

令和4年度

帝塚山学院泉ヶ丘高等学校
入学者選抜試験問題

高校入試

英語

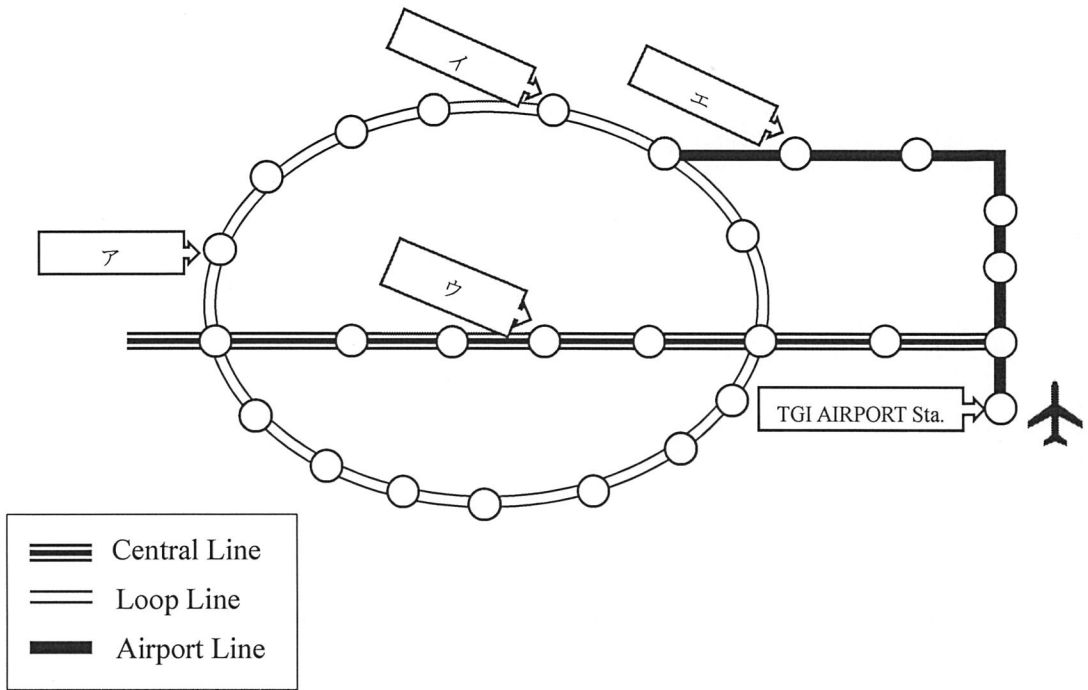
(試験時間 70分)

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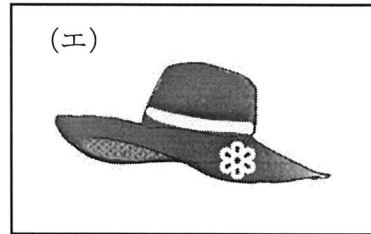
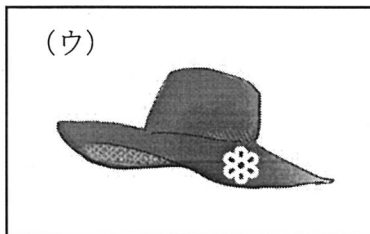
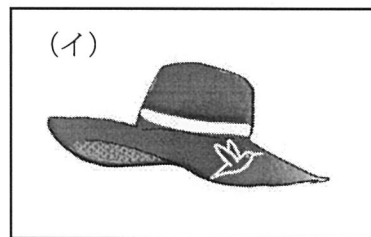
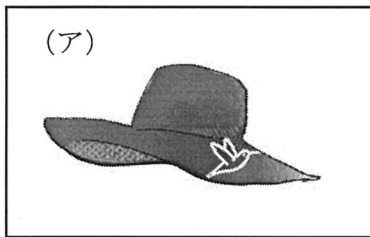
1 リスニング問題 (放送で指示がありますので、それに従って解答しなさい。また、解答はそれぞれア～エから最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。)

- A (1) ア Once a month.
イ Twice a month.
ウ Once a year.
エ Twice a year.
- (2) ア He will order pizza.
イ He will have today's special.
ウ He will ask for the menu.
エ He will stop his order.
- (3) ア Because he doesn't like to walk in the rain.
イ Because he needs to buy some flowers.
ウ Because he wants to get home early.
エ Because he doesn't have his umbrella now.

