

令和6年度A日程
学力検査問題

⑤

英 語

注 意

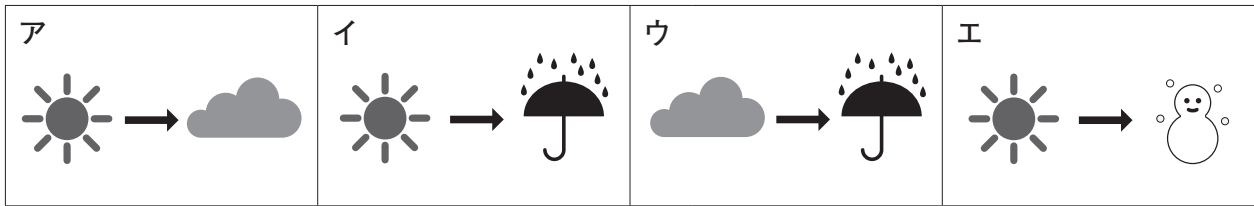
- 1 開始の合図があるまで問題用紙を開いてはいけません。
- 2 解答用紙は問題用紙の中に挟んであります。
- 3 問題用紙は表紙を除いて10ページで、問題は **1** から **4** まであります。
- 4 開始の合図があったら、まず、問題用紙および解答用紙の所定の欄に
受検番号を書きなさい。
- 5 答えはすべて**解答用紙の指定された欄**に書きなさい。

