令和 5 年度

国際学級帰国生入学試験問題

英語　（３０分）

[注　　意]

1．試験開始の指示があるまで問題を開いてはいけません。

2．問題冊子は 6 ページ、解答用紙は 1 ページあります。確かめてください。

3．解答はすべて解答欄に記入してください。

4．解答用紙と問題冊子の表紙に受験番号と氏名をはっきり書いてください。

5．試験終了後、解答用紙だけでなく、問題冊子も回収します。

6．試験中、机の上から物を落としたり、気分が悪くなったり、何か用ができた
時は、手をあげて監督の先生に知らせてください。

氏名	

受験番号	

令和 4 年 12 月 4 日　実施

東京女学館中学校

Part I-A Vocabulary

Choose the words that best complete each sentence. （英文を完成するのに最もふさわしい語・語句を 1 つずつ選び、解答用紙にその記号を書きなさい。)

1. A: Do you know who _____ the light bulb?
   B: Of course, I do! It was _____ by Thomas Edison.
       a) invented   b) invited   c) united   d) discussed

2. A: Don't forget to study for tomorrow's vocabulary test.
   B: Oh, I almost forgot! Thanks for _____ me!
       a) receiving   b) reminding   c) restoring   d) recovering

3. A: Why do you always eat at that restaurant?
   B: It is very close to my house, so it is very _____.
       a) typical   b) casual   c) cheap   d) convenient

4. A: Do you think this diamond is _____?
   B: No! This "diamond" is made from glass! I can scratch it easily!
       a) true   b) reality   c) truth   d) real

5. A: What is the _____ of that door?
   B: It's about 80 cm.
       a) way   b) wide   c) width   d) distance

6. A: Why do you want to be a police officer?
   B: I want to help and _____ people.
       a) hold   b) protect   c) follow   d) friendly

7. A: Why aren't there any potato chips left?
   B: Sorry! I was hungry so I ate _____ of them!
       a) most   b) all   c) many   d) whole

8. How much time and how many people do you need to _____ this plan?
       a) end up with   b) catch up on
       c) carry out   d) get rid of

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9. I don't know how you _____ that coach. He is such a terrible person!
  a) put up with   b) run into
  c) look into   d) look over

10. Please let me know if you _____ food. I will buy some for you at the store.
  a) make sure   b) think about
  c) run out of   d) point out

Part I-B   Conversation

Choose the words that best complete each conversation.　(会話を完成するのに最もふさわしい選択肢を１つ選び、解答用紙にその記号を書きなさい。)

1. A: I really enjoy science class. (_____)
   B: I really enjoy history. I like to learn about what people did in the past.
     a) What is your favorite class?
     b) Do you study science?
     c) Did you finish your homework?
     d) Don't you like science?

2. A: Would you like to go to Disneyland next weekend?
   B: Not really. (_____).
     a) I want to go to Disneyland with my friends.
     b) I really love Disneyland, and I would love to go!
     c) I don't like to study, and I need to take a break.
     d) I don't like to wait in long lines, and it's too expensive.

3. *(Phone conversation)*
   A: Hi, Dave. This is Joe.
   B: Hi, Joe. I'm glad you called. Everyone here was worried. Why aren't you at work?
   A: I'm not feeling well. (_____).
     a) I'm on vacation in Hawaii.
     b) I have a fever, so I have to go to the hospital.
     c) I didn't set my alarm clock and I slept in.
     d) I hope you feel better soon.

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4. A: Did you have a nice weekend?

    B: Actually, I'm very tired.

    A: What did you do?

    B: I (_____). I have three tests this week!

      a) took a trip to Hokkaido

      b) ran in a marathon

      c) did a little bit of homework

      d) studied lots

5. A: Hi. May I help you?

    B: Yes. I bought this watch yesterday, but it stopped. (_____)

    A: First, I will put in a new battery. If that doesn't fix the problem, we will get a new one for you.

      a) Can I get a new one?

      b) I think I can fix it.

      c) How much does it cost?

      d) Is this a good watch?

