

# 2024 年度

## 英 語

最初に、以下の注意事項をよく読んで下さい。

1. 問題冊子は監督者の指示があるまでは開かないで下さい。
2. 監督者の指示にしたがって、解答用紙に**受験番号**と**氏名**を記入して下さい。問題冊子は**受験番号**のみを記入して下さい。
3. 試験開始 1 分後に、リスニングテストが始まります。
4. 試験問題の内容に関する質問には応じません。それ以外の用事があるときは、手をあげて下さい。
5. 受験中気分が悪くなったときは、監督者に申し出て下さい。
6. 問題冊子および解答用紙は持ち帰らないで下さい。

受 験 番 号	
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I. Part 1

これから短い対話 A, B, C が放送されます。それぞれの対話の最後の文に対する応答として最も適切なものを、放送される 1 から 3 の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。対話と応答は二度放送されます。放送中メモをとってもかまいません。

A.

B.

C.

Part 2

高校生ハナコが英語の授業でおこなった韓国のメサン高校との交流に関するスピーチを聞いて、その内容に関する質問D,Eに答えなさい。スピーチと質問は二度放送されます。放送中メモをとってもかまいません。

SPEECH :

QUESTION D :

QUESTION E :

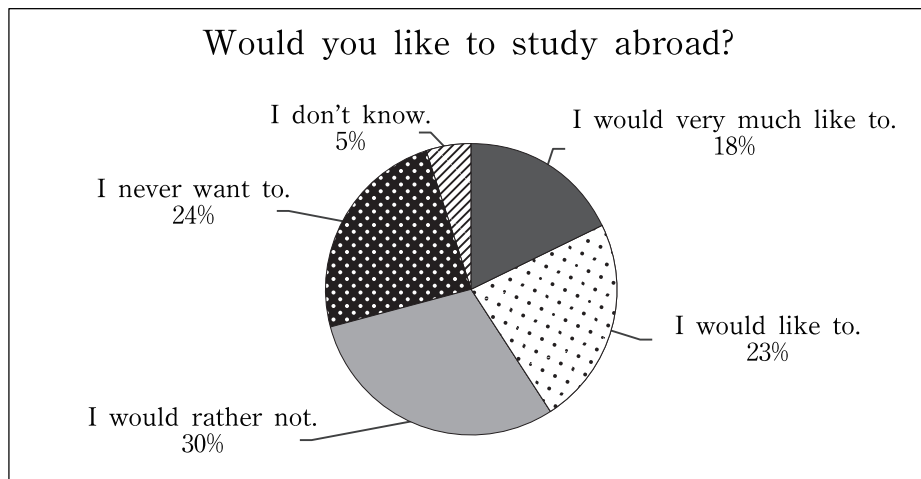
Ⅱ. 次の英文 TEXT 1, TEXT 2 を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。ただし、  
\*のついた語句には、最後に〔注〕があります。

TEXT 1 高校生の Yuki は、留学に関する発表を行った。

My sister is studying at a university in Australia. Her dream is to be an English teacher. She has wanted to study abroad since she was in elementary school. So she worked hard and realized her dream. My dream is to become a scientist ① work in England, so I am also studying English hard. I'd like to study at a university in the UK in the future.

What do you think about studying abroad? Look at \*Chart 1. I found this chart on the internet last week. In this \*survey, high school students in my city were asked, “Would you like to study abroad?” Only about 40% of the students answered, “I would very much like to,” or “I would like to.” \*Of the rest, 54% said, “I \*would rather not,” or “I never want to.” I was a little sad to learn that more than half of the students don't want to study abroad.

