

2021年度

# 入学試験問題 (B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5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4題で、5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 「終了」の合図で、すぐに筆記用具を置きなさい。
- 7 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。

1 次の英文を読んで、後の質問に答えなさい。ただし文中の\*印の語には、注（意味）が与えられています。

What is your favorite lunch? Have you ever thought about what school children around the world eat at lunch time?

In France, children eat warm meals together in the school lunch room. Their meals are prepared in the school kitchen every day, and brought to their tables, dish by dish, just like at a restaurant. There are four dishes in a typical French lunch: a salad, a main dish, a small piece of cheese, and a dessert. Children spend at least half an hour for lunch, enjoying both their food and their friends' company.

Not just in France but all over the world, school lunch is a chance for children to experience balanced meals and make them part of their everyday lifestyle from an early age. When local specialties and seasonal dishes are served, children wonder where and how food is grown. More and more schools are using vegetables and \*grains right from their own gardens and farms.

School lunch has another important role in many parts of the world. It is to \*sustain life. India, for example, runs a free lunch program for children aged six to fourteen so that every child can get a healthy, hot meal at least once a day. Because most of these children cannot eat certain things because of their \*religion, the typical menu is curry with \*lentils and potatoes. This is a not-so-expensive, \*nourishing choice which almost anybody can enjoy. In the world, there are a number of similar programs to help children through school lunch.

In Japanese schools, hot meals are cooked in the school kitchen while children are taking lessons. The balanced menu is carefully planned by professional \*nutritionists, and over time many children learn the meaning of 'You are what you eat': be careful about what you eat every day. At lunch time, children take turns to serve each other. On special

days or to school outings, they bring their homemade lunch, or *bento*. *Bento* is often very colorful and can be as balanced as the school lunch.

注 grain 穀物こくもつ sustain 維持するいじ religion 宗教 lentil レンズ豆  
nourishing 栄養がある nutritionist 栄養士

問1 1.～5.の英文を完成させるのに最も適切なものをア～エより選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. In France,

- ア children eat lunch made by restaurant chefs.
- イ children wait for their lunch in their seats.
- ウ children must rush through their lunch.
- エ children must eat vegetables first.

2. School lunch

- ア is a time for children to think about what they eat.
- イ teaches children the relationship between the seasons.
- ウ only uses food that are grown locally.
- エ balances special dishes with everyday food.

3. In India,

- ア small children do not have money to get food.
- イ beans and potatoes are allowed in most religions.
- ウ lunch is the only warm meal during the day.
- エ children go home after they eat their curry lunch.

4. In Japan,

- ア professional cooks serve lunch to school children.
- イ box lunches are more colorful than hot meals.
- ウ children cook school lunch for each other.
- エ children's lunch is sometimes prepared at home.

5. 'You are what you eat' means

- ア you will get sick if you don't eat school lunch.
- イ rich people eat a big, expensive lunch.
- ウ food is important for your health.
- エ you must never go to a fast food restaurant.

問2 本文の内容と合っていれば○を，合っていなければ×を書きなさい。

1. In Japanese schools, children take part in making lunch in the kitchen.
2. French school lunch is healthier than Indian school lunch.
3. In India, beef curry is popular for school lunch.
4. Children can learn about healthy eating habits in school.
5. Each country has its own style of school lunch.

2 次の英文の( )に入れるのに最も適切なものをア～エの中から 1 つ選び，記号で答えなさい。

1. A: Excuse me, but could you tell me the way to the station?

B: I'm sorry I'm a ( ) here, too.

- ア stranger    イ guide    ウ guest    エ watcher

2. A: Do you have the time?

B: It's about a ( ) to three.

- ア hour    イ quarter    ウ bit    エ dime

3. A: Ken, dinner is ready!

B: I'm ( ).

- ア having    イ going    ウ coming    エ cooking

4. This book is (    ) thicker than that one.  
ア many    イ much    ウ very    エ too
5. During the summer vacation, this amusement park is full (    )  
people.  
ア in    イ with    ウ for    エ of
6. This train is bound (    ) Osaka.  
ア for    イ to    ウ at    エ on
7. (    ) is wrong with this computer, I think.  
ア It    イ There    ウ Somewhere    エ Something
8. I wanted something hot (    ).  
ア drink    イ drinking    ウ to drink    エ drunk
9. His office is on the fourth (    ).  
ア way    イ times    ウ step    エ floor
10. It (    ) about thirty minutes to go to the theater by bus.  
ア needs    イ costs    ウ takes    エ catches

3 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( )に適語を入れなさい。

1. Naoko is a good dancer.

Naoko dances ( ).

2. You are good at swimming.

You are a very good ( ).

3. We use wooden desks in our school.

We use desks ( )( ) wood in our school.

4. My uncle went to India last May, and he is still there.

My uncle has ( ) in India ( ) last May.

5. This pen isn't the same as that one.

This pen is ( )( ) that one.

4 My favorite place というタイトルで、あなたが今までに行った場所で一番好きな場所について25語～30語程度で説明しなさい。ただし、①いつ、だれと行ったのか、②何をしたのか、を含め、My favorite place is...で始めること。出だしの4語およびピリオドやコンマは語数には含めません。

2021年度 中学校入学試験(B日程) 英語解答用紙

1	問1	1	2	3	4	5
	問2	1	2	3	4	5

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10

\_\_\_\_\_

3	1	( )	2	( )	3	( ) ( )
	4	( ) / ( )	5	( ) ( )		

\_\_\_\_\_

4	My favorite place is
	.....
	.....

\_\_\_\_\_

受験番号	
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得点	
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2021年度 中学校入学試験(B日程) 英語解答用紙

1	問1	1	イ	2	ア	3	イ	4	エ	5	ウ
	問2	1	×	2	×	3	×	4	○	5	○

2	1	ア	2	イ	3	ウ	4	イ	5	エ
	6	ア	7	エ	8	ウ	9	エ	10	ウ

3	1	( well )	2	( swimmer )	3	( made ) ( of / with )
	4	( been ) / ( since )	5	( different ) ( from )		

4 My favorite place is the zoo. I went there when I was small. My parents took me there.  
 As I love animals, watching animals all day makes me happy.

受験番号	
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得点	60点
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