

帰国A

2019年度

**聖園女学院中学校
入学試験問題**

英 語

(時間 50分 [スピーキング試験含む])

[注意事項]

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで中を開いてはいけません。
2. 受験番号・氏名を解答用紙の定められた欄に必ず記入下さい。
3. 試験問題の印刷がはっきりしない場合には手を上げ下さい。
4. 解答は解答用紙に記入し解答用紙のみ提出下さい。
5. 筆記試験終了後すぐにスピーキング試験を実施します。

- 1 次の英文を読み、(1)～(5)はそれぞれの質問の答えとして最も適するものを、①～④の中から一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。(6)～(10)は質問に対し、自分の言葉を用いて英語で答えなさい。

Steps Toward Equality

Barack Obama was born in Hawaii on August 4, 1961, to a white mother and a black father. His mother was American, and his father was a black student from Kenya. The couple met at university in Hawaii. In 1960s America, marriage between blacks and whites was not yet common; less than 1% of marriages were between people of different races.

Later, Obama's parents divorced; his mother remarried, and the family moved to Indonesia. He lived in Indonesia for four years, going to local schools. At age ten, Obama went back to Hawaii to live with his grandparents on his mother's side. At his school in Hawaii, he was one of only three black children at school. Obama himself described his experiences of ^{*1}racism firsthand. For example, one day the young Obama got into an elevator in his grandparents' apartment building, but when he got on, a white woman who was already in the elevator immediately got off. As he got a bit older, Obama began to notice that people would often lock their doors as he passed by on the street. Obama was finding out that many people assumed that black men were dangerous and scary.

At the same time, Obama has said that growing up among so many different cultures, both in Indonesia and in Hawaii, he learned how to adapt from one culture to another, and to succeed wherever he was. Obama attended college, first in Los Angeles, then in New York. While there, he struggled to find his own identity. He did not feel that he belonged in the white society of his grandparents, but neither did he grow up in a black ^{*2}community.

After finishing college, Obama spent three years working in poor areas of Chicago, helping poor black families to make better lives for themselves. During this time period, Obama also traveled to Africa to meet his father's family. Having grown up without his father's side of the family, this trip helped him to figure out who he was, and he later wrote a book, Dreams from My Father, about his early life. Through his experiences and his writing, Obama learned to accept himself. His own experience of being part of a mixed-race family helped him to form ideas of acceptance and respect for all people. He knew that – Asian or African, black or white, from America or from somewhere else – the value of a person's life is the same.

Obama's experiences in Chicago led him first to law school, and then to work in government. Finally, he decided that he wanted to become President. Obama often said that his ^{*3}diverse background allowed him to communicate well with many different

kinds of people. Furthermore, people loved his youth and energy. They were also impressed by his speeches on hope and change. His most famous slogan was, 'Yes, we can!', and many people believed in his ideas. In 2008, Barack Obama became the first black President of the United States.

Obama was an inspiring speaker. Many Japanese will remember the speech he gave when he visited the Peace Memorial in Hiroshima. One line, especially, seems to represent Obama's hopes for the future. He said, "We must reimagine our connection to one another as members of one human race." Today, while there is still a long way to go to realize this dream of respect and equality for all, the achievements of Barack Obama have given many people hope, and have helped us all to take an important step towards a better world.

*¹racism = 人種差別 *²community = 社会 *³diverse = 多様な

- (1) Where was Barack Obama born?
 - ① Indonesia.
 - ② Australia.
 - ③ The United States of America.
 - ④ Kenya.

- (2) What was unusual in America in the 1960s?
 - ① Mixed-race marriages between blacks and whites.
 - ② Blacks and whites both studying at college.
 - ③ Different races living in the same state.
 - ④ Having only a 1% chance of being born.

- (3) Which is true about Obama's life in Hawaii?
 - ① He lived with his father's parents.
 - ② He grew up in a black community.
 - ③ He went to school with many blacks.
 - ④ He experienced racism.

- (4) What did Barack Obama learn from his childhood experiences?
- ① He learned to belong to the white society of his grandparents.
 - ② He learned about his father's family.
 - ③ He learned to accept other cultures.
 - ④ He learned about government.
- (5) Which sentence from the story is **NOT** true?
- ① Obama was upset that people were sometimes afraid of him because of his skin color.
 - ② Living in many countries helped Obama become more open-minded.
 - ③ All people are equally valuable.
 - ④ The ideal of equality for all has been realized.
- (6) What did Obama do first after finishing college?
- (7) Why did Obama go to Africa?
- (8) What did Obama's experience of being part of a mixed-race family teach him?
- (9) Why was Obama able to communicate with many different kinds of people?
- (10) In the last paragraph, Obama said, one human race. What did he mean?

2 ()に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

(1) Ladies and gentlemen, we will () at Tokyo Station in ten minutes.

- ① get ② arrive ③ reach ④ go

(2) You () gotten angry at him. Look how depressed he is.

- ① should not have ② must not have ③ had better not ④ cannot have

(3) A: What does your eldest son do?

B: He () an Italian restaurant in Yokohama.

- ① provides ② orders ③ gets ④ runs

(4) Most of their time was probably devoted to () SNS.

- ① using ② use ③ user ④ used

(5) People often try to () the result of an election before it takes place.

- ① propose ② progress ③ predict ④ preserve

(6) Mary caught a bad cold, so she gave up () in the pool.

- ① swim ② swimming ③ to swim ④ swam

(7) A: Have you decided () or not you will move to Okinawa?

B: No, not yet. I'm still thinking.

- ① what ② which ③ if ④ whether

(8) A: When is the best time for me to come and see you?

B: My schedule is (), so come whenever you want.

- ① general ② reliable ③ flexible ④ probable

(9) She is a good mother, and () is more, a wise wife.

- ① which ② what ③ who ④ that

(10) We ran to the theater from the bus stop; () we would have been late for the movie.

- ① otherwise ② however ③ therefore ④ so

3 次のトピックについて、あなたの考えを2～3つの理由を含めて70～90語の英語で書きなさい。エッセイの構成を意識すること。下のKEY WORDSを参考にしてもかまいません。最後に語い数を記入しなさい。

TOPIC

Many students go abroad to study. Would you like to go abroad to study?

Why or why not?

KEY WORDS

- money
- cultural experiences
- language study
- safety

筆記試験は以上です。

MEMO