受 検 番 号

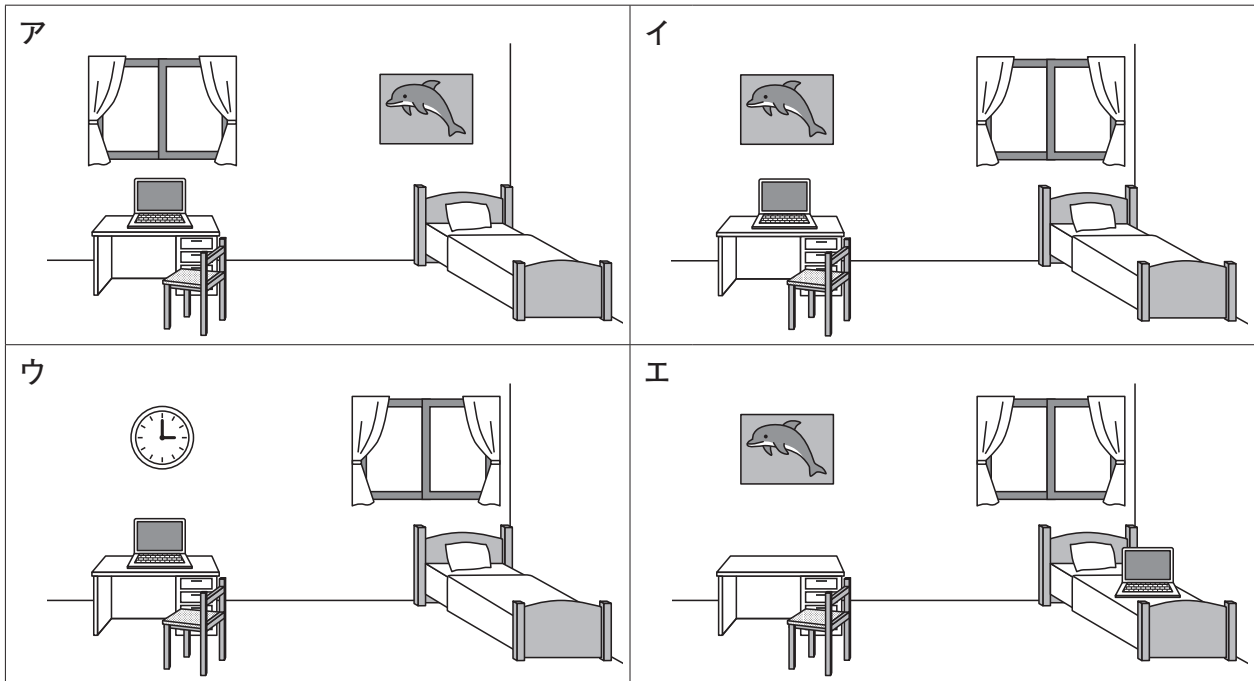
1 放送を聞いて、次のA~Dの問題に答えなさい。

A 放送される英文を聞いて、内容に合うものを選ぶ問題（放送は1回のみ）

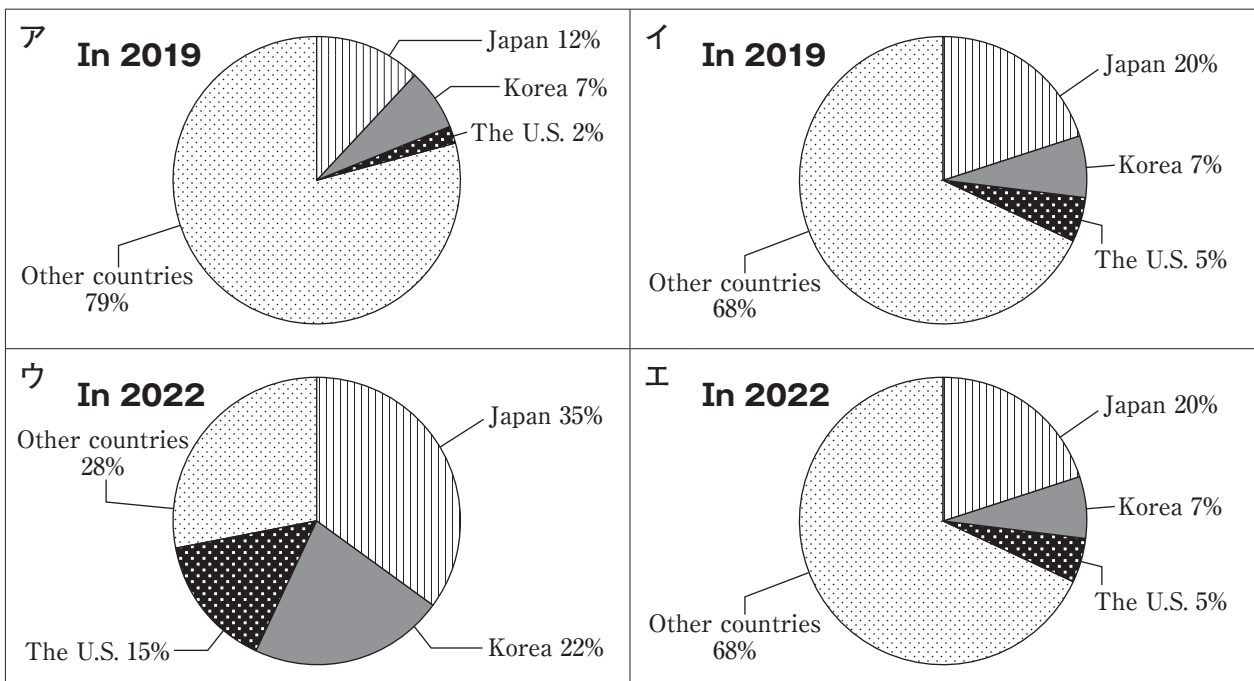
No. 1



No. 2



No. 3



B 放送される対話を聞いて、問いに対する答えとして適切な英文を選ぶ問題

No. 1 Which is true about Jun's new ALT?

- ア He is from England.
- イ He teaches Jun's class three times a week.
- ウ He has lived in Japan for four years.
- エ He speaks only two languages.

No. 2 Why does Emi ask her father to take her to school by his car?

- ア Because she is going to walk to school today.
- イ Because she wants to send a letter after school.
- ウ Because she has something to do before she goes to school.
- エ Because she goes to school by car every day.

C 放送される英文を聞いて、【メモ】を完成させる問題

【メモ】

Green Mountain National Park
When we see wild animals

- We must not go after wild animals,
No. 1 to them, or take pictures with them.

