### A日程



## 2024 年度

# 尚絅学院高等学校 入学試験問題

英 語

試験時間(50分)

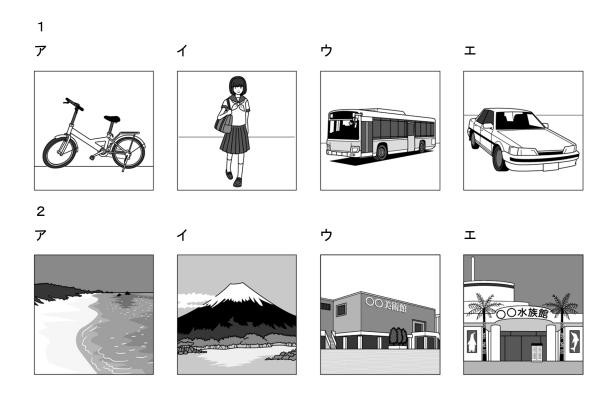
### 注 意 事 項

- 1.「始め」の合図があるまで問題の表紙を開かないでください。
- 2. 開始3分後に「放送によるリスニングテスト」があります。
- 3. 解答用紙には決められた欄に受験番号のみ記入し、氏名は書かないでください。
- 4. 声に出して読まないようにしてください。
- 5. 解答は必ず解答用紙のそれぞれ決められた欄に記入してください。
- 6. 印刷が見えにくい場合は、手をあげて監督者の指示に従ってください。
- 7. 考査が終わったら、解答用紙と問題用紙を別々にしておいてください。
- 8. その他すべて、監督者の指示に従ってください。

受験番号

#### 第一問(放送によるテスト)次の問題1から問題3に答えなさい。

問題1 二人の会話を聞いて、そのあとの質問に対する答えとして最も適切な絵を、それぞれ**ア〜エ** の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。



問題2 二人の会話を聞いて、最後の英文のあとに続く応答として最も適切なものを、それぞれ**ア**~ **ウ**の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- 1 7 Oh, then, I must study harder than before.
  - イ Oh, then, I'll tell you why he isn't here.
  - ウ Oh, then, I'll send him an email.
- 2 7 You can study in the library after school.
  - ✓ You should see the school nurse.
  - ウ You must eat breakfast every day.

- 問題3 二人の会話を聞いて、その内容についての質問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1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - 1 ア He was born in London.
    - イ He was born in Tokyo.
    - ウ He was born in Washington, D.C.
  - 2 7 Because he enjoyed staying in Tokyo one year ago.
    - 1 Because he wanted to see cherry blossoms in Japan.
    - ウ Because there aren't any cherry trees in New York.
    - Because there are many festivals in Japan.
  - 3 7 He wants to cook some spring sweets.
    - イ He wants to make lunch with Ayaka.
    - ウ He wants to enjoy traditional Japanese music.
    - I He wants to try a sakuramochi.

#### 2024 年度 入学試験 A 日程 Listening Script

トラック1

これから 2024 年度尚絅学院高等学校,入学試験 A 日程,リスニングテストを行います。問題の1ページを開いてください。リスニングテストは,問題 $1\sim3$ の3種類あります。放送中に問題用紙にメモをとってもかまいません。

はじめに問題1を見てください。これは会話を聞いて、絵を選ぶ問題です。二人の会話を聞いて、そのあとの質問に対する答えとして、もっとも適切な絵をア、イ、ウ、エの中から1つ選んで、その記号を解答用紙に書いてください。会話と質問は2度放送されます。では、始めます。

トラック 2

#### 第一問 問題1 (は読み上げない。以下同様。)

1.

Number 1

Peter: Hi, Yuka. You came to school late today. What's wrong?

Yuka: This morning, I found that my bike was broken, so I decided to take a bus instead. But I missed it and had to walk to school.

Peter: Oh, no. How long did it take to come here?

Yuka: It took forty minutes. I'm already tired.

(約2秒間休止)

Question: How did Yuka go to school today?

(約3秒間休止)

トラック3

繰り返します。

(繰り返す)

(約5秒間休止)

トラック 4

2.

Number 2

Kenji: Do you have any plans for your summer vacation, Nancy?

