

# 2024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<sup>は</sup>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) とともに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○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. You can see sightseeing spots and light decorations in Kyoto in the summer.
2. You can see how the tour buses are cleaned.
3. You can see five popular sightseeing spots in Kyoto.
4. You can see many popular cities in Japan.

- 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、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>

## Become a Drone Pilot!

### 【Programs】

I. Let's learn about drones!

To fly a drone safely, you must learn about drones and their history.

II. Let's fly a drone and take a video.

III. Let's watch a professional drone flight.

You can watch a professional flight and flight videos of various drones.

IV. Let's fly a drone and race with \*participants.

Participants race their drones on a course with \*obstacles set up

\*in advance by using programming.

This program is for people over 16.

### 【Information】

Program	Date	Time	Price
I	March 5	9:00 a.m.~10:00 a.m.	¥1,000
II	March 5	10:15 a.m.~11:30 a.m.	¥2,000
III	March 5	11:30 a.m.~12:00 p.m.	¥500
IV	March 12	9:00 a.m.~ 1:00 p.m.	¥10,000

- ・ Participants who join all the programs can join Program III for free.
- ・ Participants who join Program II can buy the video for ¥250.
- ・ The winner of Program IV gets a new type of drone.

### 【Ages】

- ・ From 6 to 18
- ・ If you are under 12 years old, you have to come with your parents.

### 【Place】

Shukuyama High School

### 【Attention】

- ・ Program II and III will be canceled if it rains that day.

### 【More information】

- ・ Send an e-mail to [Info@drone.kobe.com](mailto:Info@drone.kobe.com)
- ・ Visit <http://kobe.drone.pilot.com/>

<資料 2 >

Contact Form	
Name :	Mao Kubota
E-Mail :	love.drone.000@xmail.com
Subject :	About the drone programs
Message :	
<p>I'm interested in this event. I know about Shukuyama High School, because I have a friend who graduated from this school. However, I don't know where it is or how to get there.</p> <p>I would like to bring my friend to this event. Is it possible? He is good at (A) [ fly ] drones. Is there a discount for bringing a friend? We are both 17 years old. Thank you.</p>	

<資料 3 >

From : Info@drone.kobe.com
To : love.drone.000@xmail.com
Date : February 29
Subject : About the drone programs
.....
Ms. Kubota,
Thank you for your message.
Shukuyama High School is near Minato Station. ( ).
Then, turn right at the corner, and the school is on your left.
If you bring a friend, each of you can get a ¥200 discount on one of the programs.
I'm looking forward to seeing you and your friend.
Best regards,
Ken Makita

注 \*participant : 参加者 \*obstacle : 障害物 \*in advance : 前もって

問1 資料1～3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、資料1～3にはない語とします。

- (1) You can ( ) about the history of drones.
- (2) You will not be able to watch the drone flight if it is ( ) on the day.
- (3) If you and your friend join all of these programs, each of you will pay ( ) yen.
- (4) If you are 15 years old, you don't ( ) to come with your parents.

問2 次の語句を用いて「あなたはドローンレースに参加するには若すぎる。」という意味になるように並べ替えたとき、3番目と6番目に来る語句を番号で答えなさい。ただし文頭に来る語も小文字で表記しています。また不要な語もあります。

- 【 ① old    ② too    ③ a    ④ you    ⑤ race    ⑥ are    ⑦ young  
⑧ to    ⑨ drone    ⑩ join 】.

問3 資料2の下線部(A)の[ fly ]を適切な形に変えなさい。

問4 資料3の（ ）に最も適する内容を、下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Go home and make a drone.
- ② Go to the station to take photos.
- ③ Go north along the main street for two blocks.
- ④ Go to the library to read some books.

問題は次のページへ続きます

2

次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。(\*の語句には注が付いています)

Chocolate is a well-known sweet around the world and is (A) [ love ] by many people. However, many people don't know the origin of chocolate...do you? Chocolate has a history that is over four thousand years old, and it began in ancient \*Mesoamerica. It is known today as Mexico. During that time, there was a group of people called the \*Olmecs and this group of people created the very first kind of chocolate. However, the modern-day chocolate we are familiar with is not the same as the original chocolate from the Olmec people's time.

