## 令和6年度 大阪信愛学院高等学校 入学試験

		<b>〈</b>	英語 〉	(問題用紙7枚 解答用紙1枚)
[1]	次の(1)~(10)の英文の(	)に当てはまる <del>語</del> 句	をア〜エから1つ選び	、記号で答えなさい。
(1)	There are ( ) book	s on the desk.		
	7 much	イ a few	ウ a little	工 any
(2)	The drone was flying (	( ) the river.		
	7 over	イ on	ウ for	工 of
(3)	His work is ( ) can	re of sick people with do	octors.	
	T take	イ took	ウ taken	工 taking
(4)	Kumano Kodo is one o	of ( ) places in Japa	n.	
	7 popular	イ more popular	ウ the most popular	工 the popularest
(5)	Your shoes are nice.	I like ( ) color.		
	7 your	イ his	ウ its	工 their
(6)	( ) have you visite	ed Kobe?		
	7 Where	イ What time	ウ How many times	工 How long
(7)	We ( ) English for	three years.		
	ア are studying	イ are studied	ウ were studied	
(8)	( ) lunchbox is thi	is? It's left on the table	e in the cafeteria.	
	ア Who	イ Whose	ウ What	工 Which
(9)	The twins have been t	cogether ( ) they we	ere born.	
	7 since	イ from	ウ when	≖ after
(10)	Do you know the stude	ent ( ) with the Am	erican woman over the	ere?
	T to talk	イ who talk	ウ talking	工 talked
【2】 (1)	A: How was your tri B: ( )  Y Yes, it was.	ように、最も適する英文 ip to Okinawa? chere for a week becaus		、記号で答えなさい。 イ I went to Okinawa last summer エ My sister loves Okinawa.
(2)	A: I want to work as	s a nurse at a foreign ho	ospital.	

 $\checkmark$  My best friend is Canadian.

 $\perp$  I don't know any more.

 ${\mathcal T}$  I'll be able to work in Australia.

 $\dot{\mathcal{D}}\,$  You should study English for your dream.

	B: ( )			
	T like watching dancing or	n TV.	1 I en	joyed dancing at the party.
	ウ Yes. He was dancing for		⊏ No.	I have never danced.
(4)	A: Shall I open the window?			
	B: ( )			
	7 Yes, please.	,	í Her	e it is.
	ウ I've been fine, thank you.	<u>.</u>	⊏ Nice	e to meet you.
	•			<b>3</b>
[3]	次の(1)~(3)の日本文に合うように、	空所に適語を入れなさい	١,	
(1)	今日は昨日ほど寒くありません。			
	Today(ア)as cold(イ)ye	sterday.		
		•		
(2)	壊れたドアを触らないで。でないと	:怪我をするよ。		
<b>,</b>	Don't touch the ( ) door, (			
	,,	, , ,		
(3)	誰も放課後コンピューターを使うつ	oもりはありません。		
(-)	(ア)is(イ)to use the com	- ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		
	( ) , 12 ( ) , 00 020 022			
[4]	次の(1)~(4)の日本文を参考にして	( )内の語句を並べ	かえ	英文を完成させなさい。ただし、文頭に来る
		りのし 」には会品から	<u> Х.У.</u> Э <sup>,</sup>	るように、主語と動詞のある英文を自分で考
Ż	えて書きなさい。			
(1)	このあたりでボール遊びをしてはい	いけません。		
	( with / must / around /	you / a ball / pla	ay /	not ) here.
(2)	彼はチームの中で最も強そうに見え	<b>さます。</b>		
	He ( strongest / team / tl	ne / looks / in /	his ).	
	5			
(3)	マリは昨夜、宿題をやり終えないで	で寝ました。		
, ,	Mari ( homework / bed /	•	/ we	ent / finishing ) last night.
				,
(4)	私たちの学校には誇るべきところか	ぶたくさんあります。		
\_/	( there / points / of / to		/ h4	e / are / in )our school
	( office / pointed / of / o	o , produ , a lot or	, ,	o , alo , iii , oai boilooi.
(5)	A: [		]?	
(0)	B: She made a speech in English	h at the name westender	_	
	D. She made a speech in Englis.	n at the party yesterday	•	

A: Have you ever practiced dancing?