- The distance between animals and us.
For bears : at least 90 meters.
For other animals : more than **No. 2** meters.

- We must not go near baby animals because
they are **No. 3**.

No. 1

- ア throw balls
- イ say hello
- ウ run fast
- エ give food

No. 2

- ア 15
- イ 20
- ウ 25
- エ 75

No. 3

- ア careful
- イ dangerous
- ウ lucky
- エ cute

D 放送される英文を聞いて、英文で答える問題

2 次の 1～3 の問いに答えなさい。

1 次の (1)・(2) の英文が示す適切な**英語 1 語**を書きなさい。

(1) A building or room which has many books. You can read those books there or borrow them.

(2) To tell someone another person's name when they meet for the first time.

2 次の (1)～(3) の対話文の [] 内の語句を並べかえて、意味の通る英文を完成させなさい。ただし、[] 内の語句を全部使うこと。

(1) *Kota* : What kind of food do you like?

Nancy : I like Japanese food.

Kota : I heard it is popular in foreign countries.

Nancy : That's right. Japanese food is [only / delicious / also / not / but] good for your health.

(2) *Mayumi* : How was your baseball game yesterday?

Tom : We lost it, though we practiced hard.

Mayumi : Don't be so sad. It is [to / important / you / keep / for] trying.

Tom : Thanks. I won't give up.

(3) *Mother* : I found an old picture in the living room. Who [hat / wearing / the girl / a yellow / is] next to you?

Daughter : It's my best friend, Satsuki.

Mother : Really? Is it Satsuki? She changed a lot.

3 次の(1)・(2)の対話の内容から考えて、それぞれの□に入る表現として適切なものを、下のア～エから一つ選び、その記号を答えなさい。

(1) *Satoru* : For the school trip, which do you want to go, Kyoto or Tokyo?

Yuko : I want to go to Kyoto. What do you think?

Satoru : □. We can experience more traditional things in Kyoto.

ア My opinion is different

イ I agree with your idea

ウ I have the same opinion

エ I think so, too

(2) *Ms. Lee* : Why were you late for my class this morning?

Hikaru : □. I couldn't catch the train. I won't be late again.

Ms. Lee : OK. Try to get up earlier.

ア I am sorry

イ Please forgive me

ウ It was wrong

エ It was my fault

3 次の1～3の問いに答えなさい。

1 次の英文は、Kentoが授業で発表したスピーチです。この英文を読んで、下の問いに答えなさい。

Plastics are very useful and we use them for many purposes. However, they are causing serious problems in the world. In Japan, about 9,400,000 tons of plastics are thrown away every year. Some of those plastics give damage to nature. We need to reduce the amount of plastics that we use in our daily lives.

There is a solution to this problem. Do you know that an interesting spoon was invented? It is an edible spoon. It is like a cookie. There are some flavors, for example, some vegetables and green tea. After the meal, you eat it and nothing is thrown away. It costs more than a plastic spoon, but it can give us a great opportunity to become interested in the environment when we use and eat this kind of spoon.

〔注〕 edible 食べられる

問い 次の【メモ】は、Kentoのスピーチを聞いたクラスメートが、その内容をまとめたものです。

【メモ】中の(1)・(2)に入る英語として最も適切なものを、下のア～エから一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

【メモ】

〈Problem〉

・ Many plastics are thrown away and (1).

〈Edible spoon〉

・ We can eat this spoon after we eat food. So there is no plastic waste.

・ It gives us a chance to (2).

- (1) ア they are one of the solutions to the problems
イ we are wasting plastics
ウ we should increase the amount of plastics
エ they cause damage to nature
- (2) ア pay more money to throw away spoons
イ start to think about the environment
ウ grow some vegetables
エ make more plastic spoons

2 次の英文は、あなたが留学している学校の掲示板上に貼られているキャンプの案内 (note) です。あなたは【Note A】、【Note B】を見ながら、キャンプへの参加を検討しています。それぞれの案内を読み、下の(1)・(2)の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれのア～エから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

【Note A】

Basketball Camp 2024

Place : Lake River High School

Date : July 24 - 31

Time : 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Fee : \$100 It includes healthy lunch,
but please bring something to
drink.

