^{令和6年度 弘学館入学試験} 高等学校 英語問題

(放送による聞き取り問題)

第1問はA, B, Cの三つの部分に分かれている。英文はAでは二回, Bでは一回, Cでは三回 放送される。

A 聞こえてくる英文の内容に最も近い意味のものを,ア〜エの中から一つずつ選び,記号で答えよ。 英文はそれぞれ二回流れる。

間1

1

- \mathcal{T} The speaker has just arrived.
- \checkmark The speaker had jam and bread for her breakfast.
- $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ The speaker saw a car accident on her way.
- \perp The speaker got up late this morning.

問2

- \mathcal{T} The speaker did well in the math test today.
- ✓ The speaker didn't study a lot last night.
- $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ The speaker didn't sleep well last night.
- \perp The speaker wants to go to bed early tonight.

問3

- \mathcal{T} The speaker is the youngest child.
- \checkmark The speaker's mother is younger than his father.
- $\dot{\mathcal{V}}$ There are two sisters in the speaker's family.
- \perp There are five members in the speaker's family.
- **B** 英文と質問を聞き、その答えとして最も適切なものを、アーエの中から一つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。英文と質問はそれぞれ一回ずつ流れる。

問1

- \mathcal{T} She was hungry.
- \checkmark She went on a diet.
- ウ Late at night.
- \perp In the kitchen.

問2

- \mathcal{T} They can get a free gift.
- \checkmark They can get a discount ticket.
- $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ They can relax at the nearby cafe.
- \perp They can get the second drink for free.

問3

- \mathcal{T} It lives in the southern part of Africa.
- \checkmark It eats a lot of rats.
- ウ It can swim very well.
- \perp It lives underwater.

C 英文を聞き、問題用紙の空所に入る読まれたとおりの英語を書け。英文は<u>三回流れる</u>。

These days recycling is becoming common in people's daily lives. Most towns and cities collect cans and plastic bottles for recycling. Many families use products made from recycled paper. And in this way, they try to make the environment better. It is becoming ______

_____ the environment.

2

次の会話文 (A) ~ (C) の (1) ~ (5) に入るのに最も適切な英文を、ア ~ エの中から一つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

(A) (In the kitchen)

Mother : Would you like some more bread?

Daughter : (1)

Mother : Oh, you usually have more.

Daughter : Eating too much will make me sleepy. Today I have an important test at school.

- (1) \mathcal{T} Yes, please.
 - イ I'm very hungry.
 - ウ No, thank you.
 - エ I hope not.

- Ken : What do you want to be when you grow up, Bob?
- Bob : I want to be a vet.
- Ken : (2)
- Bob : It's an animal doctor. I want to help sick animals.
- Ken : I see. I'm sure you'll be a nice vet.
- Bob : Thanks. How about you, Ken?
- Ken : I haven't decided yet, but now I'm interested in doing something for children in trouble. You know, there are a lot of children in the world who need some help.

Bob : (3)

- Ken : I saw children in Ukraine on TV. I was really shocked. I still don't know what to do, but I'd like to do something to help children in need all around the world.
- (2) \mathcal{T} How careful you are!
 - ✓ What a wonderful dream you have!
 - ウ How do you say it?
 - \perp What does that mean?
- (3) \mathcal{T} What has made you think this?
 - \checkmark What did you do for them?
 - $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ How did you feel about them?
 - $rac{I}$ Will you tell me what I should do?

(C) (On the phone)

Sakura 🗄 Hi, Alice, do you have any plans for this Saturday?

)

- Alice : I have to go to the dentist in the morning, but I don't have any in the afternoon.
- Sakura : Great! Why don't we go to the art museum? There is a special event this month. They will show a lot of wonderful works of Japanese art.
- Alice : Wow, I'd love to. I love Japanese art!
- Sakura : Okay. (4
- Alice : That time is fine, but I have never been there before. Can you tell me the way?
- Sakura : Sure. The nearest station from your house is Midori Station, right?
- Alice : Yes, but I'll go after the dentist. My dentist is next to Higashi Station.
- Sakura : I see. Then, take the No.3 Line train from the station and go to Minami Station. After you get off the train there, take the No. 5 bus for City Hall. (5) The museum is just in front of City Hall, so you can't miss it.
- Alice : Perfect! I'm really looking forward to this weekend. See you then.
 - (4) \mathcal{T} Let's take a train instead of going by bus. It's faster.
 - \checkmark Shall we meet in front of the museum at one o'clock?
 - $\dot{\mathcal{V}}$ Would you come to my house at noon and go together?
 - $\ensuremath{\mathcal{I}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathcal{I}}$ It often takes quite a long time to get to the museum.

