

令和5年度

岡山白陵高等学校入学試験問題

英 語

受験 番号	
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- 注 意
1. 時間は60分で100点満点です。
 2. 問題用紙と解答用紙の両方に受験番号を記入しなさい。
 3. 開始の合図があったら、まず問題が1ページから10ページまで、順になっているかどうかを確かめなさい。
 4. 解答は解答用紙の決められたところを書きなさい。

1

次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

The other day I had an interesting conversation with my 12-year-old granddaughter.

“(A)” she asked.

“We had a phone in the hallway. When it rang, my sisters and I raced to answer it.” I replied.

“(B)”

“Oh, no. We shared the phone. It cost money to talk on the phone, so we had short conversations.”

“What about when you went to school? (C)”

“No one. The phone stayed in the house.”

“Why?”

“It was connected to the hallway wall. It wasn’t mobile.”

“That’s great!”

“Why?”

“Because you never lost the phone!”

Technology is changing the way we do everything. Today, we all depend on technology to connect to friends and family, work, study, get around town, shop, do business, sell things, and plan events. We all use apps in nearly every daily activity.

But as I get older, I realize (1) some things never change. Next month, I look forward to my older grandson’s wedding. Of course, he used digital technology to plan the wedding. But the wedding itself, the marriage, is not digital. He has the same hopes and dreams my husband and I had 50 years ago when we married.

And the difficult parts of life don’t change either. My other grandson is a teenager. He says that everything now is different than in my teenage years. And in many ways, (2) it is, but I know it is hard to be a teenager at any moment in history. Teenagers are between childhood and adulthood, and those changes are difficult.

To sum up, (3) (faster / life / makes / move / technology), but the basics are still the same. We still eat, sleep, work, fall in love, and have families. We still make good decisions, and sometimes bad ones. (4) We still lose people we love and remember

them over time. We are still human. Technology improves our ability to communicate and work, but it doesn't change the most important thing. We are still human.

問1 (A)～(C)に入れるのに最も適当なものを次から選び、それぞれ記号で答えよ。ただし、同じ記号を繰り返し用いないこと。

ア. You didn't each have your own phone?

イ. Who got the phone?

ウ. How much was the phone?

エ. What kind of phone did you have when you were my age?

オ. How did you talk with your family?

問2 下線部(1)について、本文中に述べられているものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア. 年をとっても結婚式の思い出は決して色あせないということ。

イ. 昔から人々は、科学技術に夢と希望を抱いていたということ。

ウ. 子どもから大人になる過程では困難な時期を経験するということ。

エ. いつの時代も大人は若者の考えを理解しないということ。

問3 下線部(2)の後に省略されている語(句)を英語で答えよ。

問4 下線部(3)の語を意味が通るように並べかえよ。

問5 下線部(4)を日本語に直せ。

2

次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

They knew that Louise Mallard had a weak heart. So they broke the bad news softly. Her husband, Brently, was dead.

“There was a train accident, Louise,” said her sister, Josephine, quietly.

Her husband’s friend, Richards, stood with Josephine. Richards brought the news, but Josephine told (1) the story. She spoke in broken sentences.

“Richards... was at the newspaper office. News of the accident came. Louise... Louise, Brently’s name was on the list. Brently... was killed, Louise.”

Louise did not hear the story coldly, like some other women would. She could not close her mind or her heart to the news. Like a sudden storm, her tears broke out. She cried loudly in her sister’s arms. Then, just as suddenly, the tears stopped. She went to her room alone. She wanted no one with her.

In front of the window stood an empty chair. She sat down and looked out the window. She was very tired after her tears. Her body felt cold, her mind and heart were empty.

Outside her window she could see the trees. The air smelled like spring rain. She could hear someone singing far away. Birds sang near the house. Blue sky showed between the clouds. She rested.

She sat quietly, but a few weak tears still fell. She had a young, strong face. But now her eyes showed nothing. She looked out the window at the blue sky. She was not thinking, or seeing. She was waiting.

There was something coming to her. She was waiting for it with fear. What was it? She did not know; she could not give it a name. But she felt it coming out from the sky. It reached her through the sound, the smell, the color of the air.

Slowly she became excited. Her breath came fast, her heart beat faster. She began to see this thing. It wanted to find her and take her. She tried to fight against it. But she could not. Her mind was as weak as her two small white hands. Then she stopped fighting against it. A little word broke from her lips.

“Free,” she said. “Free, free, free!” The emptiness and fear left her. Her eyes showed her excitement. Her heart beat fast, and the blood warmed her body.

(2) A sudden feeling of joy excited her.

She did not stop to ask if her joy was wrong. She saw her freedom clearly. She could not stop to think of smaller things.

She knew the tears would come again when she saw her husband's body. The kind hands, now dead and still. The loving face, now still and gray. But she looked into the future. (3) She saw many long years to come that would belong to her alone. And now she opened her arms wide to those years in welcome.

There would be no one else to live for during those years. She would live for herself alone. There would be no strong mind above hers. Men and women always believe they can tell others what to do and how to think. Suddenly Louise understood that this was wrong. She could break away and be free of it.

And yet, she loved him — sometimes. Often she did not. What did love mean now? Now she understood that freedom is stronger than love.

“Free! Body and mind free!” she said again.

Her sister, Josephine, was waiting outside the door.

“Please open the door,” Josephine cried. “You will make yourself sick. What are you doing in there, Louise? Please, please, let me in!”

“Go away. I am not sick.” No, she was drinking in life through that open window.

