# 令和6年度 高校一般入学試験 バタビアコース

# 英語

□ (50 分/100 点満点)

#### 《受験上の注意点》

- 監督の先生の指示があるまで、試験問題に手を触れないでください。
- 2. 問題冊子は 15ページ、解答用紙は 1 枚あります。
- 3. 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入してください。
- 4. 問題冊子・解答用紙に受験番号と氏名を記入してください。
- 5. 問題冊子・解答用紙の回収については監督の先生の指示に従ってください。

受験番号	
氏 名	

K yoei 京都共栄学園高等学校

[1] 各問いに答えなさい。(30点)	
[A] 空欄に最も適当な単語を入れなさい。	
(1) 私は飛行機に4回乗ったことがある。	
I have taken an airplane ( )( ).	
(2) 彼は始発に乗るために、早く出発した。	
He left early in ( )( ) catch the firs	t train.
(3) その意見に賛成したのはその人々のうち 20	0%未満だった。
( )( ) 20% of the people agreed wi	ith the idea.
(4) 窓を割ったのはトムではなくビルでした。	
The person who broke the window was (	) Tom ( ) Bill.
(5) この写真を見ると故郷を思い出す。	
This picture ( ) me ( ) my hometow	wn.
[B] 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように	空欄に最も適当な単語を入れなさ
\\` <sub>0</sub>	
(1) I have never seen such a big cat.	
This is the biggest cat I have ( )( )	
(2) When she went out, she said nothing.	
She went out ( )( ) anything.	
[C] 次の日本語を英語に、英語を日本語に訳しな	さい。
(1) もし私が駅への行き方を知っていれば、あ	なたをそこまで送れるのですが。
(2) 英語で手紙を書くのは難しいと思いますか	•

[注] poverty 貧困

This war led children in developing countries to falling into poverty.

People who say that computers will make life easier for us have never used

(3)(4)

one.

[2] 次の会話文は、旅行会社の社員(Clerk)と客(Customer)の電話内容です。これを読み、後の問いに答えなさい。(20点)

Clerk: Thank you for calling. This is American Happy Tourist. May I help you?

Customer: This is Tom Green. I would like to travel to Japan this summer. Do you have any good plans?

Clerk: Yes, sir. We have some plans. When are you going to leave for Japan?

Customer: On August 5th.

Clerk: Thank you. First, how do you want to travel to Japan, by ship or by airplane?

Customer: Which travels faster?

Clerk: Airplanes take 15 hours from New York to Tokyo, and ships take 20 days.

Customer: Oh, it sounds so different. Then, which is more expensive?

Clerk: A \*round-trip ticket of an airplane costs about \$2,788, and a \*one-way ticket of a ship costs about \$1,507.

Customer: Hmm... that means planes are ( A ), doesn't it?

Clerk: Yes, sir.

Customer: So, I'll take a plane. I'm going to travel with my wife, Mary, so can you reserve two seats for us?

Clerk: Certainly. Do you want window seats?

Customer: No. We often use restrooms, so we want \*aisle seats.

Clerk: OK, I have reserved two seats by the aisle. Your wife's seat is just across the aisle. Between Tokyo and New York, there is a thirteen-hour time difference, so you'll get there at 1 p.m. on August 5th local time. Please remember that you can board the plane 45 minutes before it takes off. How long are you going to stay in Japan?

Customer: About a week. Three days in Tokyo, four days in Kyoto. Then, in addition to the tickets for the way back, (B)we (to / want / reserve / you / hotels) to stay at.

Clerk: Sure. Three nights in Tokyo and four nights in Kyoto, right?

Customer: Exactly. We'll be glad if the cost for each night is under \$300.

Clerk: Is it for each person, or together?

Customer: Together.

Clerk: I see. What kind of hotels do you like? European style, or Japanese style?

Customer: Japanese style, please.

Clerk: OK, just a minute. Would you mind sleeping on a futon, not a bed?

Customer: ( C ). We love Japanese culture, like Japanese food, tatami and futon.

