

2024年度
賢明学院高等学校
入学試験

2024. 2. 10. 実施

英 語

(50分)

- ・問題は3ページから始まります。
- ・答えはすべて解答用紙に記入すること。
- ・問題用紙・解答用紙ともに受験番号を記入すること。

受 験 番 号

1. 各文の[]内に入れるのに最も適切な語句をア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) How about [] breakfast at the cafe?

ア have イ having ウ to have エ had

(2) You can't meet your sister because she [] Tokyo.

ア has been イ has gone ウ has visited to エ has been in

(3) The teachers know [] she wants to go.

ア what イ which ウ where エ who

(4) Who takes care [] the dog?

ア of イ for ウ before エ after

(5) A: Must he study English before going to the party?

B: No, he [].

ア must イ must not ウ has to エ doesn't have to

2. 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、[]内に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

(1) Let's dance in front of the people.

[] [] dance in front of the people?

(2) Japanese culture was interesting to Ken when he was young.

Ken was [] [] Japanese culture when he was young.

(3) The coffee is too hot for me to drink.

The coffee is [] hot that I [] drink it.

(4) My picture is not as good as yours.

Your picture is [] [] mine.

(5) My brother can play the guitar.

My brother knows [] [] play the guitar.

3. 日本語と同じ意味になるように、[]内の語句を並べかえて正しい英文に直しなさい。
ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で示している。

- (1) その本を私たちのところに持ってきてくれませんか。

[the book / us / you / bring / will / to] ?

- (2) 夜には、ここから多くの星が見える。

[are / seen / a lot / stars / from / of] here at night.

- (3) ミカは、今までに中国語で手紙を書いたことがありますか。

[in / Mika / has / written / Chinese / a letter / ever] ?

- (4) あなたは向こうで電車を待っている子供たちを知っていますか。

Do you know [the train / for / over / the children / waiting] there?

- (5) 冬、日光のおかげでこの部屋は暖かった。

[the / warm / room / kept / sunlight / this] in the winter.

4. 会話文を読み、流れに合うよう(①)～(⑦)に入れるのに最も適切な文をア～キの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度用いてはいけない。なお、* のついている語には注釈がある。

Ken: Hi, Judy. How is everything going?

Judy: Oh, hi, Ken. (①)

Ken: Good. By the way, do you have time now? I'm going to give you a *riddle.

Judy: A riddle? (②)

Ken: Which is faster, hot or cold?

Judy: ...What do you mean by, "Which is faster, hot or cold?" I don't think either hot or cold can run. Are you saying that they can run?

Ken: (③) I'm only asking you, "Which is faster, hot or cold?"

Judy: Well..., can you give me a hint?

Ken: OK. Which can you catch, hot or cold?

Judy: ...I still don't know what you mean.

Ken: Can you catch "hot," Judy?

Judy: (④)

Ken: (⑤)

Judy: ..., Oh, yes. I sometimes catch a cold and go to see the doctor.

Ken: Now you know the answer.

Judy: (⑥) I got the answer. We can catch a cold but we can't catch hot. (⑦)

Ken: That's right!

注) riddle : なぞなぞ

ア How about “cold?”

イ No, of course not.

ウ No, I’m not telling you that they can run.

エ OK, go ahead.

オ So hot is faster than cold.

カ Not so bad, thank you.

キ Oh, I see.

5. 英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。なお、* のついている語には注釈がある。

Every year *Time magazine* is choosing a Person of the Year. It was called Man of the Year or Woman of the Year until 1999. The first person was Charles Lindbergh in 1927. He was the first pilot to fly nonstop across the Atlantic Ocean. The Person of the Year has always been a very important person in world events, such as Queen Elizabeth II and Vladimir Putin. Mikhail Gorbachev was named as the Man of the *Decade in 1989, and Albert Einstein as the Man of the Century in 1999.

In 2020, *Time magazine* also wanted to do the same thing for a special kid so it asked its readers about children aged 8 to 16 who did special things. It received 5,000 *entries and chose 15-year-old Gitanjali Rao. Rao has loved science since she was very young. () she got older, she saw that science can help people. For example, she was sad about bullying, so she made an *anti-bullying app for smartphones and computers. It uses AI to check people's words. If it finds bullying words, it gives the user a message and offers other words. This gives a person a chance to change their message.

