## 2023年度 須磨学園夙川高等学校入学試験

## 学力検査問題

## 英 語

#### (注 意)

解答用紙は、この問題冊子の中央にはさんであります。まず、解答用紙を取り出して、 受験番号シールを貼り、受験番号を記入しなさい。

- 1. すべての問題を解答すること。
- 2. 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること。記入方法を誤ると得点にならないので、十分 に注意すること。
- 3. 検査終了後、解答用紙のみ提出し、問題冊子は各自持ち帰ること。

## 学校法人 須磨学園 夙川高等学校

( 余 白 )

## リスニングテスト

このテストは、(A)、(B)、(C) の3題あります。英文は(A)、(B)、(C) とも2度放送されます。いずれも放送中にメモをとってもかまいません。

- (A) 放送を聞き、解答欄に聞き取った英語を書きなさい。ただし、( ) には1語 ずつ入るものとします。
- (B) (1)~(4) の会話に続く応答として最も適切なものを、放送される選択肢 a、b、c からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答欄の記号を $\bigcirc$ で囲みなさい。
- (C) 英文をよく聞いて、放送された英文の内容に一致しているものを次の1~4の 英文から1つ選び番号で答えなさい。
  - 1. The elephant was too big to ride.
  - 2. Japanese vegetables are more expensive than Thailand's.
  - 3. The T-shirts in Thailand are not as cheap as those in Japan.
  - 4. The tastes of all the traditional foods were spicy.

1 次の英文において、資料1は広告、資料2はその広告に対する問い合わせのメール、資料3はその問い合わせに対する返信である。これらの資料について、後の問いに答えなさい。(\*の語句には注が付いています)

#### <資料1>



# ★ Crane, Crane, and Cranes ★

Let's \*fold "the peace" with origami!!

Dates	March 6th (Mon) - March 19th (Sun)
Times	( i ) Mondays 17 : 00 - 19 : 00 ( ii ) Tuesdays, Thursdays 16 : 30 - 18 : 30 ( iii ) Saturdays, Sundays 10 : 00 - 12 : 00
Program	<ul> <li>I. Learn about <i>origami</i></li> <li>▶ Learn the history of the Japanese art of <i>origami</i></li> <li>▶ Learn how the paper crane is a symbol for "peace"</li> <li>II. Fold paper cranes</li> <li>▶ Talk about peace with others in this program</li> <li>III. Join "Crane Contest"</li> <li>▶ Make the most beautiful paper cranes in 15 minutes!</li> <li>IV. Meal</li> <li>▶ Have a meal in the cafeteria after the contest</li> <li>▶ Enjoy talking with your new friends!</li> </ul>
Fee	★Junior high school students and younger ¥100/Day ★High school students and older ¥300/Day

\*If you have any questions about this program, please contact Richard White at

Phone : 000-123-4567

Email: info@shukuyama.com

#### <資料2>

From: Minato < minato 05@email.com >

To: Richard White < info@shukuyama.com >

Date: January 10, 2023

Subject: Questions about the program "Crane, Crane, and Cranes"

.....

Dear Richard

Hello. I'm Minato from a high school.

I saw your "Crane, Crane, and Cranes" poster yesterday and I have some questions.

First, I don't understand the "Crane Contest" part of the program. Will the winner get a prize? Please tell me more about that. Second, if I join the program on the weekend, do I have to go on both Saturday's program and Sunday's? Or can I only join one day? I'm sorry for (A) [ask] many questions. I'm looking forward to your reply!

Minato

#### <資料3>

From: Richard White < info@shukuyama.com >

To: Minato < minato 05@email.com >

Date: January 11, 2023

Subject : Re : Questions about the program "Crane, Crane, and Cranes"

.....

Minato.

Hello. Thank you for your email. I'd like to answer your questions. First, yes, the winner of "Crane Contest" will get a prize. The prize is a large crane made of gold paper by an *origami* artist. It is a great prize!

Second, you can join the program on either Saturday or Sunday because the contents of the program are all the same on both of the days. If you want to join the program twice, you will have to pay 600 yen!

