2024年度 入学試験問題

英 語 (60分)

- ・解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 問題はIIからIVまであります。
- ・問題

 目は放送によるテストです。

 試験開始5分後に行います。
- ・試験開始まではこの問題冊子に触れてはいけ ません。

Ι

A. ニューヨークでホームステイをしている日本人大学生のKenが、英語の授業で友人の紹介をしていま す。その内容を聞いて、それに関する質問に答えなさい。英文と質問は2回ずつ読まれます。

- (1) () ().
- (2) () ().
- (3) He () () in the ocean.
- (4) (), he ().
- B. 田中先生が生徒たちに、来月行われる赤城山へのハイキングについての説明をしています。
 - (a) 空欄①~④にあてはまる時刻を数字で答えなさい。
 - (b) No.1~No.4の質問の答として、最も適切なものをア~エの中から選びなさい。

英文と質問は2回ずつ読まれます。

(a)

 \sim Schedule of Mt. Akagi Trip \sim

Time	Activity
① AM	Leave for the hiking trip
② AM	Arrive at the starting point
	Start hiking to the mountaintop
Noon	Reach the mountaintop
	Enjoy lunch
3 PM	Go down from the mountaintop
④ PM	Return to school

(b)

- No. 1 \mathcal{T} . It's slower than going up.
 - ウ. It's faster than going up.
- No. 2 \mathcal{T} . To run faster.
 - ウ. To have fun.
- No. 3 ア. It makes the students tired. ウ. It makes the students busy.
- No. 4 ア. The students can enjoy delicious dinner. ウ. The students can support a teacher.

- \checkmark . It's harder than going up.
- \pm . It's hotter than going up.
- \checkmark . To stay cool.
- \square . To move easily.
- $\boldsymbol{\prec}$. It makes the students cold.
- \pm . It makes the students hungry.
- No. 4 \mathcal{T} . The students can enjoy delicious dinner. \mathcal{T} . The students can reach the mountaintop by bus.
 - $\ensuremath{\mathbb{T}}$. The students can become closer as classmates.

- C.対話と質問文を聞いて、質問に対する答として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。 **この問題は1度しか読まれません**。
- (1) ア. On Tuesday.
 ウ. On Thursday.
 ブ. On Saturday.
- (2) ア. Going back to his house. イ. Eating lunch.
 ウ. Preparing for his homework. エ. Asking questions.
- D. 放送を聞いて、それぞれが表す単語を記号で答えなさい。放送は2回繰り返されます。

(1) <i>F</i> . pool	イ. sea	ウ. river	エ. dam
(2) 7. park	イ. homework	ウ. school	エ. hobby
(3) 7. read	イ. write	ウ. speak	エ. listen

次の英文は、世界の様々な文化や自然環境を経験する手段であるTourism(観光事業)の在り方について書かれたものです。文章を読み、以下の問に答えなさい。

П

1 The world is full of interesting cultures and beautiful natural environments. Many of you want to experience the culture and nature in different countries. There are various ways to make this happen. One way is through tourism. It can make us relaxed and excited. Also, it is good for the *economy because it brings money into a country and increases jobs for local people. However, tourism isn't always good. It can damage (1)<u>delicate</u> natural areas and local cultures. Everyone enjoys a vacation but many people want to take a vacation that doesn't hurt the place they visit. In fact, many people use their vacation to help the world's most beautiful and important places. They do this with ecotourism and volunteer work.

2 Ecotourism means traveling to natural areas and enjoying them without damaging them. In fact, ecotourists help to take care of areas of great beauty. For example, they respect plants and animals more than ^{*}regular tourists. Also, they help to protect the environment by bringing in money and creating jobs in local areas. ^{*}Therefore, local people can earn money without ^{*}harming their environment. Ecotourism companies help tourists to see the unique cultures and natural areas of the world without destroying them. 3 Some people like to use their vacation to do volunteer work. They take a volunteer vacation to help other people and nature. They want to visit amazing places, spend some time away from home, and improve the world, too. Many organizations give volunteers a chance to help.

