

令和6年度 入学試験（一般選抜試験B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	
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〈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 () の中に書き入れ、下記の和文英訳を完成させなさい。(25 点)

- (1) 「佐藤さんは先月、大阪に行きました」
Mr. Sato () to Osaka last month.
1. has gone 2. had going 3. went
- (2) 「富士山の頂上は雪で覆われている」
The top of Mt. Fuji is covered () snow.
1. on 2. with 3. above
- (3) 「彼女が今日そんなに嬉しそうな顔をしている理由を教えてください」
Tell me the reason () she looks so happy today.
1. how 2. why 3. what
- (4) 「この本は読まなくてもよいです」
You () read this book.
1. ought not to 2. must not 3. don't have to
- (5) 「その映画は本当に見る価値がある」
The movie is really worth ().
1. watching 2. to watch 3. watch

〈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)

(1) A: Did you hear about the new art exhibit at the museum?

B: Yes, I'm () () () () () next weekend.

【 ①it ②go ③planning ④see ⑤to 】 2番目 _____, 4番目 _____

(2) A: Have you finished that puzzle you started?

B: Almost, it's () () () () ().

【 ①challenging ②I ③more ④than ⑤thought 】 2番目 _____, 4番目 _____

(3) A: How was the cooking class you attended?

B: Fantastic! () () () () () homemade pasta.

【 ①how ②I ③learned ④make ⑤to 】 2番目 _____, 4番目 _____

(4) A: Are you going to the career workshop tomorrow?

B: Definitely. I () () () () () resume.

【 ①my ②need ③preparing ④start ⑤to 】 2番目 _____, 4番目 _____

(5) A: Are you planning to attend the student film festival?

B: I am. It's () () () () () creative work by peers.

【 ①a ②to ③opportunity ④great ⑤see 】 2番目 _____, 4番目 _____

〈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)

The Sahara Desert is the world's largest hot desert, covering most of North Africa. Spanning over 9 million square kilometers, it's characterized by vast sand dunes, rocky plateaus, and very little rainfall. Despite its harsh living conditions, it's home to various nomadic tribes and diverse wildlife adapted to the desert environment. The Sahara is also famous for its spectacular landscapes and archaeological sites.

Question: What is the Sahara Desert known for?

- A) Its large rainforests
- B) Being recognized as the most expansive warm desert
- C) Its deep oceanic trenches
- D) Housing specific nomadic tribes

(2)

The Statue of Liberty, a colossal neoclassical sculpture on Liberty Island in New York Harbor, was a gift from France to the United States. Dedicated in 1886, it stands as a symbol of freedom and democracy. Designed by Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi and built by Gustave Eiffel, the statue represents Libertas, the Roman goddess, and is a significant monument in American history, welcoming visitors and immigrants.

Question: What best describes the Statue of Liberty?

- A) Modern art symbolizing peace
- B) French gift in New York symbolizing freedom
- C) Ancient Roman statue in New York
- D) Monument honoring French-American relations

(3)

The Grand Canyon, carved by the Colorado River in Arizona, USA, is one of the most impressive natural formations on Earth. It's up to 29 kilometers wide, over 1.6 kilometers deep, and reveals a cross-section of the Earth's crust with rocks dating back millions of years. Its immense size and intricate and colorful landscape offer a unique and breathtaking view, making it a popular destination for tourists and geologists alike.

Question: Why do people visit the Grand Canyon?

- A) It's a deep, old place.
- B) It's big and historical.
- C) It's huge with unique views.
- D) It's colorful and tourist-friendly.

(4)

Leonardo da Vinci, a master of the Italian Renaissance, was an exceptional polymath known for his contributions to art, science, and technology. Born in 1452, his works, including the "Mona Lisa" and "The Last Supper," are among the most influential and revered in the history of art. Da Vinci was also a visionary inventor and scientist, leaving behind a wealth of notebooks filled with sketches, scientific diagrams, and ideas ahead of his time.

Question: What is Leonardo da Vinci famous for?

- A) Modern architecture
- B) Known for a famous cook
- C) Creative works and technological innovations
- D) Writing novels

(5)

The Great Wall of China, an ancient series of fortifications built along the historical northern borders of China, was primarily constructed for protection against invasions. It stretches over 21,000 kilometers and is one of the most impressive architectural feats in history. Built over centuries, it showcases the ingenuity and determination of ancient Chinese civilization and has become a symbol of China's enduring strength.

Question: What is the Great Wall of China?

- A) A famous tower
- B) An underwater city
- C) A mountain range
- D) Defensive barrier

〈問題 4〉下記の英文を読んで、〈設問 1～3〉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。)

Birds are very interesting and beautiful animals. They can fly high in the sky with their wings. ①Birds have feathers, which are soft and help them to fly and stay warm. Birds come in many sizes. Some birds are very small like *sparrows, and some are big like *eagles.

All birds have two legs. They can walk, hop, or even swim with these legs. Birds have a* beak, which is like a mouth but hard. They use their beaks to eat food, sing songs, and build *nests. Some birds eat seeds and fruits, while others eat insects or fish. Birds do not have teeth like we do.

②One of the most beautiful things about birds is their songs. Each type of bird has its own special song. We often hear these songs in the morning. The songs of birds can be very relaxing and nice to listen to.

Birds are great at building *nests. They use things like *twigs, leaves, and grass to make their nests. They can make nests in trees, on the ground, or even in our houses. In these nests, birds lay eggs. The eggs are kept warm by the mother bird. After some time, baby birds, called *chicks, come out of these eggs.

When it gets cold, many birds fly to warmer places. This is called *migration. They travel very long distances. In the spring, they return to the same place. (A)This is amazing because they can find their way back every year.

We can find birds in many places around the world. Some birds live in the forests, some near the water like rivers and seas, and some in our cities. Every type of bird is unique. They can be many different colors like red, blue, green, yellow, and even more.

It is important to take care of birds and their homes. ③Birds help the environment in many ways, like by spreading seeds and eating harmful insects. Watching birds can be a fun hobby. They remind us of the beauty of nature.

Remember, birds are our friends. We should always be kind to them and enjoy their presence in our world.

(注)

sparrows (スズメ), eagles (ワシ), beak (くちばし), nests (巣), twigs (小枝), chicks (雛), migration (渡り)

〈設問 1〉 下線部①、②、③を日本語に訳しなさい。(15 点)

①

②

③

〈設問 2〉

What do birds use to build their nests? Write your answer in English. (5 点)

〈設問 3〉 下線部 (A) This の指す内容を日本語で答えなさい。(5 点)
