

高 2024

# 英 語

始める前に下の注意事項を読みなさい。

- 始まりの合図があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 開始後、すぐにリスニングセッションが始まります。
- 指示があるまでリーディングセッションに進んではいけません。
- 問題は全部で 13 ページあります。
- 答えはすべて解答用紙に書きなさい。
- 始まりの合図で、解答用紙に受験番号・氏名を書きなさい。
- 質問があるときは静かに手をあげ、試験監督者の指示を待ちなさい。
- 終わりの合図で、ただちに筆記用具を置きなさい。



# リスニングセクション

1
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**第1部** 放送される会話文を聞き、質問に対して最も適切な答えをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。会話文は1回だけ読めます。

(1) ア 3:50

イ 4:00

ウ 4:10

エ 10:04

(2) ア He finished his homework.

イ He has a lot of free time.

ウ The K-POP concert ticket is cheap.

エ The K-POP group is his favorite.

(3) ア She made a bag that was too small.

イ She made two bags.

ウ She had to fix some parts of the bag.

エ She doesn't want to buy a bag.

(4) ア Twice.

イ Three times.

ウ Many times.

エ Never.

- (5) ア To study for the English test.  
イ To get 100 points on the English test.  
ウ To give him some money.  
エ To save pocket money.

- (6) ア Salad and soup.  
イ Beefsteak and salad.  
ウ Beefsteak and soup.  
エ Beefsteak, salad and soup.

- (7) ア At a bank.  
イ At a hospital.  
ウ At a sports gym.  
エ On a street.

**第2部** 放送される文章を聞き、(1)～(6)の質問に対して最も適切な答えを語群から選び、記号で答えなさい。同じ記号は1度しか使えません。文章は2回読まれます。

## Questions

- (1) Where was the homestay program held?
- (2) Who can join the homestay program?
- (3) How many students joined this program?
- (4) How long was each class?
- (5) What was the first class in the morning?
- (6) What did they do in the afternoon?

## < 語群 >

ア in England	イ in San Francisco	ウ around the city
エ college students	オ 1st year students	カ 3rd year students
キ 13	ク 30	ケ 31
コ 60 minutes	サ 90 minutes	シ 3 hours
ス American culture	セ English conversation	ソ world history
タ taking classes	チ staying at home	ツ going on field trips

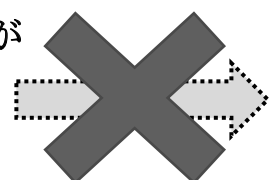
**第3部** 次の文章が放送で流れます。文中の空欄(1)～(6)の部分で読まれた語句を書き取り、解答用紙に記入しなさい。文章は3回読まれます。

Since the coronavirus pandemic, the number of people using online shopping has increased quickly, and the number of home deliveries has also increased greatly. Delivery services have become even more important (1)\_\_\_\_\_. However, it is said that in the near future there will be a possibility that packages may not arrive (2)\_\_\_\_\_.

Delivery drivers work long hours. One of the reasons for long working hours is the large number of re-deliveries. One delivery driver (3)\_\_\_\_\_ at 9:00 a.m. and visited 18 homes in the morning. However, in 8 out of 18 homes, the packages (4) \_\_\_\_\_ delivered because no one was at home, and the packages had to be re-delivered. Also, families (5) \_\_\_\_\_ during the daytime choose delivery at night.

In this way, delivery drivers end up working long hours because they have to re-deliver the same packages to many homes and often make deliveries at night. What can we do to solve this problem? This is a question that all delivery service users (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

リスニングセクションはここまでです。音声で指示があるまで次のページに進んではいけません。



## リーディングセクション



**2** 英文の( )内に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) I ( ) TV when you called me last night.

ア watch

イ watched

ウ have watched

エ was watching

(2) She hopes ( ) many friends at high school.

ア make

イ making

ウ to make

エ made

(3) Does ( ) student use the school bus in this school?

ア every

イ all

ウ much

エ a few

(4) You ( ) stop smoking. It's not good for your health.

ア must not

イ don't have to

ウ should

エ want

(5) People cut down trees from forests. They are made ( ) paper.

ア with

イ into

ウ from

エ of

**3**

アとイの英文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように(     )内に入る適切な語を1つずつ書きなさい。

(1) ア My father's pen is 1,000 yen and mine is 900 yen.

イ My father's pen is 100 yen (            ) expensive (            ) mine.

(2) ア If you practice hard, you will win the game.

イ (            ) hard, (            ) you will win the game.

(3) ア When I read this book, I always feel excited.

イ This book always (            ) (            ) excited.

(4) ア I cannot wait to play a new video game.

