

## 2024 年度 玉川学園高等部入学試験問題

# 英 語

### (注意事項)

- (1) 試験時間は 50 分間、配点は 100 点満点です。
- (2) 問題冊子は 1 ページから 10 ページまであります。
- (3) 試験問題は ①～⑩まであり、①はリスニング問題、②～⑩は筆記問題です。
- (4) 解答用紙には、受験番号を記入しなさい。
- (5) 解答は、すべて別紙の解答用紙の所定欄に記入しなさい。
- (6) 解答用紙の\*欄には、何も記入してはいけません。
- (7) 試験開始の合図があるまでは、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- (8) 印刷が不明瞭な場合のみ質問を受けつけます。
- (9) 問題と解答は、声に出して読んではいけません。
- (10) 試験開始 5 分後に、放送によるリスニングの出題があります。
- (11) 試験開始後すぐ 1 ページの ①「リスニング問題」の指示文を読みなさい。

1 リスニング問題

これから放送で、ある駅の遺失物センターの係員と、娘が置き忘れたスマートフォンを探す父との会話が流れます。会話の内容に関する No.1 から No.5 の質問に対する最も適切な答えを、①～④から選び、番号で答えなさい。なお、英文は2度流れます。放送中にメモを取ってもかまいません。

- No. 1 ① blue  
② black  
③ gold  
④ pink

- No. 2 ① V  
② B  
③ P  
④ A

- No. 3 ① 5:00  
② 5:15  
③ 5:30  
④ 5:45

- No. 4 ① one  
② two  
③ three  
④ four

- No. 5 ① Yes, he did.  
② No, he didn't.  
③ Someone brought the smartphone.  
④ It was next to the Lego store.

2 A : B = C : D という関係になるように ( ) に最も適する英単語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

A : B = C : D

(1) take : taking = begin : ( )

(2) child : children = tooth : ( )

(3) ask : answer = buy : ( )

(4) eat : ate = wear : ( )

(5) April : spring = August : ( )

3 日本語に合うよう英文を完成させるために、( ) に最も当てはまる英語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

(1) 当時、その教会が町で一番高い建物だった。

In ( ) days, that church was the tallest building in the town.

(2) 彼はどうやって空港まで来るのだろう。

I wonder ( ) he will come to the airport.

(3) 医者は厳しい判断をしなければならなかった。

The doctors had to make a tough ( ).

(4) もしコンピューターがなければ、とても困るだろうに。

If we didn't have a computer, we ( ) have a lot of trouble.

(5) 向こうを走っている男の子を見て。

Look at the boy ( ) is running over there.

(6) カナダでは英語とフランス語が話されています。

English and French ( )( ) in Canada.

4 A と B の対話を完成させるために ( ) に最も当てはまる文を ①～⑥から選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① What happened?
- ② What do you recommend?
- ③ When did you get it?
- ④ What should we bring?
- ⑤ How about some chocolates?
- ⑥ Could you pick me up?

- (1) A: Hana, what is a good present for Kate?  
B: ( )  
A: I don't think so. Cookies are better. Let's make them.  
B: O.K.
- (2) A: Mom, my soccer practice will finish at five. ( )  
B: Sure. I'll be there at that time.  
A: Thanks.
- (3) A: I went skiing in Hokkaido with my family last month.  
B: Oh, how was it?  
A: It was great. I really enjoyed it. But my brother had some trouble.  
B: ( )  
A: He lost his wallet.
- (4) A: Do you like musicals?  
B: Yeah, I sometimes watch musicals.  
A: I want to see a good one. ( )  
B: I think it's *The Phantom of the Opera*.
- (5) A: Is there anything you treasure, Mayu?  
B: Yes, this pencil case.  
A: ( )  
B: At the age of 14, my close friend gave it to me.

- (6) A: Ken got injured during his rugby practice.  
He has to stay in hospital for a week.  
B: That's too bad.  
Let's visit him and give him a present to make him feel better.  
A: ( )  
B: Comic books.