B (1)



(2)



- C (1) ア Europe.
イ New York.
ウ San Francisco.
エ France.
- (2) ア To make the pants more popular.
イ To make the pants heavier.
ウ To make the pants stronger.
エ To make the pants easier to find in the dark.
- (3) ア Jacob Davis wrote a letter to Levi Strauss about using very strong pockets.
イ Jacob Davis wrote a letter to Levi Strauss about using denim cloth.
ウ Levi Strauss wrote a letter to Jacob Davis about using very strong pockets.
エ Levi Strauss wrote a letter to Jacob Davis about using denim cloth.
- (4) ア Denim and very strong pockets were used to make pants for the first time.
イ Denim was used to make pants for the first time.
ウ Very strong pockets were used in pants for the first time.
エ Someone wore blue jeans for the first time.
- (5) ア The History of Denim Cloth
イ Why Very Strong Pockets Were Used in Making Blue Jeans
ウ How Blue Jeans Were Born
エ Where Levi Strauss Got His Blue Jeans from

《リスニング問題は以上です。》

2 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

*Camogli looks just like any other small town on the *Italian *coast. The colorful little houses stand by the sea. The sunlight makes them much more beautiful. But, if you look carefully at the houses and other buildings, you'll see something very interesting...and very *unusual. In the town of Camogli, there are many things that look real...but (1)they're not.

This fishing village near *Genoa is full of (2)trompe l'oeil — a type of art which looks so real that people believe something is there. For example, windows open in hard walls when there are no windows there. It looks like *elaborate *stonework — but it isn't stonework — it's a painting! And some flowers die and others live for years. Why? Because they're (a) on the building!

Trompe l'oeil has been around for a long time. (3)In the past, Camogli's *fishermen often painted their houses in bright colors and unusual designs. They also painted things like elaborate *facades and *balconies on them. By doing so, they could see their homes easily from the sea. Now, this style of art is used among people who want their small, simple buildings to look larger and more elaborate than they are. There are still thousands of *trompe l'oeil* houses in this area of *Italy. However now, there are only a few artists that can paint them. *Raffaella Stracca is one of these artists.

(4)Trompe l'oeil is in Raffaella's family. She learned this special *technique, or style of painting, from her grandmother. Raffaella has not forgotten the history of *trompe l'oeil*, either. She uses both old and new ways to produce her work.

Raffaella says that *trompe l'oeil* is a tradition that has started to return. “You find a lot of these painted facades in the area of Camogli — a lot!” she explains. “But for a while, no one was doing them anymore,” she adds.

Becoming a good *trompe l'oeil* painter is difficult. It takes a lot of time and a lot of study. (5)After working hard for 20 years, Raffaella is so good at painting stone that it looks real even when you stand close to it. Like most painters, Raffaella learned *trompe l'oeil* from other artists, not in a school. However, this has become a problem these days. There are now fewer artists. That means there are fewer teachers, and fewer places for new painters to learn.

In the city of *Florence, the *Palazzo Spinelli Art School has one of the few *trompe l'oeil* programs. (6)There, painters study (learn / produce / a full year / to / to / for / how) everything from *trompe l'oeil* stonework to *fake doors.

Most students at this school are international; they have come from other countries to learn the technique. However, they understand that *trompe l'oeil* is an ‘Italian’ traditional technique. One student from another country explains, “(7)I haven't seen anywhere else in the world as

much trompe l'oeil and wall painting as I've seen here in Italy."

*Carlo Pere is one artist who studied *trompe l'oeil* and now he's made a business from it. His customers are often people who live in small houses or city *apartments. They want to buy Pere's *trompe l'oeil* balconies to make the *appearance of their homes better. But it's not just about appearance. Carlo feels that (8)*trompe l'oeil* brings something surprising to a new place. He explains his feelings. "*Trompe l'oeil* means bringing the central city of *Milan to the sea," he says, "or the sea to the mountains ... or even the mountains to the sea."