When we think of chocolate, we usually think of something (B) [ to ] eat, like a chocolate bar or chocolate ice cream. The interesting thing is that the original chocolate was a (C) [        ], but not a sweet hot cocoa or chocolate milk. The original chocolate drink was made from the cacao plant. Centuries later, a different group of people, known as the \*Mayans, burned the cacao plant's seeds, made them into a powder, and cooked (D) [ them ] in water with spices and corn powder. The Mayans called this drink \*xocolatl which translates into "bitter water." They were believed to be a drink of the gods. Even more centuries later, another group of people known as the \*Aztecs, also thought the drink was so good that it was like a gift from the gods. Such a celebrated drink would soon (E) [        ] to other parts of the world.

The \*popularity of xocolatl did not stay in South America, it found its way across the sea to Spain in the 1500s. During this time, there were many Spanish travelers around the world, especially in South America. Unfortunately, some travelers were not for the \*benefit of the \*Latin American \*civilizations being explored. However, these travelers brought xocolatl to Spain.

Once in Spain, xocolatl was changed and finally made sweeter with honey and sugar to \*appeal more to the liking of the Spanish people. This new chocolate drink soon became a popular drink among the higher \*class. Also, it was considered a (F) [        ] drink for the rich. About a century after xocolatl was brought to Spain it was introduced to France, then the UK, and then began its spread \*throughout the \*rest of Europe and then the world.

Some people say that there are other interesting facts about chocolate. Here are just a few: First, cacao beans were used as a kind of money. In the Mayan times as well as in the later Aztec times. Second, although chocolate has its

origin in Latin America, Europe is the world's (G) [       ] modern-day buyer and eater of chocolate. Europe buys and eats more than half of the chocolate in the world. Within Europe, the three countries that are the biggest chocolate buyers are Switzerland, Germany, and \*Ireland. Third, there are four types of chocolate which are dark, milk, white, and \*blond. However, white chocolate is not chocolate because it does not contain cocoa powder, but cocoa butter instead.

There are many facts about chocolate. But remember, modern-day Europe might be the biggest \*consumer of chocolate and 16th century Spanish explorers brought xocolatl to Spain, but the origin of chocolate was in ancient Mexico. So, when you enjoy hot cocoa, a chocolate bar, or anything like chocolate, give some thanks to the Olmec civilization and their original cacao drink.

注 \*Mesoamerica : メソアメリカ \*Olmecs : 初期のメソアメリカ人文明の1つ  
\*Mayans : マヤ族 \*xocolatl : ショコラトル (チョコレート) の祖先)  
\*Aztecs : アズテック族 \*popularity : 人気 \*benefit : 恩恵  
\*Latin American : ラテンアメリカ \*civilization : 文明 \*appeal : に合う  
\*class : 階級 \*throughout : の至る所に \*rest : の残り \*Ireland : アイルランド  
\*blond : チョコレートの種類の一つ \*consumer : 消費者

問1 (A) の [ love ] を適切な形に変えなさい。

問2 (B) [ to ] と同じ使い方をしている英文を下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① I have a lot of homework to do today.
- ② It is important for us to walk every day.
- ③ I went out in order to go shopping.
- ④ I have to get up early.

問3 (C)、(E)、(F)、(G) の [       ] に入る最も適切な語を下から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- |     |            |             |             |             |
|-----|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (C) | ① food     | ② present   | ③ drink     | ④ ice cream |
| (E) | ① spread   | ② spend     | ③ make      | ④ give      |
| (F) | ① special  | ② dangerous | ③ satisfied | ④ thirsty   |
| (G) | ① smallest | ② famous    | ③ biggest   | ④ worst     |

問4 (D) の [ them ] が指す内容を本文中から4語で抜き出さない。

問5 xocolatl がどのような順で広がったのか、正しい順を下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① 南米→フランス→スペイン→イギリス
- ② 南米→スペイン→フランス→イギリス
- ③ スペイン→南米→フランス→イギリス
- ④ スペイン→フランス→イギリス→南米

問6 次の各文が本文の内容に一致していれば○、一致していなければ×で答えなさい。

- ① The history of chocolate began with the Mayans.
- ② The Aztecs believed that the original chocolate was a gift from the gods.
- ③ After the xocolatl went to Spain, it became sweeter.
- ④ Chocolate can be divided into four types but one of them is not chocolate.
- ⑤ White chocolate is a kind of chocolate because it includes cocoa powder.

問7 この文章の最も適切なタイトルを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① The future of chocolate.
- ② The end of chocolate.
- ③ The history of chocolate.
- ④ Why do we love chocolate ?

