

2021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 14 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、14 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. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Many \*Westerners feel uncomfortable if anyone sees their [ア]naked body, but being naked with friends and strangers is traditional in Japan. It has happened every day in hot springs across Japan for thousands of years. Taking a bath together is a healthy and relaxing experience.

A special kind of pure friendship grows when people do not hide behind their clothes. In Japanese, these relationships are called “*hadaka no tsukiai*.” People are more relaxed when they [ A ] off their clothes. The only cloth that people may [ B ] into most hot springs is a small towel.

Japanese culture, like many other cultures, [ C ] [イ]ties between water and [ウ]religion. People must wash their hands and mouths with water when they enter the grounds of a shrine. Nowadays, you can still find links ( ① ) religion and hot springs. One of the best examples is on the island of Sakurajima in Kagoshima Prefecture. There, men and women can go in the hot spring together, but they must wear white \*robes in the bath. [2]White is a symbol of pureness in Japan and is often seen in shrines.

Hot springs, or *onsen*, as they are called in Japan, are in every prefecture. What exactly is an *onsen*?

That is a hard question to answer. “*Onsen*” often means a hot spring. Sometimes Japanese say *onsen* when they are speaking about Japanese [エ]inns with hot springs, as well as areas with many hot spring baths. Japan has ( ② ) 3,000 hot spring areas, but each of them has a lot of different springs and baths. For example, on a website of Oita Prefecture, there are about 4,400 springs, and these springs are very different. Hot spring water must have at least one of 19 \*minerals and naturally be over 25 degrees Celsius. [オ]Temperatures of more than 40 degrees Celsius are quite common. Springs with boiling water are not unusual. The water must be cooler before it is used. The boiling waters of hot springs can be used ( ③ ) cooking. *Onsen tamago*, eggs which are boiled in a hot spring, are very popular. Minerals in the water make the foods more delicious. Crab, fish, sweet potatoes, corn, and other foods are cooked for guests at local restaurants and hot spring areas. After taking a bath with friends, sharing a hot spring meal is a lot of fun.

Hot springs are enjoyed in mountains, on beaches, in large cities, on the tops of hotels,

near rivers, just about anywhere. [3]They may be built with wood or be holes in the ground, or there may be huge rocks in bathing areas. [4](天然の温泉の中には、たどり着くのに長時間の歩行が必要になるものもある。) Others in the middle of [カ]crowded cities have many types of bathtubs such as \*Jacuzzis and \*saunas.

The number of public bathing places is decreasing nowadays because ( ④ ) \*Westernization, but in some towns, there are some just for people who live there. This kind of bath plays [5]an important social role. These places are important for local people to exchange news or talk with family and friends. Such relationships also grow in the baths. If a friend of theirs doesn't come ( ⑤ ) a certain time, they notice the \*absence and check up on him or her.

The only way to really understand hot springs is to go and try them. Feel the minerals and waters of their many baths on your skin with your friends. Your stress will [キ]melt away.

[\*脚注]

Westerner 西欧人 robe ロープ(浴衣に似た衣服) mineral ミネラル

Jacuzzis ジャグジー sauna サウナ Westernization 欧米化 absence 不在

(1) [ア]～[キ]の語(句)の本文中での意味を、次の(A)～(G)から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (A) a place which people can stay in
- (B) disappear
- (C) a link or a strong connection
- (D) full of people or leaving little or no room to move
- (E) a system of believing in something uncontrollable or superhuman
- (F) without clothes
- (G) the degree of heat in something

(2) 本文中の[ A ][ B ][ C ]に入る語の組み合わせ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 | A : take | B : bring | C : has  |
| イ | A : put  | B : come  | C : had  |
| ウ | A : put  | B : take  | C : has  |
| エ | A : take | B : take  | C : have |

(3) 本文中の下線部[2]の実例として適当ではないものを、次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- |   |                |   |                 |
|---|----------------|---|-----------------|
| ア | 神社の <u>白砂</u>  | イ | <u>潔白</u> を証明する |
| ウ | <u>白旗</u> を挙げる | エ | 花嫁の <u>白無垢</u>  |