5 次の a. と b. の 2 文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、( ) に最も当てはまる英語を 1 語ずつ書きなさい。

- (1) a. What are you studying Spanish for?  
b. ( ) are you studying Spanish?
- (2) a. I am sorry I don't know his phone number.  
b. I wish I ( ) his phone number.
- (3) a. I was very happy when I got an email from Ann.  
b. I was very happy ( ) ( ) an email from Ann.
- (4) a. The problem is so difficult that I can't understand it.  
b. The problem is ( ) difficult for me to understand.
- (5) a. The news about his promotion was a big surprise to me.  
b. I was very ( ) ( ) the news about his promotion.

6 次の英文の ( ) 内で最も当てはまるものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) I'm looking forward to ( ① see ② saw ③ be seen ④ seeing ) him.
- (2) Mr. Sato ( ① live ② lives ③ lived ④ has lived ) in London since 2021.
- (3) You finished your homework, ( ① do ② did ③ didn't ④ haven't ) you?
- (4) ( ① During ② While ③ After ④ Though ) I was sleeping, I had a bad dream.

7 日本語に合うように [ ] 中の語を並べかえて、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、必要のない語が一つずつ含まれているので注意しなさい。また、文頭にくる単語も小文字になっているので、必要に応じて大文字に変えなさい。

- (1) 先生は遅刻の理由を私に聞いた。  
The teacher asked [ on / me / for / why / late / was / I ] school.
- (2) 日本には富士山ほど高い山はありません。  
[ in / is / any / mountain / no / Japan / other ] as high as Mt. Fuji.
- (3) クミはどれくらいの時間、部屋で勉強していますか。  
[ often / Kumi / how / been / long / has ] studying in her room?
- (4) 鎌倉はたくさんの外国人が訪れる都市です。  
Kamakura is [ many / visited / that / a / foreign / by / city ] people.
- (5) 今すぐ起きなさい、そうしないと電車に乗れないよ。  
Get up now, [ the / or / will / and / you / miss ] train.
- (6) このコンピューターは壊れている。  
[ wrong / there / with / is / something / of ] this computer.

8 それぞれの状況に応じた英文を（ ）内の語を用いて書きなさい。

(1) 留学経験があるかどうか聞きたい時、どのように言いますか。(abroad)

(2) 今日は教室の掃除をする必要がないという時、どのように言いますか。(to)

9 東京出身の Koichi が、今日からカナダのバンクーバー (Vancouver) で留学生活を始めます。次の会話文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。

[At the airport]

Rick: Welcome to Vancouver!

Koichi: Yes, it was. Oh, now it is almost 15 o'clock here. Now in Japan, it is...

Rick: Wow, your watch uses the 24-hour format! So, 15 o'clock means 3 o'clock in the afternoon, right?

Koichi: Yes. It is easier to think about the time. For example, my plane left Tokyo at 0:05 Vancouver time, and now it is 15 o'clock.

Rick: I know the 24-hour clock system, but

Koichi: In Japan, we use the 24-hour clock system usually in writing.

Rick: I didn't know there is a difference in the way to say the time. It is difficult to understand the 24-hour time.

Koichi: In addition, Japan had a very different way of saying the time in the \*Edo Period. Now we have the word *oyatsu* in Japanese. It means "snacks" (1) eat around *yatsudoki* or the time between 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Also, around *kokonotsudoki* or the time between 11 o'clock in the morning and 1 o'clock in the afternoon, people now usually eat lunch, but people in the \*Edo Period didn't. These expressions are from the old way of saying the time.

Rick: Oh, I know a French expression *un quatre-heures*. It means a "snack" in French. It (2) (c ) ( ) the words "four o'clock."

Koichi: It's the same meaning as *oyatsu*! That's interesting! Can you speak French, too?

Rick: Yes. I (3) be learning French since I was in the first grade in elementary school. OK, Koichi, do you want to call your family (4) when we ( ) ( )? We will be there in one hour, so it will be 4 o'clock then. What time will it be in Tokyo?

Koichi: We have a 16-hour time difference between Vancouver and Tokyo.

Rick: Is that 16 hours? I heard we have a 17-hour difference... Oh, we are still using the \*summer time.

Koichi: I learned it ends on the first Sunday in November. Do we have to adjust all the clocks?

Rick: We don't need to worry, because while we are sleeping,  I have never set clocks, watches, or clocks on smartphones (5) then.

Koichi: Oh, that's convenient!

