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令和5年度

桐蔭学園 高等学校 学力検査問題

英 語

令和5年2月11日 施行

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注意事項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 机の上には、鉛筆・消しゴム・受験票・座席券・時計以外のものを置いてはいけません。受験生どうしの貸し借りもできません。また、机の中には、自分のマークシート冊子以外、何も入れてはいけません。
3. スマートフォンは、必ず電源を切って、かばんの中に入れておいてください。
4. 問題冊子の印刷が見えづらかったり、ページが不足したりしている場合、また、鉛筆を落としたり、体の調子が悪くなったりした時は、だまって手をあげてください。
5. 問題冊子の余白などは、自由に利用してかまいませんが、どのページも切りはなしてはいけません。
6. 問題は11ページまであります。
7. 問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

I 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。なお、\*の付いている語には本文の最後に注があります。

One day, on his way home to school, Jim saw his father. He was sitting alone on the quay\*. Jim couldn't see the *Sally May* there. "Where's the *Sally May*?" he asked.

"She's up on the beach," said his father, "with all the other boats. I haven't caught any fish for a week, Jim. She needs new sails\* and I haven't got the money to pay for them. No fish, no money. We can't live without money. I'm sorry, Jim."

That night Jim cried until he slept.

After that, Jim always took the beach road to school because he liked to look at the *Sally May* before school began.

He was walking along the beach one morning when he saw something there. It was lying in the sand. It looked like wood at first, but it wasn't. It was moving. It had a tail and a head. It was a dolphin!

Jim went to him. The boy and the dolphin looked at each other's eyes. Jim thought, "I have to do something to help him."

"Don't worry," he said. "I'll get some help. I'll be back soon, I promise."

He ran all the way up the hill to school as fast as possible. Everyone was in the playground.

"You have to come!" he cried. "There's a dolphin on the beach! We have to get him back in the water. ( 1 )"

The children and teachers ran down the hill to the beach. Soon everyone in the village was there. Jim's father and his mother were there too.

"Bring the *Sally May's* sail!" shouted Jim's mother. "We'll put him on it."

They brought the sail, and Jim said to him, "Don't worry. You'll soon be back in the sea."

They ( 2 ) out the sail and put him on it. Then, everyone took the sail, and Jim's father said, "Lift!"

A lot of people lifted it together, and they soon ( 3 ) the dolphin down to the sea. Then, the waves took him to the water.

The dolphin ( 4 ) a big voice, and hit the sea with his smiley mouth. He was swimming now, but he didn't want to leave. He swam round and round.

"Off you go," Jim shouted, and tried to push him out to sea. "Off you go." And off he went at last.

That day at school, Jim thought about the dolphin all day. He named him "Smiler." That was a perfect name for him.

【 ① 】

School was over, and Jim ran back to the beach. He wanted Smiler to come back. But Smiler wasn't there. Jim couldn't find him anywhere.

He suddenly felt very sad, and ran down to the pier\*. "Come back, Smiler!" he cried. "Please come back. Please!"

At that moment, Smiler rose up out of the sea right in front of him! He turned over and over in the air before he went down into the water. This made Jim wet from head to toe.

(5)Jim didn't think twice. He dropped his bag, pulled off his shoes and jumped into the water.

At once Smiler was there beside him, and swam under him. Suddenly, Smiler lifted Jim up from below. Jim was sitting on Smiler! He was riding him!

【 ② 】

Smiler took him round the bay, and then back at last to the quay. At that time, everyone in the village knew them, and the children went into

the water from the quay and swam out to meet them.

Every day after that, Smiler swam near the quay. He waited for Jim to give him his ride. And every day the children swam with him and played with him too. They loved his kind eyes and smiling face.

【 ③ 】

Then one day, Smiler wasn't there. The children waited for him. They looked for him. But he never came. The next day he wasn't there either.

【 ④ 】

Jim was broken-hearted, and all the children felt so too. Everyone in the village missed Smiler, and wanted him to come back. Each day they looked and each day he wasn't there.

When Jim's birthday came, his father had a bright idea. "Jim," he said, "why don't we all go out in the *Sally May*? Would you like that?"

"Yes!" Jim cried. "Then we can look for Smiler too."

So they took the *Sally May* out and went to the sea. They looked for Smiler for hours, but they couldn't see him anywhere.

"It's time to get back," Jim's father told him.

"Not yet," Jim cried. "He's out there somewhere. I know he is."

When the *Sally May* turned for home, Jim called out, "Come back, Smiler! Please come back. Please!"

(6) Suddenly the sea began to boil and bubble around the boat. Dolphins!

Then, one of them jumped over the *Sally May*, right above Jim's head. It was Smiler.