4 One of these organizations is Habitat for Humanity. Volunteers with Habitat for Humanity build homes for people, especially in ^{*}rural areas. They don't need any special skills. They just need to be in good health. They build homes all over the world, in countries such as ^{*}Honduras, Fiji, and Ethiopia. Volunteers pay (2) <u>expenses</u> for their own trips.

⁵ This may not sound like a vacation, but the volunteers have a great time. Volunteering is especially popular with students around the world. They can travel cheaply, enjoy living in exciting places, and make many international friends. They believe they are making the world a better place to live in. The work is part of the trip. "I liked hard work and getting dirty," said one student who stayed in ^{*}Hungary for a year without paying money and worked on a farm. For the volunteers, this is the best vacation of all and it is full of memories.

⁶ *Unlike ecotourism, normal tourism can cause most problems. Monkeys in East Africa are catching diseases from humans. At *Chobe National Park in Botswana, the animals have become sick from trash outside buildings which tourists were staying at. Ecotourists believe that we should "take only pictures and leave only *footprints." It means that tourism should not change the local area. The only change should be in the hearts and minds of the tourists themselves. In this way, we can grow and learn from each other and from nature. Together we can learn to solve more and more of the world's problems.

*注 economy 経済 regular 一般的な therefore そのため harm 害する rural 田舎の Honduras, Fiji, and Ethiopia ホンジュラス、フィジー、エチオピア Hungary ハンガリー unlike ~と違って Chobe National Park in Botswana ボツワナ共和国にあるチョベ国立公園 footprint 足跡 Paragraph Experiencing the Culture and Nature in Different Countries 1 Tourism ★Positive Points: • Bringing money into a country. • Providing ①_____ for local people. \star Negative Points: • It can damage delicate 2_____ areas and local 3_____. 2 Solutions ★Ecotourism: • Traveling to and enjoying natural areas ④_____ damaging them. • Protecting the **5** . 3 \bigstar Volunteer Vacations: • 6 _____ other people and nature. • Visiting wonderful places and ⑦_____ the world. 4 Example 1) Habitat for Humanity 5 Example 2) A student who 8 _____ in Hungary 6 Message of the Writer Tourism should only change the 9_____ and 00_____ of the tourists, not the local area.

問1 次の表は本文の内容を段落ごとにまとめたものです。空所に入る最も適切な1語を答えなさい。

問2 下線部(1)(2)のそれぞれの語が本文中で表す意味として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) \mathcal{T} . having or causing problems
 - \checkmark . costing a lot of money
 - $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$. easily damaged or broken
 - \mathcal{I} . connected with two or more countries
- (2) \mathcal{T} . the money that you spend to do something
 - $\boldsymbol{\prec}$. the money that you pay to be taught
 - $\dot{\mathcal{O}}$. an amount of money that you save in a bank
 - $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{I}}$. an amount of money that you pay to an athlete