# 【5】山田先生(Mr.Yamada)とクミ(Kumi)が海外からの日本への旅行者数について話しています。会話文を読み、グラフや表を見て後の問いに答えなさい。

Last Sunday, I visited Kyoto with my family. I was surprised to see a lot of Kumi:tourists from foreign countries. I heard many kinds of foreign languages there. Mr. Yamada: I know. My friend in Tokyo said that more and more foreigners are visiting Tokyo these days. \*Obviously, the number of tourists coming to Japan is obviously 明らかに \*increasing today. increase 増える Kumi: How many tourists come to Japan each year? *Mr.Yamada* : Well. This \*graph shows the number of foreign people who visited Japan. graph グラフ Twenty years ago, about 5 \*million travelers came to Japan. At that time, million 100 万 the Japanese \*government set a \*goal of the number of tourists. government 政府 Kumi: What was the goal? goal 目標 Mr. Yamada: The goal for 2020 was more than 40 million people. We could not \*achieve achieve 達成する the goal because of \*the COVID-19 pandemic. the COVID-19 It was too bad that much fewer people visited Japan in 2020. The number pandemic コロナ禍 Kumi: of the tourists who travelled to Japan in 2019 was about ( A ) times as large as that in 2020. It was a huge difference! Mr. Yamada: Yes. I hope the number of visitors will increase more. Kumi: Is the number of 250,000 tourists in 2021 so large? Mr. Yamada: No, it isn't. Look at this \*table. It shows the \*ranking of the number of table 表 tourists in each country. You are surprised to see that many countries ranking ランキング \*accepted many more tourists than Japan in 2021, aren't you? accept 受け入れる Yes, I am. Where is Japan \*ranked? Kumi: rank 順位付けする Mr. Yamada: Japan is out of the ranking. The number of 250,000 is so small. Kumi: I am also surprised at (1)the second highest country. I don't know much about the country. Mr. Yamada: I know. But this country has a lot of \*historic sites, so many people love historic sites 史跡 to visit there. (2) I have been to the country twice. I enjoyed many of the sites. It was a great experience. Really? I want to go there someday! Kumi:

[Graph] The number of tourists who visited Japan

People 3500 3119 3188 2869  $\times$  10,000 people 3000 2500 2000 1500 1036 1000 521 383 412 500 25 0 2003 2013 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Year

[Table] The ranking of the number of foreign tourists accepted in 2021

Rank	Country	The number of
		foreign tourists accepted
		$(\times 10,000 \text{ people})$
1	France	4,840
2	Mexico	3,190
3	Spain	3,120
4	Turkey	2,990
5	Italy	2,690
6	USA	2,210
7	$\mathbf{Greece}$	1,470

Adapted from a table from Tourism White Paper (https://www.mlit.go.jp/statistics/content/001512919.pdf)

- [問2] 下線部(1)the second highest country の具体的な国名を英語で答えなさい。
- [問3] コロナ禍になる前に日本へ観光に訪れた外国人旅行客の数として最も適切なものをア〜エから1つ選び、 記号で答えなさい。

ア約32万人 イ約320万人 ウ約3200万人 エ約3億2000万人

- [問4] 下線文(2)を日本語にしなさい。
- [問 5] 会話文とグラフや表の内容に合うものには○を、合わないものには×を記入しなさい。
  - (a) Kumi spoke a lot of foreign languages in Kyoto last Sunday.
  - (b) The year of 2021 shows the lowest number in the graph.
  - (c) Mr. Yamada is not interested in historic sites at all.
  - (d) All of the countries in the table accepted more than 20 million foreign tourists in 2021.

A blue \*jay named Jakie in my \*Bird Room was an interesting bird. (1)He was hard at jay カケス work from morning till night. He wouldn't stop moving even for a moment. (カラス科

Jays are very active birds, and my blue jay had to find things to do, to keep himself (a). If he grew up out of doors, he would find many things to do such as \*nesting or bringing up families.

Sometimes he \*played tricks, like making holes in chair seats. But (2)how can a poor little bird know what \*mischief is?

