs loved cocoa and ( E ) it back to Spain. Then, a doctor introduced it as a medicine into London. After that, it finally became the kind of chocolate bar that we all eat today.

2. 次の文章を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

We all know that ( A ) is important. The ( B ) amount of exercise for people is ( C ) minutes a week. This means doing exercise for 30 minutes, five times a week. However, there are ( D ) ideas on how hard, how often, and how ( E ) to exercise.

Researchers are beginning to study these questions. One study found that doing any exercise, even ①moderate exercise, was good for one's health. "Moderate exercise" means exercise that does not need much effort. Playing tennis for fun is moderate exercise. On the other hand, playing a tennis match is "heavy" exercise. It takes a lot of energy. In this study, researchers found that people fit into four groups. One group did not do any exercise. As a result, ( F ). People in the second group did moderate exercise but for a very short period of time. However, they had 20% less chance of dying early. The third group also did moderate exercise but ②met the recommended standard. These people had 30% less chance of dying young. The last group of people exercised for 450 minutes a week, much longer than the standard. They had about 40% less chance of dying at an early age. While doing more exercise is clearly better, even a small amount of moderate exercise is very good for our health.

Another study \*examined people who ( G ). Each person wore a special device which told the researchers such things as blood pressure, sugar level, and fat level. They found that people who were active for 10 minutes a day were as healthy as people who did more activity.

A third study found that people could become healthier by exercising hard for short periods of time. In this study, one group of people walked fast for three minutes and then walked slowly for three minutes. They repeated this until they walked for a total of 30 minutes. Another group of people walked for 30 minutes at a moderate pace. After five months, people who changed their pace showed greater improvement in their health and the people in the second group showed ( H ) improvement in their health.

A final study looked at old people. These people rode exercise bicycles twice a week for six weeks. When they rode the bicycle, they started by riding fast for only six seconds. Then they took a rest until their \*heart rates slowed down. They repeated this pattern ten times. The researchers found that the old people who did ③this type of "burst exercise" decreased their blood pressure and increased their ability to get \*oxygen to their

\*muscles. These old people also found that it was much easier to stand up from a chair or walk to the store.

I

[\*脚注]

examine 調べる      heart rate 心拍数      oxygen 酸素      muscle 筋肉

(1) ( A ), ( B ), ( D ), ( E )に入れる最も適当な語を次のア～コから一つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

- ア different
- イ standard
- ウ recommended
- エ variety
- オ long
- カ combination
- キ exercise
- ク walk
- ケ change
- コ chance

(2) ( C )に入れる適当な数字を算用数字で答えなさい。

(3) 下線部①の意味を本文に即して15字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。ただし, 句読点も字数に含みます。

(4) ( F )に入れる最も適当なものを次のア～エから一つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

- ア they had a low chance of dying at an early age
- イ they had a high chance of dying at an early age
- ウ they didn't have any chance of dying at an early age
- エ they had a high chance of living longer

- (5) 下線部②と同じ意味を持つ meet(met)を含む英文を次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア I'll meet you at the station.
  - イ Where does this road meet the highway?
  - ウ The Japanese government tried to meet the needs of young people.
  - エ The Tigers met the Giants last night.
- (6) 第二段落の内容に合う英文を次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア To stay healthy, people have to do exercise for 30 minutes, five times a week.
  - イ Doing light training decreased people's chances of dying young by 40%.
  - ウ Playing tennis for fun can increase people's chances of living longer.
  - エ People who do moderate exercise for a short time cannot decrease their chances of dying young at all.
- (7) ( G )に入れる最も適当なものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア played a tennis match for 30 minutes every day
  - イ did not do any exercise at all
  - ウ exercised for 450 minutes a week
  - エ exercised for only 70 minutes a week
- (8) ( H )に入れる最も適当な語を次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア no
  - イ more
  - ウ less
  - エ great
- (9) 下線部③の説明として、最も適当なものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア テニスを楽しんだり、一定の時間、ゆっくりしたペースで歩いたりする運動。
  - イ 早歩き3分とゆっくりとした歩行3分を交互に数回行い、合計 30 分歩く運動。
  - ウ 短時間激しく動き、その後脈拍が落ち着くのを待って、また激しく身体を動かすことを繰り返す運動。
  - エ テニスの試合を行うなど、激しく身体を動かし、多くのエネルギーを消費する運動。