In 2021, the magazine chose its second Kid of the Year. It was 11-year-old Orion Jean from Texas. He saw news about people who lost their jobs and became poor because of the *Covid-19 pandemic. His teacher asked him to join the National Kindness Speech Contest. Fortunately, he won, and with the prize money, he started several programs to help people through the Internet. One program gave 100,000 meals to poor families and he collected 500,000 books for children who did not have books at home. He also made plans to help the Earth. He asked people in his neighborhood to travel by bike. It is already known that greenhouse gases produced by gasoline in cars are released into the atmosphere and have a major impact on climate change. Bikes can help reduce these gases. It is also a good way to exercise and enjoy the beauty of the Earth. "If you see a problem, fix it," he says.

Through the Kid of the Year project, *Time magazine* wants children to do something kind for others. It is easy for everyone to do something kind on social media. So many children have great ideas and two of them, Rao and Jean, have already shown us that they can do a lot of amazing things.

Even children can find an answer to problems in our environment and society.

注) decade:10 年間 entries:参加申し込み anti-bullying app:いじめ防止アプリ
Covid-19 pandemic:コロナウイルスの大流行 greenhouse gases:温室効果ガス

(1) Orion Jean が始めた計画のうち、本文に書かれているもの 3 つを具体的に日本語で説明しなさい。

(2) 本文の内容に従って () 内に入る最も適切な語をア～エから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア As イ Though ウ During エ If

(3) 本文の内容に従って、次の問いに対する答えとして最も適切な文をア～エから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Which is true about the anti-bullying app?

- ア Many people in Texas are using the app now.
- イ Rao made the app because she was bullied at school.
- ウ The anti-bullying app did not do much to stop bullying in schools.
- エ By using the anti-bullying app, people may stop posting bullying words.

(4) 本文の内容に合うものには○、そうでないものには×と答えなさい。

- ア Charles Lindbergh wanted a kid to do something special.
- イ Orion Jean won the speech contest, and used the prize money for other people.
- ウ You can reduce the greenhouse gases if you use bikes.
- エ Finding bullying words on the Internet is as easy as being kind.
- オ A lot of children were influenced by Albert Einstein to solve environmental problems through the Internet.

(5) 英文のタイトルとして最も適切なものをア～エから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア World Problems And the Answer
- イ Smartphones Can Save the World
- ウ How Powerful Children Are in the World
- エ Time Magazine Influences Children

6. 次の英文を読み、各問いの答えとしてふさわしい英文をア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、*のついている語には注釈がある。

It is said that the idea for an elevator was first thought of by *Archimedes. From his idea, the first elevator was made about 2,000 years ago. In those days, the elevator was used for carrying not people but things. It was moved by using human power. This type of elevator was used when people built buildings. It took a long time to lift things, and these elevators didn't have much power.

A long time later, in 1835, steam power came to be used for moving elevators. This type of elevator was more powerful and faster. However, there was a higher risk for the rope to break. As you know, an elevator hangs from a rope. If the rope breaks, the elevator falls. So, people still used it only to carry things, not people. To *avoid this risk, Elisha Graves Otis *invented a stopper for the elevator in 1852. The elevator would stop if the rope broke. Thanks to the stopper, people could now ride in elevators safely. Soon after, electric power was introduced to the elevator. To move the elevator more quickly, a new system was invented at the beginning of the 20th century. It uses a large weight to lift the elevator. The weight could move the elevator more *smoothly than before.

Now, in the 21st century, a project has started to make an elevator into space.

注) Archimedes: アルキメデス (古代のギリシャの哲学者) avoid: ～を避ける
invent: 発明する smoothly: 順調に

- (1) What was the elevator used for at first?
- ア It carried a lot of people using human power.
 - イ It carried things that could not be moved by human power.
 - ウ It carried a lot of people who worked in buildings.
 - エ It carried things that were used for building.
- (2) What kind of new power was used to move elevators in the 19th century?
- ア Rope power.
 - イ Animal power.
 - ウ Steam power.
 - エ Human power.
- (3) Why wasn't the elevator used for carrying people for a long time?
- ア There was a risk for the elevator to fall down.
 - イ There was a risk for the elevator to get too much speed.
 - ウ It cost too much to move the elevator.
 - エ Too many people were needed to move the elevator.
- (4) What is the main topic of this passage?
- ア Elevators in the future.
 - イ The risks of elevators.
 - ウ The safe elevator stopper.
 - エ The history of elevators.

7. 次の英語の質問を読み、30 語程度の英語で答えなさい。なお、理由を2つ述べること。
ただし、ピリオド (.) やカンマ (,) のような記号は語数に数えない。

Q. Which do you eat more often, rice or bread?