特別進学コース(ハイグレード)R7 1期 特別進学チャレンジコース 総合進学コース

就実高等学校

## 英 語

#### 放送英文

- 1 (リスニングテスト) 英文を聞いて問いに答えなさい。英文は2回ずつ読まれます。 途中でメモをとってもかまいません。
- 1. A woman works at a coffee shop in the afternoon. She works from one to three on Tuesdays and Wednesdays and from two to six on Sundays. She will save money and travel abroad next summer.

Question: How many hours does the woman work on Sundays?

2. There are thirty members on our swimming team. Thirteen boys and seventeen girls practice together. In summer, we have a five-day practice camp in Okinawa.

Question: How many boys are there on the swimming team?

3. Tom loves ice cream. His favorite flavor is coffee. His mom likes strawberry ice cream and his dad likes chocolate ice cream. His family wants an ice cream maker. They want to make ice cream by themselves.

Question: What kind of ice cream does Tom like?

4. John usually goes to the park with his dog before dinner, but he has a lot of homework to finish today. He'll ask his sister Nancy to walk the dog for him.

Question: What does John want his sister to do?

② (リスニングテスト) 英文を聞いて次の問いに答えなさい。英文は2回読まれます。 途中でメモをとってもかまいません。

In Japan, the New Year is very special. People do many traditional things to bring good luck. One popular custom is visiting temples or shrines. It is called "hatsumode." Many Japanese people go there with their families to pray for a happy and healthy year.

Like in Japan, there are other interesting ways to celebrate the New Year around the world.

In Scotland, New Year's Eve is called "Hogmanay," and people celebrate with fireworks, music, and parties. One of their most important traditions is "First Footing." It is believed that, after midnight, the person who first steps into your home brings good luck for the year. This person is known as the "first footer," and usually brings gifts like bread, coins and drinks.

Another country with an interesting New Year's tradition for good luck is Spain. On New Year's Eve, people participate in the tradition of eating twelve grapes at twelve o'clock. This is called "The Twelve Grapes of Luck." At twelve o'clock, people quickly eat one grape for each sound of the bells from the clock towers around the town. Each grape means good luck for each month of the coming year. If you can eat them all in time, you can spend a year of happiness and success. This tradition is celebrated with family and friends, often while watching the clock tower in Madrid on TV. Like in Japan and Scotland, the people of Spain hope to start the New Year with good luck through this interesting custom.

### 英語

- ◎ 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 記号・番号で答えられるものはすべて記号・番号で答えなさい。
- 1 (リスニングテスト) これから英文と質問が2回ずつ読まれます。質問に対する答えの文の( )内に入る適切な語を書きなさい。ただし数字も英語で書きなさい。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。
  - 1. She works for ( ) hours.
  - 2. There are ( ) boys.
  - 3. He likes ( ) ice cream.
  - 4. He wants her ( ) ( ) the ( )
- ② (リスニングテスト) これから英文が2回読まれます。次の問いに答えなさい。途中で メモをとってもかまいません。
  - 問1 次の各文が英文の内容に一致するように()内に入る適切な語を書きなさい。
    - 1. Many Japanese people go to ( ) or shrines to pray for a happy and healthy year.
    - 2. In Scotland, the first person who comes to your house brings ( ), coins and drinks.
    - 3. People in Spain eat twelve grapes while listening to the bells of the ( ) towers.
  - 問2 次の各文が英文の内容と合っていれば○、合っていなければ×を書きなさい。
    - 1. People in Scotland call New Year's Eve "First Footing" and enjoy fireworks, music and parties.
    - 2. In the tradition of "The Twelve Grapes of Luck," twelve grapes represent twelve months.
    - 3. Only Japanese and Spanish people wish good luck for the New Year.