Richard W. Shukuyama Company President 000-123-4567

注 \*fold:~を折る

問 ]	1 資料1の内容に合うように、次の( )に入る適切な語または算用数字を答え
	なさい。ただし、 <u>資料1にはない語</u> とします。
	(1) The time for the program is ( ) hours long a day.
	(2) This program will be held ( ) times in total.
	(3) After the contest, you will eat ( ) on the weekend.
	(4) If two junior high school students and three senior high school students
	join this program, they should pay ( ) yen in total.

- 間2 資料1~資料3の内容に一致しないものを、下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - ① この企画は水曜日と金曜日には実施されない。
  - ② コンテストは、折り鶴を誰が美しく作成しているかを競うものである。
  - ③ Minatoは土日のうち、1日だけ参加できないかと考えている。
  - ④ コンテストの優勝賞品は、金色の折り鶴である。
  - (5) この企画はどの曜日も違う内容である。
- 問3 資料2の下線部(A)の[ask]を適切な形に変えなさい。

## 問題は次のページへ続きます

2

\*Glaciers around the world are melting. Southern Australia is having \*record heat. Many places are having terrible storms and floods. Bees are appearing in \*Northern Ireland in the winter. What is happening to our climate?

Earth has warmed by 0.56°C over the last 100 years. That may not seem like very much, but even 0.56 degrees is making great changes on (A) our planet. There is (B) [ ] less ice in \*the Arctic than years ago. Ice \*reflects the sun's \*rays and keeps Earth cool. If there was no ice, Earth would be hotter. Our ocean water is getting warmer, too. This (C) [ ] changes in the weather, for example, heavy rain in one place and \*drought in another.

Changes in Earth's climate are not new. Earth is 4.6 billion years old. During that time, its climate has always changed. Once, Earth was warm. Oceans covered most of the planet. About 30,000 years ago, huge \*ice sheets covered much of North America, Europe, and Asia. Over thousands of years, the ice melted. Many plants and animals disappeared. The climate has changed greatly. There have been cold times and warm times. A "\*Little Ice Age" started in the fifteenth century in Europe. It lasted for several hundred years. Many people died. Others moved to warmer places. Recently, temperatures in Europe have increased more than those in most places in the world. There is more rain in the north and less in the south. In Russia, the ground in \*Siberia is melting. Huge areas that were \*frozen for tens of thousands of years are starting to melt. Half of all the ice has disappeared in the \*Caucasus Mountains.

Scientists are worried about climate changes today. In history, climate changes happened over thousands of years. (D) [ ], the warmest years on record have all happened since 1998. That means Earth is warming very quickly. When glaciers melt, the oceans rise. In \*Alaska, villages near the sea are disappearing under the water. In Kenya, 82 percent of the glaciers on \*Mt. Kilimanjaro has melted. Plants are appearing in the mountains of the western United States now though it was too cold for them to grow there before. \*Coral reefs around Australia are dying because ocean water is getting warmer.

Most of us today know about global warming. Scientists \*warn us about (E) <u>it</u>. Politicians have arguments about it. People everywhere talk about it. Some people say that our climate changes are natural. But most scientists believe

that humans are at least \*partly (F) [ ]. In the past, all climate changes were natural. But then about 200 years ago, we started to change the climate, little by little. It started with a period (G) [ call ] \*the Industrial Revolution. People began using machines then. Factories burned \*coal and sent heavy smoke into the air. Even today, most of the energy we use to drive our cars, heat our homes, and use our machines comes from coal and oil. Coal and oil release gases into the air. These gases keep the sun's energy in the air. This (H) [ ] Earth warmer.

(I) [ Is ( ⓐ ) ( ⓑ ) we ( ⓒ ) ( ⓓ ) to ( ⓒ ) ( ⓓ ) ]? Well, we can't stop natural changes in climate of course. But we can certainly make

(I) <u>LIs (a) (b)</u> we (<u>c</u>) (<u>d</u>) to (<u>e</u>) (<u>f</u>) ? Well, we can't stop natural changes in climate, of course. But we can certainly make our part in it smaller. There are things we can do to use less energy. (J) <u>We can learn more about our (a)</u>, and we can become (b) of our (<u>c</u>).