問3 質問に対する答として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- 1. Why do some people do volunteer work on vacation?
 - $\mathcal {\mathcal T}. \,$ Because they want to travel around the world without spending any money.
 - \checkmark . Because they are interested in visiting amazing places and making the world better.
 - onumber p. Because they are interested in building schools in different countries.
 - \perp . Because they want to improve their English and make the world better.
- 2. Which one is **<u>NOT TRUE</u>** about Habitat for Humanity?
 - $\mathcal{T}. \$ The volunteers work in rural areas.
 - \checkmark . The volunteers need to be healthy.
 - $\dot{\mbox{$\mathcal{t}$}}$. The volunteers build homes around the world.
 - \perp . The volunteers need special skills.
- 3. What is one thing which is **<u>NOT TRUE</u>** about the student in Paragraph 5?
 - $\ensuremath{\mathcal{T}}\xspace.$ The student enjoyed doing hard work.
 - $\ensuremath{ \ensuremath{ \cdot} }$. The student didn't care about getting dirty.
 - $\dot{\mbox{$\mathcal{t}$}}$. The student paid money for a place to live in.
 - \perp . The student worked on a farm for a year.
- 4. Why did monkeys in East Africa become sick?
 - $\mathcal {T}. \,$ Because of the diseases from humans.
 - $\boldsymbol{\measuredangle}$. Because of the animals in Botswana.
 - $\dot{\mbox{$\mathcal{t}$}}$. Because of the pictures which people took.
 - \perp . Because of the footprints which tourists left.
- 5. What is the best title of this article?
 - \mathcal{T} . Travel Around the World
 - $\boldsymbol{\prec}$. Work Together for World Peace
 - $\dot{\mbox{$\mathcal{t}$}}$. Build Homes for Your Friends
 - エ. Leave Only Your Footprints

(余白)

Ⅲ 次の文章を読み、以下の問に答えなさい。

A young woman holding a white stick carefully got on the bus. She used her other hand to touch the *seats while she walked down the *aisle. She found an empty seat and sat down. She put her bag and her stick *beside her.

About a year ago, Susan became blind because of a mistake by a doctor. At the age of 34, she was thrown into a world of darkness, and she felt sorry for herself. Susan was an ^{*}independent woman, but now she felt weak and ^{*}helpless. She didn't like ^{*}troubling everyone around her. She often asked herself, "Why did this happen to me?" but she didn't get any answers.

*Even though she cried, *complained, and prayed, she knew her sight was never going to come back. Just living each day was difficult for her, but one bright light in her life was her husband, Mark.

Mark was in "the Air Force, and he loved Susan deeply. When she lost her sight, he saw how hard it was for her. He decided to help her to get back the power and "confidence that she needed to be independent again.

One day, Susan thought she was ready to go back to her job. But she was too $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \end{pmatrix}$ to take the bus. So, Mark said he would drive her to work every day.

At first, He thought this was a good idea. However, Mark soon realized it was difficult and *cost a lot of money. (2) <u>How could he tell Susan that she had to take the bus again?</u>

When Mark told her about that, Susan said, "I'm blind! How am I able to know where I'm going? You're leaving me!"

Mark felt very sad when he heard those words, so he promised Susan that he would ride the bus with her every morning and evening until she *got used to (3)<u>it</u>.

For about two weeks, Mark went with Susan to and from work. He taught her how to know where she was and how to get used to her new environment. Also, he helped her to become friends with the bus drivers who could *look out for her and keep her seat.

Every morning, they went together, and then Mark took a taxi back to his office. Even though it cost more money and took more time than driving her, Mark knew that Susan would soon be able to take the bus alone. He believed that she would never give up.

(4), Susan decided that she was ready to go to work alone. Monday morning came, and before she left, she *hugged Mark.

She thought about his kindness and love, and her eyes were full of tears. That morning, for the first time, they went different ways. It went perfectly. She did it! She went to work ^{*}all by herself!

On Friday morning, when Susan paid for the bus, the driver said, "Oh, you are so lucky." Susan didn't know (5).

She asked the driver, "Why do you say that?" The driver answered, "It must feel great to be taken care of and protected like you are." Susan didn't understand what he was saying, so she asked again, " $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \end{pmatrix}$ "

The driver answered, "You know, every morning for the week, (7)<u>that man in the uniform</u> stood across the road, and watched you when you got off the bus. He watched you until you crossed the street safely and entered your office building. After that, he would ^{*}blow you a kiss and walk away. You are very lucky."

Tears of happiness ran down Susan's ^{*}cheeks. Even though she couldn't see him with her eyes, she always felt Mark was with her. Now, she knows she has a gift that is more powerful than sight—a gift she doesn't need to see to believe—the gift of love that brings $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \end{pmatrix}$ to her darkness.