- 3 次の文の下線部の中で文法的に誤りのあるものをそれぞれア〜エから1つ選びなさい。また、誤りを訂正してその下線部をすべて書き直しなさい。
- 1. If it will be fine tomorrow, we may go to the park for a picnic.  $\nearrow$
- 2. I <u>am knowing</u> the answer <u>to the question</u>, but <u>I'm not sure</u> how to explain it.
- 3. She was happy to make friend with her new neighbors after they moved here.  $\nearrow$
- 4. The guidebook provides a lot of  $\frac{\text{informations}}{\mathcal{T}} \frac{\text{on}}{\checkmark}$  tourist sites  $\frac{\text{such as}}{\mathring{\mathcal{T}}}$  maps and pictures of  $\frac{\text{each place}}{}$ .
- 4 次の各組の文の( )内に発音が同じでつづりが異なる語を入れて文を完成させなさい。
  - 1. \( \mathcal{T} \) He knows it is the ( ) thing to do, even though it is difficult.
    - ✓ She loves to ( ) stories about her family.
  - 2. The village enjoyed many years of ( ) after the war ended.
    - ← Can I have a ( ) of cake, please?
  - 3. The has learned a lot from his ( ) experiences.
    - ✓ She ( ) her driving test on the first try.
- 5 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容になるように( )内に入る適切な語を書きなさい。
- 1. He came here two years ago and he is still here.
  - He ( ) been here ( ) two years.
- 2. Because I don't know his phone number, I cannot call him.
  - If I ( ) his phone number, I ( ) call him.
- 3. I've never heard such a good idea.
  - This is ( ) ( ) idea that I've ever heard.
- 4. Is she a member of the volleyball club?
  - Does she ( ) ( ) the volleyball club?

#### |6| 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

"The time of global warming has ended; the time of global boiling has arrived." This is what \*António Guterres said in New York on July 27, 2023. "It is still possible to keep the \*average global temperature increase below 1.5°C and stop the very worst of global warming. But only ( ① ) big, quick action." Guterres told reporters.

Now humans and animals face a lot of problems because of global warming. This is clear in \*Antarctica. The area is heating up faster than other parts of the world. Since 1950, it has warmed almost 3°C, higher than the global average. Due to rising temperatures, the ice in Antarctica is \*melting very quickly. The ice supports wild animals like penguins, whales, sea lions and so on. (②) penguins are probably not going to disappear in the next few years, scientists are worried about the big changes that are happening to them. In some areas, their numbers have decreased more than 75% over the last half century.

Ice loss in Antarctica \*has influenced penguins in many ways. First, penguins are losing their homes and trying to find better sea ice. Many penguins live and \*breed on the ice of Antarctica. Because of the melting ice, penguins are moving to safer places to breed. Researchers ③[go/to/where/photos from/watch/they/space/use]. New pictures show some penguins are found in places which they have not lived in before. However, it is very difficult for other penguins to find good places to breed because so much ice has gone.

Also, penguins can't get enough food. \*Krill are the main food for penguins. However, research shows that krill numbers have dropped about 80% since the 1970s. Krill mainly eat \*algae. The rise in temperature in Antarctica has caused a big loss of sea ice. Therefore, in order to find the algae that are under sea ice, krill are moving to colder places, far from penguins. Because penguins mainly eat krill, this has resulted in ( ④ ) penguins.

In addition, if the ice melts too early, baby penguins will die because they are not ready to swim yet and the sea is too cold for them to survive. Penguins have waterproof feathers to keep them dry and warm while they are in the cold sea. However, baby penguins need time to grow their waterproof feathers. Since the ice is melting very fast, they have to go into the sea before they grow these. According to scientists, about 10,000 baby penguins died in 2022 because of 5this problem.

Penguins are important for showing how healthy the seas are. They are very

sensitive to changes in the environment. Research shows more than 90% of \*emperor penguins will be gone by the end of this century if the speed of today's warming continues. Penguins are only one of the examples that show us the negative results of global warming. The signs of global warming are everywhere, and are more than just rising temperatures. Nobody wants to "boil the earth." There is no time left. Each of us must act now to deal with global warming.

