令和 6 年度 入学試験 (一般選抜試験 A 日程) 問題 英 語

◎指示があるまで開かないこと

【注意事項】

- 1. 受験票を座席表の横に置くこと。
- 2. 試験開始後乱丁、落丁が無いかを確認すること。印刷不鮮明がある場合は監督官に申し出ること。
- 3. 机上には、受験票、鉛筆、消しゴム、鉛筆削り、時計(アップルウォッチ等は不可・アラーム機能は停止)以外は置いてはならない。
- 4. 携帯電話の電源は切ってカバンにしまうこと。
- 5. 解答時間は60分である。
- 6. 試験開始後最初に、問題・解答用紙に受験番号を必ず記入すること。
- 7. 試験開始後、30分を経過すれば退出することができる。退出者は、問題・解答用紙を 机上に伏せて静かに退出すること。ただし、終了10分前以後の退出は認めない。
- 8. 試験中に発病等で、一時休養を希望する場合は、挙手をして監督官の指示に従うこと。トイレ等で席を立ちたい場合も、挙手をして監督官の指示に従うこと。

受験番号	

	れ、下記の	の和文英訳を完成	させなさい。(25 点	į)		
(1)	「このパーティ	ィーに来てくれては	らりがとう 」			
	Thank you fo	or () to th	is party.			
	1.come	2. to come	3. coming			
(2)	「母は父より早	早く起きる」				
	My mother go	than my father.				
	1. earlier	2. more faster	3. quick			
(3)	「海で泳いでいる子どもたちは私の息子です」					
	The children who () in the sea are my sons.					
	1. are swimn	ning 2. is swin	mming 3. swim	ns		
(4)	「彼は東京に一	- 回行ったことがね	531			
\ 1/) Tokyo once.	× • •			
		2. been to	3. visited to			
(5)	「空港に着くす	「空港に着くまでに3時間かかる」				
	() ta	ikes three hours t	o get to the airpor	rt.		
	1. It	2. This	3. They			

〈問題 1〉(1)~(5)の各文の下にある 3 つの項目の中から 1 つ選び、その番号の数字を(_____)の中に書き入

(1) A: Can I watch TV? B: You ()()()() finish your homework. [①can ②you ③if ④only ⑤watch TV] (2) A: Do you want to join us for dinner tonight? B: I'd love to! Where ()()([①are ②going ③of ④thinking ⑤you] 2番目 , 4番目 (3) A: Did you see the football match last night?)()(B: Yes! It ()(). The last-minute goal was amazing! [Oan Oexciting Ogame Osuch Owas] (4) A: How's the new coffee machine?)()(B: Fantastic. It ()(). [1] better 2 makes 3 mornings 4 much 5 so] 2番目 , 4番目 (5) A: Are you coming to yoga class tonight? B: Yes, ()()()()(). It's been a stressful week. [①forward ②I'm ③it ④looking ⑤to]

〈問題 2〉(1)~(5)の各文において、それぞれ下の①~⑤の語句を並び替えて空所を補い、最も適当な文を完成さ

せなさい。解答は2番目と4番目の語句の番号を記入すること。(25点)

〈問題 3〉(1)~(5)の各文章を読み、続く問いの答えに○をつけなさい。(25 点)

(1)

Penguins are flightless birds mostly found in the Southern Hemisphere, especially in Antarctica. Known for their black and white plumage, they are excellent swimmers and spend a lot of time in the water hunting for food like fish. Penguins live in large groups called colonies and are known for their loud vocalizations and social behavior.

Question: What are penguins particularly good at?

- A) Flying
- B) Running fast
- C) Swimming
- D) Climbing trees

(2)

The Sun is the center of our solar system and a massive star that gives off light and heat. It's much bigger than Earth and is essential for life here, as it provides the energy needed for plants to grow and keeps our planet warm. Without the Sun, Earth would be a very cold and dark place.