(4) 本文中の( ① )～( ⑤ )に当てはまる語として最も適当なものを、次のア～オから選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- |   |    |   |      |   |    |   |     |   |         |
|---|----|---|------|---|----|---|-----|---|---------|
| ア | of | イ | over | ウ | at | エ | for | オ | between |
|---|----|---|------|---|----|---|-----|---|---------|

(5) 本文中の下線部[3]を they の内容を明らかにして日本語になおしなさい。

(6) 本文中の[4]の意味になるように、次の語(句)を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してあります。

( walks / to / wild hot springs / some / need / get / long / to ) .

(7) 本文中の下線部[5]の説明として最も適当なものを、次のア～オから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 日本の古き良き都市構造を保持するための装置としての役割があるということ。

イ 日本の入浴に関する伝統文化を下支えする拠点であるということ。

ウ その地域に住む人々の健康維持の拠点であるということ。

エ その地域特有の文化を育て、維持するための場所であるということ。

オ その地域に住む人々の交流と支えあいの場所であるということ。

2. Read the next part and choose the best answers.

**Group Adventure at Hibari Castle**

Would you like to join one of the Hibari Dream Castle Programs?

Enjoy our collections!

Please find the best course for you to enjoy Hibari Castle.

Call (072-075-XXXX) for more information.

Hibari Castle was built in 1710 and is loved by all the people in Takarazuka. It has a large garden, and the cherry trees are very famous for their beauty in April. It gives people a lot of chances to study history and culture, too.

**【Course A】**

You can get a history book about Hibari Castle, wear a special costume from the Edo Period, and get a professional picture.

Prices : Adults	1,000 yen
Junior & Senior High School Students	600 yen
Elementary School Students	400 yen
Under six	200 yen

Dates and Times : Monday to Saturday

from September 15 to February 28

9:00 a.m. to noon / 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

### 【Course B】

You can see a lot of traditional \*pottery and learn about it. A guide will show you how the pottery is made and painted. After that, you will paint a piece of pottery to take home as a \*souvenir.

Prices : Adults	2,000 yen
Junior & Senior High School Students	1,000 yen
Elementary School Students	500 yen
Under six	200 yen

Dates and Times : Wednesday to Sunday  
from March 5 to June 28  
9:00 a.m. to noon / 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

### 【Course C】

This program is for families or groups with at least one adult to every three children. You will stay overnight and enjoy the night view of the garden which is one of the best scenes in Japan. Light snacks during the evening and breakfast are served.

Prices : Adults	4,000 yen
Junior & Senior High School Students	2,000 yen
Elementary School Students	1,000 yen
Under six	500 yen

Dates and Times : Every weekend in March and April  
6:30 p.m. Saturday to 9:00 a.m. Sunday



① Group A

Mr. and Mrs. Miyoshi have two children. One is 10 years old and the other is 8 years old. Mr. Miyoshi has just started working at a history museum in Toyonaka City and he is very interested in history. On the other hand, Mrs. Miyoshi likes gardens. However, she thinks their children will not enjoy those things. So, Mr. and Mrs. Miyoshi are going to give up joining the tour that they are interested in. Instead, they will choose a different course for making something together, and they hope their children will enjoy it.

② Group B

Mr. and Mrs. Sasaki have a son who is planning to study Japanese history, especially on clothes, at university. He is now 17 years old and very busy studying for the university exam. He always does his best to study various fields and likes to visit museums. They are all interested in history and are planning to join something together.

③ Group C

Misaki, Saki, Hiroshi, and Akira are good friends. They are in their senior high school's history club. One of their favorite places is Hibari Castle. They want to visit there again together as a good memory of their \*graduation. This time they want to see a night view that they have never seen.

[\*脚注]

pottery 陶磁器    souvenir 土産    graduation 卒業

(1) What can't they do on Course A?

