

2023年度

入学試験

英語問題

(全 18 ページ)

注意事項

1. 受験番号、氏名および解答はすべて別紙の解答用紙に記入しなさい。
2. 問題用紙に解答を書きこんでも採点されません。
3. リスニング問題の放送中、問題用紙の余白にメモを取っても構いません。
4. 筆記問題の語数指示のある記述問題については、解答用紙のマス目に1語ずつ記入し、解答すること。ただし、ピリオドやコンマなどについては、以下の例にならい、1マスを使用せずに解答すること。

例：解答が、以下の場合。

I like English and math very much. My brother likes them, too. So we often study them together.

解答用紙記入例

I	like	English	and	math	very	much.
My	brother	likes	them,	too.	So	we

(以下略)

***第1問・第2問はリスニング問題です。**

第1問の英文は1回しか放送されません。

第2問の英文は2回放送されます。

(以下余白)

第1問 第1問は、問1から問5までの5問です。それぞれの問いについて対話を聞き、最後の発言に対する相手の反応として最も適切なものを、選択肢ア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、該当の箇所ではベルが鳴ります。（英文は1回しか放送されません。）

最初に、問題用紙を見ながら「例」を聞きなさい。

例： Man: You look happy, Ryoko.
Woman: Yes! I got a big birthday present from my mother.
Man: Oh, that's great. What was it?
Woman: (the sound of bell) ベルの音が鳴ります。

ア I gave her a birthday present.
イ She gave me a cute bag.
ウ She likes dogs very much.
エ My favorite is this bag.

答え： イ

問1

- ア I can help you because I like drawing very much.
イ What size do you need?
ウ Where should I go?
エ I'm too busy to help you now.

問2

- ア Walk along the street, and you'll find Kamome Park in a few minutes.
イ Ask someone the way to the station at the park.
ウ Take the Higashi Line and get off at the third station, Hirono.
エ Change trains there and take the Higashi Line to the final station.

問3

- ア Everyone thinks so. I hope she becomes a professional player.
イ That's true, but I'm sad that I didn't get any points.
ウ Of course, she is. So she got many points at the beginning of the game.
エ I think so, too. I wish we were her classmates.

問4

- ア I'll check the last airplane again.
- イ You can stay at a good hotel near Sapporo.
- ウ You should come back before nine tomorrow.
- エ The nearest one is just across the street.

問5

- ア Yes, but with three colors, it will be 1,700 yen, too.
- イ No, I think having two colors is very important.
- ウ I've never thought about making T-shirts.
- エ But this website doesn't show the prices.

第2問 第2問は、問1から問5までの5問です。長めの会話文を聞き、それぞれの問いの答えとして最も適切なものを、選択肢ア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。(英文は2回放送されます。)

エミリーとマイクが話をしています。

問1 What did Mike want to do?

- ア Watch the game until the end.
- イ Go to the airport by taxi.
- ウ Go to the airport early.
- エ Visit Lily in San Francisco.

問2 What time is it now?

- ア It's about eight.
- イ It's about eight thirty.
- ウ It's about nine.
- エ It's about nine thirty.

問3 Where do Mike and Emily live?

- ア They used to live in San Francisco but now they live in Los Angeles.
- イ They used to live in Los Angeles but now they live in Seattle.
- ウ They used to live in Seattle but now they live in San Francisco.
- エ They used to live in Los Angeles but now they live in San Francisco.

問4 Why was Emily worried?

- ア Because her sister's flight was early.
- イ Because this is her sister's first time to visit Emily.
- ウ Because Mike's favorite team was going to lose.
- エ Because Mike would not leave the house right away.

問5 What will Emily and Mike do after this?

ア They'll fly to San Francisco.

イ They'll go to meet Phillip.

ウ They'll wait for Lily's call.

エ They'll call a taxi.

