

24・S1

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 「開始」の合図があるまで、問題を開いてはいけません。
2. 問題は8ページにわたってAからFまであります。
3. テストの内容に関する質問は一切できません。
4. 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入してください。
5. 最初の問題はリスニングテストです。始まりのチャイムが
なったら、リスニングテストの放送開始を待ってください。
6. 気分が悪くなったとき、筆記用具を床に落としたときなどは、
手を挙げて監督者に合図してください。
7. 「終了」の合図があったら、すぐに筆記用具を置いて、監督者
の指示に従ってください。

受験番号



リスニングテスト（この問題には CD プレーヤーが使用されます）

Part I. 英文は 2 度繰り返します。

(1) What time does the final test start?

ア. 8:45.

イ. 8:50.

ウ. 8:55.

(2) How many times can students listen to the listening test?

ア. One time.

イ. Two times.

ウ. Three times.

(3) Choose one essay topic.

ア. Is A.I. our friend?

イ. What is biomimicry?

ウ. Who is your hero?

(4) How many points is the writing test?

ア. 10.

イ. 20.

ウ. 30.

(5) Which instruction of the interview test is correct?

ア. You have to answer the questions with less than 3 sentences.

イ. Native English speakers will interview with students.

ウ. You cannot see the textbook but you can bring your notes during the interview test.

Part II. 英文と質問は 2 度繰り返します。

(6)～(10)

B 次の英文の () 内に入る適切な語句を選び、記号で答えなさい。

(11) I must finish this job () tomorrow evening.

ア. by

イ. till

ウ. in

(12) Must I go to school today? – No, you ().

ア. don't go

イ. don't have to

ウ. must

(13) She has () Korean books.

ア. more

イ. many

ウ. much

(14) () soon will the concert start?

ア. When

イ. Where

ウ. How

(15) My mother is () tea by the window.

ア. drinking

イ. drunk

ウ. drinks

C

次の日本文の意味を表すように、() 内の語句を正しい順に並べかえなさい。
ただし、不要な語が 1 つあります。また、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてあります。

(16) 太郎はその 2 人のうち背の高いほうです。

(the / two / Taro / of / in / is / the / taller).

(17) 英語は世界中で話されている言語です。

(is / spoken / all / English / a language / the world / over / speaking).

(18) 傘を持っていくのを忘れないようにしなさい。

(with / take / forget / you / don't / remember / your umbrella / to).

(19) いつまでタイに滞在予定ですか。

(you / long / stay / going / will / how / are / Thailand / to / in) ?

(20) 医者から今晚は入浴しないように言われました。

(not / me / told / take / the doctor / a bath / stop / to) tonight.

D

次のテーマについてあなたの意見を英語で述べなさい。使用する単語数は 40 語程度とします。ただし、カンマ、ピリオド等は数には入れません。

(21) Some people say high school students should study abroad. Do you agree or disagree?
Why?

E 次の対話文を読み、あとの設問に答えなさい。

Keiko and Takashi are talking about smartphones.

Keiko: Hey, Takashi. You look so tired.

Takashi: Yeah, I was up half the night playing games and watching *YouTube* for about 5 hours straight. I tried to stop but I couldn't. And what's worse, I fell asleep and didn't charge my smartphone. ①My phone is dying.

Keiko: Wow. That seems like a very long time. Be careful using your smartphone, Takashi. Oh, I found a very interesting *survey on the internet last night. It's about children not being able to read.

Takashi: (A) What did it say?

Keiko: According to ②the article, now that children can easily access *a variety of visual media, they spend less time reading long texts. As a result, their reading and writing abilities are undeveloped and getting worse.

Takashi: How do our smartphones affect those abilities?

Keiko: Well, all of the pictures and videos on smartphones have made people depend on them to learn. *Apparently, children can learn better with images. However, when it's just text, they *struggle to understand what the text is about.

Takashi: I feel very scared. I usually spend 6 to 7 hours using my smartphone on weekdays. More than 10 hours on the weekend!

Keiko: Be careful, Takashi. Our smartphones are very convenient *devices. When you research something, we can also easily and quickly find a lot of information. However, we can quickly shift our attention from one task to another one such as *YouTube* or social media.

Takashi: That's true. Last night, I was doing my homework at first. But later I found myself watching *YouTube*...

Keiko: We have to be careful with using our smartphones. Oh, Takashi, have you ever heard of "Nomophobia?"

