

2021 年

英 語

A 入試 試験問題

監督の先生の「始め」という指示があるまで、次の注意をよく読みなさい。

注 意

- (1) 「始め」という指示で、すぐに受験番号を解答用紙と問題用紙の決められたところに書きなさい。名前を書くところはありません。
- (2) 問題は(1)ページから(5)ページまであります。
- (3) 試験時間は45分間です。
- (4) 答えはすべて解答用紙の決められたところにていねいに書きなさい。筆記体を使ってはいけません。
- (5) 印刷の文字がはっきりしないときは、手をあげて聞いてもよろしい。
- (6) 「やめ」という指示で、書くことをやめ、解答用紙と問題用紙を別々にして、机の上に置きなさい。

受験番号 番

名古屋商科大学
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英 語

1 次の各組の会話の中で、最も強く発音する語句をア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Do you usually go to soccer club on Saturday or Sunday?

— I usually go on Saturday.

ア usually イ go ウ on エ Saturday

(2) How often do you study English?

— I study English every day.

ア I イ study ウ English エ every day

(3) How many students are in your class?

— There are twenty-five students in my class.

ア There イ twenty-five ウ students エ class

2 次の () 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) Jason likes reading. The () of his favorite book is *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*.

ア prize イ middle ウ hole エ title

(2) My little brother broke my game. He really makes () angry.

ア me イ my ウ our エ we

(3) Timmy has lived in Russia for five years. He likes the people, but he does not like the cold, snowy ().

ア excuse イ surface ウ climate エ design

(4) A : I left my pencil case somewhere. Do you have a () I could use to take notes?

B : Yes. Here you are.

ア board イ flash ウ pen エ paper

(5) A : Do you like to watch baseball?

B : Yes, I think baseball is ().

ア boring イ exciting ウ excited エ glad

3 次の文の下線部に、() 内の動詞を適する形にかえて書きなさい。かえる必要がない場合はそのまま書きなさい。

(1) The boys usually _____ swimming on weekends, but they sometimes play tennis, too. (go)

(2) My grandfather _____ a new car yesterday. It's big, blue, and fast. (buy)

(3) Jack wants to _____ a teacher some day. (be)

(4) Maki _____ ballet dance lessons on Tuesdays and Thursdays. (take)

(5) They _____ TV after they finish their homework tonight. (watch)

4 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、下線部に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) We had a lot of rain yesterday.
_____ rained a lot yesterday.

(2) I must do my homework every day after school.
I _____ do my homework every day after school.

(3) My father can't speak Japanese as well as my mother.
My mother can speak Japanese _____ my father.

(4) Winnie is taller than Judy.
Judy is _____ than Winnie.

5 次の日本語の意味を表す英文になるように、[] 内の語句を並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭に
来る語も小文字で示してあります。

(1) あなたはカナダに住んでどれくらいになりますか。

[long / you / Canada / how / lived / in / have]?

(2) 彼の友人は彼をアーニーと呼びます。

His [Ernie / him / friends / call].

(3) 彼が中国語を学ぶのは簡単ではなかった。

[not / learn / was / him / for / it / to / Chinese / easy].

(4) J.R.R. トールキンが書いた小説を読んでいます。

[I / written / novel / was / am / reading / by / a / which] J.R.R. Tolkien.

- 6 次の英文を読み、本文の内容に合うように、(1)はあとに続くものとして最も適切なものを、(2)～(5)は問いの答えとして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。

Happy Birthday Doraemon!

Do you like cats? I know a cat that is 50 years old. He is a blue robot cat without ears. He comes from the future and is known by children around the world. Doraemon is a Japanese manga series written and illustrated by Fujiko Fujio. It was first published in 1970. There are 1,465 Doraemon stories. It is one of the best-selling comic books ever. More than 100 million copies have been sold around the world. This year the Doraemon manga series is 50 years old!

Doraemon is a robot cat from the 22nd century. He was sent to help a young boy named Nobita, who scores poor grades in school and is bullied by his two classmates. They are Takeshi Goda “Gian” and Suneo Honekawa. They cause many problems for Nobita. Nobita’s best friend is a girl named Shizuka Minamoto. Nobita and Doraemon have many adventures with their friends and Doraemon often helps Nobita when he is in danger.

Doraemon has a wonderful pocket. It is a four-dimensional pouch in which he stores many amazing gadgets such as a Bamboo-Copter. If you put it on your head, you can fly! There is also an Anywhere Door. When you open the door you can travel anywhere by saying the place’s name! Doraemon also has a Time Kerchief, a handkerchief that can turn an object new or old or a person young or old. Sometimes Nobita takes a gadget from Doraemon. He thinks the gadgets will help solve his problems. However, they usually cause more trouble and Doraemon must come to the rescue.

Doraemon was awarded the first Shogakukan Manga Award for children’s manga in 1982. In 1997, it was awarded the first Osamu Tezuka Culture Award. In 2008, Japan chose Doraemon as the first anime cultural ambassador. Now Doraemon is known around the world. His work as ambassador is to tell the world about Japanese animation and Japanese culture. He has been teaching far away countries, from the UK to India, about life in Japan.

(1) Doraemon is a ...

- ア ear from the future.
- イ robot cat from the future.
- ウ comic book from the future.
- エ boy named Nobita.

(2) Who makes trouble for Nobita?

- ア Gian and Doraemon.
- イ Fujiko Fujio.
- ウ Doraemon’s gadgets.
- エ Gian and Suneo.

(3) What does the anywhere door do?

- ア It helps people travel anywhere they say.
- イ People can fly if they put it on their head.
- ウ It comes from the future.
- エ It is the most popular comic in the world.

(4) What does Doraemon do for Japan?

- ア He brings many interesting machines from the future.
- イ He can fly with a bamboo-copter on his head.
- ウ He tells the world about animation and Japanese culture.
- エ He goes to the UK using the Anywhere door.

(5) How many copies of the Doraemon comic book have been sold around the world?

- ア 100,000
- イ 100
- ウ 100,000,000
- エ 50 years old

7 次の Question に対する あなたの考えとその理由を 2 つ英文で書きなさい。語数の目安は 50 語～60 語です。

Question : Why is traveling good?

(これで問題は終わりです。)