*注			
seat	座席	aisle 通路	beside ~のそばに
_	pendent 自立した	helpless 無力な	trouble ~に迷惑をかける
	though たとえ~だとしても	complain 不平を言う	the Air Force 空軍
	dence 自信	cost (費用が)かかる	get used to ~に慣れる
	out for ~の面倒を見る	hug ~を抱きしめる	all by ~self 自分だけで
blow	~ a kiss ~に投げキスをする	cheek 頬	
問1	空所(1)に入る語として最も適切		
	\mathcal{T} . old \mathcal{I} . late	ウ. scared	エ. poor
問2	下線部(2)の内容として最も適切	なものを選び、記号で答えなさ	
	7. Mark thought it was hard	d to tell Susan to take the bu	lS.
	 ✓. Mark thought it was diff. 	icult to tell Susan how to tak	te the bus.
	ウ. Mark thought it was not	so fun to take Susan to work	•
	\perp . Mark thought it was not	so easy to take Susan to worl	Χ.
問 3	下線部(3)はどのようなことを指	リーブルろか 5~10字の日本言	五で炊うわさい
F] O	「旅时(3)などりようなことを相		ロ(合んなでい。
問4	空所(4)に入る語(句)として最も	」適切なものを選び、記号で答え	なさい。
	ア. However イ. Next	センジン たい せんしん せんしん せんしん せんしん せんしん せんしん せんしん せんし	le エ. Finally
問5	空所(5)に入る表現として最も適		
	ア. how lucky the driver was ウ. who the driver was talkin	· ·	iver was feeling so sad river was looking at
	9. Who the univer was tarking		Tiver was looking at
問6	空所(6)に入る表現として最も適	切なものを選び、記号で答えな	さい。
	7. Are you serious?	イ.What do yo	ou mean?
	ウ. How about you?	エ. What's wro	ong?
問 7	下線部(7)と同じ人物にあたるも	のを選び「記号で答うたさい	
1+1 •	\mathcal{T} . the man who threw Susa		
	\checkmark . the man who worked for	the Air Force and loved his p	partner
	ウ. the man who lost his con	fidence because of a mistake	
	$rac{1}{2}$. the man who drove a bus	and took Susan to the place	near her office
問8	空所(8)に入る1語を、本文8~	9 行日 ([] 内) から抜さ出しな	.5V°
問 9	次の各空欄に1語ずつ入れて、質	昏問に対する答を完成させなさい	
1.4	(1) Why did Susan use a whi		0
	—Because she was ().	
		tolling with the barber of	
	(2) Why did Susan cry after —Because she felt (talking with the bus driver?) to hear about Mark's beha	vior
	Devause she len (, to near about mark 5 belle	. • 101 •

問10 本文の内容に合うものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- $\mathcal{T}. \$ About a year ago, Susan had trouble with people around her and felt helpless.
- $\boldsymbol{\prec}$. Mark was busy with his work, so he didn't want to drive his wife to work.
- $\dot{\heartsuit}$. Mark helped Susan to become friends with the bus drivers because they would be helpful for her.
- \mathfrak{I} . On Monday, Susan was able to take the bus alone for the first time.
- \mathcal{P} . On Friday morning, the bus driver told Susan to be careful of a strange person blowing her a kiss.

IV

- A. 次の日本文の意味になるように、()にそれぞれ適切な単語を入れて、英文を完成させなさい。
 - (1) 彼は今朝からずっと図書館で勉強している。

He has () () in the library () this morning.

(2) 私は何の本を読んだらいいか分からない。

I don't know () () to ().

(3) 彼女は友達と映画を観に行った。

She () () () a movie with her friend.

(4) 彼は見た目ほど若くない。

He () () () as he looks.

