#### 令和 3 年度 京都府公立高等学校入学者選抜

### 前期選抜学力検査

共通学力検査

英 語

#### 解答上の注意

- 1 「始め」の指示があるまで、問題を見てはいけません。
- 2 問題 $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$  (筆記) は、この冊子の中の $1 \sim 4$  ページにあります。
- 3 問題 4・5・6 (リスニング) は、問題 1・2・3 の終了後に配布されます。
- 4 答案用紙には、受付番号を記入しなさい。氏名を書いてはいけません。
- 5 答案用紙の答の欄に答えを記入しなさい。採点欄に記入してはいけません。
- 6 答えを記入するときは、それぞれの問題に示してある【答の番号】と、答案用紙の【答の番号】とが 一致するように注意しなさい。
- 7 答えを記号で選ぶときは、答案用紙の**答の欄**の当てはまる記号を○で囲みなさい。答えを訂正すると きは、もとの○をきれいに消すか、それに×をつけなさい。
- 8 答えを記述するときは、丁寧に書きなさい。
- 9 英語で書くときは、大文字、小文字に注意しなさい。筆記体で書いてもよろしい。
- 10 語数制限がある場合は、短縮形 (I'm など) と数字 (100 や 2021 など) は 1 語として数え、符号 (,/./?/!/""など) は語数に含めないものとします。
- 11 答えの書き方について、次の解答例を見て間違いのないようにしなさい。

#### 解答例

- 1 次の質問に対する適当な答えを、3語の英語で書け。-----答の番号【1】Is Kyoto in Japan?
- 2 次の問い(1)・(2)に答えよ。
  - (1) 北と反対の方角として最も適当なものを、次の(ア)~(ウ)から1つ選べ。 …答の番号【2】(ア)東 (イ)西 (ウ)南
  - (2) 次の [ ] 内の (ア)~(ウ) を, 文意が通じるように正しく並べかえ, 記号で書け。

------答の番号【3】

My [(ア) name / (イ) Taro / (ウ) is].

問題番号		答の 番号	答の欄		採点欄					
1		[1]	Ye	s,i†	is.	[1]				
2	(1)	[2]	ア	1	رن	[2]			-	
2	(2)	[3]	( <i>P</i> )→	(ウ)	→(イ)	[3]				

共通学力検査	受							得		
英語 (筆記)	付番号	1	2	3	4	5	6	址		

### 前期選抜学力検査

共通学力検査

英 語

問題1・問題2・問題3 (筆記) 1 次の問い(1)・(2)に答えよ。(6点)

1)	次の絵の中の①~④の順に会話が成り立つように、
	① Hello, Mike? What happened? It's so early in the morning here.
	② Oh, really? now in Japan?
	③ It's four.  ④ I'm sorry, but I have something to tell you.

(2) 次の絵は、大学生の健二(Kenji)が友人のグレンダ(Glenda)と下の会話をしている一場面を表している。 この絵をもとに、下の問い (a)・(b) に答えよ。



Glenda:	I haven't seen your brother	, Haruki, for a long time.	How is he?	
Kenji :	He is fine. I	from him yesterday. He	wrote about his life in (	Osaka.
Glenda:	Oh, that's good. Is he enjo	ying it?		
Kenji :	Yes. He wants to see us.	② Osaka toget	her?	
Glenda:	Let's do that!			
Kenji :	OK. I'll tell him about it.			
(a) 会	話が成り立つように, ①	に入る適切な英語を,		·答の番号【2】
(b) 会	話が成り立つように, ②	に入る適切な英語を,	3語以上5語以内で書け。	
			•••••	·答の番号【3】

2 次の英文は、留学生のリサ(Lisa)と通りすがりの人(Passerby)が交わしている会話である。次の地図を参考 にして英文を読み、下の問い(1)~(4)に答えよ。(8点) 地図

(ア)

(I)

Hikari

Station

Yume

(ウ)

Library

(1)

Post Office

: Excuse me. Could you help me?

Passerby: Yes, of course.

Lisa : Look, I have a map of this city, but I don't know where I am. I want to go to Hikari Station to meet my friend coming from my country, and before that, I want to go to this cake shop called Yume. Could you tell

to go to the cake shop and the station?

Passerby: Sure. We are 2here on this map.

Lisa I see. Passerby:

You want to go to the cake shop first, right? Walk \*along this street, and turn left at the first \*corner. Walk a little, and then, you'll see the cake shop on your right. You can get there in five minutes.