Carlo's painting style comes from history and the past. He uses an art book from the 1300s to study the *theory of the technique. He only uses traditional-style paints and *mixes them by hand.

He does all of this for one reason: to protect the *trompe l'oeil* traditions. He also believes that art should be for everyone. "It's easy to see," he says. "If we lose the *trompe l'oeil* tradition, then very little of Camogli's culture will survive. We'll have museums, but that's not enough." According to Carlo, "Culture should be seen. Everyone should enjoy it."

In this part of Italy, you can still see the local art and culture everywhere. It's in the streets, in the sea side, and in the *cafes. (9)But remember, in Camogli, (you / always tell / see / not / may / the things / the truth). — so don't always believe your eyes!

- [注] Camogli : カモーリ (イタリアにある町の名前) Italian : イタリアの
coast : 海岸 unusual : 普通でない
Genoa : ジェノヴァ (イタリアにある都市の名前)
elaborate : 手の込んだ、精巧な stonework : 石造物
fishermen : fisherman (漁師) の複数形
facades : facade (建物の正面) の複数形
balconies : balcony (バルコニー) の複数形 Italy : イタリア
Raffaella Stracca : ラファエラ ストラッカ (人名) technique : 技術
Florence : フローレンス (イタリアの都市の名前)
Palazzo Spinelli : パラッツォ・スピネッリ (学校の名前)
fake : にせの Carlo Pere : カルロ・ペレ (人名)
apartments : apartment (アパート) の複数形 appearance : 外見
Milan : ミラノ (イタリアの都市の名前) theory : 理論
mix(es)~ : ~を混ぜる cafes : cafe (カフェ) の複数形

設問1 下線部(1)の後に省略されている語を下のア～エから1つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

ア beautiful イ interesting ウ unusual エ real

設問2 下線部(2)*trompe l'oeil* (トロンプレイユ)の説明として最も適切なものを、下のア～エから1つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

ア 実際にはそこにはないが、あるように見せた絵画
イ あいている窓やそこにある石造物を利用して描かれた絵画
ウ イタリアの海岸沿いに建てられた色鮮やかな家屋
エ 美しい花が窓際に飾られた家屋

設問3 空欄(a)に入る語を次の語群から選び、適切な形になおして答えなさい。

see make produce paint use

設問4 下線部(3)の目的を日本語で説明しなさい。

設問5 下線部(4)の説明として最も適切なものを、下のア～エから1つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

ア ラファエラ氏の家の中にトロンプレイユがある。
イ ラファエラ家ではトロンプレイユが代々受け継がれている。
ウ ラファエラ家の人はみな、トロンプレイユが好きである。
エ ラファエラ家はトロンプレイユの学校を経営している。

設問6 下線部(5)、(7)を日本語になおしなさい。

設問7 下線部(6)が「トロンプレイユの石造物から偽物のドアまで、あらゆるものを生み出す方法を学ぶために、画家はそこでまる1年間勉強します。」という意味になるように、()内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

設問8 下線部(8)の具体例を1つ、日本語で答えなさい。

設問9 下線部(9)の()内の語(句)を、本文の内容に合うように正しく並べかえなさい。

設問 10 本文の内容と一致するものを、下のア～クから 3 つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

- ア Camogli is a fishing village which has colorful little houses by the sea.
- イ You cannot see as many *trompe l'oeil* houses in Camogli as in Milan.
- ウ To be a good *trompe l'oeil* painter, you have to learn the technique at school.
- エ As there are fewer *trompe l'oeil* artists, new painters have fewer chances to learn it.
- オ There are many art schools for *trompe l'oeil* programs in Florence.
- カ It is harder for the students from overseas to learn *trompe l'oeil* because it is an 'Italian' traditional technique.
- キ Carlo Pere made a business from *trompe l'oeil* because the houses he painted look better than they are.
- ク *Trompe l'oeil* artists built the *trompe l'oeil* museums to protect the tradition.