注 \*glacier: 氷河 \*record: 記録的な \*Northern Ireland: 北アイルランド
 \*the Arctic: 北極 \*reflect: ~を反射する \*ray: 光線 \*drought: 干ばつ
 \*ice sheet: (陸を覆う) 大氷原 \*Little Ice Age: 小氷期 \*Siberia: シベリア
 \*frozen: 凍った \*Caucasus Mountains: コーカサス山脈 \*Alaska: アラスカ
 \*Mt. Kilimanjaro: キリマンジャロ山 \*coral reef: サンゴ礁 \*warn: 警告する
 \*partly: 部分的に \*the Industrial Revolution: 産業革命 \*coal: 石炭

問]	本文の内容から下線; えなさい。	部(A)と同じ意味	を表す語を文中が	ら抜き出し、1語で答
問 2	2 (B)、(C)、(D)、( つ選び、番号で答えなる (B) ① much		] に入る最も過 ③ as	適切な語を下から1つず ④ more
		•	3 needs	4 causes
	_		3 So	4 First of all
		2 responsible		4 impossible
		② calls		4 breaks
問3	B 下線部(E)の it が	指すものを本文中か	ら抜き出しなさい	0
問 4	(G)[ call ] を適切	な形に変えなさい。		
問 5	5 下線部 (I) の語句 ますか。」という意味に と ( d ) に入るもの	こなるように ( a	)~( f) ) (3	ちにできることはあり 入れた時に、( ⑤ )
	[① can ② there	B) global warming	4 do 5 anyt	hing 6 stop]
問 (	6 本文の内容に合うよも適切なものを下から」	•		の組み合わせとして最
	① a environment	<b>b</b> planet	© frien	ds
	② a planet	<b>b</b> environmen	t © frien	ds
	3 a friends	<b>b</b> planet	© envi	ronment
	4 a environment	(b) friends	© plane	et

### 問7 次の各文が本文の内容に一致していれば〇、一致していなければ×で答えなさい。

- ① Ice is useful for keeping Earth cool.
- ② In the fifteenth century, Europe had the record of the highest temperature in the world.
- ③ Climate changes didn't start recently.
- ④ Now, plants cannot grow because of too low temperatures in the western United States.
- ⑤ Only humans created all the problems of global warming.

**3** 英語の授業で、スミス先生(Mr. Smith)と生徒たち(Ken・Aki)がオンライン 授業について話し合っています。会話文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。(\*の語句 には注が付いています)

Mr. Smith: Many students have experienced online classes. Here is a graph about \*the percentages of schools giving online classes. What do you think about online classes? Are they good for students? Let's begin with Ken.

Ken: Well, I am against online classes. I have three main reasons. First, I think they will have a bad influence on students' \*school grades. In online classes, it is too difficult for students to pay attention to classes carefully, because the only thing (A) [ ] they have to do is to watch a screen. In addition, through my experiences, I can't communicate with teachers immediately. This is very \*inconvenient for me. \*To be honest, online classes are too boring for me to take!

Mr. Smith: Ha ha ha, (B) [① an ② you ③ honest ④ what ⑤ are ⑥ person]! Please continue.

Ken: Well, third, I can't meet my friends. Being alone all the time is very \*stressful for me because I like talking with my friends. So, I think online classes are bad for students.

Mr. Smith: I see. How about you, Aki?

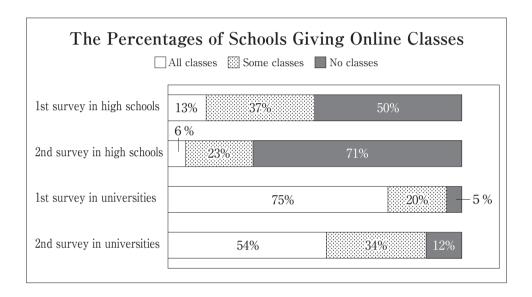
Aki: I think online classes are good for students. We can share (C) [ ] information on the screen. Look at the graph. In universities, in the second survey, the percentage of universities giving some online classes is (D) [ ] times higher than that in the first survey. I think it shows that we can understand things more deeply through online classes.

