

追検査

受検番号	第	番
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令和6年度学力検査問題

英語〔学校選択問題〕 (14時40分～15時30分)
(50分間)

注 意

1 解答用紙について

- (1) 解答用紙は1枚で、問題用紙にはさんであります。
- (2) 係の先生の指示に従って、所定の欄2か所に受検番号を書きなさい。
- (3) 答えはすべて解答用紙のきめられたところに、はっきりと書きなさい。
- (4) 解答用紙は切りはなしてはいけません。
- (5) 解答用紙の※印は集計のためのもので、解答には関係ありません。

2 問題用紙について

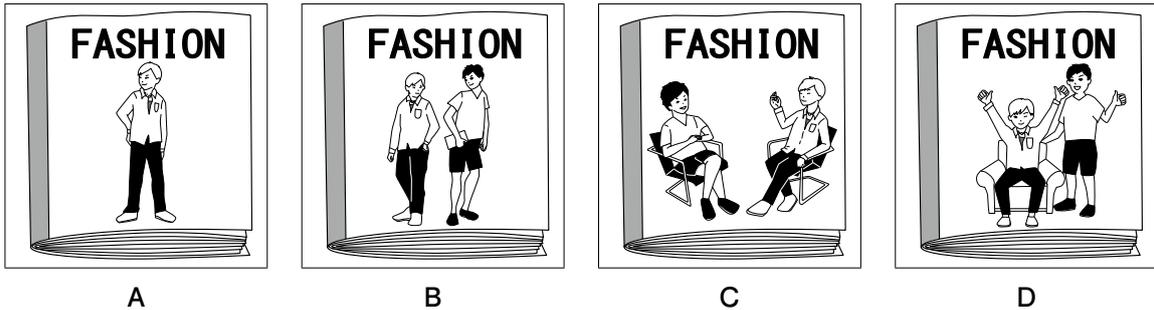
- (1) 表紙の所定の欄に受検番号を書きなさい。
 - (2) 問題は全部で4問あり、表紙を除いて9ページです。
- 最初に「放送を聞いて答える問題」を行います。
 - 印刷のはっきりしないところは、手をあげて係の先生に聞きなさい。

1 放送を聞いて答える問題(28点)

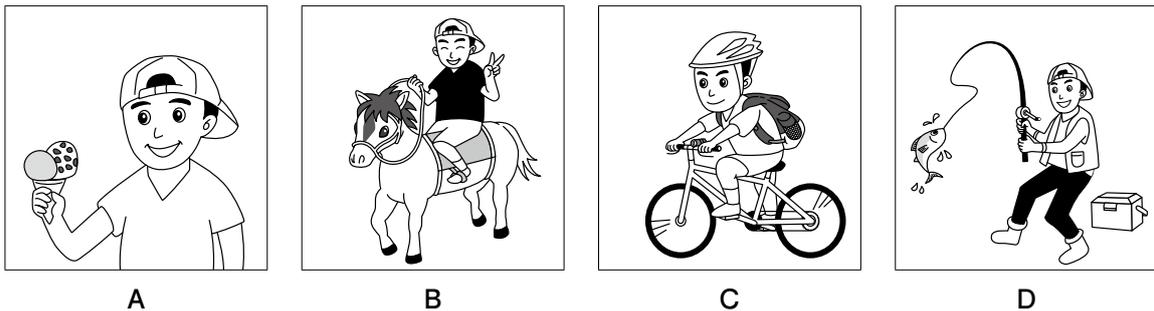
問題は、No. 1～No. 7の全部で7題あり、放送はすべて英語で行われます。放送される内容についての質問にそれぞれ答えなさい。No. 1～No. 6は、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、A～Dの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。No. 7は、それぞれの質問に英語で答えなさい。放送中メモを取ってもかまいません。各問題について英語は2回ずつ放送されます。

【No.1～No.3】(各2点)

No.1



No.2



No.3

時	● ● 行き		
16	A <u>30</u>	50	
17	10	B <u>40</u>	
18	10	C <u>30</u>	50
19	00	D <u>30</u>	50

【No.4, No.5】(各2点)

No.4

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| A Do you speak English? | B Can I use your dictionary later? |
| C May I use your notebook? | D Which one is yours? |

No.5

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A Tell me about your class. | B Here is your guitar. |
| C How about you? | D Where did you buy your guitar? |

【No.6】(各3点)

(1) Question 1

- A** For a year.
- B** For two years.
- C** For five years.
- D** For eight years.

(2) Question 2

- A** They're going to go to a movie with Mr. William.
- B** They're going to visit Japan with Mr. William.
- C** They're going to have a goodbye party for Mr. William.
- D** They're going to have a welcome party for Mr. William.