Experience : More than one year

Improve your basic skills this summer!

【Note B】

Learn basic basketball skills from the expert!

There will be a basketball summer camp at Sunny Hill Sports Center this summer. You don't need experience in playing basketball. If you become a member of Sunny Hill Basketball Club, you will get a T-shirt. Let's have fun together!

Date : August 5 – August 15, 2024

Time : 9:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Fee : \$150 Please bring lunch and
something to drink.

〔注〕 \$ ドルの記号

- (1) If you want to get a T-shirt at a camp on 【Note B】, what do you have to do?
- ア You have to learn from the expert.
 - イ You have to bring lunch.
 - ウ You have to become a Sunny Hill Basketball Club member.
 - エ You have to practice hard.
- (2) Which is not true about these basketball camps?
- ア Both A and B cost money.
 - イ Both A and B need experience in playing basketball.
 - ウ Both A and B teach basic skills.
 - エ Both A and B want you to bring something to drink.

3 次の英文は、NamiがJane Goodallという人物についてクラスで発表したレポートです。この英文を読んで、次のページの(1)～(3)の問いに答えなさい。

Today, I would like to tell you about the person I respect, Jane Goodall.

Jane was born in London in 1934. When she was 10 years old, she read a story about Africa and wild animals. She wanted to live with the animals and write books about them. Many people laughed at her because they thought girls couldn't do such a thing, but she didn't give up.

Jane worked very hard to get money to go to Africa and in 1957, she finally went there by ferry. She found a job as a secretary of a researcher. This researcher offered her a different job. He thought she should be a researcher of the chimpanzees because she had passion and knowledge about animals. She was very glad and accepted the offer. This time again, many people thought she couldn't do such a thing.

In 1960, Jane went to Tanzania to study the chimpanzees there. She found that nobody went into the forest to study them and decided to walk in the forest. Every day, she walked in the forest but couldn't find chimpanzees. They ran away when they saw her. She tried to move slowly and sat for many hours to watch them. In this way, one day, she became friends with chimpanzees. She found that chimpanzees had feelings like humans. They had languages, too. There was also a very surprising discovery. Jane found that chimpanzees made and used tools. Now, we know this fact, but then, people believed only humans could make and use tools.

Her research made her famous but she wanted the chimpanzees to be famous because chimpanzees were in danger of extinction. She realized the number of them was decreasing because of hunting and deforestation. She started to travel around the world to tell people about wild animals and the environment. She wrote many books for both children and adults. She also appeared in over 40 movies about lots of different animals. Her books and movies were always about wild animals. They showed people how to help those animals.

In 1977, Jane established an organization which protects chimpanzees and other apes. It also helps people who live near the animals. Thanks to this organization, people can live without hunting the animals or cutting down the trees for money. She believes that both people and animals have to be helped to save nature.

Jane received the award called the Kyoto Prize in 1990. At this time, she gave a speech. In the speech, she told people that the important thing was to realize each one of us could make a change.

Sometimes I think that one person is too small to make a change to the world. However, Jane's action has changed the life of people and animals. I will keep her words in my mind and remember that even doing something small can change the world.

[注] ferry フェリー researcher 研究者 chimpanzee(s) チンパンジー
Tanzania タンザニア extinction 絶滅 deforestation 森林伐採
ape(s) 類人猿 the Kyoto Prize 京都賞

(1) Janeが世界中をまわって人々に話をしたり、本を書いたり、映画に出たりした理由は何ですか。次のア～エから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア 作家や俳優として有名になりたいと思うようになったから。

イ 森でのチンパンジーの研究をやめたかったから。

ウ 野生動物と環境について人々に知ってもらいたかったから。

エ 子供の頃、本を読んで抱いた夢だったから。

(2) 受賞した時のスピーチで、Janeはどのようなことを伝えましたか。次のア～エから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