- (注) António Guterres: アントニオ・グテーレス (国際連合事務総長)
   average: 平均の Antarctica: 南極 melting: 溶けている
   has influenced: ~に影響を与えている breed: 繁殖する Krill: オキアミ algae: 藻 emperor: 皇帝
- 問1 (①)、(④)内に入る語の組み合わせとして最も適切なものをア〜エから1つ選びなさい。
  - $\mathcal{T}$  ① with④ more $\mathcal{T}$  ① with④ fewer $\mathcal{T}$  ① without④ more $\mathcal{I}$  ① without④ fewer
- 問2 (②)内に入る最も適切なものをア〜エから1つ選びなさい。 ア Because イ Before ウ Until エ Although
- 問3 意味の通る英文になるように③[ ]内の語(句)を適切な順番に並べかえなさい。
- 問4 オキアミの現状を説明した次の文の[ ]内に入る適切な日本語を8字以内で書きなさい。

「気温上昇により海氷が減少し、オキアミは主食である[ ]を見つけるために、より寒い場所に移動している。」

問5 下線部⑤が指す内容について具体的に説明した次の文の[1]、[2]内に入る適切な日本語を[1]は2字、[2]は1字で、それぞれ漢字で書きなさい。「幼いペンギンが、[1]効果のある[2]が生える前に、海に入らなければならないという問題。」

問6 次の各文が英文の内容と一致していれば○、一致していなければ×を書きなさい。

- 1. "The time of global warming has ended" means that we have solved global warming and don't need to worry about it.
- 2. The temperature in Antarctica has gone up over 3°C since 1950 and this is more than the global average.
- 3. Not all penguins can find a new safe place on the ice to lay their eggs.
- 4. All emperor penguins will disappear by the end of this century if today's situation doesn't change.

| 英語の授業で、リョウとアヤは日本の著名な人物について発表をすることになりました。対話文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Ryo: How about Shibusawa Eiichi for our presentation?

Aya: Oh, is he the person on the new 10,000 yen note?

Ryo: Yes, that's right. Shibusawa Eiichi was chosen for one of the new notes.

Aya: Why was he chosen?

Ryo: Because he is famous for achieving many great things.

Aya: I know his name, but I don't really know what he did. Can you tell me more?

Ryo: Sure. He was a very important businessperson and helped to \*modernize Japan's \*economy during the Meiji period.

Aya: Oh really? I didn't know that.

Ryo: In 1873, he opened the first bank in Japan. Now, it's known as Mizuho Bank. At first, people didn't understand how banks worked, so few people put money into them. But he believed that they were necessary to improve Japan's economy. ( ① ), people accepted his idea.

Aya: Sounds like he changed people's minds. [A]

Ryo: About one year after the bank started, the Ono family \*went bankrupt. It was one of the most important business groups which supported him when he started the bank. Since it lost the family's support, the bank didn't have enough money and nearly had to shut down.

Aya: Wait a minute. This is too much to remember. I need to take some ( ② ).

Ryo: Although he faced many problems, he never gave up. And because of him, there are many banks in Japan now. Also, he built railways too. When he went to

Europe, he saw railways for the first time in France. He was surprised that trains could carry a lot of goods and people at the same time. He was sure they were necessary for the future of Japan.

Aya: I see. Look! Tokyo Station is printed on the other side of the 10,000 yen note.
[B]

Ryo: It is, isn'it? He also focused on education. He felt that business education was important because ③[it/to use/people/learn/helps/money/how], start a company, and make smart decisions. A diplomat, Mori Arinori, asked him to support a private school for business education.

Aya: I've heard his name.

Ryo: Now, the school is called Hitotsubashi University. In 1931, Shibusawa became the president of Japan Women's University. At that time, many people thought that women didn't need education because they were expected to get married and do housework. However, he believed that women's education was necessary because not only men but also women have the power to develop Japanese society.

Aya: Wow! With his help, Japan grew in many fields.