(3) Question 3

- A** Mr. William wants to know about the students and their city.
- B** Mr. William is coming to Japan next week.
- C** Mr. William's city doesn't have any Japanese restaurants.
- D** Mr. William recommended which anime the students should watch.

【No.7】(各3点)

(1) Question 1 : How does Shohei feel about having the interview with Ms. Green?

Answer : He feels () a chance to talk with her.

(2) Question 2 : What did many students do when Ms. Green went to the school gym?

Answer : They came to her and () play basketball with them.

(3) Question 3 : When did Shohei hear Ms. Green was a member of her school's basketball team?

Answer : He heard that in () week.

2 次の [1] ~ [4] は、中学2年生の Riku, Oliver と Aya の会話です。これらを読んで、問1 ~ 問8 に答えなさい。*印のついている語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕があります。(28点)

[1] 〈One day, after school, three students are talking.〉

Riku : I'm excited to visit Australia. Rainbow Mountain High School and our school have been good friends for ten years and there are study tours between our schools. We will join a tour and visit Australia this summer. Today, I enjoyed talking online with the *Australian students. They said to me, "We are looking forward to seeing you soon in Australia."

Oliver : Yes. I enjoyed talking with the students in Australia, too. I was so surprised to see their *introduction video. The students showed us their school. It was a very large school.

Aya : That's true. I want to walk in the garden that I saw in the video. After we visit Australia this summer, Rainbow Mountain students will come to our school in October. What do you think about making our own school video?

Oliver : Sounds interesting. The students in Australia will like it.

Riku :

Aya : I agree. Let's make a video. But how can we make it?

Oliver : Good question! Last year, I joined a *filmmaking workshop for junior high school students. *Film professionals taught me the way to make a video step by step.

〔注〕 Australian オーストラリアの introduction 紹介
filmmaking workshop 映画制作講習会 film professional 映画の専門家

問1 空欄 にあてはまる最も適切なものを、次のア~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(3点)

- ア I think they are interested in school life in Japan.
- イ I think they will enjoy walking in the garden in autumn.
- ウ I think they like watching the Australian video better.
- エ I think Australian students will make a video of our school.

問2 本文 [1] の内容と合うように、次の英語に続く最も適切なものを、ア~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(3点)

Riku thinks that

- ア Rainbow Mountain students will help him in his school's introduction video.
- イ Rainbow Mountain students will welcome him when he visits their school.
- ウ his friends would like to join the filmmaking workshop he joined last year.
- エ he will make a video during the summer study tour to show in autumn.

2 〈The students are talking about making a video.〉

Oliver : There are four steps when you make a video. Step 1 is to choose a *theme of the video. We have already talked about that. We will show our school.

Aya : OK. What is Step 2 ?

Oliver : Step 2 is to make a *filming plan. We will decide when and where we film. Filming *permission is often necessary. Also, we should write a *script in English.

Riku : In English ... That will be hard work, but I will try.

Aya : I will try my best. Oliver can help us. Let's work together.

Oliver : Of course. We are going to introduce our school in the video. English will help the students in Australia. Step 3 is to film. We need to practice before filming.

Aya : What will we do after filming?

Oliver : Step 4 is to *edit the video. We will add English *subtitles and music to improve the school video. We will do this on the *tablet and check each scene to make our school video.

Aya : Thank you, Oliver. We are at Step 2 now. We need to make a filming plan. We will film after school. Can you tell [to / me / use / you / room / want / which]? We can talk about a filming plan later.

〔注〕 theme	テーマ	film	映画を撮影する
permission	許可	script	台本
edit ~	~を編集する	subtitle	字幕
tablet	タブレットコンピュータ		

問 3 本文 2 の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。(4点)

Why did Oliver say a script for the video should be written in English?

問 4 []内のすべての語を、本文の流れに合うように、正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。

(4点)

3 <The students are making a filming plan.>

- Aya : Let's start making a filming plan. I asked the volleyball club to show their game in the gym yesterday. The volleyball club practices from four to five on Wednesdays. Today, I am going to film in my homeroom. I will share the video with you later.
- Riku : I talked with two teachers. The science room is not available after school. The Japanese room is open on Wednesdays because there is a tea ceremony lesson.
- Aya : We should get together after school next Wednesday. What time does the tea ceremony lesson start?
- Riku : The lesson starts at four. It takes about thirty minutes. The tea ceremony club members will show us the Japanese room and the tea ceremony lesson. Which place should we go to first, the gym or the Japanese room?
- Aya : We should go to the Japanese room before the gym. How about the school library?
- Oliver : It is open until three thirty on Wednesdays.
- Riku : Oh. The school library will be the first place in our filming plan.
- Oliver : My friend in the chorus club said the music room is available if there are club members. The chorus club wants us to come to the music room after they finish their practice just before five.
- Aya : Sounds great. They will make our video more interesting. OK. We have our filming plan.