Clerk: I see. I've made reservations for you and your wife in Tokyo and Kyoto.

For your information, you can wear *Yukata* in both of the two hotels.

Customer: Thank you so much.

Clerk: Is there anything that I can do for you?

Customer: Ah..., can you \*arrange tickets of a baseball game and a movie? Oh, we also want to have dinner at some nice restaurants.

Clerk: Sure. First, I'll take tickets for a baseball game. Which team do you like?

Customer: The Tokyo Big Boys. There may be a game between the Tokyo Big Boys and the Nagasaki Nine Roosters in Tokyo.

Clerk: Yes, there is. May I take two tickets? Which seats do you want?

Customer: Thank you. Are there any seats available on the first base side?

Clerk: I'm so sorry, there aren't. How about the third base side?

Customer: Sure, thank you.

Clerk: You're welcome. Second, how about movie tickets? What movie do you want to watch?

Customer: As I said before, we love Japanese culture. I heard that the manners in Japanese movie theaters are different from American. We are interested in the atmosphere in the movie theaters in Japan, so any movie is good.

Clerk: In America, we talk to each other or react to the movie, like giving a hand or cheering up the characters. They are very natural and no one asks us not to do so. In Japan, theaters are very quiet. I think the difference is interesting. How about watching a movie of "Doraemon"

in Kyoto city? "Doraemon" is one of the most famous animated cartoons in Japan.

Customer: That's good!

Clerk: Then I'll take two tickets. Third, how about a restaurant?

Customer: We want to have dinner in Kyoto. In America, there are many Japanese restaurants, but it's sometimes difficult to find original Japanese food there.

Clerk: I understand. I'll reserve two seats of the most famous Japanese restaurant in Kyoto. They serve sushi, tempura and sukiyaki. You'll enjoy these traditional Japanese dishes there.

Customer: Thank you so much. That's all.

Clerk: You're welcome. Enjoy your trip in Japan!

[注]

round-trip 往復の one-way 片道の aisle 通路側の arrange 手配する

- (1) 本文中の空所(A)に入る語句として最も適当なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - (ア) faster and cheaper
  - (イ) faster but more expensive
  - (ウ) slower but cheaper
  - $(\bot)$  slower and more expensive
- (2) 右の図 I は Customer が受け取る搭乗券、図 2 は機内の座席配置図です。図 I の空所(X)に記載される席として最も適当なものを(P)~(X)から選び、記号で選びなさい。
  - (ア) 13A (イ) 14C (ウ) 15D (エ) 16G

(図 | )

### **Boarding Pass**

Name of Passenger Tom Green

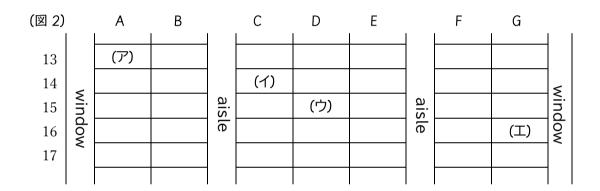
Class Business From New York

To Tokyo (Haneda)

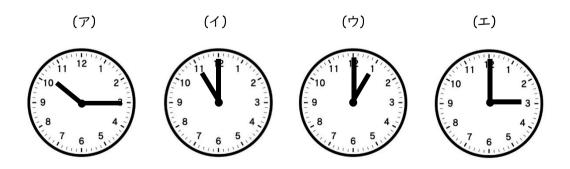
Date 5 August Boarding Time 10:15

Gate 15A Seat (X)

Flight AH297



(3) 会話の内容と図 I から判断して、旅行の初めに Customer が搭乗する飛行機が 離陸する時間を記号で答えなさい。



- (4) 本文中の下線部(B)を、文脈に合うように並べ替えなさい。
- 本文中の空所(C)に入れるのに最も適当なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。 (5)

  - (ア) You're welcome. (イ) That's a good idea!
  - (ウ) Yes, we are.
- (エ) Not at all.
- (6) Customer が宿泊するホテルとして最も適当なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

(ア) (1)

## **Hotel River Side**





(ウ)