問題は次のページへ続きます

3

英語の授業で、ブラウン先生 (Mr. Brown) と生徒たち (Ken・Ema・Kumi) がロボットによる支援の可能性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. Brown : Many students are interested in the use of robots and want to use robots as tools for helping people in the future. Let's share our opinions about the use of robots. Ken, do you agree or disagree with using robots to help people ?

Ken : I agree, and I have two main reasons why. First, there are many recent \*developments in robots that support people with disabilities. For example, there are robots which help people who have trouble with their \*sight. These robots notice dangerous areas on roads and can stop cars before they crash. Second, robots are very smart, so instead of doing work myself, robots can do the work for me! (A) [       ] using robots, I think that some people will not need to work late at night, so they can have more free time and enjoy their lives. For these reasons, I agree with using robots because I think they could help people's daily lives.

Mr. Brown : Thank you, Ken. Those were some good reasons. Next, Ema, could you share your ideas about robots, please.

Ema : Yes, of course. I (B) [ ① that    ② become    ③ the    ④ robots  
⑤ common    ⑥ these    ⑦ hope    ⑧ in    ⑨ more    ⑩ will ]  
future. More and more elderly people live away from their families,  
so the number of elderly people (C) [ live ] alone is expected to  
continue to increase. I think robots are useful for (D) such people.  
Robots can help elderly people get out of bed, get dressed, and help  
them cook meals.

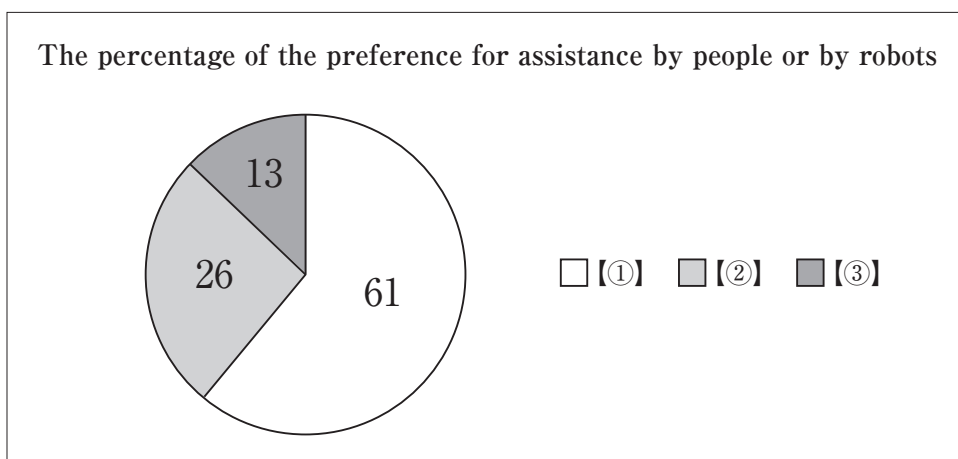
Kumi : I don't know if that's a good thing, though. I'm worried that humans already \*rely too much on robots. Yes, robots are convenient, but \*face-to-face communication is more important. If we use robots too much, there might be some negative effects on the connections between humans. For example, if an elderly person has a personal problem, they might want to talk about it with another human, someone who can understand their feelings. However, if the elderly

person is surrounded by robots, it may be hard to ask for help. So, yes, we can use robots for daily tasks, but we should not forget the importance of human communication.

Ema : Actually, I think that robots can help with human communication. For example, you can talk with other people through a screen on a robot.

Kumi : That's true, but face-to-face communication is still very important for us. This graph here shows the \*preference for \*assistance by people or by robots. The percentage of people who want support from people is about (E) [       ] times higher than that of robots. The percentage of people who don't care whether support comes from people or robots is half as much as those who want to receive support from robots. From this data, we can see that many people appreciate face-to-face communication with humans more than they do with robots. I think that's because humans can show feelings not only through words, but also with gestures and facial expressions. We can't see (F) those kinds of things very clearly on a robot or through a screen.

Mr. Brown : Thank you for your thoughts, everyone. That was a good discussion. Let's continue learning about robots and how humans will use them in the future.