問 5 次は、本文 3 で述べられている Filming plan です。本文 3 の内容と合うように、() にあてはまるものを、下の ア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(4点)

Filming plan on Wednesday after school
the school library → ()

- ア the Japanese room → the music room → the gym
イ the gym → the music room → the Japanese room
ウ the Japanese room → the gym → the music room
エ the gym → the Japanese room → the music room

4 <The students are talking about filming.>

Aya : Our English teacher, Ms. Goto, said to the other teachers that we are going to film in the school. They that we will film on Wednesday. This is good news to us. Ms. Goto and the ALT, Mr. Lane, checked our English scripts. They said we did a good job.

Oliver : Thank you, Aya. Show me the script. Hmm. I need to write it in *simple English.

Riku : I want to see it, too. They made a few *corrections. I have to change this word.

Aya : Are all the scripts ready? Let's start practice right now.

Oliver : Please remember, we are tour guides in the video. Here is some useful information from the filmmaking workshop. Speak in a clear voice. Use gestures.

Riku : It is important for the Australian students to our English. Practice. Practice. Practice. Practice makes perfect!

Oliver : We also need to practice the way to use the camera.

Aya : OK. Let's start practice with Scene One!

[注] simple 簡単な

correction 訂正

問 6 空欄 に共通してあてはまる適切な英語 1 語を書きなさい。(3 点)

問 7 本文 ~ の内容と合うものを, 次のア~エの中から一つ選び, その記号を書きなさい。

(3 点)

ア Rainbow Mountain students will take a filmmaking workshop in Japan.

イ Students will film in all the places they will show in their video in one day.

ウ Aya told the other students how to become good actors for the video.

エ Oliver told the other students they should first decide what the video will tell.

問 8 次は, 後日の Riku と Aya の会話です。自然な会話になるように, () に適切な 4 語以上の英語を書きなさい。(4 点)

Riku : Hello. Are you ready to film tomorrow?

Aya : Yes. Oliver and I practiced yesterday. We can speak like tour guides now.

Riku : Great. Do you know what the chorus club students will do for the video?

Aya : Yes. I know that () English.

- 3 次は、高校1年生の Tsumugi が書いた英文です。これを読んで、問1～問6に答えなさい。
*印のついている語句には、本文のあとに[注]があります。(34点)

Have you ever been to Kyoto? I have been there several times. Kyoto is one of the most popular tourist spots in Japan. It is an city. When you visit Kyoto, you will see many tourists. Tourists come not only from other parts of Japan, but also from other countries. The streets have always been crowded with cars and buses. When I went to Kyoto, I saw many people waiting in line at the bus stop. This created a longer waiting time. A local guide told me that Kyoto has the problem of “*overtourism.”

Overtourism happens when too many people visit the same place at the same time. In such a situation, the quality of life for the local people may be affected, and the natural environment around them can be damaged. Also, the quality of the tourists’ experience may be affected. Now, famous tourist spots in the world are *suffering from the same problem. I saw a piece of news about *Venice in Italy. Venice has more tourists than local people.

According to a report, around 1.5 billion people traveled abroad in 2019 in the world. It means more tourists visited other countries in 2019 than in 2018. When the *tourism industry was growing, overtourism happened in some popular spots. It created serious problems for tourists and local people. They *competed to receive limited services and products, and that the risk of *tension between tourists and local people. For example, in Venice, this made the lives of local people difficult. So, the local people do not want tourists to come to their city.

After I did some research on cities suffering from overtourism, I became interested in a city in the east of Europe. The name of the city is *Dubrovnik in Croatia. Have you ever heard of it? Maybe not. Dubrovnik is one of the cities trying to solve the problem of overtourism.

Dubrovnik is an old city, and it is surrounded by the huge *city walls. The city is famous for its beautiful traditional buildings, nice views, and *mild *climate. It has been a popular tourist spot since it was added to the list of World Heritage sites in 1979. In fact, the city received about 1.27 million tourists in 2018, and about 1.37 million tourists in 2019. However, that is not the only reason for the overtourism that Dubrovnik experienced.

Cheap flights are another *cause of overtourism. People can get to Dubrovnik easily for a short vacation. In fact, the *average stay there in 2017 was less than three days. *Cruise ships are also a key cause of overtourism. Tourists can visit some places by ship. They spend a day at each place. Though the time is limited, they walk in the beautiful streets and visit popular spots. The cruise ship industry is becoming popular. The ships are getting bigger and better. At the same time, tourist spots are getting crowded and dirty, and

In 2019, the *mayor of Dubrovnik made an announcement of new plans to solve the problem of overtourism. The plans *included closing 80% of souvenir shops, and letting only two cruise ships stay in the city a day. Also, the mayor said Dubrovnik needed to *ban any new outdoor tables at restaurants. Because of that, it became very difficult to open a new restaurant. In some areas of Dubrovnik, Indoor tables are very limited because most restaurants in those areas are built inside the city walls. Dubrovnik is a tourist city, and the city and its people are working together to make their tourism more *sustainable.