6. A: Is that your new car? Wow, it looks really cool!

    B: Yes, it's nice because it's an electric car and we don't have to buy gasoline now. But there is one problem.

    A: What is it?

    B: (_____)

      a) It is very quiet, and it is very easy to drive.

      b) There are not many places where I can charge my car away from home.

      c) It has a very good navigation system, so I never get lost.

      d) I drive it to work every day, and it's very comfortable.

Part II. English Reading Section

A natural Japanese traditional **[1]fabric** is making a comeback in Japan as a source of sustainable clothing. It is not silk or cotton, but *washi* paper. This may surprise many people, because we are used to seeing it in *shoji* (sliding partition doors and screens), lanterns, and umbrellas. But *washi* is actually an excellent material for making clothing. It is lightweight, thin, strong, absorbent, and durable. It also does not become smelly easily, and dries very quickly. These **[2](*character*)** are catching the attention of clothing and sportswear manufactures.

Using *washi* to make clothing may sound like a new idea, but *kamiko*, which means paper clothes, were worn by samurai, merchants, and Buddhist priests for centuries. Even in modern times, the priests of Todaiji Temple in Nara wear *kamiko* paper robes during a special ceremony held in March. This __**[3]**__ dates back over 1,200 years.

However, in the last two decades, growing demand for sustainable **[4]garments** rekindled efforts to use *washi* in everyday clothes. New technology has developed *washi* thread so that it can be woven into products ranging from underwear, jeans, towels, socks, and even shoes.

Washi is a good material for shoes because it is light and breathable. It absorbs twice as much moisture as cotton and releases the moisture quickly, which means it dries very rapidly. Its deodorizing power keeps the shoes from smelling bad.

The main __**[5]**__ of *washi* fabric right now, however, is that it costs five to six times more than cotton imported from China and Southeast Asia. Also, it is not as strong as leather or synthetic fabrics like nylon or polyester. Despite all ③**this**, the demand for paper clothes is continuing to increase as more consumers try to choose products that are good for the environment.

Adapted from: *Nikkei Asia, "'Miracle' natural fabric makes a comeback in Japan" March 19, 2021*

A. Vocabulary

1. Which of the following is closest in meaning to **[1]<u>fabric</u>**?
   - a) nylon
   - b) clothes
   - c) food
   - d) material

2. Which is the proper form of **[2]*(character)*** to finish the sentence?
   - a) character
   - b) characterize
   - c) characteristics
   - d) characteristically

3. Which word best completes the sentence at __**[3]**__?
   - a) trend
   - b) habit
   - c) tradition
   - d) traditionally

4. Which of the following is closest in meaning to **[4]<u>garments</u>**?
   - a) paper
   - b) clothes
   - c) recycling
   - d) materials

5. Which word best completes the sentence at __**[5]**__?
   - a) advantage
   - b) disadvantage
   - c) benefit
   - d) use

B. Reading Comprehension Questions

1. **(True or False)** Using *washi* to make clothing is a new idea.

2. Why do more people want to buy *washi* clothing? Choose the best answer.
   - a) It is very fashionable and looks better than other clothes.
   - b) It is cheaper than clothes made from other materials.
   - c) More people want to buy products that are good for the environment.
   - d) It is a new kind of clothing, so it is very trendy now.

3. What is ③**<u>this</u>**? Choose the best answer.
   - a) demand for paper clothes
   - b) bad points about *washi*
   - c) why *washi* is good for the environment
   - d) synthetic fabrics

4. Which of the following is the best summary of the reading?

   a) *Washi* is used for many traditional crafts in Japan.
   b) There are some bad points about using *washi* in clothing.
   c) Using *washi* for clothing is good for the environment.
   d) *Washi* is a good material for making clothes and shoes.

C. Sentence Answer

1. What are some good points about *washi* that make it suitable for making clothing?

2. What are two negative points about using *washi* in clothing?

Part III. Writing Section

1. What is one good point about living in Japan? Why is it good?

2. What is something that you enjoyed doing while you were living abroad? Why did you enjoy it?

3. Do you think students should be allowed to use smartphones in the classroom? Why or why not?