5) \mathcal{T} It's not easy to take the right bus.

(

4

- \checkmark It's sometimes hard to find a seat.
- $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ It's about a 15-minute ride on the bus.
- \perp It's the third bus stop from City Hall.

3 次の各文の下線部ア〜エの中には、英語として適切でないものが一つある。その記号を答え、正し い語(句)を書け。

- (1) \mathcal{T} <u>Can</u> you \mathcal{T} <u>see</u> the woman \mathcal{D} <u>with</u> long \mathcal{I} <u>hairs</u>?
- (2) \mathcal{T} <u>Almost</u> of the students in our school \mathcal{T} <u>would</u> like \mathcal{D} to \mathfrak{T} <u>college</u>.
- (3) The movie \mathcal{T} last night was so \mathcal{T} bored \mathcal{D} that I stopped \mathcal{I} watching it soon.
- (4) I usually \mathcal{T} stay up after everyone \mathcal{T} else in my family \mathcal{D} have \mathfrak{T} gone to bed.
- (5) A: ア<u>How</u> did you come イ <u>here</u> today, Ken?
 B: I got up ウ <u>late</u>, so I came エ <u>in</u> taxi, Mr. Brown.
- 次の (A), (B) の問いに答えよ。
- (A) 日本語の意味に合うように、()内の語(句)を正しく並べかえよ。
 - 今日、学校からの帰り道、君のお母さんを見かけたよ。
 I saw your mother (school / way / my / from / on / home) today.
 - (2) 雨が降ったら、駅まで迎えに行くね。I will (you / the station / up / at / pick) if it rains.
 - (3) その箱はとても重いので、誰かの助けがないと運べないよ。The box (carry / heavy / is / to / without / too) someone's help.
- (B) 下線部①~③の日本語を英語に直せ。

ケント:①海外って行ったことある?

アスカ:ないよ。ケントは?

- ケント: 僕もない。今度の夏休みとかだったら、どこへ行きたい?
- アスカ:高校は夏期補習とかあるから,海外は無理だね。②<u>時間があるとしたら,</u> <u>私はパリ(Paris)だな。</u>オリンピックもあるし・・・。
- ケント:あー,パリかあ,いいね。③最も魅力的な都市の一つだね。

次の英文を読み,後の問いに答えよ。

5

People often think your dog is your best friend. There is a man who really thinks <u>so</u>. He helped his dog, and the dog also helped him. This is a real story.

A British *soldier ②(<u>Pen Farthing/to/named/sent/was</u>) *Afghanistan. In that country, people were fighting. So, many people from all over the world came to help the people there. It was difficult work, and he could never relax.

One day, he was in a town called Nowzad, and he saw something he didn't like. Some men were making two dogs fight, and there were many men (A) the dogs. All the men had money in their hands. It was a dog fight.

Pen Farthing stopped the fight and made the men go home. When he started walking away, one of the fighting dogs followed him! He called the dog Nowzad and spent a lot of time with it.

In Afghanistan, patrolling was a very dangerous job. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ \end{bmatrix}$ Pen Farthing could also relax when he played with his dog Nowzad. They became best friends.

(B) a while, it was time for Pen Farthing to go back to the U.K. But what about Nowzad? He didn't want to leave his best friend behind. So, he tried to take his dog back to the U.K. with him. It was very difficult to take an animal from Afghanistan to another country. But Pen Farthing did everything he could for his best friend. Finally, they were together in the U.K.

Many soldiers have problems when they return to their home countries. Life in *battlefields is very different (C) everyday life at home. The difference causes a lot of *stress for the soldiers. But Pen Farthing had his dog Nowzad to help him.

Now, Pen Farthing knew that it was a good idea for soldiers to bring their dogs home. However, he also knew that it was difficult to do it. So, he started a group to help those soldiers. He called the group Nowzad Dogs. <u>3 The group does everything that soldiers have to do to bring their dogs home.</u> They have already helped over 650 soldiers. One soldier said, "I was just so excited when my dog arrived at the airport."