Mr. Smith: All right. By the way, Ken said that students can't communicate with their friends. What do you think about that?

Aki: Of course, online classes are not (E) <u>one-size-fits-all</u>. We cannot communicate with our friends \*face to face. However, we can communicate with our friends through online classes. Also, we can make friends all over the world through them. This is a very good thing. There is another great thing about online classes. We can study more in our houses because we don't need time to go to school.

So, I think high schools should give more online classes.

Mr. Smith: Thank you for your very interesting opinions. There are many good points and bad points about online classes. In fact, when I do my classes in empty classrooms, sometimes I feel lonely and miss my students. However, if we can \*overcome these bad points, online classes will become a good \*educational tool. I think many students can \*benefit from them.



注 \*the percentage of ~: ~の割合 \*school grade: 学校の成績

\*inconvenient: 不便な \*to be honest: 正直に言って \*stressful: ストレスの多い

\*face to face:対面して \*overcome:~を克服する \*educational:教育の

\*benefit from ~:~から利益を得る

	, ,	語句を「あなたはな/ たとき、2番目と4番		「しょう」という意味にな 号で答えなさい。
	(C) の [ D many	]に入る最も適切な記 ② much	語を下から1つ選び ③ little	、番号で答えなさい。 ④ few
問 4	(D) Ø [	]に入る最も適切な数	数値を下から1つ選	び、番号で答えなさい。

問1 (A)の[ ]に入る最も適切な語を下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

③ whose

(4) what

問5 下線部(E)は文中においてどのような意味で使われているか、最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

② 1.4 ③ 1.7 ④ 0.6

- ① 大規模に推進すべきもの
- ② 全ての機器のサイズが統一されているもの

② that

③ 廃止すべきもの

① who

 $\widehat{1}$  2.4

- ④ いかなる場面でも通用するもの
- 問6 スミス先生はオンライン授業に対しどのような立場であるか。最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - ① He has no opinion about online classes.
  - 2 He \*partly agrees with online classes.
  - ③ He \*totally agrees with online classes.
  - 4 He strongly disagrees with online classes.
- 注 \*partly:部分的に \*totally:全体的に

問7 会話文とグラフの内容を、クラスメイトのTomが以下のようにまとめた。 次の  $(a)\sim(c)$  の [ に入る最も適切な語を語群から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし、語群内の語は文頭にくる語も小文字で表記しています。

Are online classes	good for students?
The *trend of schools: The percentages of schools giving ( (a) [ ] than before.	online classes are getting
*Disadvantages	Advantages
1. Get bad scores  • Difficult to (b) [  on classes	Get more knowledge     Share a lot of information     on the screen
<ul><li>2. Lack of communication</li><li>Difficult to ask some questions</li></ul>	<ul><li>2. Make many friends</li><li>Talk with people around the world</li></ul>
<ul><li>3. Impossible to see friends at school</li><li>Always feel lonely</li></ul>	3. (c) [ ] *transportation time • Study more in house