- ア study history
- イ try old clothes
- ウ draw a picture
- エ get a photograph

(2) Who will not join Course B?

- ア people who want to join the course on Friday
- イ people who want to join the course on Thursday
- ウ people who want to join the course in April
- エ people who want to join the course in mid-summer

(3) Course C is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア good for people who want to sleep at home
- イ not good for people who must stay home on Saturday night
- ウ good for people who are interested in pottery
- エ not good for people who want to watch some TV programs on Sunday night

(4) How much will Group A pay for the course that they will join?

- ア two thousand eight hundred yen
- イ three thousand yen
- ウ five thousand yen
- エ ten thousand yen

(5) Which course will be good for Group B?

- ア Course A
- イ Course B
- ウ Course C
- エ No course will be good.

(6) Group C will join course C \_\_\_\_\_.

ア if Misaki's classmate can join them

イ if Misaki's younger brother can join them

ウ if Misaki's cousins who are both 23 years old can join them

エ if Misaki's father can join them

(7) Give each course a name. Choose the best one for each from the next list.

You can choose each choice only once.

① Course A

② Course B

③ Course C

ア Artists' Experience

イ Back to The Old Days

ウ Night Cherry Garden

3. 次の( )に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下のア～エのうちから一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) A: Hello, this is Rina ( ).

B: Hello, this is Kento. Have you done the homework? I need your help.

ア speak            イ speaks            ウ speaking            エ to speak

(2) Exercising is not only a lot of fun ( ) also healthy.

ア and            イ but            ウ then            エ so

(3) We practice playing baseball five days ( ) week.

ア for            イ a            ウ in            エ the

(4) The girl ( ) white is called Yuri.

ア with            イ on            ウ in            エ at

(5) That book is too difficult for me ( ).

ア reading            イ to read            ウ reading it            エ to read it

(6) A: How did you like Japan?

B: I had a ( ) time.

ア much            イ great            ウ many            エ lot

(7) A: This clock does not work well. Let's buy another one.

B: No, we ( ). We can still use it by repairing it.

ア mustn't            イ can't            ウ let's not            エ don't have to

- (8) The floor is wet. ( ) your step!  
ア Make            イ Watch            ウ Take            エ Come
- (9) A: Why don't ( ) go and see the movie next Sunday?  
B: Of course. What time shall we meet?  
ア I            イ you            ウ we            エ they
- (10) In this country, people eat a fruit ( ) tastes very strange.  
ア which            イ its            ウ these            エ with
- (11) I will keep working ( ) I finish writing this story.  
ア so            イ during            ウ until            エ since
- (12) The other day he read this interesting book and ( ) it back in the library.  
ア put            イ puts            ウ is put            エ to put
- (13) A: ( ) is this bridge?  
B: It was built three years ago.  
ア How long            イ How old            ウ How much            エ How often

4. 次の英文の中には、文法上あるいは文脈上誤りを含む箇所が一つあります。訂正すべきものを下線部ア～エのうちから一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) I found a red pencil in the classroom. I want to know アwhere it is, but it does not have イa name on it. If you think ウit is yours, please tell me, and エI will return it to you.

(2) We have to think about the energy アwe use it every day. We waste it by using our smartphones イtoo much. Should we improve ウhow we use them in our daily lives? Or will we have to give up these things which エmake our lives comfortable?

(3) I will tell you アabout my brother. He イlives abroad. He goes to college on weekdays, and often ウplays soccer with his friends on weekends. Also, he really likes エto go fishing to the sea. He often tells me he wants to go fishing with me.

(4) アWhen my boyfriend bought me sunglasses on my birthday, I イsaid to him, “ウHow cool sunglasses!” I want エto wear them when I go out with him.

(5) I am going to go to Hawaii アduring summer vacation. This is my first trip there. I am so イexciting. I am going to stay ウwith John. I hear he is also looking forward to エspending time with me.