(10) 次の①～④の英文を並べかえて段落 **I** を完成するとき、その順序として最も適当なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ① The standard of 30 minutes, five times a week is ideal, but there are other ways to stay healthy and live longer.
- ② These activities include short daily exercise, regular but moderate exercise, a combination of fast and slow exercise, and “burst” exercise.
- ③ This is good news for people who do not have the time or energy to exercise every day.
- ④ These studies show that a variety of activities help people become healthier.

ア ④→②→①→③

イ ④→③→②→①

ウ ③→①→②→④

エ ③→④→①→②

3. 次の英文の( )に入れるのに最も適当なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) I will call you when your boss ( ) back. He is out now.  
ア comes            イ will come    ウ come            エ will be coming
- (2) His grandmother has ( ) for almost ten years.  
ア died            イ been died    ウ dead            エ been dead
- (3) A: What ( ) you like?  
B: A glass of water, please.  
ア can            イ must            ウ would            エ should
- (4) A: Is this your eraser?  
B: No. It's ( ).  
ア mine            イ your            ウ her            エ his
- (5) I went skiing almost every day ( ) my stay in Aomori.  
ア from            イ while            ウ during            エ for
- (6) My husband cut some trees in the garden ( ) Friday.  
ア next            イ in            ウ since            エ last
- (7) Someone forgot the drink. Do you know ( )?  
ア whose is this bottle            イ whose bottle is this  
ウ whose this is bottle            エ whose bottle this is
- (8) ( ) a lot of rain in June in Japan.  
ア We are            イ It is            ウ We have            エ It has

4. 次の日本語が表す意味になるように、与えられた語(句)を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。ただし、必要な語が一語不足しているので、それを補いなさい。なお、文頭に来るものも小文字になっています。

(1) あなたはどのくらい映画館に映画を見に行きますか。——月に一度です。  
( at, see, movies, go, you, how, do, to ) the theater? —— Once a month.

(2) 彼女は明朝東京へ出発すると聞いています。  
I ( tomorrow, will, Tokyo, leave, hear, morning, she ).

(3) 琵琶湖は日本で最も大きな湖です。  
Lake Biwa ( than, larger, Japan, is, any, in, lake ).

(4) その駅に着くのに 30 分歩かなければならない。  
You ( get, an hour, walk, have, for, to, to, to ) the station.

(5) 彼に言うべき大切なことがあります。  
( have, to, important, I, something ) him.

5. 次の日本語を英語にしなさい。

(1) このクラスの生徒はみんな、ワインはぶどうからできているということを知っている。

(2) 外国語を習得することが私たちには大切である。(It で始めて)

6. **リスニング問題（放送時間は約9分）**

最初に英文が読まれます。その後、その内容についてNo.1～No.3の質問と、それぞれの質問に対する解答が英語で読まれます。質問に対する解答として最も適切なものをア～エのうちから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。また、解答用紙のNo.4には、これから読まれる英文の中のある一文が書かれています。解答用紙の空欄に聞き取った英語を書きなさい。

2022年度 高等学校入学試験(A日程) 英語 解答用紙

1

(1)		(2)		(3)	
(4)	.....				
(5)	.....		.....		
(6)	(A)		(B)		
	(C)		(D)		(E)

2

(1)	(A)		(B)		(D)		(E)		(2)			
(3)												
(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)

3

(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	
(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)	

4

(1)		the theater?
(2)	I	.
(3)	Lake Biwa	.
(4)	You	the station.
(5)		him.

5

(1)	.....	
(2)	.....	