注 \*development : 発展 \*sight : 視力 \*rely on : に頼る

\*face-to-face communication : 対面でのコミュニケーション \*preference : 好み

\*assistance : 援助

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。

- ① To                      ② At                      ③ By                      ④ On

問2 下線部(B) の [       ] 内の語句を「私はこれらのロボットが、将来より一般的になることを願っている。」という意味になるように並べ替えたとき、[       ] 内で、5番目と8番目に来る語句を番号で答えなさい。

問3 下線部(C) の [ live ] を適切な形に直すとき、適切なものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① lives                      ② lived                      ③ living                      ④ live

問4 下線部(D) の such people が指す内容について最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Elderly people who live with their families  
② Family members who do not live with the elderly people  
③ Elderly people who live alone from their families  
④ People who have visual or other difficulties and need support from their families

問5 (E) の [       ] に入る最も適切な数値を下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① 2.3                      ② 4.7                      ③ 2.8                      ④ 0.4

問6 下線部(F) の those kinds of things が指す内容として、最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Robots which support elderly people  
② Monitors on a robot  
③ People who want to receive support from robots  
④ Our feelings through our words and with gestures

問7 本文中で述べられていないものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① ロボットを支援に使用することによる人間関係の悪化  
② ロボットを支援に使用することの難しさ  
③ 人を支援することができるロボットの開発  
④ 人と人々が直接対面して話をするものの難しさ

問8 次の各文がそれぞれ意見 (opinion) か事実 (fact) なのか、それぞれ答えなさい。

また解答欄には意見ならばOを、事実ならばFを答えなさい。

- ① 視覚障害を持つ人々を手助けするロボットが存在している
- ② 近い将来、ロボットに仕事が奪われる人が出てくると考えられている
- ③ 対面でのコミュニケーションは大切である
- ④ 人間からの支援かロボットからの支援か、こだわりのない人が一定数いる

**4**

次の各問いに答えなさい。

問1 次の各文について、( )に入る最も適切な語句を①～④からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) ( ) a nice person you are!

- ① How                      ② Who                      ③ What                      ④ When

(2) You had better ( ) to bed early because you are sick now.

- ① went                      ② going                      ③ go                      ④ to go

(3) They ( ) each other for 10 years.

- ① has known              ② know                      ③ have known              ④ have been knowing

(4) We were ( ) the news of his death.

- ① surprising to    ② surprising at    ③ surprised to    ④ surprised at

(5) Let me ( ) my schedule for this weekend, please.

- ① checking              ② checked                      ③ to check                      ④ check

(6) ( ) of students are interested in playing rugby.

- ① Second-three    ② Second-threes    ③ Two-third                      ④ Two-thirds

(7) The price of food is too ( ).

- ① high                      ② heavy                      ③ big                      ④ large

(8) Do your best, ( ) you will succeed.

- ① or                      ② and                      ③ if                      ④ as

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語とします。

- (1) Chinese is a language ( speak ) in many countries now.
- (2) Ken can sing ( well ) than Hiroki.
- (3) ( Eat ) too much is not good for your health.
- (4) There ( be ) more trees in this city than before.
- (5) Today is the ( hot ) day of the year.
- (6) You can learn how to use this computer ( easy ).
- (7) Japan is a ( develop ) country in Asia.

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、最初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) Our soccer practice was cancelled yesterday because ( ) the heavy snow.
- (2) I get ( ) at seven in the morning.
- (3) The day after Thursday is ( ).
- (4) Mana has loved this singer ( ) 2020.
- (5) A : You know a lot about space.  
B : Of course!! I want to be an ( a ).

( 余 白 )

( 余 白 )





↓ここにシールを貼ってください↓

受 験 番 号			

2024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。

学力検査 英語 解答用紙

リスニングテスト解答欄

(A)	(1) I ( ) there is a small bookstore by the ( ).			
	(2) A large tree has ( ) on the ( ).			
	(3) My ( ) subject is ( ).			
	(4) Thank you for cleaning the kitchen ( ), it was very ( ).			
(B)	(1) a ・ b ・ c	(2) a ・ b ・ c	(3) a ・ b ・ c	(4) a ・ b ・ c
(C)				

※

1

問1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
問2	3番目	6番目	問3	問4

※

2

問1	(A)					
問2	(B)	問3	(C)	(E)	(F)	(G)
問4	(D)			問5		
問6	①	②	③	④	⑤	
問7						

※

3

問1	(A)	問2	5番目	8番目	問3	(C)
問4	(D)	問5	(E)	問6	(F)	
問7		問8	①	②	③	④

※

4

問1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
問2	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(5)	(6)	(7)	
問3	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(5)			

※

11



2024SYUKS0130

得 点
※