B. 次の日本文の意味を表す英文を完成させるとき、(A)(B)の位置に来るべき語(句) をそれぞれ記号で 答えなさい。(文頭に来るものも小文字になっている)

(1) あなたと一緒に球場に行けたらいいのに。

, ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .,	14 9 1 = 2 9 1 9		
I () (A)	() (B) () () with you.	
ア. I	イ. the stadium	ウ. to エ.	could
オ. wish	力.go		

(2) 英語で本を読むことが難しいと分かった。
I()(A)(B)(B)() a book in English.
ア. found イ. read ウ. difficult エ. it オ. to

(3) 私は美しい庭のあるレストランを知っている。

I know () ()(A)()()(B)().
\mathcal{T} . which	イ. garden	ウ. a	エ. has
才. a	カ. restaurant	キ. beautiful	

(4) 私を助けてくれるなんてあなたは親切ですね。

() ()(A)()()(B)() me.
\mathcal{T} . of	イ. help	ウ. kind	エ. it
才. you	カ. is	キ. to	

C. 次の質問を読み、それに対する答としてAnswer A・Bの<u>どちらかを選び、解答欄に○をつけなさい</u>。 その後、①~④がその答に関する文章になるように、空欄に<u>それぞれ7語以上の英語</u>を書きなさい。 なお、②~④はそれぞれ、以下の内容を表す文にすること。(①はすでに示してある)

②:①で示されている理由に関する補足(詳細や具体例など)

③:自分の選んだAnswer(AまたはB)に関する、もう一つの理由 ※①と同じような内容の理由は書かないこと

④:③で示した理由に関する補足(詳細や具体例など)

Question

In most junior high schools in Japan, there is about a one-month summer vacation. **Do you think junior high school students need a longer summer vacation?**

Answer A

I think junior high school students in Japan need a longer summer vacation.

① First, they can have more time to relax.	
2	
③ Second,	
④	
For these reasons, I think they should have more time for a summer vacation	n.

Answer B

I don't think junior high school students in Japan need a longer summer vacation.

(1)	First,	they	need	more	time	to	spend	at	school	•
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2_____

③ Second, _____

④_____

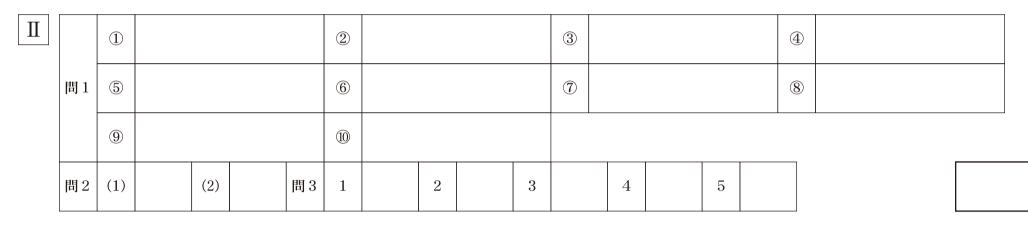
For these reasons, I don't think they should have more time for a summer vacation.

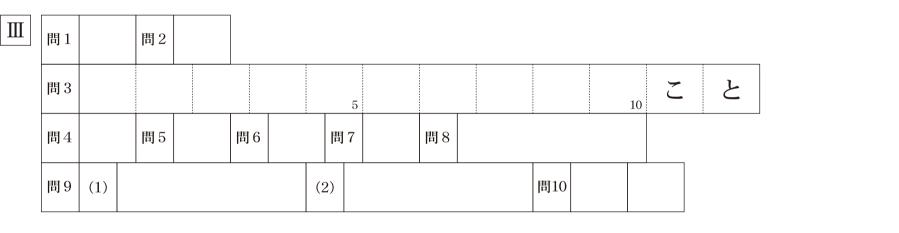
英語 解答用紙

受験番号

番 氏 名

Ι		(1)							(2)					
	A	(3)							(4)					
	В	(a)	1		2		3	4	(b)	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4	
	С	(1)		(2)		D	(1)	(2)	(3)					









		Λ	D	
0	2			•
С	③ Second,			
	4			



計