6

1		2		3	
4	In the future, more people will use bicycles, so ( ..... ).				

受験番号	
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得点	
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模範解答

2022年度 高等学校入学試験(A日程) 英語 解答用紙

1	(1)	エ	(2)	ウ	(3)	climate was too dry to grow (toを補う)					
	(4)	カカオはとても価値が出てき始めたので、アステカ(の)人はお金として(それを)使った。									
(5)	ア		エ		(順不同)						
(6)	(A)	why			(B)	chocolate					
	(C)	sick / dead			(D)	dead / sick			(E)	brought	

2	(1)	(A)	キ	(B)	ウ	(D)	ア	(E)	オ	(2)	150		
	(3)	あ	ま	り	努	力	を	必	要	と	し		
		な	い	運	動	。							
(4)	イ	(5)	ウ	(6)	ウ	(7)	エ	(8)	ウ	(9)	ウ	(10)	ア

3	(1)	ア	(2)	エ	(3)	ウ	(4)	エ
	(5)	ウ	(6)	エ	(7)	エ	(8)	ウ

4	(1)	How <u>often</u> do you go to see movies at ( the theater? )									
	(2)	(I) hear she will leave <u>for</u> Tokyo tomorrow morning.(.)									
	(3)	(Lake Biwa) is larger than any <u>other</u> lake in Japan.(.)									
	(4)	(You) have to walk for <u>half</u> an hour to get to (the station.)									
	(5)	I have something important to <u>tell</u> (him.)									

5	(1)	Every student in this class knows / (that) wine is made from grapes.									
	(2)	It is important for us to learn foreign languages.									

6	1	イ	2	エ	3	ウ					
	4	In the future, more people will use bicycles, so ( riders and the Japanese government / must take action. )									

受験番号	
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得点	
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只今より 2022 年度雲雀丘学園高等学校入学試験A日程 英語リスニングテストを始めます。11 ページの大問 6 を見てください。

最初に英文が読まれます。その後、その内容について No.1～No.3 の質問と、それぞれの質問に対する解答が英語で読まれます。質問に対する解答として最も適当なものをア～エのうちから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。また、解答用紙の No.4 には、これから読まれる英文の中のある一文が書かれています。解答用紙の空欄に聞き取った英語を書きなさい。放送を聞きながら、メモをとっても構いません。英文はすべて 2 度読まれます。

それでは、始めます。

Today, many Japanese people are starting to ride bicycles instead of driving. One of the reasons is that it is good for their health. Riding bicycles is easy and good exercise. So, more and more people are going to school or their office by bicycle. However, the number of bicycle accidents is increasing.

To ride a bicycle safely, you should not do dangerous things. You should not use a smartphone or an umbrella while you are riding a bicycle. Also, you should not wear earphones. When you wear earphones, you cannot hear traffic sounds very well. This is very dangerous. Bicycle riders should use a light when they are riding after it gets dark. They must understand these traffic rules.

Also, the Japanese government should do something to help bicycle riders. We can learn from Germany. This country is friendly to the riders. It has spent a lot of money making cycling safer. For example, it has built wide cycling roads. People must not drive cars on these roads. They must not even stop their cars there. Thanks to these roads, German riders can use their bicycles safely and the number of accidents is getting smaller.

In the future, more people will use bicycles, so riders and the Japanese government must take action.

No. 1 Why do people ride bicycles?

- ア To save money.
- イ To become healthy.
- ウ To save time.
- エ To be safe.

No. 2 Which rule does the passage say?

- ア You should wear a helmet on the road.
- イ You should wear a raincoat in the rain.
- ウ You should use earphones on the bike.
- エ You should use a light at night.

No. 3 Which should the government do to help bicycle riders?

- ア It should make friends with the riders.
- イ It should make safe bicycles.
- ウ It should make wide cycling roads.
- エ It should make parking lots for cars.

No. 4 Write the answer to No. 4 on your answer sheet.

以上で、リスニングテストを終了します。