Smiler came back, and he brought his family with him.

The *Sally May* sailed into the bay and everyone saw it. The dolphins were dancing around the *Sally May* in the golden sea. Within days the village was full of visitors, and all of them wanted to see the famous dolphins.

And every morning, the *Sally May* and all the little fishing boats went out to sea. The visitors were happy to pay for their trip. They loved every minute of it, and laughed when the dolphins played around them.

That was Jim's happiest moment in all his life. Smiler came back, and now his father had all the money he needed to buy new sails for the *Sally May*. And all the other fishermen too repaired their sails and painted their boats. Once again, the village was a happy place.

(Adapted from *Dolphin Boy*)

注: quay 船着き場      sail 帆      pier さん橋

問1 本文中の( 1 )に入る最も適当な文を次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① If we didn't do it now, he wouldn't die!
- ② If he doesn't do it now, we can save him!
- ③ If we don't do it now, he will die!
- ④ If we do it now, he can save us!

問2 本文中の( 2 )、( 3 )、( 4 )に入れるのに最も適当な語をそれぞれ次の①～⑥の中から一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、いずれも一度しか用いることはできません。

- ① swam      ② made      ③ left      ④ carried
- ⑤ spread      ⑥ kept

問3 次の文を入れるのに最も適当な箇所を本文中の【 ① 】～【 ④ 】の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

Smiler was everyone's best friend.

問4 下線部(5)の表す Jim の気持ちとして最も適当な英文を次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① After that, Jim tried to forget about Smiler.
- ② At that moment, Jim decided to think about Smiler.
- ③ After that, Jim tried to get away from Smiler.
- ④ At that moment, Jim decided to get closer to Smiler.

問5 下線部(6)の表す内容として最も適当なものを次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① Smiler たちが一か所に集まることで、海面の温度が上昇した
- ② 海底火山が突然活動を始め、Smiler たちはあわてて逃げた
- ③ Smiler たちが舟に衝撃を与えたため穴が開き、海面が泡立った
- ④ Smiler たちが上がってくるにしたがい、海面に変化が起きた

問6 本文の内容に合う英文を次の①～⑧の中から三つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① Jim was very sad to know that his father didn't have money to buy new sails for the *Sally May*.
- ② Jim's mother told everyone to put Smiler on the sail and lift it.
- ③ Smiler went off right after people in the village helped him to go back to water.
- ④ After Smiler was saved, only Jim could play with him every day.
- ⑤ Jim went out to sea on his birthday, and he was able to find Smiler easily there.
- ⑥ When Smiler came back on Jim's birthday, he was with his family.
- ⑦ Some of the visitors were not really happy with their trip on the little fishing boats.
- ⑧ Jim's father finally got enough money to buy new sails for the *Sally May*.



Ⅱ 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。なお、\*の付いている語には本文の最後に注があります。

For most teenage girls in Afghanistan, it's been a year since they last came into a classroom. The Taliban\* don't seem to allow them back to school, so some people are trying to find ways to continue education for these girls.

At a house in the capital of Kabul, a lot of girls gathered on a recent day for classes in an informal\* school. Sodaba Nazhand started this school. She and her sister teach English, science and math to girls who can't go to junior high schools or high schools.

“When the Taliban wanted to take away the rights of education and the rights of work from women, I wanted to stand against (1)their decision by teaching these girls,” Nazhand said.

Nazhand's school is one of the underground schools that have been made since the Taliban began to rule\* the country a year ago and stopped girls' education in junior high schools and high schools. Though the Taliban have allowed women to continue going to university, this exception will not become important when there are no more girls who will graduate from high schools.

“There is no way to ( 2 ),” Nazhand said.

When the Taliban ruled Afghanistan in the 1990s for the first time, they stopped all girls from going to school and women from work.

In the 20 years after the Taliban lost their power in 2001, a whole generation of women returned to school and work. When the Taliban started ruling the country again last year, they said they would not ( 3 ).

Hopes were raised in March. Just before the new school year began, the Taliban announced everyone would be allowed back to school. But on



March 23, the day of the reopening, the decision was suddenly changed.

Shekiba Qaderi, a 16-year-old, remembered how the girls were in the classroom that day. She and all her classmates were laughing and excited, until a teacher came in and told them to ( 4 ). “The girls were all crying,” she said. “That was the worst moment in our lives.”

Since then, she’s been studying by reading her textbooks, novels and history books. She’s studying English through movies and YouTube videos.

In Qaderi’s family, Shekiba and a younger sister can’t go to school, but her two brothers can. Her older sister is studying law at a university.

“Even if the young woman graduates from university, that will not be useful,” said their father, Mohammed Shah Qaderi.

