### B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)

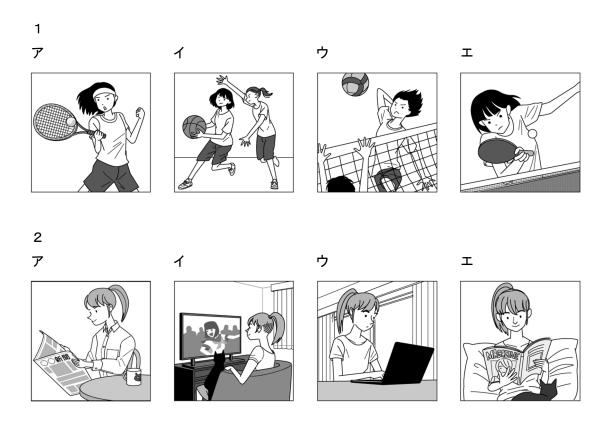
#### 注 意 事 項

- 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 Do you want me to buy them at the supermarket?
  - ✓ May I eat them before lunch?
  - ウ Can you tell me how to cook it?
- 2 7 It is next to the station.
  - 1 It takes fifteen minutes by bus.
  - ウ It has about ten thousand books.

- 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 7 He taught her how to make a poster for the festival.
    - ✓ He taught her how to play the drums.
    - ウ He taught her how to play volleyball.
    - He taught her how to play the guitar.
  - 2 7 Because Takuya won't be able to play the guitar.
    - 1 Because he is interested in playing the drums.
    - ウ Because Hiromi asked her father to lend Ben a guitar.
    - I Because he has his own guitar in Japan.
  - 3 7 They practice every Thursday and Friday.
    - イ They practice every Wednesday.
    - ウ They practice every Sunday and Saturday.

#### 2024 年度 入学試験 B 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 B 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

Kevin: Which club do you want to join at high school, Mina?

Mina: I've been playing tennis for about three years, but I want to try something new.

Kevin: That sounds good. How about basketball or volleyball? You are very tall. I'm sure you'll be a good player.

Mina: Thank you, Kevin. Actually, I'm interested in table tennis.

(約2秒間休止)

Question: What sport has Mina been playing?

(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

Sarah: Hi, Yuji. What do you have in your hand?

Yuji: Hi, Sarah. It's a magazine talking about a lot of problems such as global warming. I've just finished reading it. It was very interesting.

Sarah: I read about global warming in today's newspaper. I want to learn more about this problem.

Can you lend me the magazine?

Yuji: Sure. Here you are.

(約2秒間休止)

Question: What will Sarah do next?

(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

Mother: I'm making pizza for lunch. I'm sure you'll like it.

Son: Yes! I love the pizza you make.

Mother: Oh, we need some more eggs and potatoes.

(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

Man: Excuse me. Are there any bookstores around here?

Woman: A bookstore near here closed last month, but I think there is a big one near the station.

Man: How long does it take to get there?

(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

Ben: Hi, Hiromi. What are you doing?

Hiromi: Hello, Ben. I'm making a poster. I'm a member of a band, and we are going to play at the school festival in September. This poster is for the festival.

Ben: Wow! Do you play the guitar or something?

Hiromi: I play the drums. My father taught me how to play the drums when I was in elementary school, so I've been playing for three years.

Ben: I didn't know that. Who are your band members?

Hiromi: Takuya, Satomi, and Haruki. However, Takuya broke his fingers when he was playing volleyball last Saturday. He said he wouldn't be able to play the guitar on stage. So, we are looking for a guitarist who will join us.

Ben: Oh, no. Actually, I play the guitar, too. I love rock music, and I've been playing the guitar since I was five.

Hiromi: Really? Then, can you play with us?

Ben: I'd love to. However, I have to practice the guitar a lot because I haven't played it since I came to Japan. And I didn't bring my guitar to Japan. Can I borrow one?

Hiromi: My father has some guitars, so I think he will lend you one.

Ben: Thank you. By the way, when do you practice?

Hiromi: We practice after school every Monday and Thursday. Can you come?