#### VILLA SEA SIDE



## **Outdoor Camping**

(エ)



(7) Customer が計画している旅行の行程として最も適当なものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(ア)

8/6	8/7	8/8	8/9	8/10	8/11	8/12	8/13
Arrive at	Tokyo	Tokyo	Tokyo	Kyoto	Kyoto	Kyoto	Leave
Tokyo			→Kyoto				for NY
· watch a	movie			· watch	a baseba	ll game	
·sightsee	ing			· have o	ı Japanese	e dinner	

(イ)

8/6	8/7	8/8	8/9	8/10	8/11	8/12	8/13
Arrive at	Tokyo	Tokyo	Tokyo	Kyoto	Kyoto	Kyoto	Leave
Tokyo			→Kyoto				for NY
· watch a baseball game			• watch	a movie			
· have a Japanese dinner			· sights	eeing			

(ウ)

8/6	8/7	8/8	8/9	8/10	8/11	8/12	8/13
Arrive at	Tokyo	Tokyo	Tokyo	Kyoto	Kyoto	Kyoto	Leave
Tokyo			→Kyoto				for NY
· watch a	baseball ga	me		· have o	Japanese	dinner	
· sightsee	ing			• watch	a movie		

(エ)

8/6	8/7	8/8	8/9	8/10	8/11	8/12	8/13
Arrive at	Tokyo	Tokyo	Tokyo	Kyoto	Kyoto	Kyoto	Leave
Tokyo			→Kyoto				for NY
· have a J	· have a Japanese dinner			·watch	a baseba	ll game	
• watch a	movie			·sights	eeing		

#### 「3] 次のチラシを読み、後の問いに答えなさい。(20点)

## Welcome to Kyoei Movie Theater!

Hello everyone! We will promise to give you a good time! You can enjoy popular movies in Kyoei Movie Theater. You can also enjoy delicious popcorn! 80% of our visitors have ordered our popcorn. Please try it!

#### Price of movie tickets

One adult: 1,000 yen	One elementary school child: 500 yen
	*Preschool children can enjoy movies for free

#### Price of popcorn

Salt flavor: 300 yen Caramel flavor: 400 yen Butter flavor: 450 yen

**%Larger size:** +100 yen

#### Movies

Title	Category
202 Cats	Anime
Spy Father	Action
My Dear Lady	Romance
Cursed Hotel	Horror
Funny Days	Comedy

#### Weekly showtimes

	9 a.m.∼	II a.m.∼	4 p.m.∼	7 p.m.∼
Monday	202 Cats	My Dear Lady	Funny Days	Spy Father
Tuesday	My Dear Lady	202 Cats	Cursed Hotel	
Wednesday	Spy Father	Funny Days	My Dear Lady	Cursed Hotel
Thursday		Clo	sed	
Friday	My Dear Lady	Cursed Hotel	202 Cats	Funny Days
Saturday	Cursed Hotel	202 Cats	Spy Father	Funny Days
Sunday	202 Cats	Cursed Hotel	Funny Days	My Dear Lady

#### ·Special discount

[Student discount] \*For junior high and senior high students Students can get the tickets 25 % cheaper if they show their student cards.

- (1) 次の(ア)~(エ)の説明のうち、チラシの内容に一致するものには○、一致しないものには×と答えなさい。
  - (ア) 80% of the visitors have repeated ordering the popcorn.
  - (1) Preschool children don't have to pay for the movie tickets.
  - (ウ) Kyoei Movie Theater is open every day.
  - (工) Women can get a special discount in the theater.
- (2) Ken と Kumi に関する英文を読み、それぞれの人物が Kyoei Movie Theater で視聴するのに最も適当な映画のタイトルをそれぞれ英語で答えなさい。

#### Ken

Ken is a high school student. He loves watching movies in the theater. His favorite categories are anime and action. He doesn't like romance and horror movies. He practices soccer until 7 p.m. on weekdays. Moreover, on weekends, he has his piano lesson in the morning.