Nancy: I want to go swimming in the sea or climb Mt. Fuji, but my grandparents are going to stay at my house for a week. My parents want to look at many pictures in the museum together with them, and I'm looking for another good place, too.

Kenji: Then, how about the aquarium in our city? It's near your house.

Nancy: Oh, that's a good idea.

(約2秒間休止)

Question: Where do Nancy's parents want to go?

(約3秒間休止)

トラック5

繰り返します。

#### (繰り返す)

(約5秒間休止)

#### トラック 6

次に問題2に入ります。二人の会話を聞いて、最後の英文に続く応答として最も適切なものをア、イ、ウの中から1つ選んで、その記号を解答用紙に書いてください。会話は2度放送されます。では、始めます。

トラック7

#### 問題2



Number 1

Sakura: Hi, Jim. What are you doing now?

Jim: I'm looking for Yutaka. I have something to tell him.

Sakura: He felt sick, so he went home just a few minutes ago.

(約3秒間休止)

トラック8

繰り返します。

(繰り返す)

(約5秒間休止)

#### トラック 9

#### 2.

Number 2

Andy: Ms. Green, I have a stomachache.

Ms. Green: Are you OK? How long have you had a stomachache?

Andy: Since this morning. I think I ate too much for breakfast.

(約3秒間休止)

トラック 10

繰り返します。

(繰り返す)

(約5秒間休止)

#### トラック 11

次に問題3に入ります。二人の会話を聞いて、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア、イ、ウ、エの中から1つ選んで、その記号を解答用紙に書いてください。会話と質問は2度放送されます。では、始めます。

トラック 12

#### 問題3

Ayaka: Hi, John.

John: Hi, Ayaka.

Ayaka: How is life in Tokyo? You just came to Japan one week ago, right?

John: I'm enjoying it very much. There are a lot of things I don't know, but everyone around me is kind and teaches me about them.

Ayaka: That's good. Why did you come to Japan?

John: I was born in New York, but my family and I soon moved to Washington, D.C. There are a lot of cherry trees there, and the cherry blossoms are very famous.

Ayaka: Really? I didn't know that. So, you became interested in Japan because of the cherry blossoms, right?

John: Yes. I heard that cherry trees, *sakura*, came from Japan. So, I wanted to come to see a lot of cherry blossoms here in Japan.

Ayaka: Are there any events in Washington in the spring?

John: Yes. We have a festival to enjoy *sakura*. At the festival, we can enjoy many events such as parades and traditional Japanese musical performances.

Ayaka: Wow! That sounds exciting. Do you know about hanami in Japan?

John: No, I don't. Is it like a festival?

Ayaka: It's a little different from a festival. In Japan, a lot of people see *sakura* and have lunch under the trees. They have a good time with their families or friends. It's a popular event with a long history.

John: Sounds interesting.

Ayaka: The best time to see sakura in Midori Park is this weekend. Do you want to go there with me?

John: I'd love to.

Ayaka: I'll make lunch and buy some spring sweets!

John: Spring sweets?

Ayaka: For example, *sakuramochi* is a traditional Japanese sweet eaten in the spring. It is wrapped in a cherry leaf.

John: Wow! I want to try it. I'm looking forward to hanami this weekend.

1. Question 1: Where was John born?

(約5秒間休止)

2. Question 2: Why did John come to Japan?

(約5秒間休止)

### 3. Question 3: What does John want to do this weekend?

(約5秒間休止)

トラック 13

繰り返します。

(繰り返す)

(約20秒間休止)

これで、リスニングテストを終わります。

これでリスニングテストは終わりです。

第二	二 問 次	の 1 ~ 5 の二人の会話が成立	なするように、()に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ				
ア〜エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。							
1	ng looks heavy. ( ) help you?						
Sophia: Thank you very much. I have to carry it to the music room.							
		ア Shall we	イ Could you				
		ウ Shall I	⊥ Will you				
0	Dilea:	II l l :-	- I9				
2 Rika: How long have you been in Japan?							
	Andy∶	( ) five years.	2 m				
		ア In	1 That				
		ウ Since	I For				
3	Keita:	I want to learn French.					
	Clara:	Really? I'll teach you French ( ) you like.					
	ora. u	7 if 1 and					
		ウ so	⊥ but				
4	work, but I'm not good at it.						
	Satomi:	Why don't you ( ) K	ate to help you? She is good at math.				
		ア let	1 ask				
		ウ take	I make				
5	Staff:	This T-shirt is very popula	ur among voung neonle				
J	Lucas:						
		ウ more	エ it				