Ben: I practice with the soccer team on Tuesdays and Fridays, and I'm learning Japanese at a language school on Wednesdays. So, Mondays and Thursdays will be OK. I will join you.

Hiromi: Wow! You are going to be busier.

Ben: No problem.

Hiromi: I'll tell the other members about you, and I'll ask my father to lend you a guitar today.

Ben: Thank you. I'm looking forward to playing with you.

Hiromi: I'm so excited. I'll call you tonight, OK?

Ben: Sure.

#### 1. Question 1: What did Hiromi's father teach her?

(約5秒間休止)

#### 2. Question 2: Why will Ben become a member of Hiromi's band?

(約5秒間休止)

#### 3. Question 3: When do the band members practice?

(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。

	ア	<b>〜エ</b> の中から1つ選び,記号で答	えなさい。
1	Nami: Liam:	Do you have any plans for tomo If it ( ) tomorrow, I will st	rrow? I hear it'll be rainy tomorrow.
		ア will rain	f rained
		ウ rainy	L rains
2	Yuya:	Do you know that man?	
	Mary:	Do you mean the tall man (	) is playing with the dog? He is Mr. Kato.
		ア who	f which
		ウ whose	⊏ it
3	Shinji:	Olivia is one of the best singers	in the world.
	Susie:	That's right. Her songs always	s ( ) me happy.
		ア do	f take
		ウ sing	⊏ make
4	Miwa:	I want to speak English as (	) as you.
	Daniel:	That's a great goal. If you need	d any help, please ask me.
		ア well	ogood
		ウ better	L best
5	Tom:	We ( ) for a long time since	ce we left home. I'm tired.
	Sarah:	Let's go to that cafe and have so	omething to drink.
		ア will walk	f have walking
		ф have been walking -	T have been walked

第 二 問 次の $1\sim5$ の二人の会話が成立するように、( )に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ

### 第 三 問 次の英文は、日本に留学しているリサ(Lisa)が、友人のマコト(Makoto)に送った電子メールと、マコトからの返信です。この英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

To: makoto.t0428@sunrisenet.jp

Subject : Self-checkouts

Dear Makoto,

Hello. Your performance in music class today was so exciting. I'm sure you will become a good pianist someday!

Anyway, I want to tell you something. Today, I visited a convenience store ( ①はじめて ) in Japan. I was very surprised to see that many kinds of things were sold there. I heard that each store sells about 3,000 kinds of things and has a lot of services. I didn't know that people could buy stamps and pay their electricity bills at convenience stores. So, they don't have to go to the post office or the bank! That's so convenient! However, the most surprising thing was the self-checkout. I used one when I bought an onigiri and juice. There were no clerks around. In Japan, do all convenience stores have self-checkouts? Can you tell me the reason ②they are so common in Japanese convenience stores?

Lisa

To: lisa\_brown@bigworld.com

Subject : Re : Self-checkouts

Hi, Lisa. Thank you for your email. ③(1 that / 2 glad / 3 liked / 4 you / 5 hear / 6 to / 7 I'm) my performance.

Did you visit the convenience store near the station? A lot of customers are always at that store, and it has some self-checkouts.

In fact, my uncle is the owner of two convenience stores, so he sometimes tells me about self-checkouts. When I helped him at his store last summer, my uncle told me some interesting things. Self-checkouts were first used in Japan in 2003. Now, not only convenience stores but also many supermarkets use them. Many convenience stores started to use self-checkouts for several reasons. First, customers don't have to wait in line for a long time by using them. And second, convenience stores don't need many clerks.

However, there are bad points about them. Self-checkouts aren't useful for some older people because some of them think that using self-checkouts is difficult. Customers who don't know how to use the checkouts ( ④ ) someone to help them. This means that stores must have staff to help them. Others want to enjoy a conversation with a cashier when they buy something. They feel happy to hear "Thank you very much" or "Please visit us again." So, some stores stopped using self-checkouts, and the number of stores that want to use them is decreasing these days.

Which is better, using self-checkouts or not? If you have any more questions, please ask me at school tomorrow.