3 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

When Mr. Otis, the rich American businessman, decided to buy an old country house in England, everyone told him that he was doing a (a) thing. People believed that a *ghost lived in the house. Even the *owner himself told Mr. Otis about the ghost.

“I must tell you that several members of my family have seen the ghost. (1)My aunt got (after / were / sick / on / the ghost's / put / white hands) her shoulders one evening when she was having dinner. My wife couldn't sleep at night because strange noises came from the *corridor. We have not lived in the house ourselves since then,” said the owner. .

A few weeks later, he and his wife, their twenty-year-old son, Washington, and the nine-year-old *twin boys, moved into the house. When they arrived at the house, an old woman was waiting on the *steps to meet them. This was Mrs. Umney, the *housekeeper. She worked in the house for the owner.

“Welcome,” she said, and took them into the house for tea. When Mrs. Umney was preparing the tea, Mrs. Otis saw a red *stain on the floor.

“It is the *blood of Eleanore. She was killed there by her own husband, Simon in 1575. Simon disappeared nine years later and nobody has found his body. His ghost still appears in the house. The blood-stain has surprised visitors to the house, and it cannot be cleaned off.” The old woman smiled and said in a low mysterious (b) .

“How (c) !” cried Mrs. Otis.

“That is *ridiculous,” cried Washington. “I think Pinkerton's Perfect Cleaner will clean that up very quickly.” He tried it and the blood-stain disappeared in a few minutes.

“I have seen his ghost with my own eyes. You will *be scared.” Mrs. Umney said.

, and she finally went slowly out to her own room.

The next morning, when they came down to breakfast, they found the terrible blood-stain once again on the floor.

“I cleaned it perfectly with Pinkerton's Perfect Cleaner. It may be (2)the work of the ghost.” said Washington.

That night they all went to bed at eleven o'clock, and by eleven thirty all the lights were off. Some time later, Mr. Otis got up because he heard a strange noise in the corridor outside his room. It sounded like *metal was hitting metal, and he felt that something was coming nearer. He got up in a hurry and looked at his watch. It was just one o'clock. The strange noise still continued, and he heard the sound of *footsteps, too. The sound of the metal *chains was very noisy, so he couldn't sleep. He put on his shoes, took a small bottle, and opened the door.

In front of him, he saw (3)a terrible old man in the blue moonlight. His eyes were as red

as fire and long gray hair fell over his shoulders. His clothes were very *old-fashioned, dirty and *ragged. His hands and feet were also put in heavy chains.

“Excuse me!” said Mr. Otis, “I really must ask you to put some oil on those chains. I brought you a small bottle of Tammany Rising Sun Oil. I will leave it here for you by the bedroom door, and bring you some more if you need it.” He put the bottle down on a small table, closed his door, and went back to bed.

For a while, the ghost stood quietly. . When the ghost reached the end of the corridor, a bedroom door suddenly opened. Two small boys jumped out into the corridor, and they each threw a *pillow at his head. The ghost turned quickly. He disappeared through the (d). The house became (e) again.

The ghost went into a small *secret room. He *shut the door quickly, and tried to cool down. He said, “No one has done (4)such things to me in all my three hundred years! I have never seen people like (5)them.” He decided to (6)get back at every one of them.

[注]	ghost : 幽霊	owner : 所有者	corridor : 廊下
	twin : 双子の	steps : 階段	housekeeper : 家政婦
	stain : しみ	blood : 血	ridiculous : ばかげた
	be scared : 怖がる	metal : 金属	
	footsteps : footstep (足音) の複数形	chains : chain (鎖) の複数形	
	old-fashioned : 古臭い	ragged : ぼろぼろの	pillow : 枕
	secret : 秘密の	shut : shut ~ (～を閉める) の過去形	

設問1 空欄(a)～(e)に入る語はどれか。最も適切な語を下の語群から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア noisy	イ wall	ウ natural	エ voice	オ quiet
カ terrible	キ right	ク word	ケ wrong	

設問2 下線部(1)が「私の叔母は幽霊の白い両手を肩に置かれてから病気になってしまった」という意味になるように、()内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