イ I am looking forward (            ) (            ) a new video game.

(5) ア I started to play the piano when I was five years old.

イ I started to play the piano at the (            ) (            ) five.

**4** ( )内の語句を意味が通るように並べかえたとき、**1**・**2**に入る語をそれぞれ記号で答えなさい。( )内には文頭に来るべき語も小文字で示してあります。

(1) ( ア lived イ you ウ how エ in オ have カ long ) this city?

1    2  this city?

(2) It's ( ア which イ the world ウ famous エ in オ is カ the song ).

It's   1     2 .

(3) My parents ( ア to イ me ウ clean up エ my オ told カ desk ).

My parents   1   2  .

(4) The ( ア mountain イ covered ウ is エ snow オ in カ with ) winter.

The    1   2  winter.

(5) I ( ア some イ in ウ bought エ written オ English カ books ) at the bookstore.

I  1    2   at the bookstore.

- 5** 次の英文を読み、問いに対する答えとして最も適切な箇所をそれぞれ**3語～5語**の範囲で文中からそのまま抜き出さない。

Sperm whales are interesting animals. They are the largest of the whales with teeth. Although the blue whales are the largest of all animals, sperm whales are as famous as blue whales. This is because they have a surprising and mysterious body. Their brains are the biggest and heaviest of all animals. The size of their heads is about one-third of their bodies. For example, if you see a sperm whale which is 18 meters long, its head is about 6 meters long.

Sperm whales are normally found in oceans around the world. Every day they need to eat a lot of food that is about 3% of their body weights. This means that a sperm whale whose weight is 55 tons eats about 1.7 tons of food every day. They sometimes \*dive into deep waters to hunt giant squid. Some of them have scratches on their bodies after they battle with giant squids.

Sperm whales need to get \*oxygen from the air because they are not fish. They often swim up to the \*surface of the ocean. However, they can dive up to 2,250 meters and stay underwater for over 90 minutes. Before it dives deep, a sperm whale \*breathes for almost 15 minutes. You might have two questions about them. Firstly, how can they hold their breath for such a long time? Secondly, how do they \*resist the high water pressure in deep oceans?

The secret of the sperm whales' deep diving is their ability to keep much oxygen in their blood and muscles. If you keep much air in your \*lungs, you cannot go into the deep ocean as your lungs will become damaged by the high water pressure. Scientists believe that one answer for the second question is the big head of the sperm whale. As you can see, sperm whales are amazing sea animals.

\*dive: (水中に) もぐる、潜水する      \*oxygen: 酸素      \*surface: 表面  
\*breathe: 呼吸する      \*resist: ～に耐える      \*lung: 肺

- (1) What are the biggest animals on earth now?
- (2) Where can you usually see sperm whales?
- (3) Why do sperm whales go into the deep ocean?
- (4) How long can sperm whales remain under the sea?
- (5) In the deep ocean, what can damage your lungs?

- 6** 次の英文を読み、問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものをそれぞれア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

When I was 25 years old, I traveled around Asia for about three months. I met many tourists from different countries. I found some of them were solo young travelers from England. I was surprised when I knew their ages. They were only 18 or 19 years old. At first, I didn't know why such young travelers were traveling alone, and I didn't meet any Japanese travelers at that young age.

John was one of those young English travelers whom I met on my trip. We first met each other in a dormitory room at a youth hostel in Singapore. I usually stayed in dormitory rooms at youth hostels. A dormitory room is a shared room with other people. In many cases, rooms are shared between four and ten people.

As our travel plans were similar, we decided to travel together from Singapore to Malaysia. At the beginning, I thought I was going to travel with him for a week or so, but in the end, we spent three weeks in Southeast Asia, one week in China, and another week in Japan. Along the way, John told me a lot about himself. One of the things I still clearly remember is the gap year system in England.

Many students in England take a year break from their regular studies before they go to university. This is called a gap year because it is usually a year off between high school and university. John was taking a gap year when I met him. Before his trip, he worked at a restaurant for six months to save enough money for his six-month trip. Before he took his gap year, he passed the university entrance examination. As John could delay his university \*enrollment, he didn't have to study for any entrance examinations during his trip.

Just like John did, some students in England take a gap year and travel around the world to get chances to experience new cultures and many things. Others get work experience. For example, you can see some young English people working as English instructors in Asia. Today more students spend a gap year doing an \*internship at a company as they believe this work experience will help them get a better job in the future.