Question: What is the main role of the Sun for Earth?

- A) It keeps the planets in orbit.
- B) It provides light and warmth.
- C) It creates the moon's phases.
- D) It causes rain and snow.

(3)

The Great Barrier Reef, located off the coast of Australia, is the world's largest coral reef system. This natural wonder is known for its vibrant and diverse marine life, including colorful coral formations, a myriad of fish species, and even some endangered sea turtles. It attracts tourists and researchers alike, offering a glimpse into the breathtaking underwater

Question: What is the main attraction of the Great Barrier Reef?

- A) The presence of many sea turtles.
- B) Ancient ruins spread across the seabed.
- C) The richly colored coral structures and the variety of marine species.
- D) Dense rainforests teeming with wildlife.

(4)

The Eiffel Tower, located in Paris, France, is an iconic iron lattice tower. Completed in 1889 for the Exposition Universelle, it stands at 324 meters tall, making it one of the tallest structures in the world at the time. Originally criticized for its design, it has become a global cultural icon of France and one of the most recognizable structures in the world, attracting millions of visitors annually.

Question: What best describes the Eiffel Tower?

- A) A modern steel skyscraper known for its height
- B) An iron tower in Paris, once criticized but now a famous global icon
- C) A monument notable for its French Revolution role
- D) A Parisian hotel noted for its architecture and history

(5)

William Shakespeare, an English playwright and poet from the late 16th and early 17th centuries, is regarded as one of the greatest writers in the English language. He wrote 39 plays, 154 sonnets, and several poems, with timeless works like "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet," and "Macbeth." His influence on English literature and the language itself is profound, with many phrases he coined still in use today.

Question: What is Shakespeare known for?

- A) Being a renowned painter
- B) His scientific discoveries
- C) Creating dramas and poetry
- D) Inventing the telephone

〈問題 4〉下記の英文を読んで、〈設問 $1 \sim 3$ 〉に答えなさい。(なお、*印の付いた語句については下に注釈があります。)

Our eyes are very special. They let us see the world. Eyes are round and sit in the front of our face. They move and look at many things. ①Eyes are like cameras, but they are much better.

The black part in the middle of the eye is called the *pupil. It looks like a small black circle. The pupil can change how big or small it is. If there is a lot of light, like on a sunny day, the pupil gets smaller. This is because it lets less light into the eye. When it is dark, the pupil gets bigger to let more light in. That helps us see better when there is not much light.

Around the pupil is the *iris. The iris is the colorful part of the eye. It can be blue, green, brown, and other colors too. ②The iris makes your eyes look pretty and also helps control the size of the pupil.

The big white part is called the *sclera. It is the white part around the colored iris. The sclera is strong and protects the eye.

We have two *eyelids for each eye. They go up and down like curtains. When we *blink, the eyelids help to keep our eyes clean and wet. Blinking is very fast. We also have *eyelashes. They are the little hairs on our eyelids. Eyelashes keep dirt and dust out of our eyes.

Our eyes can see lots of things. They can see big things and small things. They can see colors, like red, blue, and yellow. They can see if things are near or far. We use our eyes to read books, play games, see our friends, and learn new things.

Taking care of our eyes is important. Sunglasses can protect our eyes when it is sunny. Eating carrots and other healthy foods is good for our eyes too.

We need our eyes for everything we do. They help us see the beautiful world. We must be kind to our eyes. ③Our eyes are amazing because they let us see every day.

(注)

pupil (瞳孔), iris (虹彩), sclera (強膜), eyelids (まぶた), blink (まばたきする) eyelashes (まつげ)

<u>(1)</u>	
2	
3	
〈設問2〉	pupil はどのような働きをしますか。日本語で答えなさい。(5 点)
〈設問3〉	目の健康のためにできることはなんですか。すべて日本語で答えなさい。(5 点)

〈設問1〉下線部①、②、③を日本語に訳しなさい。(15点)