

英 語

①

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
3. 問題は、**1**～**7**までです（1頁～12頁）。
4. 解答は、すべて解答用紙の指定された箇所に記入してください。
5. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用できますが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。

英語

1 次に示すのは、中村さんと日本にやってきたパトリックさんとの会話内容です。これらを読んで、問1～問3に答えなさい。

Ms. Nakamura : Hello, Patrick. How are things going?

Patrick : Hello. Ms. Nakamura. So far, so good. Guess what? I ate melon bread, a sweet bun at the convenience store the other day. I ate it with coffee in the morning. It was so good!

Ms. Nakamura : That's good, but you should buy them at a bakery shop nearby. They are cheaper. By the way, it has already been two weeks, but is there anything you need for your everyday life?

Patrick : Well, I need a bike to go around the city, as I started sweating in this weather. I want an electric bike, my budget is around 30,000 yen.

Ms. Nakamura : Well, I don't think you can buy them with that price. You will need to find them at a secondhand bike shop or you can look for one without batteries.

Patrick : _____

問1 これらの会話の主旨として、最も適切のものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Ms. Nakamura asks Patrick whether he enjoys eating breakfast in his house.
- イ Ms. Nakamura told Patrick that he should buy a new electronic bike for his new life.
- ウ Ms. Nakamura asks Patrick whether he needs something for his life.
- エ Ms. Nakamura told Patrick that they should go to the bakery store to buy some for dinner.

問2 パトリックさんが使っているbudgetの意味として適切なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア in the model
- イ with plan
- ウ with salary
- エ in the range of

問3 パトリックさんの最後の会話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 Well, in that case, I would rather walk in the cold weather.
- イ I see. Would you take me to some shops if you have time?
- ウ Okay. Where is the closest bakery shop to my house?
- エ But I need to go to the bank to get some money for the taxi instead.

2 これはあるイベントのスケジュールと説明です。これらを見て、問1～問3に答えなさい。

Schedule on August 2, 2024

12:30～	Registration
13:00～13:30	Department Seminars I *1
13:35～14:05	Student Talk Show
14:10～14:40	Department Seminars II *1
14:45～15:15	Student Advising Lounge
15:20～15:50	One-on-one Consultations *2

*1 Department and rooms are as follows : Art-Room 101, Architecture-Room 102,

Law-Room 203 and Economics-Room 204

*2 You can consult with professors from any department (Admission, research study, tuition fees, a student life, living alone, career opportunities, and more)

Reservation Policy- you must make a reservation at least two days before the event.

問1 上のスケジュールや説明から推測できるイベントとして最も適切なものをア～ウから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Department Store Food Show
- イ Research seminar
- ウ University Open Campus

問2 参加者と大学生が自由に話すことができる時間帯はいつか、最も適切なものをア～ウから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 13:00～13:30
- イ 14:45～15:15
- ウ 15:20～15:50

問3 スケジュールと説明から内容が最も適切なものをア～ウから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア You should book the event by July 31st.
- イ If you are interested in designing buildings, go to Room 101.
- ウ Professors will explain mainly about study abroad with participants.

3 次に示したものはあるスピーチの構成メモと、英語のスピーチ原稿です。

このスピーチ原稿の(①)～(⑤)の空欄に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれA～Eから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

【構成メモ】QRコードの誕生秘話

以前：バーコード～製品の追跡に使用⇒より効率的で信頼性の高い追跡方法が必要
そのためQRコードは設計された QRコードはQuick Responseを省略したもの
1990年代半ばに日本で誕生したことで知られている

利点1：高容量のデータ保存、利点2：エラー訂正、利点3：汎用性
発明以来、多くの産業に完全なる変革をもたらした

Have you ever wondered how we can store so much information in a tiny square?
Today, we're going to explore the fascinating history of QR codes.

Before QR codes, barcodes were used to (①) products. However, barcodes had limitations: they could only store a limited amount of information, and they were easily damaged. In the manufacturing industry of the 1980s, there was a need for a more efficient and reliable way to follow items.

The QR code was born. Developed by the Japanese company Denso Wave, QR (②) for “Quick Response.” It was designed to solve the problems related with traditional barcodes. While the exact date of the first QR code prototype can be a little unclear, the mid-1990s is generally (③) as its birth year.