Takashi: Nomophobia? No, I haven't. Is that the fear of something *related to being alone?

Keiko: Yes. It's short for "no-mobile-phone phobia." It's the fear of being without your phone or being unable to use it. I think it's becoming more common, especially among younger generations.

Takashi: That's interesting. People are rarely without their smartphones. In my case, whenever I'm alone and feeling bored or anxious, I *unconsciously reach for my phone to check social media or play games.

Keiko: How do you feel when your smartphone's battery gets low?

Takashi: Hmm, a little bit *annoyed.

Keiko: (B) For me, I get quite nervous. I get worried that I cannot contact someone in an emergency.

Takashi: That's true! Smartphones make you feel much safer, but maybe we rely on them too much.

Keiko: Yeah, it's a little scary that we cannot control ourselves.

Takashi: From now on, I will be careful with using my smartphone. I will try to read a book on the train first. Thank you for your information.

Keiko: You don't have to thank me. (C)

*survey 調査 *a variety of いろいろな～ *apparently 明らかに

*struggle to ～するのに苦労する *device 機器 *related to ～に関連している

*unconsciously 無意識に *annoyed イライラした

設問 1. 下線部①の意味に最も近い文をア～エから 1 つ選び、解答欄(22)に記入しなさい。

ア. His smartphone is broken and he can't use it.

イ. His smartphone's battery is low and soon he won't be able to use it.

ウ. He lost his smartphone and he can't find it.

設問 2. 会話の流れを考え、(A) (B) (C) に入る最も適当な文をア～オからそれぞれ選び、解答欄(23)～(25)に記入しなさい。

ア. I know what you mean.

イ. Pardon me?

ウ. Sounds interesting.

エ. That's my pleasure!

オ. Good to hear that.

設問 3. 下線部②の啓子が見つけた記事のタイトルとして最も適切なものを選び、解答欄(26)に記入しなさい。

ア. Recent Reading Habit

イ. How to Read Well

ウ. Children Love Books

設問 4. スマートフォンを使用する上でのデメリットを2つ、日本語で答え、解答欄(27)と(28)に記入しなさい。

設問 5. 以下の質問に英語で答え、解答欄(29)～(31)に記入しなさい。

(29) According to Takashi, how many hours does he use his smartphone on Sunday?

(30) What was Takashi doing first on his smartphone last night?

(31) What is Takashi going to try doing instead of using his smartphone on the train?

F 次の英文を読み、以下の設問に答えなさい。

It might seem ①alien to you today, but in 1950's America, some people were treated unfairly because of their race. ②One of the key ways this was done was by telling people how they had to live. African Americans were told where they could live, eat, go to school, and be buried. One young woman fought against this *injustice. It made her an international role model and she earned the title, "the first lady of civil rights".

Rosa Parks was born on February 4, 1913, in *Tuskegee, Alabama. Her first experience with the every-day racism that surrounded her was during school. (**A**) had buses to take them to school while (**B**) had to walk. After she graduated from school, she joined ③the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). It is an organization to help African Americans get justice from laws built to treat them poorly. Rosa often fought for justice and tried to bring the criminals to justice. Unfortunately, justice was very hard to find at the time. Criminals were usually allowed to walk free. The judges, always (**C**), were not willing to say other whites were the guilty ones.

In 1955, in *Montgomery, Alabama there were different seats for African Americans and White Americans on the buses. If (**D**) needed more seats, (**E**) would have to move. If there was no space, African Americans had to leave the bus. Rosa took a bus around 6 p.m. on a Thursday, December 1, 1955. She was soon asked to move and make space. Rosa Parks refused. The police arrested her and took her to jail. Her friends at NAACP helped her get out. Together they used her arrest as a symbol to fight against this *discrimination.

They began with a bus boycott. The entire African American community of Montgomery joined them. The boycott continued for 381 days, more than one year! Many public buses stood unused for months, damaging the bus company's income. The boycott stopped when the law requiring *segregation on public buses ended.

Parks died of old age on October 24, 2005, at the age of 92, in her apartment on the east-side of *Detroit.

Parks received many national *recognitions. They included *the Presidential Medal of Freedom, *the Congressional Gold Medal, and a statue in the United States Capitol's National Statuary Hall. She was not the first person to fight against segregation or use boycotts. However, her good *reputation, struggle for justice and success in ending segregation led to her winning the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.