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次のページから筆記問題が始まります。

第3問 次の英文をよく読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。(それぞれの段落には番号がついています。)

【1】 There are about two million different kinds of animals living in the world. These different kinds of animals are called species. For example, many people know about gorillas, but did you know that there are actually four different species of gorilla? These are the Western Lowland gorilla, the Cross River gorilla, the Eastern Lowland gorilla, and the mountain gorilla. Although they are part of the same family, there are differences between them. These differences are an important part of our natural world. Many of the wild animals have unique skills to get food. But this is all in great danger. Many animals are dying, and the number of species is going down. Forty thousand of those two million species are endangered – they are in danger of *disappearing. A



【2】 The picture above shows the different labels that are used for endangered species. On the left, EX and EW are used for animals that are extinct – that have already disappeared. It may be too late to help extinct species, but we might have time to help the next three – CR, EN and VU. These are used for animals that are threatened – very close to becoming extinct. The final two labels, NT and LC, are for animals that are not in so much danger for now but may become threatened soon. The scientists that created these labels look at the number of animals that are still alive, and the size of the areas where the animals live. This is how they decide which label to use. B

【3】 One of the most famous endangered species is the rhino. Rhinos are killed by people who want to take their horns and sell them. There are five species of rhino in the world, and three of them have the CR label – *critically endangered. One of the CR species is the Javan rhino, which lives in Indonesia. There are only 50 Javan rhinos left, and they all live in the same park. This animal may soon disappear. C

【4】 Another famous endangered species is the gorilla. Three of the four species are critically endangered. There are only about 150 Cross River gorillas left. Gorillas are close to becoming extinct because of where they live. As the towns and cities where people live get bigger, more and more trees are cut down, and the forests around them get smaller and smaller. This is the biggest reason for species becoming endangered. D

【5】 We need to take action to stop more and more species becoming endangered and disappearing. The best solution to do this is to stop the *destruction of animals' homes. Many people are also taking action by working to *restore natural areas where animals used to live. Here in Japan, there are projects to restore areas around rivers. Many

species became endangered when the natural areas close to rivers were destroyed across Japan, but by restoring them, we may be able to help these animals to return. E

[注] *disappear : 姿を消す *critically : 深刻な *destruction : 破壊
*restore : (元の状態に)戻す

問1 本文第1段落中のまとまりをよくするために、取り除いた方がいいと思われるものを、本文の下線部ア～オから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

問2 次のラベルの説明①～③として、最もふさわしいものをあとのア～オからそれぞれ一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ラベル	説明
EX	①
CR	②
NT	③

- ア The species that are not in danger
イ The species that are very close to becoming extinct
ウ The species that have already disappeared
エ The species that may become threatened in the future
オ The species that were not discovered yet

問3 次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものをア～エからそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. There are 7 labels for marking endangered species. Which of these do the scientists use to choose the label for each species?

- ア They look at how big the animals are.
イ They look at how big the area where the animals live is.
ウ They look at how many animals have died.
エ They look at the number of areas where the animals live.

2. What is NOT true about the rhinos?

- ア All Javan rhinos live in the same area.
- イ All species of rhino are critically endangered.
- ウ There is a species of rhino living in Indonesia.
- エ They are killed by people who want to sell their horns.

問4 本文の内容に合うように、次の（ ）内に入る最も適切なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

The Cross River gorillas are almost extinct. The main reason for this is ().

- ア three of the four species are endangered
- イ they live in the same place
- ウ their living areas are being destroyed by humans
- エ they all live close to rivers

問5 第5段落についてまとめた以下の英文中の（ 1 ）～（ 4 ）に、本文の内容に合うように適切な語を入れなさい。ただし、（ ）内に書かれたアルファベットで始まる語を答えること。

There are many endangered species in the world. We should take action to stop these animals from disappearing. The best (1. w) is to protect their homes. In Japan, many natural areas (2. n) rivers were destroyed. So, we have projects to restore the homes of animals. Thanks to these projects to help (3. n) areas, the animals will (4. c) back to the areas where they used to live.

問6 下の文章は本文中の□A～□Eのどこに入れるのがよいか。最も適切な場所を一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Another example is the ‘*Billion Tree Tsunami*’, which is a famous project that started in Pakistan in 2014. 1,000,000,000 trees were planted in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa region of Pakistan. The project finished early in 2017, and is helping to protect forest animals and fight climate change. Projects like these may help to make our world a better place.

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第4問 次の英文をよく読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Good morning, everyone. Today I will tell you a story about two girls that changed the world, and explain why we should stop using plastic bags. Have you ever heard the story of how Bali stopped using plastic bags? It is quite interesting and shows how even young people like us can make a difference.