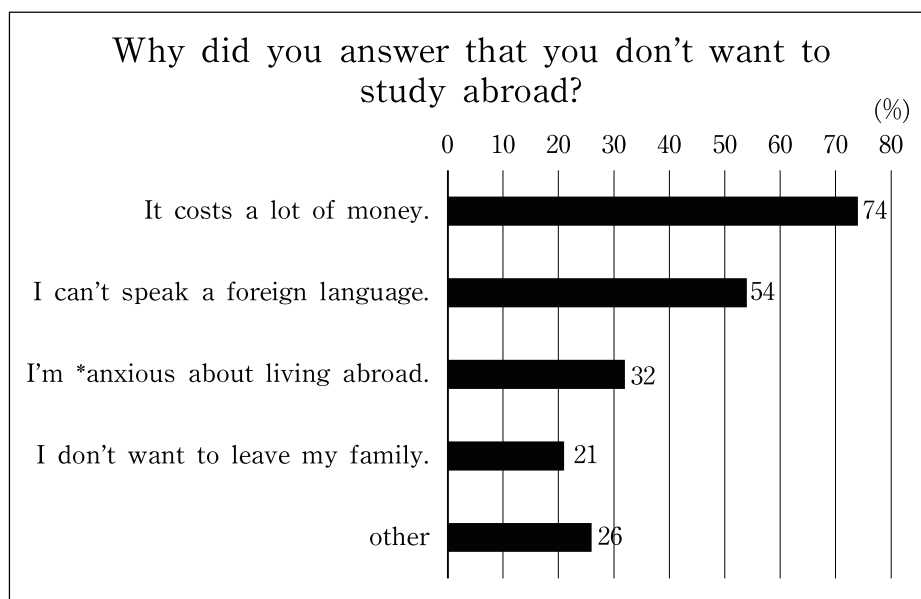
〈Chart 1〉



Next, look at Chart 2. In this survey, the ② 3,644 students who \*had answered, “I would rather not,” or “I never want to” in Chart 1 were asked about their reasons. Most of the students answered that it \*costs a lot of money to study abroad. Of course, we need a lot of money to study abroad. However, like my sister, you can work hard to be able to get a ③ scholarship. I'm also working very hard to be a very good student and get a scholarship, and I'm \*saving almost all of my \*allowance for my future.



〈Chart 2〉



Also, more than half of the students answered that they can't speak a foreign language. It is not easy to learn a foreign language, but if you study abroad, you will have many \*opportunities to practice speaking the language. I think ④this will help you improve your language skills.

Finally, more than 30% of the students answered that they're anxious about living abroad, and about 20% answered that they don't want to leave their families. I agree that living in a foreign country without your family is sometimes hard. My sister went to Australia four months ago, and at first she said she felt lonely because she didn't understand English well, so it was hard for her to communicate with people around her. She also said that she sometimes felt \*confused because ( ⑤ ) the differences in people's ways of thinking. But she kept trying to learn and understand. Now she's enjoying her life in Australia very much.

My sister says that studying abroad not only improved her English skills but also gave her different ways of thinking. I want to study abroad and have an experience like hers. If you're interested, why don't you think about studying abroad? Please ⑥[ know / let / you / what / me ] think. Thank you for listening.

TEXT 2 Yuki の発表後に、同級生の Joseph が感想を述べた。

I came to Japan with my family from Kenya last April because my father got a job in Tokyo. When I lived in Kenya, I didn't know much about Japan. So when I heard that we would live in Japan, I was very anxious. Actually, even though I'm with my family, I still have a lot of difficulties in my life in Japan. So I understand Yuki's sister's experience very well.

On the other hand, I've had a lot of great experiences in Japan, and I think I've also \*come to understand a lot of different ways of thinking. So I think studying abroad sounds like a wonderful idea.

By the ( ⑦ ), if you study abroad someday, where would you like to study? I think most of you would probably like to study in countries like Australia, America, or France. Of course, these countries are great, but there are many other countries in the world. ( ⑧ )

So when you think about studying abroad, you should also think about different places, such as countries in Africa. I'm sure you will have an exciting experience in those countries.



〔注〕

\*chart : 図

\*of the rest : 残りのうち

\*had answered ~ : ~と答えた

\*save ~ : ~を貯める

\*anxious : 心配な

\*confused : 困惑した

\*survey : 調査

\*would rather not : むしろしたくない

\*cost ~ : ~(費用)がかかる

\*allowance : こづかい

\*opportunity : 機会

\*come to ~ : ~するようになる

- A. 下線部①を適切な形に書き換えなさい。
- B. 下線部②の数字の読み方を英語で書きなさい。
- C. 下線部③の意味を漢字で書きなさい。
- D. 下線部④はどのようなことか。句読点を含む 30 字以内の日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。ただし、文末は「こと。」で終え、それを含めて 30 字以内とする。

E. ( ⑤ ) 内に入る最も適切な語を書きなさい。

F. ⑥ [         ] 内の語を最も適切な語順に直して書きなさい。

G. ( ⑦ ) 内に入る最も適切な語を書きなさい。

H. ( ⑧ ) に入る最も適切なものを下から選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. And those countries are not as wonderful as Japan.
2. And some countries in Africa are not safe.
3. And each country has its own interesting culture.
4. And I think English is the most useful language of all.

I. 本文の内容と一致するものを三つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. Yuki's sister started thinking about studying abroad when she was in elementary school.
2. Both Yuki and Yuki's sister want to be English teachers in the future.
3. In the first survey, about 30 students answered that they don't know.
4. Yuki thinks that learning a foreign language is very easy.
5. Yuki's sister had no problems when she started her life in Australia.
6. Yuki's sister thinks that she can learn different ways of thinking from studying abroad.
7. When Joseph came to Japan last April, his parents were still in Kenya.
8. Joseph doesn't have any problems with his life in Japan when he is with his family.
9. Joseph thinks that choosing a country in Africa to study in is also a good idea.