## 第 三 問 次の英文は、コウイチ(Koichi)がオーストラリアにいる友人のアン(Ann)に送った電子メールと、アンからの返信です。この英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

To: ann001@lightnet.jp

Subject : Pennies

Dear Ann,

Hello. Two years ( ① ) since you left Japan. How are you? I'm fine but very busy because I'm preparing for the school festival with my friends. I'm going to play the guitar on stage with my band members.

By the way, I watched some news on TV last week. They talked about a one-cent coin. Another name for it is penny. In 1992, the Australian government stopped making one-cent coins. I also learned that one-cent coins aren't used anymore in some other countries. I was surprised at the news and want to know more about it. Why did the Australian government stop making one-cent coins? Can you tell me the reason if you know anything about it?

I hope to hear back from you soon.

Koichi

To: k.takada@sakuranet.jp

Subject : Re : Pennies

Dear Koichi.

Hi. Thank you for your email. Now, I'm studying Japanese harder than before. I want to visit Japan again someday.

You ②(1 used / 2 know / 3 aren't / 4 want / 5 why / 6 to / 7 pennies) in Australia, right? Actually, I have never used them, but I know some of the reasons for it.

First, in Australia, a lot of people use cards, such as credit cards, when they buy something. So, not only coins but also bills aren't used very often. Also, since the beginning of the 21st century, electronic money has become more popular. In Japan, a lot of people use electronic money, such as Suica, when they ride trains or buses, right? Two years ago, I used ③it in Japan and found it was convenient. Second, it costs more than one cent to make a one-cent coin. I hear that in Japan, making a one-yen coin costs about three yen. In New Zealand, Canada, and South Africa, one-cent coins aren't used, either. These days, some people in the United States also don't think that it's good to make and use one-cent coins. The Japanese government may stop making one-yen coins in the future, so when I visit Japan next time, I may not be able to use them.

Do you have any plans for your winter vacation? In December and January, it is summer in Australia. Australia is rich in nature, so why don't you come to my country? You can see beautiful sunsets and enjoy swimming in the sea. I'm sure you'll be excited.

I'm ( ④~に会うことを楽しみに待っている ) you again someday.

Ann

- 〈注〉penny ペニー硬貨 credit card クレジットカード bill 紙幣 electronic money 電子マネー Suica スイカ(交通系電子マネー) Canada カナダ
- 問1 本文中の(①)に入る最も適切なものを、次のア〜エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 ア passed イ have passed ウ were passed エ were passing
- **問2** 下線部②の( )内の語を並べかえて英文を完成させるとき、3番目と6番目にくる語の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、次のア〜エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 2-3 イ 2-7 ウ 4-3 エ 7-1

問3 下線部③が指すものとして最も適切なものを、次のア〜エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Suica イ a one-yen coin ウ a train エ a credit card

問4 本文中の( ④ )内の日本語を英語にしたものとして最も適切なものを、次の**ア**~**エ**の中から 1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア looking for seeing イ looking to see

ウ looking at seeing エ looking forward to seeing

- 問5 オーストラリアで1セント硬貨が使用されていない理由として<u>ふさわしくないもの</u>を,次の**ア** ~**エ**の中から1つ選び,記号で答えなさい。
  - 7 It costs more than one cent to make a one-cent coin.
  - ✓ Many people in Australia use credit cards for shopping.
  - ウ Most people in Australia don't go shopping very often.
  - Using electronic money is popular in Australia.
- 問6 以下は本文の要約文である。本文の内容に合うように(1) $\sim$ (3)に入る最も適切な語を、それぞれあとの $\mathbf{r}\sim\mathbf{r}$ の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

One day, Koichi learned that the Australian government stopped making one-cent coins ( 1 ) pennies. He sent an email to Ann to ask why the Australian government stopped making one-cent coins. She told him some reasons for it. First, people in Australia often use a credit card ( 2 ) using coins or bills. Also, electronic money has become ( 3 ) there. Second, making the coins costs more than one cent. Other countries, such as New Zealand, Canada, and South Africa, stopped making one-cent coins, too, and in the United States, some people think that they should stop using them there.