Two sisters named Melati and Isabel Wijsen were born in Bali, Indonesia to Dutch and Indonesian parents. They always cared about their environment, helping clean up their local beaches even when they were children. In 2013, when Melati was 12 and Isabel was 10, they learned about how the country Rwanda, in Africa, *banned plastic bags in 2008. They worked hard to get their home state of Bali, Indonesia to do the same. They began a project in Bali called “Bye Bye Plastic Bags” to ban the single use of plastic bags.

In order to get attention from the news and from other people around the world, in 2016, they did an all-day hunger strike. During this *protest, they didn’t eat from sunrise to sunset. After they did their hunger strike, they were invited to a meeting with Bali’s *governor to talk about this serious problem.

Their project became global and reached many news programs around the world. Young people who joined this project stopped using plastic bags and began using reusable bags instead. They also did beach clean ups of trash on Bali’s beaches to save local animals and plants. Today “Bye Bye Plastic Bags” is in 60 places around the world, supported by teams of young people who want to stop the use of plastic bags globally.

In 2017, Melati and Isabel spoke at the United Nations World Ocean Day in New York City, and in 2018, were named two of the *25 Most Influential Teens of 2018* by Time magazine. They are also in a 2019 documentary about their work called “Bigger than Us.” I watched it on TV and learned about the sisters last year. I was then inspired to start helping the environment, too!

Thanks to their efforts, Bali and the country of Indonesia are officially plastic bag free, which protects both the local environment and the world from the dangers of plastic. Thanks to the sisters, more than 15 countries are reducing their use of plastic bags as well. Recently, Japan has made a tax on plastic bags, but after hearing this story, I don’t think this is enough. I think we should stop using plastic bags, too. Let’s get together and make a change!

[注] *ban = ～を禁止する *protest = 抗議 *governor = (州)知事

問 次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものをア～エからそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. When did Melati and Isabel learn about the banning of plastic bags in Rwanda?

- ア 2008
- イ 2013
- ウ 2016
- エ 2017

2. How did Melati and Isabel get invited to a meeting with Bali's governor to talk about plastic bags?

- ア They wrote him a letter about the problem.
- イ They asked young people to stop using plastic bags.
- ウ They stopped eating for a day.
- エ They went to the United Nations.

3. What inspired the speaker to help the environment?

- ア The speech Melati and Isabel made in Japan.
- イ The stores and supermarkets that banned plastic bags.
- ウ The TV program called "Bigger than Us."
- エ Time magazine's *25 Most Influential Teens of 2018*.

4. Which place has NOT stopped using plastic bags?

- ア Indonesia
- イ Bali
- ウ Rwanda
- エ Japan

5. What is the purpose of this speech?

- ア To teach students about the governor in Bali.
- イ To explain why plastic bags are dangerous.
- ウ To show how young people can help the environment.
- エ To encourage people to use plastic bags.

第5問 次の対話文をよく読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Mark: Claire, big congratulations on becoming the president of the *student's council for our school.

Claire: Thanks, Mark. I'm happy about winning but I'm feeling stressed about my first task.

Mark: What is it?

Claire: Well, as president, I have to choose one new goal for our school this year. I'm thinking of doing an SDGs project, but I don't know where to start.

Mark: I would be happy to help. There are 17 SDGs, and you can see them here on this website. I think *Good Health, *Gender Equality and *Responsible Consumption would be good goals to base your idea on.

Claire: They all sound like good goals for our project. Which one do you think is the best?

Mark: Well, to be honest, I don't have any ideas for Good Health but I do for Gender Equality. I know some high schools do a World Map of *Salaries project. They make a map that shows the salaries of men and women in different countries. It teaches the students that women often get less money for doing the same jobs as men.

Claire:

Mark: Yes, but there is one thing I don't like about it. Teaching students about problems is very important, but I want the students at this school to help to solve problems.

Claire: That's true. I could think of some good ideas for projects about Responsible Consumption. How about working against food waste? I have heard that our school cafeteria has to throw away some food because the number of students visiting there for lunch is different every day. The cook looked so sad when he put the food in the waste basket.

Mark: Oh, I didn't know [㊦]that. I think more students will use the cafeteria and we can decrease food waste!

Claire: I don't think it is easy for them because the dishes in cafeteria are already cheap enough. One idea is that we could ask the school cafeteria for all their food waste each day and turn it into good quality *soil. Then we could use this soil for the trees and flowers that grow on the school grounds.

Mark: That's a good idea. I have another one. We can give unused food from the cafeteria each day to the local community. It can be used to make healthy meals, for example, for the homeless.