Many things which Jakie did were very funny. For example, he was always \*clearing up the room. When he had more food than he could ( b ) at the moment, he did \*not leave it around, but \*put it away carefully, — not in the garbage box, but in some safe corner so it did not \*offend the eye.

His favorite places were around me, sometimes in the side of my \*slipper. The ( c ) place of all was in my \*loosely bound hair. When he cleared up, he always went carefully over the floor, picked up pins or any little thing he could find, and (3)I often dropped \*burnt matches, buttons, and other small things to give him something to do. He would pick them up and put them nicely away.

One day, the blue jay found a good match. He put it on the mat, and then began to \*peck at it as usual. Pretty soon he hit the \*unburnt end and it \*went off with a loud noise. Poor Jakie jumped high into the air. I was surprised, too. I thought he set the house on ( d ).

Often when I got up from my chair, a lot of the bird's toys, such as matches, shoe-buttons, and other things, would fall from my dress. Then he had to start his work all over again.

Jakie liked a small ball. His ( e ) was to peck it hard and \*see it roll. If it rolled away from him, he ran after it and pecked again; but sometimes it rolled toward him, and then he jumped into the air because he thought it would \*bite him. And it was funny that he was always angry with the ball, and became \*sulky for a while.

He was also \*timid. Wind or a storm outside the windows made him (f). He would fly around the room and \*squawk at the top of his voice. Once I brought a Christmas tree into the room to make the birds happy, and all birds were happy with it \*except my poor little blue jay. He was so much afraid of it. Think of (4)the sadness of a bird which is afraid of a tree!

Adapted from a story from "The Busy Blue Jay: True Bird Stories from My Notebooks." written by Miller, O.T.

(カラス科の鳥) Bird Room 鳥の研究室 nesting 巣作り play tricks いたずらをする mischief いたずら clear up 片づける not A but B A ではなく B put A away Aを片づける offend the eye 目ざわりになる slipper スリッパ loosely bound ゆるく結んだ burnt matches マッチの燃えかす peck つつく

peck つつく
unburnt end
燃えていないマッチの先端
go off
爆発する
see A roll
A が転がるのを見る
bite 噛む
sulky すねた
timid おく病な
squawk

ガーガー鳴く except ~以外は

[問1] 下線部(1)が示すのはどのような様子か。最も適切なものを(ア)~(エ)から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) カケスが朝から晩までじっとしている。
- (イ) 作者の仕事がとても多くて、カケスの世話がほとんどできない。
- (ウ) カケスが一瞬たりともじっとせずに動き回っている。
- (エ) じっとしている作者をカケスがせわしなく追い立てている。

[問 2] ( a )  $\sim$  ( f ) に入る適切な語句を(あ) $\sim$ (か)から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は 2 度使えません。

- (あ) wild (い) fire (う) eat (え) busy (お) best (か) game
- [問 3] 下線部(2)にはカケスに対する作者のどのような心情が表れているか。最も適切なものを(ア)~(エ)から 1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - (ア) いたずらする鳥はしつけなければならない
- (イ) いたずらが分からない悲しい鳥だ
- (ウ) いたずらするのも鳥だからしょうがない
- (エ) 何がいたずらなのか分からない鳥は許せない

【問 4】作者が下線部(3)のような行動をとった埋田となるように、以下の空所に適切な 10 字程度の日本語を目分で えて入れなさい。
カケスに ため。
[問 5] 下線部(4)に関する以下の質問の答えとして適切な英語を、空所に入れなさい。
Why did the writer say "the sadness of a bird" ?
— Because the blue jay though he was a bird.

## 【7】リスニング問題

Part I	

2人の会話が流れます。会話を聞き、最後の発言に対する相手の応答として最も適切なものを $A\sim D$ から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 英文は2回読まれます。

1.

A. Okay. Here they are.

B. Thank you.

C. Sure. Please tell her I called.

D. Hi, Sue.

2.

A. Let's go.

B. How about the library?

C. Let's have a meeting.

D. How about tomorrow?

## Part II.

2人の会話が流れます。その後、会話に関する質問が放送されます。質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを A~C から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文は2回読まれます。

1.

A. At the North Gate.

B. At a train station.

C. At a bus stop.

2.