She thought joyfully of all those days before her. Spring days, summer days. All kinds of days that would be her own. She began to hope life would be long. And just yesterday, life seemed too long!

After a while she got up and opened the door. Her eyes were bright, her cheeks were red. She didn't know how strong and well she looked — so full of joy. They went downstairs, where Richards was waiting.

A man was opening the door. It was Brently Mallard. He was dirty, and tired. He carried a suitcase and an umbrella. He was not killed in the train accident. He didn't even know there was an accident. He was surprised at Josephine's sudden cry. He didn't understand why Richards moved suddenly between them, to hide Louise from her husband.

But Richards was too late.

When the doctors came, they said it was her weak heart. They said she died of joy — of joy that kills.

問1 下線部(1)の具体的な内容を日本語で答えよ。

問2 下線部(2)について、なぜ喜ばしく思ったのか、日本語で答えよ。

問3 下線部(3)を日本語に直せ。

問4 次の英文のうち、本文の内容に一致するものを3つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア. The news of the train accident was written in the newspaper by Richards.

イ. Louise wanted someone to be with her when she was told the news by Josephine.

ウ. After Louise cried for a while, her way of thinking started to change.

エ. When Louise heard the news about her husband, she hoped that her life would be shorter.

オ. Louise herself didn't see her husband's dead body.

カ. Louise had a weak heart and died of the terrible shock of her husband's death.

キ. Louise got shocked to know her husband was still alive and then she died.

ク. Louise died because the doctors came too late.

(このページには問題はありません。)

3

次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

What do you do for recreation? Do you swim, dance, play cards, garden, or read? Many people today prefer to spend their free time shopping. These people are called (1) recreational shoppers. Recreational shoppers do not always buy something. They really enjoy the shopping experience.

Of course, many people like going to indoor malls. However, for recreational shoppers, (2) the mall is more than stores. For them, the mall represents happiness and fulfillment. For these people, a visit to the mall is an adventure. In fact, for many recreational shoppers the art of looking for and buying something is more fun than owning it.

Recently, a group of psychologists studied recreational shopping. First, they used tests to identify recreational shoppers. Then they compared recreational shoppers with ordinary shoppers. The psychologists discovered that the two groups were different. Recreational shoppers were usually younger, less self-confident, and more often female. In addition, they were more interested in material things and had less self-control.

The recreational shoppers also went shopping when they felt worried, angry, or depressed. Ordinary shoppers didn't. Most of the recreational shoppers said buying something helped them feel better — it made them happy. Their negative feelings went away. Many recreational shoppers also (3) did something unusual while they were shopping. They pretended that they were different people with different lives.

Of course, shopping is an important part of our contemporary consumer society. We spend a lot of time in malls. In a recent study, people spent most of their time at home, at work, and in school. Shopping malls ranked fourth. However, in the future, will we think of recreational shopping as (4) an addiction like smoking or drinking?

問1 以下の4人のプロフィールとコメントを読み、下線部(1)の人物像に最も当てはまる人を1人選び、その名前を英語で答えよ。

Name & Profile	Comments
Mary (28-year-old, female)	“I have been going to my favorite mall near my house since I moved to this town. I often buy some vegetables for everyday meals at low prices.”
Nancy (25-year-old, female)	“I sometimes go to the mall with my sister. She loves shopping and buys a lot of things, but I just buy things I need.”
Lisa (24-year-old, female)	“I feel very happy when I find something new at the mall. I often spend too much money shopping.”
Kate (33-year-old, female)	“I go to the mall with my friends when I feel stressed. I feel better after I talk with them over a cup of coffee there.”

問2 下線部(2)の表す意味として、最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア. ショッピングモールには予想以上に多くのお店がある。
- イ. ショッピングモールは単なるお店以上の存在である。
- ウ. 小売店よりもショッピングモールを好む人の方が多い。
- エ. 小売店の数よりもショッピングモールの数の方が多い。

問3 下線部(3)とはどうすることか、以下の文に合うように、空欄に適する日本語を答えよ。

()かのようにふるまうこと

問4 下線部(4)の意味を漢字2文字で答えよ。

4

次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(ア)、(イ)に入る語を1語ずつ

答えよ。ただし、(6)は下線部とほぼ同じ意味になるようにすること。

- (1) {
Do you know the painter of that picture?
Do you know (ア)(イ) that picture?
- (2) {
This building is the tallest in this city.
This building is taller than (ア)(イ) building in this city.
- (3) {
All the boys in this group like soccer very much.
Every (ア) in this group (イ) a big fan of soccer.
- (4) {
Her grandmother died seven years ago.
Her grandmother (ア)(イ) dead for seven years.
- (5) {
We couldn't go through the street because the traffic accident happened.
It was (ア) to go through the street because (イ) the traffic accident.
- (6) {
It has just started to rain. I'm sorry that I don't have my umbrella with me.
I (ア) I (イ) my umbrella with me.

5

次の(A)・(B)の問いに答えよ。

(A) 下線部(1), (2)を英語に直せ。

いざ自分が親になってみると、自分の親のことをふと思い出すことがあります。(1) 早起しなさいというのが母の口癖でした。今では早起きが習慣となりました。また、父は非常に社交的な人だったので、「(2) 学生時代にはできるだけたくさんの友人を作りなさい」と言っていました。今の人脈があるのは、父のその言葉のおかげだと思っています。

(B) 以下の英文の質問に対して、解答欄の Yes か No に○印をつけ、空欄に適切な英語を8~15語で書き、英文を完成させよ。

Students have to wear their uniforms at school.

Do you agree with this idea?

(Yes / No). It's because ().