Claire: I think we can work on both ideas. We need to buy boxes to make soil from food waste and find a group to give unused food in our local community. I will talk to the student's union about that today.

[注] *student's council = 生徒会 *Good Health = すべての人に健康を

*Gender Equality = ジェンダー平等を実現しよう

*Responsible Consumption = つかう責任 *salary = 給与 *soil = 土壌

問1 次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものをア～エからそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Why is Claire worried?

- ア She was not able to be the president of the student's union.
- イ The school didn't have a new goal to achieve in this year.
- ウ She has never heard about SDGs.
- エ Her salary is too low.

2. What kind of SDGs are Claire and Mark going to work on?

- ア Good Health
- イ Gender Equality
- ウ Responsible Consumption
- エ All of them

問2 話している二人が取り組むものとして最も適切なものをア～オから二つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 食料が必要なホームレスの人に食事を提供する。
- イ 食堂から受け取った余った食材を寄付する。
- ウ 廃棄食品を土に変えて植物栽培のために学校で使う。
- エ 国ごとの給料の男女差についてまとめる。
- オ 食堂により安く料理を提供するよう依頼する。

問3 本文中の下線部㊦の具体的な内容として最も適切なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア The cafeteria sometimes has food waste.
- イ Some students in cafeteria don't eat enough food.
- ウ Only a few students visit the cafeteria.
- エ The cafeteria doesn't have enough food for the students.

問4 ～に入るものとして最も適切なものをア～エからそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア We should think about what we can do after food waste is made.
- イ Should we ask the cafeteria to offer their dishes at a lower price?
- ウ That sounds easy to do and gives students a chance to learn about the gender pay gap.
- エ I want more students to help work on problems, too.

第6問 次の1～4の英文の下線部ア～エには間違いが一つずつあります。その部分を記号で答え、正しく書き直しなさい。

1 In this school, every student have a computer or an iPad.
ア イ ウ エ

2 All of us are looking forward to see you again.
ア イ ウ エ

3 No other ocean is as big than the Pacific.
ア イ ウ エ

4 A lot of work must be do by our team by next Tuesday.
ア イ ウ エ

第7問 次のAとBの会話文中の（ ）内の語句を会話の流れに合うように並べ替え、（ ）内の3番目と6番目にあたるものを選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にあたる語も小文字で示しています。

1 A : Look, this is a new house for my dog.

B : That's cute! Did you make it by yourself?

A : (ア my mother イ it ウ I エ make オ to カ me キ asked
ク help), but she was busy.

B : You did a great job.

2 A : Judy, where is Kevin? Lunch is almost ready.

B : He's in his room. I heard him playing the piano at about eight this morning. I
think (ア without イ he ウ playing エ stopping オ been カ since
キ has) then.

A : Oh, that's right. He is practicing for the school festival.

3 A : I made this for you. Do you want to try some?

B : Oh, it looks delicious. What's this? Is it a cake?

A : Yes. This (ア in イ dessert ウ with エ apples オ is カ made
キ grown) my hometown.

B : Great! I love apples!

4 A : Are you OK? You look worried.

B : Well, my friend from Australia will visit me next month. I have to show him
the city, but I don't know where to go.

A : Then I can give you some advice. Can (ア do イ he ウ to エ you
オ what カ me キ tell ク likes)?

B : Yes. That will help me a lot.

第8問 次の問いについては、問題冊子の表紙に記載の注意事項4.を確認して解答すること。ピリオドやコンマなどは語数に含まれないので、注意すること。

次の会話文中の（ 1 ）～（ 3 ）に入る、文脈にあったセリフを、それぞれ 10 ～ 20 語 の英語で書きなさい。ただし、文の数はいくつでもかまいません。

Anna: Do you have any plans for winter vacation?

You: No. I haven't decided what to do. How about you?

Anna: I'm going to stay in this city and enjoy Japanese New Year events.

You: That sounds like fun.

Anna: Yes. What do you usually do during the New Year holidays?

You: （ 1 ）

Anna: Interesting. I hope I can enjoy my New Year, too. Winter is my favorite time of year.

You: Really? I like summer better.

Anna: Why?

You: （ 2 ）

Anna: That's a good reason, but could you give me an example?

You: （ 3 ）

これで筆記問題は終わりです。