- J. 留学についての話に関して、TEXT 1 と TEXT 2 の両方の文章に即して説明するものとして、最も適切なものを一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1

ユキがインターネットで見つけた調査データによると、むしろ留学したくないと答えた生徒の数と決して留学したくないと答えた生徒の数の合計が半数を超えていたので、ユキは少し悲しく感じた。留学したくない理由については、言語能力に関する不安より、家族と離れたくないことを理由に挙げる生徒の方が多かった。

ジョセフは、日本であまり良い経験ができていないため、留学に関してあまり前向きな考えを持っていない。そのため彼は、留学するなら、候補地の選定には注意深くあるべきだと提案している。

2

ユキがインターネットで見つけた調査データによると、決して留学したくないと答えた生徒の数は、留学を強く希望すると答えた生徒の数よりも多く、留学に対して非常に否定的な意見を持っている生徒がかなりいることがわかる。留学したくない理由については、経済的な負担の問題が最も多く、次に多かったのは言語能力の問題だった。

ジョセフは、来日前は日本についてあまり知らず不安を持っていたが、多くのすばらしい経験をしたことで、現在では留学に対して前向きな考えを持っている。また彼は、生徒たちが留学するなら、固定観念にとらわれず、世界のさまざまな国を候補地として検討することを勧めている。

3

ユキがインターネットで見つけた調査データによると、むしろ留学したくないと答えた生徒の数が最も多く、このことを知って、ユキは少し悲しく感じた。留学したくない理由については、経済的な負担の問題が最も多く、次に多かったのは家族と離れたくないという理由だった。言語能力の問題を理由とする生徒はほとんどいなかった。

ジョセフは、ホームステイ先の家族や友人に恵まれ、日本での生活を満喫している。そのため、留学に対しては前向きな考え方を持っている。また彼は、留学先として世界のさまざまな国を行き先として考えることを提案している。

4

ユキがインターネットで見つけた調査データによると、留学を強く希望すると答えた生徒の数と留学したいと答えた生徒の数の合計が半数を超えており、留学したいと思っている生徒の数がかなり多いことがわかる。留学したくない理由については、外国で暮らすことが不安だとする者が最も多く、次に多かったのは経済的な負担の問題だった。

ジョセフは、日本ですばらしい経験をしていることから、留学に対して前向きな考えを持っている。一方で彼は、留学先にはケニアのようなアフリカの国ではなく、英語圏の国を候補地として検討することを勧めている。

Ⅲ. 次の会話文と日記 (diary) を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。ただし、\*のついた語句には、最後に〔注〕があります。

Taku: Hi, Ellen. What are you doing on your \*laptop?

Ellen: Hi, Taku. I'm writing an e-mail in Japanese to a friend in Japan. But there's something I don't understand. Can you help me?

Taku: Sure.

Ellen: What's the difference between “*Doko e ikimasu ka?*” and “*Doko ni ikimasu ka?*”

Taku: Well, I usually use “*Doko ni ikimasu ka?*” But I don't know the difference.

Ellen: You speak both English and Japanese very well. 

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Taku: I'm afraid so.

Ellen: Which do you speak better, English or Japanese?

Taku: I'm better at speaking English.

Ellen: But your parents are Japanese, right? Do you speak Japanese with your parents at home?

Taku: No, we usually speak English.

Ellen: (ア) Really?

Taku: Yes. I came to New York from Tokyo with my parents when I was four years old, and I started going to \*preschool here. I don't remember well, but my parents said that I started to speak English in preschool, and that I spoke Japanese with them at home. But, \*over time, we started using English at home, too.

Ellen: Was it because you and your parents were getting better at English?

Taku: Yes. But there were other reasons, too. Because I only used Japanese at home, the vocabulary I knew in Japanese was almost only about daily life. 

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 So, \*as I got older and started talking with my parents at home about difficult topics, it became easier for me to speak English \*rather than Japanese. Now I almost always speak only in English, both at home and at school. So I think that I'm forgetting my Japanese.

Ellen: 

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 So even if you forget your Japanese, it won't be a problem.

Taku: I have a younger brother who was born in America. He can't speak Japanese because our family speaks only English at home. Our family

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Taku: Actually, I started going to a Japanese language school three months ago.

Ellen: I think (I) that is wonderful! I've never thought much about my language. But I should think about it more.