ア exciting イ common ウ name エ expensive

オ called カ without キ by ク easy

第四		問	次の英文はゴミ問題とその対応の例について述べた英文である。	次の英文を読んで,	あと
			の問いに答えなさい。		

Do you know that companies around the world are working hard to solve a lot of problems? There are many problems in the world, and garbage is one of them. For example, ① . In Japan, the amount of food that each person wasted was about 50 kg in 2015. Also, we throw away a lot of paper trash at workplaces and schools. Most of the garbage, such as food waste and paper trash, is usually burnt. Burning garbage is bad for the environment. Now, let's see some examples of things companies and schools are doing to reduce paper trash.

A company that publishes books and magazines is working hard to reduce the amount of paper that is used while employees are editing them.

②

As a result, the company reduced paper trash. The number of companies like this will increase in the near future.

Another example can be seen in schools. Even now, many students go to school with heavy textbooks, dictionaries, and notebooks made of paper, and they have to bring them back home. And during class, teachers give students many handouts. Also, students get a lot of printed paper with school information, and they have to keep it at home. (③), in some schools, tablets and PCs are used in many classes, and students work on problems displayed on them. So, those students don't have to use paper very much. Also, they can get school information online more often these days.

①(1 are / 2 we / 3 a lot / 4 there / 5 can / 6 things / 7 of) do to reduce paper trash in our lives. For example, we can use our smartphones to check the calendar or our schedules. We can also read newspapers or books online. Online versions of newspapers and books are usually cheaper to read than paper versions. This is another good point. If you have to use paper, you should think about recycling it instead of throwing it away. It is very important to think about the things each of us can do to reduce paper trash in our daily lives.

〈注〉garbage ゴミ throw away ~ ~を捨てる workplace 職場 burnt burn の過去分詞 publish 出版する edit 編集する handout 配付プリント tablet タブレット PC display 表示する

- **7** a lot of food that we bought is not healthy
- 1 a lot of food that we eat will be very expensive
- a lot of food that comes from other countries is cheap
- a lot of food that we can still eat is wasted every day

- 問2 本文中の ② の中に、次の $a \sim c$ の3つの文を入れるとき、それらを並べる順番として 最も適切なものを、あとのア~カの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 However, the company introduced some software to check the text. By doing that, editors are now able to check the text without printing paper. Of course, making books and magazines needs a large amount of paper. 〈注〉software ソフトウェア text 本文 editor 編集者 1 a-c-b **ウ** b-a-c ァ a-b-cc - a - b
- 問3 本文中の(③)に入る最も適切なものを、次の $\mathbf{r}$ ~ $\mathbf{r}$ の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 イ Also ウ Because I At first However

力 c-b-a

オ

- 問 4 下線部④の( )内の語(句)を並べかえて英文を完成させるとき、3番目と6番目にくる語 の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを,次のア~エの中から1つ選び,記号で答えなさい。 **ウ** 6-3 **I** 6-4 ア 3-2 **1** 3−4
- 問5 多くの生徒の現状について、本文の内容に合うものを、次の**ア**~エの中から1つ選び、記号で 答えなさい。
  - 7 Students are given many handouts at school, so a lot of paper is thrown away.
  - ✓ Students have to carry heavy things such as textbooks home every time.
  - ウ Students have to buy expensive tablets and PCs.
  - I Students take pictures of school information in their classrooms and take them home.
- 次の英語の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、あとのア~エの中から1つ選び、記号 問6 で答えなさい。

質問: What is another good point of reading newspapers and books online?

b-c-a

- ア They can easily be recycled when we finish reading them.
- 1 We can read them outside by using our smartphones.
- ウ Reading them online is cheaper than reading those made of paper.
- エ We can save time to go to a bookstore.
- 問7 本文の内容に合うものを,次の**ア~カ**の中から2つ選び,記号で答えなさい。
  - **7** The amount of food waste in Japan was about 50 kg in 2015.
  - イ The food that is not eaten is usually burnt as garbage.
  - ゥ Reading books made of paper is important for us.
  - The number of companies trying to reduce paper trash will not increase soon. エ
  - オ Textbooks made of paper aren't used in schools at all.
  - カ It is important to think about how to reduce paper trash.