\*Edo Period 江戸時代 \*summer time 夏時間



設問

1.  ~  の空欄に当てはまるものを次の①～⑤から選びなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で書いてあります。

- ① everything will change \*automatically.                      \*automatically: 自動的に
- ② so, I had a 15-hour flight.
- ③ wasn't it a long trip?
- ④ a lot of people also like watches with the 24-hour format like mine.
- ⑤ we don't usually say the time with the 24-hour clock here.

2. 下線部 (1)、下線部 (3) をそれぞれ適当な形に直して文を完成させなさい。ただし、1 語とは限りません。

3. 下線部 (2) が「～から生じている」という意味に、下線部 (4) は「家に着いたら」という意味になるように、( ) に当てはまる語を 1 語ずつ書きなさい。ただし、( ) に文字が与えられている場合は、その文字で始まる語を答えなさい。

4. 下線部 (5) が示すことを日本語で書き表しなさい。

5. 次の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを①～③から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) What did Rick find about Koich's watch?

- ① It had a wonderful design.
- ② It had many kinds of technology.
- ③ It showed the time in a different way.

(2) What is the old Japanese time expression for 11:50 a.m.?

- ① *un quatre-heures*
- ② *yatsudoki*
- ③ *kokonotsudoki*

6. 会話の内容と一致している文を次の①～④から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Koichi left Japan around midnight Vancouver time.
- ② Rick told Koichi how to get to his house and waited for him at home.
- ③ In Canada, many people use the 24-hour system because it is convenient.
- ④ Koichi didn't know when the summer time ends in Vancouver.

10 次の英文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。

There is a new super-fast train that can drive itself. On May 11<sup>th</sup> 2023, at Hamamatsu Station, a new super-fast train called the N700S *Shinkansen* had a special test.

The driver of the train pressed a button and the train's special computer took over. Then, the train started driving all by itself. After about 26 minutes, the train reached Shizuoka Station, 1 cm away from its goal. It was only 2 seconds late.

Japan Railway Tokai (JR Tokai) said, (1) “the train did so well that the driver did not have to do anything.” In addition, they said that they could open a new automated high-speed train in 2028.

Now, a person drives the train and stops it at the right place. In Tokyo, some trains already use this special computer system because it is safe. (2) The special computer system ( able / at / is / stop / the train / to ) the right place and put on the brakes when it is going too fast.

JR Tokai has been testing this new way of driving trains since November 2021. They want to make sure self-driving trains are safe and work well. A good point of self-driving trains is that the driver can check the platform, and open and close the doors. This job was done by platform staff but now the driver can do it. The train staff said, "Our train drivers will not only have more time to take care of passengers but also they can keep the trains safe. "

Other train companies are also working on trains without drivers because they think there might not be enough people to drive the trains in the future. The East Japan Railway Company wants to have trains without drivers on a special line by the middle of 2030. So, in the future, you might see more of these self-driving trains.

設問

1. 下線部 (1) を日本語に訳しなさい。
2. 下線部 (2) が以下の日本語の意味となるように( )内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。  
「その特別なコンピュータシステムのおかげで、電車は正しい位置に止まることができるのです。」

3. 次の質問に対する最も正しい答えを①～③から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) On May 11<sup>th</sup> 2023, how long did it take the N700S *Shinkansen* to get to Shizuoka station from Hamamatsu?

- ① 26 minutes.                      ② 1 millimeters.                      ③ 2 seconds.

(2) When did JR Tokai start testing automatic *Shinkansen* operations?

- ① In 2021.                      ② In 2022.                      ③ In 2023.

(3) When does the East Japan Railway Company plan to have trains without drivers?

- ① By the end of 2021.                      ② By the end of 2028.                      ③ By the middle of 2030.

4. 本文の内容から判断し、次の日本語の質問に対する最も正しい答えを①～④から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) 今、日本の鉄道会社が取り組んでいないことは何ですか。

- ① より安全に走る列車の開発                      ② 路線の拡大  
③ 自動走行列車の実施                      ④ 顧客サービスの改善

(2) 将来、鉄道業界ではどのようなことを心配していますか。

- ① 車内空間の悪化                      ② 運転士の人員不足  
③ 労働者賃金の上昇                      ④ 鉄道会社同士の連携不足

(3) 本文の主題は何ですか。

- ① 自動走行列車の導入                      ② 輸送列車の歴史  
③ 列車旅の満足度改善                      ④ 鉄道会社の利益追求