Makoto

〈注〉self-checkout セルフレジ electricity bill 電気料金 bank 銀行 cashier レジ係

問1 本文中の(①)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 $\mathbf{r}$ ~ $\mathbf{r}$ の中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア first of all イ at first

ウ once upon a time エ for the first time

**問2** 下線部②が指すものとして最も適切なものを、次の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア onigiri and juice イ self-checkouts

ウ clerks エ people

問3 下線部③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 1-4 イ 1-6 ウ 6-3 エ 6-4

**問4** 本文中の( ④ )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 need イ needs ウ needed エ needing

問5 多くのコンビニエンスストアなどでセルフレジが導入された理由として適当なものを、次のア ~エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- **7** People must wait in line for a long time when they use self-checkouts.
- 1 Convenience stores don't need to have so many clerks.
- ウ It is easy for older people to use self-checkouts.
- I Customers can enjoy a conversation with clerks when they use self-checkouts.

**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)~(3)に入る最も適切な語を、それぞれあとの**ア**~**ク**の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

One day, Lisa visited a convenience store in Japan. There were many kinds of things there, and she was surprised about it. The most surprising thing for her was the self-checkouts. She wanted to know ( 1 ) convenience stores have self-checkouts and asked her friend Makoto about them. Makoto told her some good and bad points about them. It isn't ( 2 ) for people to wait in line so long when they buy something. However, some older people don't know how to use them. Also, some customers want to ( 3 ) with cashiers, so they don't think they need self-checkouts.

ア necessary イ why ウ play エ conversation

オ need カ that キ important ク communicate

第 四 問 次の英文は気候変動(climate change)とその対応の一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。

You may think that these days, Japan has more and more natural disasters, such as typhoons, floods, and so on. Natural disasters also happen around the world, and there are many other problems in the world, too. For example, some people can't get enough food, and some children can't go to school. To (  $\bigcirc$  ) these problems, world leaders set 17 goals in 2015. These goals are called SDGs.

Global warming is 2 (1 problem/2 world/3 that/4 facing/5 is/6 one/7 the). Some scientists say climate change is very serious. What causes global warming? 3 However, cars usually use gasoline, so they release  $CO_2$ , and it leads to global warming. On the other hand, there are cars that use electricity. They don't release  $CO_2$ . So, electric cars are more friendly to the environment than cars that use gasoline.

Electric cars also have some bad points. First, to make electricity, people burn fossil fuels, such as natural gas and oil, and then  $CO_2$  is released. Second, making electric cars releases more  $CO_2$  than making cars that use gasoline. And third, electric cars are more expensive, so it will take a long time for them to be popular.

To stop global warming, it is important to reduce the number of cars. In Japan, some people in rural areas depend on cars in their daily lives. However, the number of older people is increasing, and it is dangerous for them to drive cars. So, what should we do? Shopping online more often may be a good idea. However, 4 Some people say that the government should help older people learn how to use the Internet to live without a car. Increasing the number of electric buses that run in some rural areas may be good. It will also be a good idea to create a delivery system for people in these areas. By using this system, people will be able to buy things without going out to shop. Though this is such a big problem, we must continue to think about what we can do to make our environment better.

- 〈注〉typhoon 台風 flood 洪水 gasoline ガソリン lead to ~ ~につながる electric car 電気自動車 friendly to ~ ~にやさしい natural gas 天然ガス rural 田舎の
- **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** make **イ** look **ウ** have **エ** solve
- **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 1-4 **イ** 1-5 **ウ** 3-2 **エ** 3-5

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。 One of them is cars. Humans have developed and improved a lot of technologies. We can't imagine our daily lives without cars. a-c-bァ a - b - cb-a-cc - a - bエ カ c - b - ab-c-aォ 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。 7 some older people aren't good at using the Internet 1 young people are good at using the computer ゥ more and more people will live in Japan in the future ■ a lot of people can drive cars well 電気自動車の特徴として、本文の内容に合わないものを、次のア〜エの中から1つ選び、記号 問 5 で答えなさい。 7 Electric cars don't release CO<sub>2</sub> when they run. 1 Electric cars are as expensive as cars which use gasoline. ウ CO<sub>2</sub> is released when people make electric cars. There are both good and bad points about electric cars. 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 do some people think the government should do for older people? 答え:They think it should( ). ア bring food to their houses give them a chance to work on electric buses ウ teach them how to drive a car safely show them the way to use the Internet 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。 問7 The number of natural disasters in Japan is decreasing. イ To work on many problems in the world, world leaders set 15 goals in 2017. ゥ Electric cars are friendly to the environment but won't become popular soon. It is dangerous to drive a car in a town with many older people. オ In rural areas, it is better to use a gasoline bus than an electric bus.