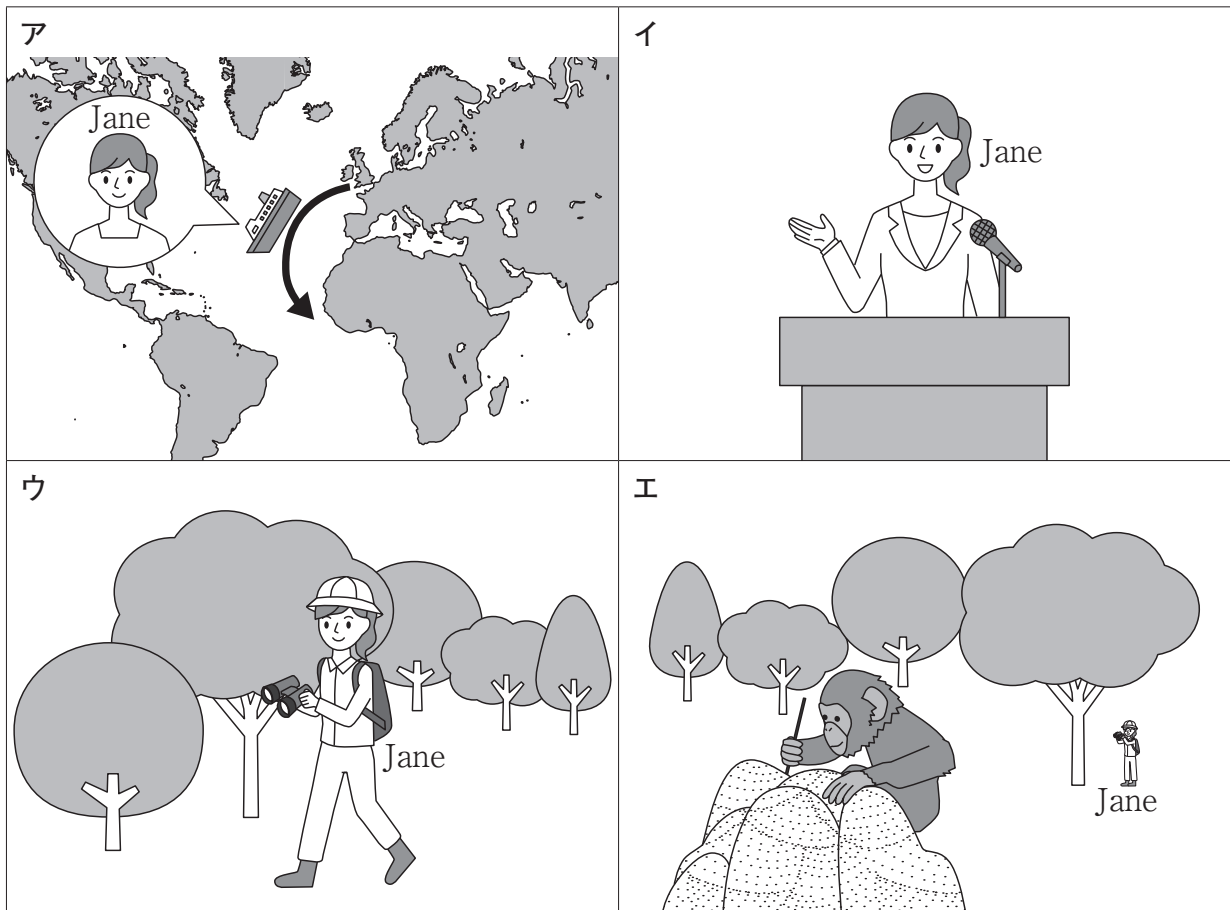
ア 夢はあきらめなければ、必ずかなう。

イ やって見ないと、物事が難しいかどうかは分からない。

ウ 行動を起こすためには、働いて資金を得ることが必要だ。

エ 一人一人が変化を起こせると気づくことが、重要である。

(3) NamiがJane Goodallについて説明をした順番に従って、次のア～エのイラストを正しい順に並べ、その記号を書きなさい。



4 次の 1・2 の問いに答えなさい。

1 あなたは英語の授業で、姉妹校 (sister school) の生徒に、自分たちの町について発表することになりました。あなたはクラスメートの Mika, Alex と、それぞれが何について発表するかを話し合っています。やり取りの中の にあなたの意見を、理由を含めて**英文 2 文**で書きなさい。ただし、英文は主語と動詞を含んだ文にすること。

あなた : What do you want to tell the students at our sister school about our town? We have to choose a different topic.