#### Kumi

Kumi is 8 years old and likes watching movies. She loves anime movies very much, but she wants to try one from another category next time. She doesn't like horror movies. Her father can take her to the theater in the morning when he has a day off. He is off from his work on every Friday and Saturday.

(3) 以下の2つの英文を読み、それぞれの場合にかかる費用の合計を解答欄に合わせて答えなさい。また、特に記述がない場合は最も費用が安くなる方法を 選択しているものとする。

#### Case A

Tom lives with his family: wife, daughter, and son. Tom went to the theater with them. His daughter was third grade of elementary school and his son would go to elementary school the next year. Tom and his daughter loved

popcorn very much. However, the popcorn was too much for her to eat up by herself, so Tom bought a large salt flavored popcorn and shared it with her.

#### Case B

Mary is a high school student. She was going to go to the theater with her classmates, Jim and Emma. However, her parents asked her to take care of her brother. He is only eight, so she decided to take him to the theater. Her classmates welcomed him. Mary bought a caramel flavored popcorn and Jim bought a large butter flavored popcorn. Mary and Emma had their student cards, but Jim forgot his.

#### 「4] 英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。(30点)

Emi, a 15-year-old girl, was walking to Minami High School. The street from the station was not new to her because she walked the ( あ ) way when she joined the open day of the school six months before. But the \*landscape was a little different, maybe because of some snow left beside the road.

Emi wanted to pass the entrance exam of Minami High School. Of course, every student wants to pass the exam to enter the school they want to. Emi was one of (\(\cdot\)) these students. But she had another reason. She had to pass the exam. She had to tell her good news to Ms. Sasaki, a math teacher in her junior high school.

(†) Mari Sasaki was a 24-year-old math teacher. After \*graduating from college, she came to Emi's school when Emi became a 3rd grade student. Ms. Sasaki was kind. She communicated with each student in a respectful manner. She was sometimes \*strict with them, too. When some students made fun of others, Ms. Sasaki gave her words in a loud and strong voice to stop it. She loved mathematics. She looked happy when she was teaching math.

Emi liked Ms. Sasaki. Emi wanted to be like her. At the beginning of the 3rd grade, Emi was not so good at math. Soon she began to work hard. Her math score got higher and higher. After the summer vacation, she decided to take the exam of Minami High School. She asked Ms. Sasaki to have extra lectures. Then, they met after school three times a week. Ms. Sasaki taught Emi how to solve some difficult math questions. She sometimes showed some mathematical topics which college students studied. The two girls talked about other things, too.

In one classroom in Minami High School, Emi finished the first subject, Japanese. There was no trouble and she did her best. After a 20-minute break, the second subject began. Math. She noticed that a little snow was falling out of the windows but she didn't care much about it. She solved the questions one by one. They were not so difficult for her. ( $\lambda$ ) She was well prepared.

In the middle of the math test, however, Emi felt something strange. Strong \*stomachache attacked her. "Why? Why NOW?" Emi asked herself. Because the weather was colder than expected? Or, because she was under great pressure? Anyway, she wanted to pass the exam. She wanted to tell her success to her favorite

woman. She cheered herself up and said to herself, "Calm down. Don't give up. I can do it." But her condition didn't get better. Emi finished answering all the questions without being sure they were correct. Then, the bell rang.

The next Monday, Emi joined a rehearsal of her \*graduation ceremony. After that, she walked to the teachers' room. She stopped in front of the room and her hand reached the door. But her hand didn't move any more. She stood still for a few seconds. Then, the door opened quickly. Ms. Sasaki was standing there. "Emi! What are you doing here now?" Emi \*replied, "I'm here to see you. I took the exam last Saturday." "I know. How was it?", asked Ms. Sasaki.

Emi tried to say something. But tears came out before words. "I... I'm sorry... I'm sorry I couldn't do my best. I think I've failed." Emi almost began to cry. Ms. Sasaki said, in her strict manner, "Don't say that. Don't \*apologize to me. Did you do anything bad to me? No, you didn't. (お) It's unreasonable for you to apologize to me."