注 \*trend: 傾向 \*disadvantage: 不利益 \*transportation time: 移動時間

#### <語群>

① higher ② lower ③ focus ④ depend ⑤ save ⑥ spend

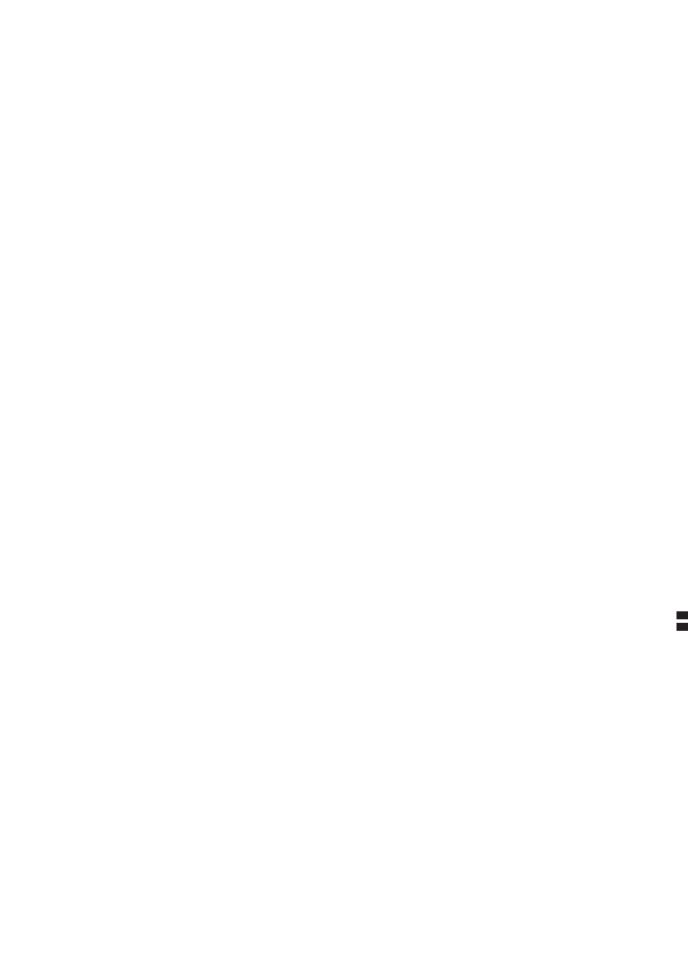
次の各問いに答えなさい。

(1) Kate ( ) by everyone in her class.  ① was laughed at ② laughed ③ was laughing at ④ was laughed  (2) How ( ) going on a trip to Suma with me? ① to ② will you ③ about ④ much  (3) Could you tell me ( ) magazine is more interesting? ① when ② how ③ who ④ which  (4) I have two sisters. One is a teacher, ( ) is an astronaut. ② other ② another ③ the other ④ others  (5) Kenta went to the station ( ) his mother. ③ seeing ② see ③ to see ④ saw  (6) Bob ( ) Kyoto twice. ④ has been to ② have been to ③ has gone to ④ have gone to  (7) Leo ( ) be sick at home because he is absent from school today. ④ won't ② may ③ will ④ cannot	問1	次の各文について、( つ選び、番号で答えなさ	V <sup>3</sup> °		vらそれぞれ1つず
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① won't ② may ③ will ④ cannot (8) The sun ( ) in the east.		① has been to	② have been to	③ has gone to	4 have gone to
(8) The sun ( ) in the east.		(7) Leo ( ) be	sick at home beca	use he is absent from	n school today.
		① won't	② may	③ will	(4) cannot
		(8) The sun (	) in the east.		
① rises ② raises ③ rose ④ raised				③ rose	4) raised

問2 次の各文の ( ) 内の語を最も適切な形に変えなさい。ただし、1語とする。
(1) I'm looking forward to (visit) Australia this summer.
(2) Spanish is a foreign language (teach) in this school.
(3) My sister came home (early) than my brother.
(4) Everyone in this class (study) English very hard these days.
(5) She (begin) to study English four years ago.
(6) My father can speak English the (well) in my family.
(7) The girl (play) tennis over there is my sister.
問3 各文の意味が通るように、( ) に最も適切な語を答えなさい。ただし、 <u>最</u> を
の文字が印字されているものは、その文字から始まる語で答えること。
(1) I often watch soccer games ( ) TV.
(2) An ( ) is the sister of our parents.
(3) The tenth month of the year is ( ).
(4) This old table is covered ( ) red cloth.
(5) A: I feel bad. I think I have a fever.
B: Go to the hospital, and a doctor and a (n) will take care of you.

( 余 白 )

( 余 白 )



↓ここ↓	にシー	ルを貼	ってく	ださい、



## 2023年度 須磨学園夙川高等学校入学試験

(注意)※印の欄には記入しないこと。

	(1	.)	Coul	ald you tell me how to (													) to the ( ) ?							?				
	(2) I took a (									), s	so ]	I'll	(						)	it	to y	ou.	•					
(A)		3)	My (	(						)	sp	eak	s I	Eng	lish	ver	y	(						)				
	(4	Į)	Why	(						,	) (	,						)	tell	hi	m t	he	tru	th 3	?			
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