出典：Rosa Parks: The First Lady of Civil Rights. Siddharth Jaiman. Retrieved from <https://www.pitara.com/non-fiction-for-kids/biographies-for-kids/rosa-parks/> (一部改変)

*injustice 不公平な、不当な *Tuskegee, Alabama アラバマ州にある都市、タスキーギ

*Montgomery, Alabama アラバマ州にある都市、モントゴメリー *discrimination 差別

*segregation 分離、隔離 *Detroit アメリカ中西部の都市、デトロイト *recognitions 認識

*the Presidential Medal of Freedom 大統領自由勲章

*the Congressional Gold Medal 議会名誉黄金勲章 *reputation 評価、評判

設問 1. 下線部①の意味に最も近いものを選び、解答欄(32)に記入しなさい。

- ア. familiar
- イ. strange
- ウ. old

設問 2. 下線部②を読み、解釈として正しいものを選び、解答欄 (33) に記入しなさい。

- ア. African Americans couldn't decide what they wanted to do.
- イ. African Americans could choose which school to go to.
- ウ. African Americans couldn't eat lunch at school.

設問 3. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) に入る語句が White Americans であればア、African Americans であればイと解答欄(34)～(38)に記入しなさい。

設問 4. 以下の質問に日本語で答え、解答欄(39)と(40)に記入しなさい。

- (39) 下線部③の団体について、どのような団体か日本語で説明しなさい。
- (40) 1955 年 12 月 1 日にローザ・パークスは逮捕されました。なぜ逮捕されたのか日本語で説明しなさい。

設問 5. 以下の質問に英語で答え、解答欄(41)と(42)に記入しなさい。

- (41) Under segregation in 1950's America, what were African Americans told? Write two things written in the passage.
- (42) What did Rosa Parks and the NAACP do after she got out of jail?

設問 6. 以下の質問に英語で答え、解答欄(43)に記入しなさい。

- (43) ローザ・パークスの活動について、あなたが考える最も素晴らしいと思うことを具体的に挙げ、30 語程度で答えなさい。

英語 解答用紙

受験 番号		氏 名	
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A	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	(6)				
	(7)				
	(8)				
	(9)				
	(10)				
B	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
C	(16) .				
	(17) .				
	(18) .				
	(19) ?				
	(20) tonight.				
D	(21)				

E	(22)	(23)(A)	(24)(B)	(25)(C)	(26)
	(27)				
	(28)				
	(29)				
	(30)				
	(31)				
F	(32)	(33)			
	(34)(A)	(35)(B)	(36)(C)	(37)(D)	(38)(E)
	(39)				
	(40)				
	(41)				
	(42)				
	(43)				

＊以下の欄には何も記入しないこと。

A	B	C	D	E	F	合計

英語 解答

受験 番号		氏 名	
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A	(1) イ	(2) イ	(3) ウ	(4) ウ	(5) イ
	(6) It was Jon.				
	(7) She wants to learn trumpet.				
	(8) To do some work. (on business)				
	(9) For an hour.				
	(10) 4 days				
B	(11) ア	(12) イ	(13) イ	(14) ウ	(15) ア
C	(16) Taro is the taller of the two.				
	(17) English is a language spoken all over the world.				
	(18) Don't forget to take your umbrella with you.				
	(19) How long are you going to stay in Thailand?				
	(20) The doctor told me not to take a bath tonight.				
D	(21)				

	(22) イ	(23)(A) ウ	(24)(B) ア	(25)(C) エ	(26) ア
E	(27) 読み書きの力が低下する				
	(28) 注意が違うものにそれる。(集中力続かず、違うことをやってしまう)				
	(29) More than 10 hours.				
	(30) He was doing his homework.				
	(31) He is going to try to read a book.				
F	(32) イ	(33) ア			
	(34) ア	(35) イ	(36) ア	(37) ア	(38) イ
	(39) アフリカ系アメリカ人が彼らを抑圧するために作られた法律システムにおいて、正義を達成するために支援する団体。				
	(40) バスで白人に席を移動するために言われたが、それを拒否したため				
	(41) African Americans were told where they could eat, where they could go to school, where they could live, and where they could be buried.				
	(42) They began with a bus boycott.				
	(43)				

*以下の欄には何も記入しないこと。

A	B	C	D	E	F	合計