“She won’t have a job. The Taliban won’t allow her to work,” he said, “I have always wanted all of my children to ( 5 ).” Now that may be impossible, so he’s thinking of leaving Afghanistan for the first time in his life.

Now underground schools offer teenage girls opportunities to get an education instead of junior high schools and high schools.

A month after the Taliban began to rule Afghanistan again, Nazhand started teaching street children to read with informal classes in a park near her house. “Women who couldn’t read or write joined them,” she said. Some time later, one of her supporters who saw her in the park rented a house for her to hold classes in and bought tables and chairs. After starting classes inside the house, a lot of teenage girls who were not allowed to go to public school joined them too.

【 あ 】

“I am not only teaching them school subjects, but also trying to ( 6 ),” Nazhand said. “The Taliban haven’t changed from their first time in power in the late 1990s,” she said. “These are the same Taliban,

but we are not the same women of those years. We must fight: by writing, by raising our voice, by every possible way.”

Nazhand’s school, and (7)others like it, are illegal\*, but until now, the Taliban haven’t shut hers down.

Nazhand worries about her school’s future, however. Her supporter paid for six months’ rent on the house, but he died recently, and she doesn’t have any way to keep paying for rent.

For students, the underground schools are a lifeline.

(Adapted from *Asahi Weekly* September 4, 2022)

注: the Taliban アフガニスタンの政権 informal 非公式の  
rule 統治する illegal 非合法の

問1 下線部(1)の具体的な内容として本文に含まれていないものを次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① Women are not allowed to have a job.
- ② Girls can’t go to junior high or high schools.
- ③ Girls who are going to university can continue studying there.
- ④ Women can teach English, science and math outside the public schools.

問2 本文中の ( 2 ) ～ ( 6 ) に入る最も適当なものをそれぞれ次の①～⑤の中から一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、いずれも一度しか用いることはできません。

- ① get a higher education
- ② improve this sad situation
- ③ teach them how to fight and stand for their rights
- ④ return to the past
- ⑤ go home

問3 本文中の【 あ 】に入る最も適当なものを次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① Now the Taliban allow her to open school.
- ② Now the Taliban have opened schools for teenage girls.
- ③ Now only a few students are going to her school.
- ④ Now about 250 students are going to her school.

問4 下線部(7)の表す内容として正しいものを次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① other women who started schools
- ② other teachers
- ③ other underground schools
- ④ other Nazhand's schools

問5 本文の内容に合う英文を次の①～⑥の中から二つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① There are some people in Afghanistan who are looking for ways for teenage girls to receive an education.
- ② The Taliban have ruled Afghanistan for more than thirty years.
- ③ One of Shekiba's brothers helps her to study English, science and math because he is studying them at school.
- ④ Mohammed Shah Qaderi's daughters will be able to work after graduating from university.
- ⑤ Nazhand started teaching teenage girls at the school that the Taliban made.
- ⑥ Nazhand doesn't have enough money to continue her school because she lost her supporter.

Ⅲ 次の(1)～(5)の日本語の意味を表す英文を完成させる場合、空所(A)(B)(C)の位置に来るべき語(句)を、それぞれ①～⑨の中から一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、不要な選択肢が一つずつ含まれています。

(1) ベンチに座っているあちらの女性は、あなたの先生ですか。

Is ( ) ( A ) ( B ) ( ) ( C ) ( ) ( ) your teacher?

- ① on      ② bench      ③ there      ④ woman      ⑤ is  
⑥ that      ⑦ the      ⑧ who      ⑨ sitting

(2) 彼が私と話をしに教室に来てくれたらいいのに。

I ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( C ) ( ) me.

- ① came to      ② classroom      ③ the      ④ he      ⑤ talk  
⑥ with      ⑦ wish      ⑧ want      ⑨ to

(3) トムとケンは15年以上前に知り合った。

Tom and Ken ( ) ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) ( ) ( C ) ( ).

- ① each      ② have      ③ 15 years      ④ than  
⑤ known      ⑥ other      ⑦ for      ⑧ more      ⑨ since

(4) 彼がスピーチをすれば、そのパーティーはきっといっそうすばらしいものになると思う。

I'm ( A ) ( ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) ( C ) ( ) ( ).

- ① wonderful      ② sure      ③ will      ④ the party  
⑤ speech      ⑥ make      ⑦ become      ⑧ his      ⑨ more

(5) その生徒たちは、止まるように言われるまで歩きました。

The students ( ) ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) ( C ) ( ) ( ).

- ① until      ② them      ③ told      ④ were      ⑤ stop  
⑥ they      ⑦ walking      ⑧ to      ⑨ kept