



京都成章高等学校  
英

令和2年度 入学試験問題  
語

I. 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

Can you imagine life ( 1 ) french fries? Potatoes are very popular today. They are \*the fourth most important crop in the world, after \*wheat, rice, and corn. But in the past, potatoes were not always popular. People in Europe started to eat them only 200 years ago!

In the 1500s, the Spanish went to South America to look ( 2 ) gold. There, they found people eating potatoes. The people of Peru in South America \*had been eating potatoes for 7,000 years! The Spanish brought the potato back to Europe with (3)them. But people in Europe did not like this strange vegetable. (4)Some people thought that if you ate potatoes, your skin would look like the skin of a potato. Other people could not believe that you ate the underground part of the plant, so they ate the \*leaves instead. (5)This made them sick because there is poison in the leaves. Others grew potatoes for their flowers. At one time in France, potato flowers were one of [ X ]. \*Marie Antoinette, the wife of \*King Louis XVI, wore potato flowers in her hair.

Around 1780, the people of Ireland started to eat potatoes. They found that potatoes [ Y ]. The potato grew on poor land, and it grew well in their cold and rainy climate. (6)It gave more food than any other plant, and it needed little work. All farmers had to do was to \*plant the potatoes, and then they could do other work on the farm. On a small piece of land, (7)a farmer could [ ア. to / イ. his family / ウ. potatoes / エ. feed / オ. enough / カ. grow ]. A person could eat 8 to 10 pounds (3.62 to 4.53 kilograms) of potatoes a day, with some milk or cheese, and be very healthy. [ あ ] Many \*Irish who did not die came to the United States at this time. Over a million Irish came to America; one of them was the \*great-grandfather of John F. Kennedy.

In other parts of Europe, people did not want to change their old food habits. Some \*preferred to die of hunger \*rather than eat potatoes. In 1774, \*King Frederick of Germany wanted to stop his people from dying of hunger. He understood that potatoes were a good food, so (8)[ ア. plant / イ. told / ウ. and eat / エ. the people / オ. to / カ. he ] potatoes \*or else his men would cut off their noses. The people were not happy, but they had no choice, and so they started to eat potatoes. Today, people in Germany eat more potatoes than people in any other nation. Each person eats about 250 pounds (113 kilograms) of potatoes every year!

Today, many countries have their own potato dishes. Germans eat potato salad, and the United States has the baked potato. And ( 9 ) course, the French invented french fries. Now french fries are [ Z ]. The English eat them with salt and \*vinegar, the French eat them with salt and pepper, the \*Belgians eat them with \*mayonnaise, and the Americans eat them with ketchup.

\* the fourth most important crop : 4番目に重要な農作物 wheat : 小麦

had been eating potatoes : ずっとジャガイモを食べ続けていた leaves : leaf「葉」の複数形

Marie Antoinette : マリー・アントワネット King Louis XVI : ルイ16世 plant : 植える

Irish : アイルランド人 great-grandfather : 曾祖父、ひいおじいさん prefer : ~を好む

rather than~ : ~よりも King Frederick : フリードリヒ王 or else : さもなければ vinegar : 酢

Belgian : ベルギー人 mayonnaise : マヨネーズ

A. 空所 ( 1 ), ( 2 ), ( 9 ) に入れるのに最も適切な語をそれぞれア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア. during                      イ. between                      ウ. without                      エ. since  
 (2) ア. of                              イ. with                              ウ. from                              エ. for  
 (9) ア. to                              イ. of                              ウ. in                              エ. at

B. 下線部(3)が指すものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. potatoes                      イ. the people of Peru                      ウ. the Spanish                      エ. Europe

C. 下線部(4)を日本語に訳しなさい。

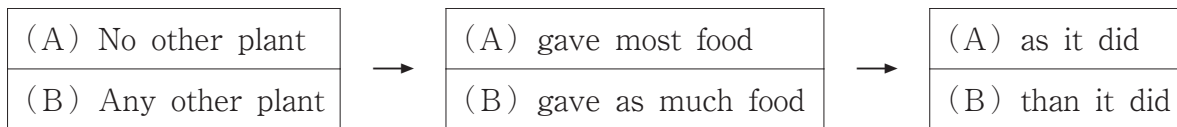
D. 下線部(5)が指す内容をア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. ジャガイモの花を食べること                      イ. ジャガイモの葉を食べること  
 ウ. ジャガイモが変な味がすること                      エ. 地面の中に埋まっているジャガイモを食べること