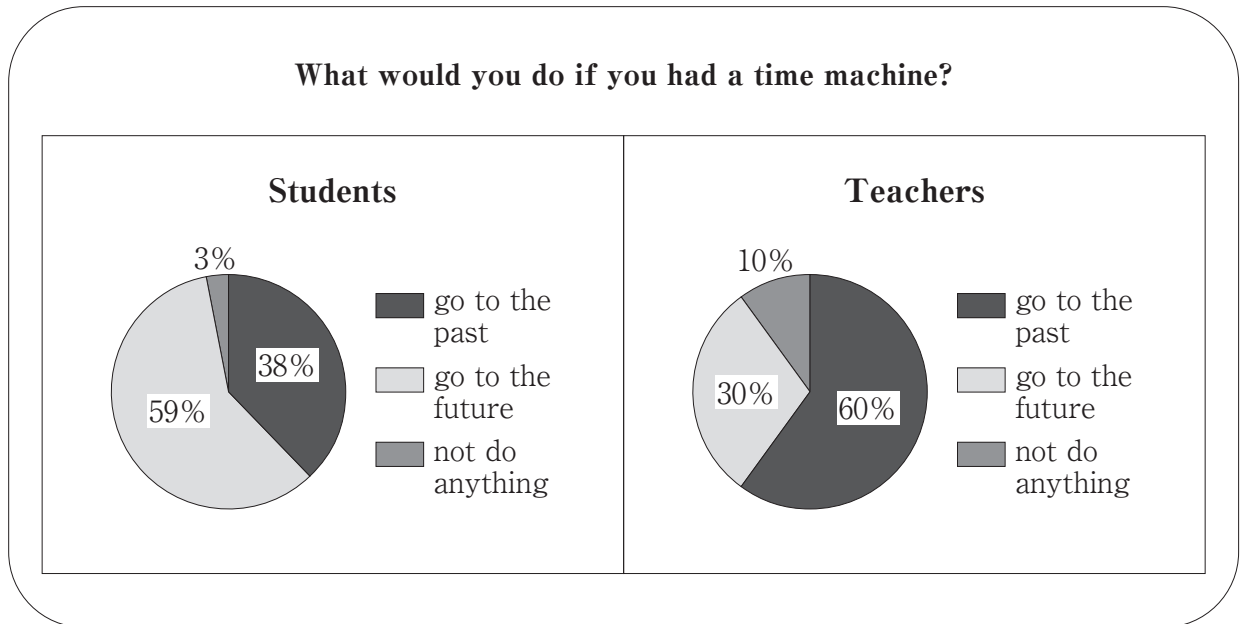
Mika : I would like to talk about one of the famous people in our town. How about you, Alex?

Alex : I have been thinking that famous local food is a good idea. What would you like to talk about?

あなた : Mika and Alex, you will talk about people and food. Well ...

2 しろきた中学校の生徒 Akira はある調査を行い、文化祭でその内容と結果を発表しています。発表の内容を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。

I will show you an interesting result today. The question I asked was “What would you do if you had a time machine?” I asked all the students in the third year and teachers at this school. 59% of the students would go to the future if they had a time machine. However, teachers who chose the same answer were only 30%. How different!



問い 下線部の質問 “What would you do if you had a time machine?” について、あなたはどのように回答しますか。あなたの回答を、理由を含めて**25語以上の英文**で書きなさい。英文は2文以上になってもかまいません。ただし、短縮形 (I’mやdon’tなど) は1語と考え、符号 (ピリオドなど) は語数に含めません。