Pen Farthing also opened an animal hospital in Afghanistan. They help sick dogs and cats and try to find homes for them. They have started setting up university courses to teach how to help sick animals. He is helping not only the $\langle \mathfrak{B} : \mathfrak{s} \rangle$ but also many $\langle \mathfrak{V} : \mathfrak{a} \rangle$ in Afghanistan.

People around the world noticed the good work Pen Farthing and his group did. So, in 2014, *CNN News picked Pen Farthing (D) their 2014 Hero of the Year.

*soldier:兵士 *Afghanistan: (国名) アフガニスタン *battlefield:戦場 *stress:ストレス *CNN:米国のニュースチャンネル

出典: NHK ラジオ Enjoy Simple English より (一部書き換え)

(1) 下線部①が指す内容を日本語で具体的に答えよ。

- (2) 下線部②の()内の語(句)を,意味が通るように並べかえよ。
- (3) 次の語群の中から、空所(A)~(D)に入る適語を一つずつ選んで答えよ。ただし、 文頭の語も小文字で示している。また、同じ語を繰り返し用いてはならない。

| as from | to | after | around | |
|---------|----|-------|--------|--|
|---------|----|-------|--------|--|

- (4) 次のア〜オの英文は、本文の [1] → [2] → [3] → [4] → [5] の どこかに入るものである。段落全体の意味が通るように、それぞれの文を適切な順に並べかえ、記号 で答えよ。
 - \mathcal{T} So, some soldiers had their own dogs.
 - \checkmark They couldn't relax while patrolling.
 - $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ Sometimes those soldiers were attacked.
 - \perp After work, they could play with their dogs and this helped them relax.
 - \Rightarrow Not everyone wanted soldiers from other countries to be in Afghanistan.
- (5) 下線部③を日本語に直せ。
- (6) 空所《 あ:s 》と《 い:a 》に、それぞれ与えられた文字で始まる適切な1 語を本文中から抜き 出して答えよ。

(7) 次の1~6の中から, Pen Farthing に関する記述として適切なものを二つ選び,番号で答えよ。

- 1 He went to Afghanistan to meet his best friend.
- 2 He took his dog called Nowzad to Afghanistan.
- 3 He decided to live in Afghanistan to stay with his dog.
- 4 He wanted to make many soldiers' wishes come true.
- 5 He built a university for people who wanted to be animal doctors.
- 6 He became known to the world and was introduced in the news.

作曲家 Beethoven(ベートーベン)に関する次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

6

Beethoven, one of the world's most-loved *composers, is famous for his nine *symphonies. Before he died, he began a new symphony, but never finished it. Computer scientists and musicians have now used *artificial intelligence to finish his 10th Symphony.

Ludwig van Beethoven was born over 250 years ago, yet his music is still played every day around the world. ①<u>Even people who think they've never heard Beethoven's music probably have.</u> His *melodies are often used in movies and TV shows. Beethoven wrote many famous pieces of music, but he's probably best known for his nine symphonies.

A symphony is a long piece of classical music, and is usually made up of four parts. The four parts often have common main ideas that connect the whole piece together. When Beethoven died in 1827, he had some ideas for a 10th Symphony, but ②all that he left behind were some notes about the piece and a few *drawings — short bits of written music.

In 2019, a special team of musicians, computer scientists, and other experts was (A) together. Their goal was to complete Beethoven's 10th Symphony to celebrate his 250th birthday. Where in the symphony did he (B) to use each little bit of music that he left? The team didn't want to just complete the symphony, but also they wanted to come as close as possible to producing the symphony that Beethoven tried to write. To make (3)this happen, AI came in.

To train the AI to help with the symphony, the team (C) every piece of music that Beethoven ever wrote into data the computer could understand. By feeding the information to the program, the AI could (D) for repeated designs in Beethoven's method of writing. This included, for example, his original way of re-using simple sounds all through a piece to create a "*theme" — the common musical ideas.

One early test told the team <u>(4)they were on the right track</u>. They took a few minutes of music created by the AI based on Beethoven's notes, and played it for musicians. No one could tell which parts were written by Beethoven and which parts the AI made up.

Finally, the AI had the challenge of trying to connect the little musical bits into a symphony. It took over two years, but the team was able to complete Beethoven's 10th Symphony. Not just a melody, but 40 minutes of music for a full orchestra — a large group of musicians playing everything from *string instruments, [___] violins, to trumpets, flutes, drums, and piano. In 2021, the piece was performed for the first time ever by the Beethoven Orchestra in *Bonn, Germany.