E. 本文中の [ X ][ Y ][ Z ] に入れるのに最も適切なものをア～ウの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じものを繰り返して用いてはならない。

- ア. popular all over the world                      イ. the most expensive flowers                      ウ. had many advantages

F. 下線部(6)とほぼ同じ意味になるよう英文を作るには、(A)と(B)をどのように組み合わせればよいか、下のア～クの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。



- ア. (A)→(A)→(A)                      イ. (A)→(A)→(B)                      ウ. (A)→(B)→(A)                      エ. (A)→(B)→(B)  
 オ. (B)→(A)→(A)                      カ. (B)→(A)→(B)                      キ. (B)→(B)→(A)                      ク. (B)→(B)→(B)

G. 下線部(7)、(8)がそれぞれ以下の意味になるように、選択肢の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、適切な英文を完成させなさい。ただし、解答は ①、② に入れるものの記号のみ答えなさい。

(7) 農夫は彼の家族を食べさせるのに十分なジャガイモを育てることができた。

a farmer could \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ア. to                      イ. his family                      ウ. potatoes                      エ. feed                      オ. enough                      カ. grow

(8) 彼は人々にジャガイモを植えて食べるように言った。

\_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes

- ア. plant                      イ. told                      ウ. and eat                      エ. the people                      オ. to                      カ. he

H. アイルランドでジャガイモが広まった理由として、本文にないものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 荒れた土地や悪天候でも成長するから                      イ. 他の植物より食べる場所が多かったから  
 ウ. 他の植物より味がとてもおいしかったから                      エ. 農家の人たちが植えるだけでよかったから

I. 空所 [ あ ] には次の(A)~(C)の文が入る。その順番として最も適切なものをア~カの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(A) Then, in 1845, a disease killed all the potatoes in Ireland.

(B) Two million people died of hunger.

(C) Soon, potatoes became the main food in Ireland.

ア. (A)→(B)→(C)

イ. (A)→(C)→(B)

ウ. (B)→(A)→(C)

エ. (B)→(C)→(A)

オ. (C)→(A)→(B)

カ. (C)→(B)→(A)

J. 本文の内容に合うものを次のア~エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. The Spanish who went to South America are the first to eat potatoes in the world.

イ. In France, Marie Antoinette liked to eat potato flowers, because it was expensive.

ウ. King Frederick didn't think that potatoes were good, so people didn't eat them.

エ. Today, in many countries, they have their own ways of eating potatoes.

Ⅱ. 次の対話文を読んで、( A ) ~ ( E ) に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ後のア～オの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じものを繰り返して用いてはならない。

*In a supermarket*

Daughter : Mommy, \*what are you making for dinner tonight?

Mother : I think we have potatoes, onions and rice at home, so ... let's buy some meat and make curry.

Daughter : Yeah! I love curry!

*The mother and daughter come back home and start making dinner. The father comes home a little later.*

Father : \*Are we having curry for dinner?

Daughter : Wow! ( A ), Daddy?

Father : I could smell it outside our house. ( B )?

Mother : Pork. Beef was not on sale today.

Father : Perfect! I love pork curry. It's my favorite. ( C )? Well, \*let me tell you. I \*used to go camping with my friends ...

Mother : Honey, that story again?

Father : Huh? ( D )?

Mother : Yes, many times.

Father : Really?

Daughter : I don't know the story. ( E )?

Father : See, our daughter says that she wants to hear it.

Mother : Not again ...