Emi was frozen, with her eyes straight into Ms. Sasaki's. Emi was spoken to by Ms. Sasaki like that for the first time. She said, "But... you had a long time with me. So many times, every week... I'm really sorry..."

Then, after a-minute break, Ms. Sasaki began to talk, ( か ) this time, "My job is teaching math. I just did my job. If you pass the exam, it is wonderful. (き) If you don't, it doesn't mean that you lose everything. I know you've worked very hard and you are a good math learner now. I'm really happy to teach a student like you. So, don't say sorry to me."

Emi couldn't stop her tears down. Ms. Sasaki stayed beside Emi and smiled. The two stood there for minutes.

\* \* \*

10 years later, now, Emi has got a message from Ms. Sasaki. It says, "Your presentation yesterday was very nice! I'm really interested in your research topic." Emi is a \*graduate student in university and studying mathematical \*education.

landscape 景色 graduate 卒業する strict 厳しい stomachache 腹痛 reply 返事する apologize 謝る graduate student 大学院生 education 教育

- (1) 空所( あ )に入る語として最も適当なものを次の①~④のうちから I つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - ① other ② same ③ different ④ similar
- (2) 下線部(い)の内容を本文に即して説明したものとして最も適当なものを次の① ~ ④のうちから I つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - ① 高校に進学することを希望している中学生
  - ② 高校入試を受験する予定でいる生徒
  - ③ 行きたい学校に入学するために手続きをする生徒
  - ④ 志望する学校の入試に受かりたいと思う人
- (3) 下線部(う)の人物を説明した文として<u>適当でないもの</u>を次の①~④から I つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - ① 数学が好きである。
  - ② 日頃から生徒に対して優しく、どんなときでも普段の姿勢を変えない。
  - ③ Emi が高校を受験したとき、Emi の中学校に来てまだ | 年経っていなかった。
  - ④ | 人 | 人が大切であるという姿勢で生徒とコミュニケーションをする。
- (4) 次の①~④のうち段落4の内容と最もよく合致するものを I つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - ① Emi はミナミ高校に入りたいと思ったから数学を一生懸命勉強し始めた。
  - ② Ms. Sasaki は Emi に放課後の補習に参加するように言った。
  - ③ Emi は中学生が普通は勉強しないような高度な事柄を勉強する機会を持った。
  - ④ Emi は Ms. Sasaki の補習のおかげで数学の点数を上げることができた。

(5) 下線部(え)を次のように言い換えるとき、空所に入る適当な英語 6 語を答えなさい。なお、下に示された語を用いること。

She studied hard	 these	questions	easily.

( 必ず使用する語 · · · able enough solve )

- (6) 次の①~④のうち段落 6 の内容と最もよく合致するものを I つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - ① Emi は寒さが腹痛の原因だと確信した。
  - ② Emi は試験の最中、彼女の大好きな女性に助けを求めた。
  - ③ Emiの腹痛は数学の試験が終わるまでには収まらなかった。
  - ④ Emi は調子が悪かったためいくつかの問題を解くことができなかった。
- (7) 次の①~④のうち段落 7 の内容と最もよく合致するものを I つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - ① Emi は受験の報告をするために職員室に行ったが、入ることができなかった。
  - ② Emi は卒業式のリハーサルに参加し、そこで Ms. Sasaki に会った。
  - ③ Emi が職員室のドアを開けたとき、そこに Ms. Sasaki が立っていた。
  - ④ Emi は職員室のドアを開けようとしたが、ドアに手をかけられなかった。
- (8) 下線部(お)に表れる Ms. Sasaki の思いとして最も適当なものを次の①~④から I つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - ① Emiの合格を信じており、どんな悪い知らせも聞きたくないという思い
  - ② 自分が時間を割いたにもかかわらず力を発揮できなかった Emi を責める思い
  - ③ 入試結果はその当人の問題であって自分には関係がないという思い
  - ④ 自分に対する申し訳なさを Emi には感じてほしくないという思い