Each tourist spot tries to solve the problem of overtourism in their own way. When you visit Venice as a tourist, you will need to buy a ticket to go into the city. Though there were a lot of tourists in Kyoto, my trip was very comfortable. But, The key was a website that showed the level of *congestion. It [is / us / know / not / when / helps / crowded / a place] or has mild congestion. Like Kyoto, many cities depend on the tourism industry. However, how can tourism become more sustainable? I think not only local people but also tourists should think about that. Local people hope that many tourists will come to their places, but they also want their comfortable lives. Tourists visit popular spots because they are interested in those places. I hope we will be able to *deal with overtourism and be happy with tourists.

- 〔注〕 overtourism オーバーツーリズム, 観光公害
 Venice ベネチア(イタリア北東部の都市)
 compete 競争する
 Dubrovnik in Croatia クロアチアのドブロブニク
 city wall 城壁
 climate 気候
 average 平均
 mayor 市長
 ban ~ ~を禁止する
 congestion 混雑
- suffer from ~ ~に苦しむ
 tourism industry 観光産業
 tension 緊張
 mild 穏やかな
 cause 原因
 cruise ship クルーズ船
 include ~ ~を含む
 sustainable 持続可能な
 deal with ~ ~に対処する

問 1 空欄 **A** , **B** にあてはまる最も適切なものを, 次の中から一つずつ選び, 必要に応じて, それぞれ正しい形にかえて書きなさい。(各 3 点)

arrive	use	increase	buy
excite	stop	play	wait

問 2 空欄 ① ~ ③ にあてはまる最も適切な文を, 次のア~カの中から一つずつ選び, その記号を書きなさい。なお, 同じ記号を 2 度以上使うことはありません。(各 3 点)

- ア what made this possible?
 イ how did they find that?
 ウ local people are getting angry.
 エ the main industry is tourism.
 オ many people are happy to welcome tourists.
 カ a lot of restaurants usually use outdoor tables.

問 3 []内のすべての語句を, 本文の流れに合うように, 正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。(3 点)

問 4 本文の内容に関する次の質問に, 英語で答えなさい。(4 点)
 How did overtourism change the lives of local people in Venice?

問 5 2019 年にドブロブニクの市長が発表したオーバーツーリズム対策のうち, 旅行者の交通手段に関する対策は何であると, Tsumugi は述べていますか。日本語で書きなさい。(3 点)

問 6 次の英文は, 本文の内容をまとめたものです。次の(1)~(3)に適切な英語を, それぞれ 2 語で書きなさい。(各 3 点)

Tsumugi went to Kyoto, and she was surprised to see a lot of tourists in the streets. In the crowded streets, people had to (1) at the bus stop than ever before. A local guide told her that Kyoto was suffering from the problem of overtourism. To solve the problem, Kyoto gives information that shows tourists the best time to visit the popular places. While she was doing research on overtourism, she found a city called Dubrovnik. The city accepted a lot of tourists, but Dubrovnik suffered from the problem of overtourism. The mayor of the city is trying (2) the tourism industry more sustainable by introducing new rules. According to the rules, the number of tourists is limited. Tsumugi learned about the problems that famous cities have. She hopes both (3) and tourists can work together to deal with overtourism.

- 4 次の英文を読んで、下線部の質問に対するあなたの考えを、その理由が伝わるように、〔記入上の注意〕に従って40語以上50語程度の英語で書きなさい。*印のついている語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕があります。(10点)

How will you spend your holidays? People spend holidays in different ways. Some people like to plan what to do very carefully *in advance, but others do not like to plan. Do you like to plan holidays in advance?

〔注〕 in advance 事前に

〔記入上の注意〕

- ① 【記入例】にならって、解答欄の下線 _____ の上に1語ずつ書きなさい。
 - ・符号(, . ? ! など)は語数に含めません。
 - ・50語を超える場合は、解答欄の破線 で示された行におさまるように書きなさい。
- ② 英文の数は問いません。
- ③ 【下書き欄】は、必要に応じて使ってかまいません。

【記入例】

Hi!	I'm	Nancy.	I'm	from
Canada.	Where	are	you	from?
.....				
is	April	2,	2008.	It
.....				
is Ken's birthday, too.				

(以上で問題は終わりです。)