\* what are you making=what are you going to make      Are we having curry=Are we going to have curry  
let me tell you=I'll tell you      used to ~ : かつて~した

ア. What did you do

イ. How did you know

ウ. Are you making beef or pork curry

エ. Did I tell you this story before

オ. Do you know why

Ⅲ. 次のA～Eについて、下線部の発音が他の3つと異なるものをそれぞれア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- |                         |                     |                     |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. ア. socks <u>s</u>    | イ. players <u>s</u> | ウ. books <u>s</u>   | エ. caps <u>s</u>    |
| B. ア. bread             | イ. head             | ウ. mean             | エ. health           |
| C. ア. fam <u>l</u> y    | イ. call             | ウ. capt <u>a</u> in | エ. app <u>l</u> e   |
| D. ア. s <u>o</u> n      | イ. m <u>o</u> ney   | ウ. cov <u>e</u> r   | エ. progr <u>a</u> m |
| E. ア. birt <u>h</u> day | イ. fat <u>h</u> er  | ウ. weath <u>e</u> r | エ. brot <u>h</u> er |

IV. 次のA～Eの英文中の（ ）内に入れるのに最も適切な語（句）をそれぞれア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. "Who is that tall boy? Do you know him?" "( ). He is my friend, Takeshi."  
 ア. Yes, I am      イ. No, I'm not      ウ. Yes, I do      エ. No, I don't
- B. "Those peaches ( ) good." "Yes. I ate one of them and it was nice."  
 ア. look      イ. see      ウ. find      エ. watch
- C. You may go out, but you ( ) come back by seven.  
 ア. can      イ. must      ウ. may      エ. are going
- D. The boys ( ) rugby over there are my classmates.  
 ア. play      イ. to play      ウ. playing      エ. played
- E. Dad ( ) a newspaper when I went into the room.  
 ア. is reading      イ. reads      ウ. has read      エ. was reading

V. 次のA～Cは日本語の意味を表すように、D・Eは各組の文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように（ ）内に適切な語を入れなさい。

- A. あなたのお父さんは何歳ですか。  
 ( ) ( ) is your father?
- B. 私が家にいないとき、祖母が犬の世話をしています。  
 My grandmother takes ( ) ( ) my dog when I'm not at home.
- C. 私はエミとは10年前から知り合いです。  
 I ( ) ( ) Emi for ten years.
- D. Kanako can dance very well.  
 = Kanako is very ( ) at ( ).
- E. The old man couldn't walk. He was very tired.  
 = The old man was ( ) tired ( ) walk.

VI. 次のA～Eにおいて、それぞれ下の選択肢の語句を日本語に合うように並べかえて空所を補い、適切な英文を完成させなさい。ただし、解答は①、②に入れるものの記号のみ答えなさい。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してある。

A. 若い頃はもっと速く走れました。

I \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ when I was young.

ア. able イ. faster ウ. was エ. run オ. to

B. 優れた医者になるには、一生懸命勉強しなくてはなりません。

You \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ .

ア. to イ. hard ウ. a great doctor エ. to be オ. have カ. study

C. 私の父はドイツで作られたペンを買ってくれた。

My father \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany.

ア. was イ. me ウ. which エ. a pen オ. bought カ. made

D. 彼女が何回アメリカに行ったことがあるか知っていますか。

Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ America?

ア. she イ. been ウ. many エ. has オ. times カ. to キ. how

E. この絵はあの絵よりきれいだ。

\_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ .

ア. is イ. than ウ. one エ. this オ. more カ. that キ. picture ク. beautiful

VII. 次のA、Bの英文をそれぞれ( )内の指示に従って書きかえた場合、(A)と(B)をどのように組み合わせればよいか、それぞれ下のア～クの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A. It is 5 kilometers. (この文が答えになるような疑問文に)

(A) How many	→	(A) are you	→	(A) from here to the supermarket?
(B) How far		(B) is it		(B) from here until the supermarket?

ア. (A)→(A)→(A)    イ. (A)→(A)→(B)    ウ. (A)→(B)→(A)    エ. (A)→(B)→(B)  
 オ. (B)→(A)→(A)    カ. (B)→(A)→(B)    キ. (B)→(B)→(A)    ク. (B)→(B)→(B)

B. Students need to know why they are learning. (ほぼ同じ意味になる文に)

(A) It is necessary	→	(A) with students	→	(A) known why they are learning.
(B) There is necessary		(B) for students		(B) to know why they are learning.

ア. (A)→(A)→(A)    イ. (A)→(A)→(B)    ウ. (A)→(B)→(A)    エ. (A)→(B)→(B)  
 オ. (B)→(A)→(A)    カ. (B)→(A)→(B)    キ. (B)→(B)→(A)    ク. (B)→(B)→(B)