の中に、次のa~cの3つの文を入れるとき、それらを並べる順番として

問 3

カ

Using electric buses in rural areas may be good to reduce the number of cars.

第 五 問 日本に来た留学生のジェームズ(James)と、クラスメイトのアズサ(Azusa)が、校内に掲示されている日本に来た留学生向けの日本語レッスンのポスター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。

Azusa: I hear you want to learn Japanese more after school. Look at the poster. How about

joining a lesson like one of these?

James: Looks interesting. I'd love to, but ① . Can you recommend one of them?

Azusa: You should join Lesson A.

James: Why do you think so?

Azusa: 2

James: I see. Thanks for your advice.

#### **■■■ 留学生向け日本語レッスン** |

### Lesson A

#### <u>2人の日本人大学生と先生を含めたグループ</u> <u>レッスン</u>

みんなで日本語を話しながら様々なことを学びま しょう!



#### **Lesson B**

#### <u>オンライン日本語レッスン</u>

日本人の先生とマンツーマンで会話できます! 会話を通して毎回日本の文化を学んでいけます!

- 問1 二人の会話が成立するように、本文中の ① 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 Lesson B 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 Lesson A, Lesson B はそれぞれ 1 語と数え、符号(, .!?) は語数に含めないこと。

### B日程

# 答 用 紙〔英 語〕 \*印の欄は記入しないこと。

第一問		スニングテ	スト												
問題 1	1	2		問題:	2 1	2	問題3	1	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			⊞⊲Г		7										
問 1	Û		問 2			問3									
問 4	4		問 5		問	6									
問 7															*
第五問		I													
問 1															*
問 2		〈記入例〉													
	_	-	<u> </u>		ar	<u>n</u>	 15			years			old.		
														<u>5</u>	
	2														
														15	
														25	
	Ш														*
							受					*			
							受験番				得点				

### B日程

# 答 用 紙〔英 語〕 \*印の欄は記入しないこと。

1 エ 2 ア 3 エ 4 ア 5 ウ       第三問問1     問2     日3     エ       問4     ア 問5     イ       問6     (1) イ (2) ア (3) ク		*
第三問 問1① 工 問2② イ 問3 ③ 工 問4④ ア 問5 イ 問6① イ ② ア ③ ク 第四問 問1① エ 問2② エ 問3 ③ ウ		
第三問 問1① 工 問2② イ 問3 ③ 工 問4④ ア 問5 イ 問6① イ ② ア ③ ク 第四問 問1① エ 問2② エ 問3 ③ ウ		
問1 ① エ 問2 ② イ 問3 ③ エ 問4 ④ ア 問5 イ 問5 イ 問6 ① イ ② ア ③ ク 第四問 問1 ① エ 問2 ② エ 問3 ③ ウ		*
問4 問7 問6 (1) イ (2) ア (3) ク 第四問 問1 ① エ 問2 ② エ 問3 ③ ウ		*
問6 (1) イ (2) ア (3) ク 第四問 問1 ① エ 問2 ② エ 問3 ③ ウ		*
第四問 問1① エ		*
問 1 ① 工 問 2 ② 工 問 3 ③ ウ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □		
問4 ④ ア 問5 イ 問6 エ		
問 7 カ カ		*
第五問 問 1 (例) I don't les our subjet logges to join		
① (例)I don't know which lesson to join	•	*
問2 〈記入例〉		
I am 15 years old.		
(例) In Lesson B, you can only	5	
talk with a teacher. But		
in Lesson A, you can talk	15	
with many Japanese people and		
learn many things.	25	
		*