It is my favorite cake shop.

: I'll go to the cake shop for the first time. Which cake should I buy?

Passerby: Well, I think the chocolate cake is very good.

: I see. I will buy one. Then, | ③ | long will it take to go to the station from the cake shop?

Passerby: There are some ways to walk to the station. It'll take twenty minutes if you choose an easy way. I think this way is good for you because you don't know this city well, right?

Lisa : Right. Could you tell me about it?

Passerby: Sure. Let's look at the map again. Go along the street in front of the cake shop, and you will see the library on your right. Walk a little, and when you see the post office on your right, turn left at the corner. After walking across the large street with trees, you'll be at the station.

: I see. That sounds easy. Lisa

Passerby: If you want to know another way, I'll tell you about it. It's a difficult way, but it's faster.

: Well, I want to get to the station early, so please tell me. Lisa

Passerby: OK. First, choose the same street from the cake shop, and turn left at the second corner. Look, this street is \*narrow and there are two other streets like it. So, it may be difficult to find it. But it'll take only ten minutes to go to the station from the cake shop. It's two forty now. You don't have much time, right?

Lisa : I will meet my friend at three. So, I will choose this difficult way because

Passerby: OK.

Lisa Now I know a good way to go to the cake shop and the station because you showed it to me on Also, I got useful \*information about the cake shop. I am happy to get such information from you. Thank you for your help.

Passerby: You're welcome.

corner 曲がり角 (注) along ~ ~にそって narrow 狭い information 情報

------答の番号【4】 (1) に共通して入る最も適当な 1 語を書け。

本文と地図から考えて、下線部②にあたるものとして最も適当なものを、地図中の(ア)~(エ)から1つ選べ。 

に入る表現として最も適当なものを、次の $(\mathbf{r})$ ~ $(\mathbf{x})$  から1つ選べ。 (3)

(ア) I will be able to get to the station in five minutes if I leave the cake shop now

- (1) I will be able to arrive at the station at two fifty after visiting the cake shop
- I want to arrive at the station in twenty minutes with some chocolate cake
- (I) I want to get to the station at two forty before buying some chocolate cake
- (4) 本文の内容と一致する英文として最も適当なものを、次の(ア)~(エ)から1つ選べ。
  - (7) The passerby is drawing a map to tell Lisa the way to go to the cake shop and the station.
  - **(1)** The passerby doesn't know what to buy at the cake shop because that person has never visited it.
  - (ウ) Lisa says that the passerby showed her a good way to go to the cake shop and the station.
  - (I) Lisa says that she is going to meet her friend coming from her country at the cake shop.

There are some people cleaning streets in my town every morning. Also, there are some \*crows looking for something in the \*trash. Many kinds of trash are \*scattered around the \*dump by them. ①That is a problem of trash and crows. Many people don't want to \*fight with crows, but they want to \*solve the problem. 【 A 】

There is one way to solve the problem. I often see yellow plastic bags for trash. I heard that crows 2[(7) put / (1) see / (2) the yellow / (1) in / (1) cannot / (1) the things] bags. If crows think that there isn't any trash in them, they will go to another place, and we don't have to fight with crows. By those where to find something for their lives. So, they come back to look for it in trash if they think they can do that easily. What are they trying to find in our trash? If I can answer this question, I may find a better way to solve the problem of trash and crows. So, I started learning about crows.

My uncle is studying about crows. He often watches crows in some places and tries to understand their lives. He ③(tell) me about it last week. They get up very early in the morning and usually start looking for their food in the trash of some restaurants or food shops. In such trash, crows can find their favorite food like \*French fries or \*mayonnaise. My uncle said that they like \*oily food. I thought it's interesting because I like the same food. 【 C 】 Also, they want to find something for making their houses. For example, they need \*soft things like dog hair or \*cotton because they want to put their eggs on such things. I was surprised to learn that crows find these things very well.

There are some better ideas to solve the problem of trash and crows, my uncle said. First, people should put a big \*net over the trash. When there is a net, it is difficult for crows to scatter trash around a dump. Heavy nets with small \*mesh are better. Second, when people put their trash in the dump, they should be careful about the time. Usually, the trash is 0(collect) in the morning. Crows may come and scatter it before that if you put the trash in the dump the \*previous night. 【D】 If it is difficult for crows to get their food in our town, they will move to another place. 5My uncle knows what we can do to solve the problem of trash and crows because he always tries to understand them. I think he can see the problem from the side of the crows.