\*enrollment: 入学      \*internship: インターンシップ、職業体験

- (1) Why was the writer surprised?
- ア He traveled alone for three months.
  - イ He was only 25 years old at that time.
  - ウ Some young English people were traveling alone.
  - エ So many people were traveling alone.
- (2) Where did the writer meet John first?
- ア At a restaurant in Singapore.
  - イ At a youth hostel.
  - ウ At a dormitory of a university.
  - エ At a shared room in England.
- (3) Why did the writer travel with John?
- ア His travel plans were like John's.
  - イ He liked John.
  - ウ John was from England.
  - エ He wanted to learn English from John.
- (4) How long did the writer travel with John in total?
- ア For one week.
  - イ For three weeks.
  - ウ For four weeks.
  - エ For five weeks.
- (5) What is a gap year for most students in England?
- ア University students' one-year off.
  - イ One year working period in high school.
  - ウ One year traveling period in university.
  - エ One year break between high school and university.
- (6) Which is true about the gap year these days?
- ア Most students take a gap year to travel around the world.
  - イ More students get a work experience than before.
  - ウ Not many students take a gap year before they go to university.
  - エ Many students give up taking a gap year to get a job.

## 2024年2月実施入試問題 リスニングテストスクリプト

**第1部** 放送される会話文を聞き、質問に対して最も適切な答えをAからEの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。会話文は1回だけ読まれます。

(1) M: Do you have the time?

W: Well, ... it's ten minutes after four o'clock now.

M: Really!? I'm late for the club meeting. It started at four o'clock.

W: You should hurry up, then.

Question: What time is it now?

(2) W: Hi, Kenta. Are you free tonight?

M: No. I have a lot of homework.

W: That's too bad. I have an extra K-POP concert ticket for tonight. I know they are your favorite group.

M: Wow. I've changed my mind. I want to go to the concert with you.

Question: Why has the boy changed his mind?

(3) M: What a small bag you've made! Did you follow the instructions?

W: Hmm ... Maybe I didn't cut the cloth in the right way.

M: Are you going to fix it?

W: No. I think it's easier to make another bag.

Question: What is the girl's problem?

(4) W: We're going on a school trip to Nagasaki next month.

M: That's nice. My brother likes Nagasaki and he has been there many times, but I've never been there.

W: Really? This will be my third time to go to Nagasaki.

M: Enjoy your trip.

Question: How many times has the girl been to Nagasaki?

(5) M: Mom, can you give me some pocket money, please?

W: No way! I just gave you some money a few days ago.

M: If ... I can get 100 points on the next English test, will you give me some money, Mom?

W: OK. Good luck!

Question: What does the boy ask his mother?

(6) W: Excuse me. I ordered the beefsteak with salad, but they brought me the one with soup.

M: I'm sorry. I will exchange the dishes right away.

W: No, it's OK. The soup looks delicious, so I will have it. And can I have salad, too?

M: Of course.

Question: What will the woman eat at the restaurant?

(7) M: What's wrong with you today?

W: I've had a cough for three days, but I don't have a fever at all.

M: Let me see. Don't worry. You've just caught a cold. I'll give you some medicine. You'll feel better soon.

W: Thank you.

Question: Where are they talking?



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Last winter, our school offered the homestay program for the first time in three years. The homestay program was held in San Francisco for three weeks. The students studied English together at a local college during the daytime, and each student stayed at home with a host family in the evening. So, we had a great chance to improve our English skills both at college and at home.

Also, our homestay is a program for third-year high school students. This time, many students applied for the program, but 13 students were selected, including myself. I was really happy to be given the chance to join the homestay program right before I graduated from high school.

At the local college, we had two classes in the morning. From 9 o'clock to 10:30, we had an American culture class, and from 10:30 to 12 o'clock, we had an English conversation class. All the teachers lived around the college, so they knew a lot about the local history of San Francisco.

After the two morning classes, we went on field trips around the city, so we could also learn the cultural differences between Japan and America.

Thanks to joining the homestay program, I have confidence in my English now. Taking advantage of this experience, I would like to challenge myself more in the future.

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Since the coronavirus pandemic, the number of people using online shopping has increased quickly, and the number of home deliveries has also increased greatly. Delivery services have become even more important in our lives. However, it is said that in the near future there will be a possibility that packages may not arrive when they are needed.

Delivery drivers work long hours. One of the reasons for long working hours is the large number of re-deliveries. One delivery driver started working at 9:00 a.m. and visited 18 homes in the morning. However, in 8 out of 18 homes, the packages could not be delivered because no one was at home, and the packages had to be re-delivered. Also, families who are away during the daytime choose delivery at night.

In this way, delivery drivers end up working long hours because they have to re-deliver the same packages to many homes and often make deliveries at night. What can we do to solve this problem? This is a question that all delivery service users should be asked.