5. 次の日本語を英語になおしなさい。

(1) ぼくは5年前にサッカーを始めて以来、ずっとこのチームに所属しています。

(2) 彼の最新の小説は、1992年に書かれたものと比べると3倍長い。

6. リスニング問題（放送時間は約8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.5の英文が読まれます。それぞれが内容に一致していれば○、一致していなければ×を解答欄に記入しなさい。放送を聴きながらメモをとっても構いません。また、英文はすべて2度読まれます。

只今より 2021 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。14 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.5 の英文が読まれます。それぞれが内容に一致していれば○、一致していなければ×を解答欄に記入しなさい。放送を聴きながら、メモをとっても構いません。また、英文はすべて2度読まれます。

それでは、始めます。

Fifteen Korean high school students are visiting Japan as part of a student exchange program. The students arrived some days ago and will stay for three weeks. They are going to improve their Japanese and learn more about Japan and its people.

Last year, students from the same school visited Japan and enjoyed their stay. This year's trip is going well, too. The students are taking part in many school activities and visiting famous places in Japan.

One of the students says, "We can see many interesting places here in Japan. I'm also enjoying the Japanese classes we attend. Everything is perfect. Even the flight from Korea was more exciting and shorter than I thought!"

The students want to learn as much as possible about Japan and Japanese culture. They will visit a baseball stadium and history museum, and see a movie at a local theater. One place they don't want to visit is a Korean restaurant.

A student explained, "We know about Korean food, so we don't need to eat it in Japan. It's more exciting for us to have lunch at the school cafeteria and try something Japanese students often eat."

The students will experience so many things while they stay in Japan. They are keeping diaries and taking a lot of photos. Later, they are going to make a book with the photos and memories from their stay.

Another student says, "We want to thank our host school for having us. The book will be a kind of present for them."



- (1) The student exchange program is for the students who cannot use Japanese at all. (    )
- (2) The flight from Korea was more exciting and shorter than last year's. (    )
- (3) The students think eating Korean food in Korea is not exciting. (    )
- (4) The students' memories they record will be useful to make a book on their trip. (    )
- (5) The book the students are going to make will be sent to their own country. (    )

2021年度 高等学校入学試験（A日程） 英語 解答用紙

1

(1)	[ア]		[イ]		[ウ]		[エ]		[オ]		[カ]		[キ]	
(2)				(3)										
(4)	①		②		③		④		⑤					
(5)														
(6)														
(7)														

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2

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

\_\_\_\_\_

3

(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)	
(9)		(10)		(11)		(12)		(13)							

\_\_\_\_\_

4

(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
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\_\_\_\_\_

5

(1)	_____													
(2)	_____													

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6

(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
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\_\_\_\_\_

受験番号	
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得点	
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# 模範解答

2021年度 高等学校入学試験 (A日程) 英語 解答用紙

1

(1)	[ア]	F	[イ]	C	[ウ]	E	[エ]	A	[オ]	G	[カ]	D	[キ]	B
(2)	ア			(3)	ウ									
(4)	①	オ	②	イ	③	エ	④	ア	⑤	ウ				
(5)	温泉は、木製であったり、地面に掘られた穴であったりするかもしれない													
(6)	Some wild hot springs need long walks to get to.													
(7)	オ													

2

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

3

(1)	ウ	(2)	イ	(3)	イ	(4)	ウ	(5)	イ	(6)	イ	(7)	エ	(8)	イ			
(9)	ウ	(10)	ア	(11)	ウ	(12)	ア	(13)	イ									

4

(1)	ア	(2)	ア	(3)	エ	(4)	ウ	(5)	イ					
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	--	--	--	--	--

5

(1)	I have belonged to this team / since I started soccer five years ago.													
(2)	His latest [newest] novel is three times as long / as the one which was written in 1992.													

6

(1)	×	(2)	×	(3)	×	(4)	○	(5)	×					
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	--	--	--	--	--

受験番号	
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得点	
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