第 五 問 オーストラリアに来た日本人留学生のケンジ(Kenji)と、地元の高校生のオリビア(Olivia) がインターネット上にある日本人向けツアーの案内を見ながら次のような会話をしています。この英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Olivia: I want you to know more about my country. Look at this website. Both tours may help you learn about my country.

Kenji: I want to join Tour B.

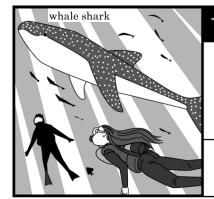
Olivia: Why did you choose that one?

Kenji: 2

Olivia: OK. I'm sure you'll have a good time.

Kenji: I'm so excited!





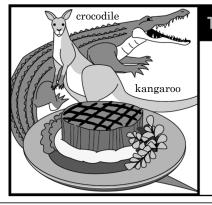
### Tour A Enjoy diving in the beautiful sea!

料金:100 ドル

ド迫力! ジンベイザメと一緒に泳げます 一生の思い出をオーストラリアの海で作りましょう!

開始時刻:午前7時 終了時刻:午後3時

※日本人インストラクター付き 天候により中止となる可能性があります



### Tour B Let's try delicious meat!

料金:50ドル

ビーフだけでなく, カンガルーやワニの肉などをお楽 しみいただけます

他では味わうことのできない様々な肉料理を体験して ください!

■ランチ 開始時刻:午後12時 終了時刻:午後3時

■ディナー 開始時刻:午後6時 終了時刻:午後9時

- **問1** 二人の会話が成立するように,本文中の<u>①</u> に入る英語を書きなさい。
- **間2** 二人の会話が成立するように、本文中の ② に入る英語を Tour A と比べながら書きなさい。文の数は問わないが、20 語以上 25 語以内で書くこと。また、短縮形(I'm や don't など) や Tour A、Tour B はそれぞれ 1 語と数え、符号(、.!?) は語数に含めないこと。

# A日程

# 答 用 紙〔英 語〕\*印の欄は記入しないこと。

第一問		リスニングテスト		<u></u>			
問題 1	1	2	<sup>月題 2</sup> 1 2	問題3	2 3		*
第二問							
	1	2 3	4 5				*
第三問							
問 1	1)	問 2	問3				
問 4	4	問 5					
問 6	(1)	(2) (3)					*
第四問							
問 1	1	問 2 ②	問3				
問 4	4	問 5	問 6				
問 7							*
第五問							
問 1						?	*
問 2		〈記入例〉					 ]
	-	I	am	15	years	old.	
						5	
	2	-	·				
						15	
						25	ate
	Ш	<u> </u>					*
				· 受 · 験 · 番	但	*	]
				番	得点		

# A日程

### 答 用 紙〔英 語〕 \*印の欄は記入しないこと。 解

第一問		リスニングテスト								
問題 1	1	イ 2 ウ	問題 2 1 ウ 2	1 問題3	エ 2 イ 3	I	*			
第二問										
	1	ウ <b>2</b> エ <b>3</b>	ア 4 イ 5	1			*			
第三問										
問 1		7 問2 ②	ア 問3 ③	ア						
問 4	4	四 問 5 月	<b>ウ</b>							
問 6	(1)	オ (2) カ (3)	1				*			
第四問										
問 1	1)	工 問2 ②	才 問3 ③	ア						
問 4	4	④ ア 問5 イ 問6 ウ								
問 7		イ カ					*			
第五問										
問 1	1)	(例) Which one do you want to join								
問 2		〈記入例〉								
		I	am	15	years	old.				
		(例)I've	never	eaten	kangaroo	meat,	<u>5</u>			
	2	S0	I	want	to	try	_			
		it.	I	also	want	to	<u>15</u>			
		see	whale	sharks,	but	I	_			
		can't	wake	up	80	early.	25			
							*			