QR codes offered several advantages:

- High storage capacity : They can store much more data than barcodes.
- Error (④) : Even if part of the code is damaged, the information can still be read.
- Versatility : QR codes can be used in various applications, from manufacturing to marketing.

Since their invention, QR codes have (⑤) changed many industries. From smartphones to shops, QR codes have become used everywhere. You can find them on product packaging, advertisements, event tickets, and more.

In conclusion, QR codes have improved a lot since their creation in the 1990s. They have transformed the way we interact with technology and information. The next time you scan a QR code, pause and appreciate the innovative technology behind it.

① ア trunk	イ trans	ウ track	エ truck
② ア stands	イ looks	ウ exchanges	エ makes
③ ア knowing	イ knows	ウ knew	エ known
④ ア correction	イ collection	ウ connection	エ collaboration
⑤ ア correctly	イ confessed	ウ completely	エ continued

4 次の各文の () に入る最も適切なものを [] 内のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Kate's Kitchen is one of the most popular restaurants in the city. It is () its delicious apple pies.

[ア curious about イ closer to ウ different from エ famous for]

(2) He () visits art museums.

[ア frequently イ frequent ウ height エ high]

(3) Richard's school has begun to () a new library. It will be finished by the end of next year.

[ア disturb イ construct ウ observe エ protect]

(4) The study found that the monkeys were willing to () food with a partner.

[ア doubt イ breathe ウ share エ feed]

(5) A : Excuse me, I'm looking for the city hall. Would you tell me the way?

B : Ah, I'm going there, too. Please () me.

[ア meet イ follow ウ show エ stay]

(6) A : Do you know where I () my dictionary?

B : I thought you put in your bag earlier.

[ア brought イ bought ウ left エ spent]

(7) A : How many times have I told you to get to your part-time job ()?

B : I'm sorry, Mr. Gray. I will never be late again.

[ア at least イ upside down ウ on time エ in fact]

(8) A : Do you play any musical ()?

B : No, I'm afraid not.

[ア products イ instruments ウ impression エ convenience]

(9) A : What do you do in your free time?

B : I go fishing with my brothers.

A : You do? ()

B : Two or three times a month.

[ア Why do you like it? イ Where do you usually go for fishing?
ウ How often do you go fishing? エ What kind of fish do you get?]

(10) A : Excuse me, I'd like to exchange this hair dryer.

B : ()

A : Well, the button is broken.

B : Yes, I see. I'll find another one, then.

[ア Who did you happen to meet? イ What's the problem?

ウ It doesn't matter. エ Why do you like it?]

5 次の英文はある高校新聞の論説文です。この英文を読んで、問1～問4に答えなさい。

Editorial in a high school newspaper

We might not know that boy's school uniforms originally came from military clothing, while girls' school uniforms started from *hakama*, traditional Japanese attire that resembles wide pants or a skirt. Over time, these uniforms have evolved into sailor suits and blazers. How do today's students feel about their uniforms? Recently, you may notice some female students wearing relaxed trousers in certain schools. They can also choose to wear a jacket meant for any gender and select between a ribbons or tie. This trend is known as gender-neutral uniforms, which aim to consider gender diversity and create an environment where students who feel uncomfortable with their gender can feel more at ease.

First of all, the main benefit of gender-neutral uniforms is that students who do not fit into traditional categories will not feel uncomfortable wearing specific uniforms for boys or girls. Allowing them to choose their own style can make them feel more satisfied with their school life. Another benefit is that students can choose clothes that match the weather. On hot summer days, they can wear skirts, and on cold winter days, they can wear trousers. This helps them stay comfortable.

On the other hand, wearing gender-neutral uniforms might make some students worried about showing their gender identity. For students who are not used to sharing this information, it can be a difficult experience. Moreover, many schools have few choices such as skirts or ribbons for boys. There might be limits to how much gender diversity is accepted, and making uniforms in larger sizes for boys could be expensive for manufacturers.

In conclusion, schools are starting to change to match the global movement of gender diversity, however, it will take time before all schools can meet the needs of students with different gender identities.