So, whether you [] it or not, Beethoven now has a 10th Symphony. Even though Beethoven didn't write it all, the team feels sure that the music is very much [] what he might write, if he were *alive now.

| *composer:作曲家 | *symphony : 交響曲 | *artificial intelligence | e:人工知能(AI) |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| *melody : メロディー | *drawing : スケッチ | *theme : テーマ | *string instrument:弦楽器 |
| *Bonn :(都市名)ボン | *alive : 生きている | | |

出典:https://newsforkids.net/articles/2021/10/12/musicians-use-ai-to-help-finish-beethovens-10th/ (一部書き換え)

(1) 下線部①を日本語に直せ。

(2) 下線部②の意味に最も近いものを、次のア〜エの中から一つ選び、記号で答えよ。

- \mathcal{T} he left all of the notes \mathcal{A} he didn't leave any notes
- $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ we cannot see any notes $\qquad \qquad \mathcal{I}$ we can only see some notes
- (3) 次の語群の中から,空所(A)~(D)に入る適語を一つずつ選んで答えよ。ただし, 必要ならば,形を変えて用いること。また,同じ語を繰り返し用いてはならない。

| put | give | look | plan | turn |
|-----|------|------|------|------|
|-----|------|------|------|------|

(4) 下線部③が指す内容を日本語で答えよ。

(5) 下線部④の意味として最も適切なものを、次のア〜エの中から一つ選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア 楽譜は本物だった。 イ チームの考え方は間違っていなかった。
- ウ 作業の進行は早かった。 エ 以前のやり方のほうが正しかった。

(6) 3つの空所 [] に共通して入る単語1語を答えよ。

(7) 次の1~6の中から、本文の内容と一致するものを二つ選び、番号で答えよ。

- 1 Beethoven wrote only symphonies played by famous orchestras in the world.
- $2\quad A$ symphony usually has four parts which share the same ideas among them.
- 3 Beethoven almost finished writing his 10th Symphony when he died in 1828.
- 4 Beethoven wanted and asked other musicians to finish his 10th Symphony.
- 5 AI did more than connecting the notes and drawings that Beethoven left.
- 6 It took two years for the Beethoven Orchestra to play the new symphony perfectly.

(リスニング問題 原稿)

第1問はA, B, Cの三つの部分に分かれています。英文はAでは二回, Bでは一回, Cでは三回放送 されます。

問題A

問題Aは、問1から問3までの3問です。それぞれの問いについて、聞こえてくる英文の内容に最も近い意味のものを、ア〜エの中から一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文はそれぞれ2回流します。

| 問1 | Woman : | I'm sorry I'm late. | I left home early enough, but there was a heavy traffic jam on my |
|------|---------|---------------------|---|
| way. | | way. | |

- 問2 Man: Last night I forgot about today's math test and went to bed early. I am worried about the test I took today.
- 問3 Man: My father is forty-two years old and my mother is forty-five. I have one older brother and one little sister.

問題 B

問題Bは、問1から問3までの3問です。英文と質問を聞き、その答えとして最も適切なものを、ア~ エの中から一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文と質問はそれぞれ<u>1回流します。</u>

問1 Steve and his sister Alex decided to go on a diet. Steve felt very hungry at night and went down to the kitchen very quietly. But when he got there, Alex was eating something!

Question: Where did Steve see Alex?

問2 Thank you for coming to KGK Toytown. If you spend more than fifty dollars today, you will receive a free calendar. After you finish your shopping, why not relax at the cafe on the second floor. Happy shopping!

Question: What happens if shoppers spend more than fifty dollars?

問3 The capybara is an animal that lives in South America. It looks like a rat, but it is much larger. Capybaras are about half a meter tall. They live on land but are good swimmers. They can stay underwater for up to five minutes.

Question: What is true about the animal?

問題 C

問題Cは、英文を聞き、読まれた通りの英語を書きとる問題です。問題用紙の空所に入る英語を、解答 用紙に書きなさい。英文は<u>3回流します。</u>

These days recycling is becoming common in people's daily lives. Most towns and cities collect cans and plastic bottles for recycling. Many families use products made from recycled paper. And in this way, they try to make the environment better. It is becoming <u>more important to take care of</u> the environment.

これで、聞き取り問題の放送を終了します。このままこの問題の解答を続けても、次の問題に進んでも 構いません。