We don't want to fight with crows, but 

© ? I've heard that the crows sometimes hit people. Do they want to fight with us? That may not be true. My uncle said that the crows are trying different ways to say, "Don't come around our house!" They want to protect their children when someone comes around their house. Crows are large birds and they can fly, so they look strong. However, they are afraid if someone is near them and they don't usually want to fight with us. So, they don't come around the trash when someone is there.

I learned about crows and I understood them better than before. They are just trying very hard to get things for their lives, and they can find them in our trash easily. So, I don't think they are bad. Scattering trash is a problem to us. However, if I see this problem from the side of the crows, then I will know what I can do to solve it. For example, I will not make much food trash, especially oily food trash, and I can be careful about my way of putting the trash in the dump. There is not an easy way to solve the problem of trash and crows, but now, I know it is important to think about it from the side of the crows. We often think about a problem only from our own side, but if we look at it from another side, we may find a better idea.

- (注) crow カラス trash ごみ scatter ~ ~をまき散らす dump ごみ捨て場 fight with ~ ~と戦う solve ~ ~を解決する however しかしながら French fries フライドポテト mayonnaise マヨネーズ oily 油っこい soft 柔らかい net 網,ネット mesh 網の目 previous 前の
- (1) 下線部①が指す内容として最も適当なものを、次の(ア)~(エ)から1つ選べ。 ………答の番号【8】
  - (ア) 通りのごみを拾って町をきれいにしている人々が、カラスにじっと見られていること。
  - (イ) 分別されていないごみが、地域の住民たちによってカラスのいる場所に出されること。
  - (ウ) ごみ捨て場周辺で、毎朝カラスが仲間を探して騒がしく飛び回っていること。
  - (エ) ごみ捨て場周辺で、いろいろなごみがカラスによってまき散らされていること。
- (2) 次の英文を本文中に入れるとすればどこが最も適当か、本文中の【 A 】~【 D 】から1つ選べ。 ………答**の番号【9**】

So, we should not leave it there for a long time.

<b>(4)</b> 下線部③ <u>(tell)</u> ・④ <u>(collect)</u> を、文意から考えて、それぞれ正しい形にかえて <b>1</b> 語で書け。 <b>…答の番号【1</b>
(5) 次の英文は、下線部⑤について説明したものである。本文の内容から考えて、 i ii ii
入る最も適当なものを, i i i は下の I 群 (ア)~(エ) から, ii は I 群 (カ)~(ケ) からそ
ぞれ 1 つずつ選べ。
Hanako's uncle i, so he knows when they come to a dump and scatter trash ther
That is his ii for telling Hanako about better ideas to solve the problem of trash and crows
I 群 (ア) watches crows very well (イ) studies about other towns
(ナ) watches crows very wen (エ) puts trash in the dump
耳群 (カ) goal (キ) question (ク) reason (ケ) problem
(6) に入る表現として最も適当なものを、次の(ア)~(エ)から1つ選べ。答の番号【1: (ア) when do we have to protect them     (イ) what do they think about us
(プ) when do we have to protect them (イ) what do they think about us (ウ) can they solve the problem (エ) do you know the way to hit them
(7) 本文の内容に合うように、次の質問(a)・(b) に対する適当な答えを、下の〈 <b>条件</b> 〉にしたがい、それる
英語で書け。 (a) Did Hanako start learning about crows to teach her uncle about them?答の番号【1
(b) What do the crows want to protect when someone comes around their house?答の番号【19)
1
<b>〈条件〉 ・(a)</b> は3語で書くこと。 •(b)は6語で書くこと。
(ロ)は 0 品 (音 / ここ。
(8) 本文の内容と一致する英文として適当なものを,次の(ア)~(オ)からすべて選べ。答の番号【16
(7) Crows try to get soft things because they want to use them to make their houses.
(1) It becomes difficult for us to put our trash in the dump if we use a heavy net.
(ウ) Crows are strong birds, so they come to the dump when someone is there.
<ul><li>(エ) Hanako learned crows come to the dumps in her town because they can get things for their liv</li><li>(オ) Hanako will put oily food trash in the dump for crows because it is their favorite food.</li></ul>
(9) 次の英文は、このスピーチを聞いた後、二人の 姉 弟ソフィ(Sophie)とネイト(Nate)が交わしている $2$ の一部である。これを読んで、下の問い (a)~(c) に答えよ。
Sophie: Hanako talked about the way to solve a problem, but do you know what she means?
Nate: I'm also thinking about it. For example, we sometimes fight with each other about T
programs, right? Sophie: Yes. i I want to watch a movie, you always watch a soccer game, so I'm no
happy. We cannot watch the two at the same time.
Nate: You want to say that our favorite programs are ii, but if you know why I wan
to watch it, we don't have to fight with each other, maybe.
Sophie: I see. So, it's important to iii to solve our problems, right?
Nate: That's right, and Hanako wants to say that.
Sophie: Now I'm going to guess. You want to watch many soccer games on TV to be a better
player in your team, right?
(a) 「:   r 1 7 新 L 1 7 更 4 海 u to 4 の to 1 切の (マ) - / - / - / か こ 1 つ 関 v
(a) <u>i</u> に入る語として最も適当なものを,次の(ア)~(エ)から1つ選べ。答の番号【15 (ア) After (イ) Again (ウ) But (エ) When
<ul><li>(ア) After</li><li>(イ) Again</li><li>(ウ) But</li><li>(エ) When</li><li>(b) ii に入る最も適当な語を、本文中から1語で抜き出して書け。答の番号【18</li></ul>
(c)   に入る戚も過当な語を、本文中がら   語で扱き出して音り。
(U) に八つ四コは太明で、平人の内台にてって3 <b>品以上/品以内</b> (1)と音り。 … <b>告の留ち【!</b>