問1 この論説文の標題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 History of School Uniforms
- イ The Pros and Cons of Gender-Equal Uniforms
- ウ The Fashionability of Girls' Uniforms
- エ Gender Equality Rights

問2 近年の制服の傾向について、その主な理由となっているものを、ア～エから一つ選び記号で答えなさい。

- ア Because it has changed from the tightness of military uniforms to more comfortable and relaxed clothing.
- イ Because it reduces costs for manufacturers of genderless clothing.
- ウ Because it promotes gender diversity and helps students feel comfortable with their identity.
- エ Because it allows all students to hide their gender identity.

問3 この論説文の著者は、近年の制服の傾向についてどう思っているのか、ア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

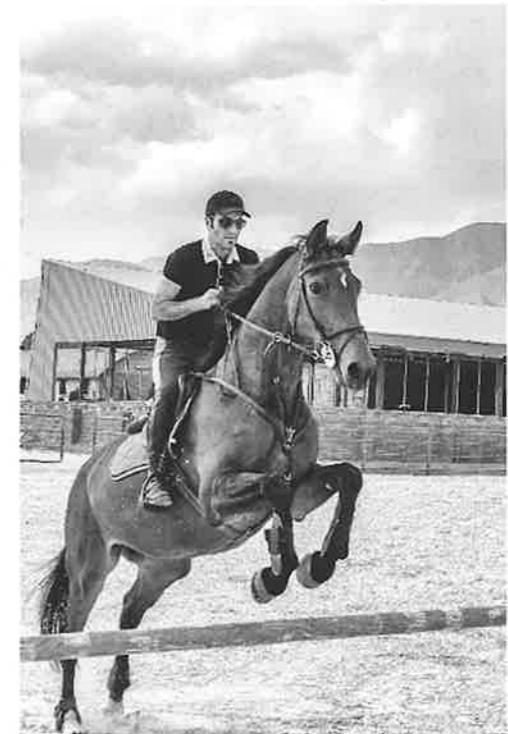
- ア It's convenient because, depending on the climate, both boys and girls can choose from various options.
- イ Boys should not wear skirts.
- ウ Schools are adopting gender diversity, but it will take time to meet all students' needs.
- エ Stand-up collar uniforms and sailor suits better fit the current situation.

問4 本文中の内容にあっているものをア～エから二つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア All schools allow female students to choose pants or trousers.
- イ Allowing students to choose their style helps those outside traditional categories feel more comfortable at school.
- ウ Gender-neutral uniforms might make students anxious about revealing their gender identity.
- エ Manufacturers are concerned about the high cost of larger-sized pants.

6 各問題に写真と、三つの語（句）が提示されています。これら二つの語（句）を使って、「誰が」「何をしているか」を伝える英文を作成しなさい。語句は変化形を用いてもよく、使用の順序は問いませんが、一つの文で答えなさい。

1



he / ride

2



they / hike

7 (1) あなたは、外国人の知り合い (John) から、メールで質問を受け取りました。

この質問にわかりやすく答える返信メールを、英文で書きなさい。

あなたが書く返信メールの中で、Johnからの2つの質問に対応する内容をあなた自身で考えて答えなさい。

あなたが書く返信メールの中で [] に書く英文の語数は20語前後とします。

解答がJohnのEメールに対応していないと判断された場合には、0点と採点されることがあります。JohnのEメールの内容をよく読んでから答えてください。Best wishes, の後にあなたの名前を書く必要はありません。

Hi,

How are you? I wanted to let you know about next Sunday's picnic. What do you think about joining us? It'll be a fun day out. How many people are you going to bring? Let me know if you can make it!

Your friend,

John

Hi John!

解答欄に記入しなさい。

Best wishes,

(2) 次の質問に対するあなたの考え方と、そう思う理由を25~30語程度の英語で書きなさい。

Do you think AI has improved our daily lives?

解答欄に記入しなさい。

英 語 ①

1	問 1	問 2	問 3	問 1	問 2	問 3

3	①	②	③	④	⑤

4	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	

5	問 1	問 2	問 3	問 4

6	1	

2	

7 (1)	Hi John!	

Best wishes,

(2)		

学 科 名	受 驗 番 号	氏 名	総 点