Friday, December 15

My grandfather is from the Philippines, and his mother tongue is \*Tagalog. He speaks English very well, so I always talk with him in English. I can't speak Tagalog, and I wasn't interested in it before. But as Taku said, language is an important part of one's culture. So, (ウ)\_\_\_\_\_. I don't think it will be easy, but I'm sure my grandfather will be glad about it.



\*preschool：幼稚園

\*as ~: ~するにつれて、~するように

\*mother tongue : 母語

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A. 

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 に入る最も適切な英文を下から選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. But at school, I learned various subjects in English, and I had to think about difficult problems in English.
2. Can you tell me how you learned both English and Japanese?
3. So my brother can learn English from my grandparents.
4. But even you don't understand some things about the Japanese language.
5. You're going to go back to Japan and work there after high school, right?
6. So they can't talk very much with my brother, and that makes them sad.
7. And my parents always wanted me to speak English at home.
8. You want to go to an American university and work in America, right?

B. エレン(Ellen)が下線部(ア)のように言ったのはなぜか、最も適切なものを一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. タク(Taku)が、英語上達のために、ふだん英語を話していることを知ったから。
2. タク(Taku)が、日本人の友人とは、たいてい日本語で話すことを知ったから。
3. タク(Taku)が、英語よりも日本語で話す方が多いことを知ったから。
4. タク(Taku)が、日本人である両親とも、たいてい英語で話すを知ったから。

C. 下線部(イ)は具体的にどういうことを指しているか。句読点を含む 25 字以内の日本語で答えなさい。ただし、文末は「こと。」で終え、それを含めて 25 字以内とする。

D. 会話文の内容と一致しないものの一つを選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. When Taku talked to Ellen, she was writing an e-mail in Japanese on her laptop.
2. When Taku first came to New York, he spoke Japanese with his parents.
3. Taku doesn't think that it's bad to forget Japanese because he can speak English.
4. Taku has grandparents who live in Japan, and they don't speak English.

E. 下線部(ウ)に入れるべき適切な表現を文脈から考えて英語で書きなさい。

#### IV. 後の問いに答えなさい。

A. 次の2つの英文は、高校生のナナミ(Nanami)と、留学生のサリー(Sally)がやり取りしたメールです。

1. 次の英文が完成するように、文中の①～③の( )内の語を、それぞれ1語で適切な形に直して書きなさい。

From: sallym253@f-mail.com To: nanami0405@f-mail.com

Hi, Nanami,

How are you? I'm ①(have) a wonderful time in Japan because everyone around me is very nice.

In your e-mail yesterday, you asked me, "What do you do on weekends?" On Saturdays, I listen to music at home or take pictures in the park. I have a nice camera ②(make) in Japan. On Sundays, I usually play the piano. My mother is a piano teacher, and I've been ③(practice) the piano since I was five years old. I want to be a piano teacher like my mother someday. What do you do on weekends? Please tell me in your next e-mail.

Yours,  
Sally

2. 次の英文が完成するように、文中の④～⑥の( )内に、最も適切な英語を、それぞれ1語ずつ書きなさい。なお、答えはすべて( )内に示されている文字で書き始めるものとします。

From: nanami0405@f-mail.com To: sallym253@f-mail.com

Hello, Sally,

Thanks for your e-mail. I'm glad you're enjoying your life in Japan! On Saturday, I sometimes go to the ④(m ) to see beautiful pictures. I especially like *ukiyo-e*. On Sunday, I often make a cake.

I didn't know that you play the piano. Our school has a ⑤(c ) contest every October. In the contest, one student in each class plays the piano, and the other students sing. Last year, Misa played the piano, but she ⑥(m ) to London last month. So can you play the piano at the contest this year? If you can, I think everyone in our class will be happy.

Your friend,  
Nanami



B. 次の文中の（ ）に入る、同じつづりで意味が違ふ語を書きなさい。

1. The ( ) of smartphones has changed our lives.

My parents ( ) a car to go to work.

2. Wash the ( ) after dinner, Ken.

Do you like to cook Japanese ( )?

V. 次の日本語を英語で書きなさい。

1. 彼が書いたその本は多くの人に読まれるでしょう。
2. 彼は何も言わずに家を出ました。
3. もし私に妹がいれば、彼女と一緒にテニスをする事ができるのに。
4. あなたが駅で見かけた少年は私の息子です。
5. あなたはどのくらいの期間、その犬の世話をしてきましたか。

I	A	B		C		D															
	E																				
II	A					B															
	C																				
	D																				
	E					F									G						
	H			I									J								
III	A	あ				い				う				え				B			
	C																				
	E																				
IV	A	1	①				②				③				2	④					
		⑤					⑥					B	1					2			
V	1																				
	2																				
	3																				
	4																				
	5																				

受験番号					フリガナ										
					氏名										

得点										
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