Ryo: Yes. Did you know he was recommended for the Nobel Peace Prize?

Aya: The Nobel Peace Prize?

Ryo: Yeah. He worked to help not only Japan but also countries like China and Italy when they had earthquakes and other problems. Although he didn't win the prize, he continued to work for peace until he died. [C]

Aya: What a great person he was! Now I understand why he was chosen for the new note. To make our presentation better, why don't we add some stories from when he was a child?

Ryo: Sounds good. We can visit places related to him in Saitama Prefecture.

Aya: That's a good idea. Let's go there.

(注) modernize: ~を近代化する economy: 経済 went bankrupt: 倒産した

- 問1 (①)内に入る最も適切なものをア〜エから1つ選びなさい。 ア Easily イ Quickly ウ Gradually エ Especially
- 問2 (②)内に入る最も適切な語を英文から1語抜き出しなさい。
- 問3 意味の通る英文になるように③[ ]内の語(句)を適切な順番に並べかえなさい。
- 問 4 以下の英文を補う箇所として、最も適切なものを $[A]\sim [C]$ から 1 つ選びなさい。 That's an interesting connection.
- 問5 渋沢栄一が女性教育の必要性を信じていた理由を示した次の文の[1]、[2]内に入る適切な日本語を[1]は4字、[2]は6字以内でそれぞれ書きなさい。 「男性だけでなく、女性も[1]を[2]があるから。」
- 問6 次の各文が英文の内容と一致していれば○、一致していなければ×を書きなさい。
  - 1. The bank that Shibusawa opened in 1873 was the first one in Japan.
  - 2. The Ono family suddenly closed the first bank that Shibusawa started.
  - 3. Shibusawa received the Nobel Peace Prize before he died because people all over the world respected what he did.
  - 4. Only Aya thinks that including Shibusawa's stories from his younger years would be good for improving their presentation.

# 英 語 解 答 用 紙

1	1		2		3
	4				
2	問 1	1	2		3
	問 2	1 2	3		
3	1	記号  訂正  →		2 記号 訂正 →	
	3	記号 訂正 →		記号 訂正 4 →	
4	1	アイ		2 P	1
	3	アイ			
5	1			2	
	3			4	
	問 1	問 2			
	問 3	Researchers [			].
6	問 4				
	問 5	1 2			_
	問 6	1 2	3	4	
	問 1	問 2			
	問 3	~ because [			] , start ~
7	問 4				
	問 5	1 2			
	問 6	1 2	3	4	
Ī					
	Ž,	受験番号			
		I			

## 英 語 解 答 例

1	1	four				thirteen					3	coffee	
'	4	to		wa	alk			dog					
_	問 1	1 tem	ples		2			bread			3	clock	
2	問 2	1 X	2	0		3	>	<					
	1	1 記号 訂正 1 ア → is is 3 イ → friends with					2	記号	訂正 →		k	now	
3					4	記号 訂正 ア → information							
	1	ア right		1 v	vrit	e	2	ア	peace	)	イ	piece	
4	3	ア past		1 pa	ass	ed							
	1	has		fo	or		2		knew		could		
5	3	the		be	est		4		belong	g		to	
	問 1	1	Fi :	問 2	_	Ē.				i			
	問 3	Researchers [	Researchers [ use ]			photo	photos from space to watch where they go					].	
6	問 4	海氷の	下	にあ	る	藻							
	問 5	1 防 水 2	羽										
	問 6	1 X	2	×		3	(	)	4	×			
	問 1	ウ	Fi :	問 2	no	tes							
	問 3	~ because [	•	it helps people learn				ırn hov	v to use	mon	ey		], start ~
7	問 4	В											
	問 5	1 日 本 社	会	€ 2 発		展しさ		せる	力				
	問 6	1 0	2	×		3	>	<	4	X			
	3	受験番号					≪配点≫ 各2点 1 2 4 5 6 問1~5						
								6 7	問1~5 問1~5				
								各3点 3 6 7	問6 問6				