# 共通学力検査 英語(筆記)答案用紙

問	題番	号	答の 番号			答		(	<b>の</b>		欄			掛	采点欄
	(1)		[1]											[1]	
1	(2)	(a)	[2]											[2]	
		(b)	[3]											[3]	
	(	1)	[4]			,								[4]	
	(	2)	[5]		ア		1			ウ		I		[5]	
2	(	3)	[6]		ア		1			ゥ		ı		[6]	
	(	4)	[7]		ア		1			ウ		I		[7]	
	(1)		[8]		ア		1			ゥ		I		[8]	
	(2)		[9]		Α		В			С		D		[9]	
	(3)		[10]	(	) →	. (	) -> (	) -	→ (	) →	( )	→ (	)	[10]	
	(4)		[11]	3					4					[11]	İ
	(5)		[12]	I群	ア	1	ウ	ı	Ⅱ群	カ	‡	ク	ケ	[12]	
	(	6)	[13]		ア		1		1	ウ		I		[13]	
3		(a)	[14]											[14]	
	(7)	(b)	[15]											[15]	
	(8)		[16]		ア		1		ウ		I	<b>7</b>	<del> </del>	[16]	
		(a)	[17]		ア		1			ゥ		I		[17]	
	(9)	(b)	[18]											[18]	
		(c)	[19]											[19]	

共通学力検査	受			得	
   <del>'\</del> ===	쥒			ার্	
英語 (筆記)	番号			点	

# 共通学力検査 英 語(筆記)正 答 表

問	題番	号	答の 番号	答(	ກ	欄		備考欄	配点
	(	1)	[1]	(例) What time is it	[1]		2		
1		(a)	[2]	(例) got a letter	[2]		2		
	(2)	(b)	[3]	(例) Shall we go to			[3]		2
	(	1)	[4]	he	[4]		2		
	(	2)		[5]		2			
2	(	3)	[6]		2				
	(	4)	[7]		[7]		2		
	(	1)	[8]			<b>(</b>	[8]		2
	(2)		[9]		[9]		2		
			[10]	(オ)→(イ)→(カ)-	[10]	完全解答	2		
	(4)		[11]	3 told	4	collected	[11]		(各1)
	(	5)	[12]	I #	Ⅱ群	Ø	[12]		(各1)
	(	6)	[13]	<b>(1)</b>	•		[4] [5] [6] [6] [7] [8] [9] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [16] [17] [18]	2	
3	>	(a)	[14]	(例) No, she didn't.	[14]		2		
	(7)	(b)	[15]	(例) They want to protec	t their c	hildren.	[15]		2
	(	8)	【16】	<b>?</b>	[16]	完全解答	2		
		(a)	[17]		[17]		2		
	(9)	(b)	[18]	diffe	erent		[18]		2
		(c)	[19]	(例) try to understand ar	nother si	de	[19]		2