設問3 空欄 ～ に入る英文はどれか。最も適切なものをそれぞれ下のア～カから1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を複数回使ってははいけません。

- ア Mr. and Mrs. Otis sold the house because they didn't like the ghost
- イ The ghost took the pillows up and threw them at the two small boys
- ウ Mr. and Mrs. Otis just laughed, and bought the house
- エ So, she tried to clean off the blood stain with Pinkerton's Perfect Cleaner
- オ After that, the ghost threw the bottle on the floor, and he ran down the corridor
- カ However, Mr. and Mrs. Otis told her that they were not afraid of the ghost

設問4 下線部(2)the work of the ghostの内容を、20字程度の日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。句読点も字数に含みます。

設問5 下線部(3)は誰のことと考えられるか。その人の名前を本文から抜き出して、英語で答えなさい。

設問6 下線部(4)の具体的な内容を2つ、日本語で答えなさい。

設問7 下線部(5)が指すものをア～エから1つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

- ア Mr. Otis and Mrs. Otis
- イ Eleanore and Simon
- ウ Mr. Otis and the twin boys
- エ the twin boys and Washington

設問8 下線部(6)はどのような意味になるか。最も適切なものを下のア～エから1つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

- ア 取り戻す
- イ 仕返しをする
- ウ 無視する
- エ 背を向ける

設問9 本文の内容と一致するものを下のア～キから2つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で
囲みなさい。

ア Mr. Otis knew about the ghost of the house, but he bought it because he liked ghosts.

イ Mrs. Umney worked as a housekeeper for the owner before Mr. Otis came.

ウ Mrs. Umney didn't know about the red stain on the floor.

エ After Mr. Otis went to bed at eleven o'clock, he heard a strange noise about two
hours later.

オ The ghost always appeared quietly and tried to surprise the family.

カ The twin boys were afraid of the ghost and threw the bottle of oil at it.

キ The ghost ran away in a hurry from the twin boys because he was afraid of them.

4 次の会話は Mrs. Suzuki (鈴木さん) と鈴木さんの家にホームステイに来たばかりの John (ジョン) によるものです。対話文が自然な流れになるように、空欄 (1) ~ (3) に適切な英語を入れなさい。ただし、それぞれ 6 語 ~ 10 語で書くこと。(?!./,!!! は語数に数えません。)

Mrs. Suzuki : I'm going to the market. What do you want to eat for dinner, John?

John : I'm not sure. I can't decide because I don't know very much about Japanese food.

Mrs. Suzuki : We can get some good fish at the market. (1)

John : O.K. I want to see the market. In my country, we don't eat so much fish, but in Japan you eat a lot. Why do you eat fish so much in Japan?

Mrs. Suzuki : (2)

John : I see. How do Japanese people like to eat fish?

Mrs. Suzuki : Everybody likes *sushi* and *sashimi*. I think *sushi* is the most popular way to eat fish. Have you ever eaten *sushi*?

John : Yes, of course. It's very delicious. *Sushi* is very popular in my country, too.

Mrs. Suzuki : But we have some ways of cooking fish. Some fish are good for *tempura*, and some are good for *boiling or *grilling. (3)

John : I want to try *tempura*.

[注] boiling : boil ~ (～を煮る) の動名詞

grilling : grill ~ (～をグリルする・網焼きにする) の動名詞

1	A	(1) アイウエ	(2) アイウエ	(3) アイウエ	
	B	(1) アイウエ	(2) アイウエ		
	C	(1) アイウエ	(2) アイウエ	(3) アイウエ	(4) アイウエ

2	1	アイウエ	2	アイウエ	3		
	4						
	5	アイウエ					
	6	(5)					
		(7)					
	7	There, painters study (
) everything from <i>trompe l'oeil</i> stonework to fake doors.					
	8						
	9	But remember, in Camogli, (
).					
10	アイウエオカキク						

3	1	a	b	c	d	e	
	2	My aunt got (
) her shoulders					
	3	A	B	C			
	4						
	5						
	6	①					
		②					
	7	アイウエ	8	アイウエ			
9	アイウエオカキ						

4	1					
	2					
	3					