- (9) 空所( か )に入る語として最も適当なものを次の①~④のうちから I つ選び、 番号で答えなさい。
  - ① kindly ② strictly ③ quickly ④ strongly
- (10) 次の①~⑥のうち、本文の内容と一致している英文を2つ選んで番号で答えな さい。なお、3つ以上答えた場合は無効とする。
  - ① Emi liked Ms. Sasaki because math was Emi's favorite subject.
  - ② When Emi was at Minami High School for the entrance exam, it was her first visit to that place.
  - 3 Emi wanted to pass the exam not only to enter the high school but also to show her success to Ms. Sasaki.
  - ④ In front of the teachers' room, Ms. Sasaki cheered up Emi by saying that she would pass the exam.
  - ⑤ Emi was surprised at Ms. Sasaki's response to Emi's words "I'm sorry."
  - 6 Ten years after the entrance exam, Emi is working with Ms. Sasaki as a math teacher.
- (11) 下線部(き)について、次の英語の問いに答えなさい。

Do you agree with Ms. Sasaki's idea? Choose "I agree." or "I don't agree." Then, write the reason to support your opinion with  $20\sim35$  English words.

## 令和6年度 一般入学試験 解答用紙「英語」

京都共栄学園高等学校 バタビアコース

受験番号	묵		氏名							採点			
		(1)					(2)						
[1]	[A]	(3)					(4)						
		(5)										1	
	[B]	(1)					(2)						
		(1)											
	[c]	(2)											
		(3)											
		(4)											
	(1)		(2)		(3)								
[2]	(4)									t.			
	(5)												
	(1)	(ア)		(1)		(ウ)	7) (エ)						
[3]	(2)	Ken :	en :					Kumi :					
	(3)	Case A:	yen	Case B: yen			yen						
	(1)		(2)		(3)			(4)			]		
	(5)	She studied hard these questions easily.											
	(6)		(7)		(8)			(9)		(10)			
		□ lagree. / □ ldon't agree. ←どちらかの□に√を入れること。											
[4]		↓以下の欄内に所定の語数で解答すること。											
	(11)												

## 令和6年度 一般入学試験 解答用紙「英語」 京都共栄学園高等学校 バタビアコース

受験番号				氏名					採力	ħ.		
							1				7	
		(1)	four		times	(2	)	order	to	)		
	[A]	(3)	Less		than	(4	)	not	bu	t		
		(5)	reminds	5	of		1				7	
	[B]	(1)	ever		seen	(2	)	without	sayı	ng		
		(1)	If I knew the way to the station, I would take you there. ( If I knew how to get to the station, I could take you there. )									
[1]		(2)	Do you think it is hard to write a letter in English? ( Do you think it is difficult to write a letter in English? )									
	5-7	(2)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									
	[C]		この戦争が発展途上国の子どもたちを貧困に陥らせた。									
		(3)										
		=	コンピュー	タが私た	ちにとって生活	活をより簡単	こするとい	う人々は一度も	コンピュータ	を使ったこ	ことがない。	
		(4)										
	(1)	ア	(2)	1	(3)	1						
[2]	(4)	we (	re ( want you to reserve hotels ) to stay at.									
	(5)	エ (ア) ×	(6)	(1)	(7)	ウ (ウ) ×		(I) X				
[0]				<u> </u>								
[3]	(2)	Ken :	Spy Fath	ner		Kumi : My Dear Lady						
	(3)	Case A:	2,900		yen	Case B :	3,950		yen			
	(1)	2	(2)	4	(3)	2	(4)	3				
	(5)	She studied hard <u>enough to be able to solve</u> these questions easily.										
	(6)	3	(7)	0	(8)	4	(9)	①	(10)	3	<b>⑤</b>	
		☑ lagree.	/	□ I do	n't agree.	←どちらかの	o□に <b>√</b> を	入れること。				
[4]		↓以下の欄内に所定の語数で解答すること。										
		(例) It is because the purpose to study is not only passing exams. We can learn some important things										
	(11)	we need for our life when we study subjects such as math and social studies. (33語)										