A. Next to the desk.

B. On the desk.

C. Under the desk.

3.

A. Go to school.

B. Drink some milk.

C. Buy some milk.

## Part III.

今から以下の英文が読まれます。( 1 )~( 5 )に入る語を、それぞれ1語で書きとりなさい。英文は2回読まれます。

Australia has many different animals. Many animals in Australia are not ( 1 ) in other countries.

Kangaroos are ( 2 ) of these animals. They have very long tails and are very ( 3 ). They are good at jumping. Mother kangaroos have pockets. The baby kangaroos ( 4 ) in these pockets.

Koalas are also from Australia. They also have pockets. They live in trees and ( 5 ) leaves. They look very cute.

I hope you can meet Australian animals someday.

## 令和6年度 大阪信愛学院高等学校 入学試験 〈 英語 〉 解答用紙

[1]																
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5	<b>s</b> )	(6)		(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)	
[2]							·					·				
(1)			(2	<u> </u>		(3)			(4)							
				*												
[3]									T , ,							
(1)ア					イ				(2)ア				イ			
(3)ア					イ											
[4]																
(1) (															) h	ere.
(2) H	e (															).
(3) M	[ari (													)	last n	ight.
(4) (														) (	our scl	nool.
(5) [																] ?
[5]																
問1				問 2						問 3						
問4									-		1	1				
問 5	(a)		(b)		(c)	(d)										
[6]																
問1				問 2	(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(	(e)	(f)	問	3		
問4	カク	<b>アスに(</b>	(										<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	)	ため。
問 5	Bec	ause th	ne blu	e jay [										] though he	was a b	ird.
[7]	リス	ニング	'問題	į												
Part		1	. 4/-		2											
Part	II :	1			2		3	·								
Part		1			2		3			4			5			

受験 番号	得点	
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			令	<b>介和 6</b>	年度	大阪	<b>文信愛</b> 学	終語	事等等	<b>学校</b> .	入学記	式験	( ]	英語	> 1	解答用	<b>月紙</b>			
[1]	2 点	×10 =	20 点																	
<b>(1)</b>	イ	(2)	ア	(3)	エ	(4)	ウ	(5)	) エ	. (	(6) ·	ウ	(7)	エ	(8)	イ	(9)	ア	(10)	ウ
[2]	2 点	×4 = 8	点							<b>,</b>		1					"		1	
(1)	ウ		(2)	ŗ	7		(3)	工		(4	.)	ア								
[3]	2 点	×3 = 6	点							L										
(1)ア	i	sn't			イ		as			(	(2)ア	k	oroke	n		1	or ,	/ beca	ause t	可可
(3)ア	1	Nobody	•		イ	i	going													
[4]	(1)~	(4):2	点×4	1 = 8	点 /	(5):	3 点													
(1) (	Y	ou mu	ıst r	not j	play	with	a ba	ıll a	aroui	nd									) h	iere.
(2) H	e (	looks	the	str	onges	t ir	n his	tea	ım											).
(3) M	ari (	we	nt to	o be	d wi	thou	ıt fini	shin	g h	er h	ome	work						)	last ni	ght.
(4) (	T	here a	are a	a lo	t of	poi	nts to	be	e pr	oud	of :	in						) c	ur sch	ool.
(5) [	W	/hat d	did s	she	do y	ester	day	な	لخ											]?
[5]	問 1	~問4:	: 3 点	×4=	12 点	/	問 5:2	2点>	<4=	8点		_	ı							
問1		イ	F	問 2		N	<b>Mexico</b>					問 3		ウ						
問 4	利	ムはその	国()	メキシ	/コ) (	こ2[	可行った	きこる	とがま	ありま	す。		1		<b>'</b>					
問 5	(a)	×	(b)	0	(c)	×	(d)	×												
[6]	問 1	: 3 点	/ 問	2:2	点×6	S = 15	2点 /	' 問,	3:3	点/	′ 問 4	1:3点	ī /	問5:	4 点					
問1	11-3 -2	ウ		問 2	(a)			<del></del> う	(c)	おお		۷۱		カュ	(f)	あ	問 3	j j	7	
問 4	カク	テスに(	l	<i>t</i>	よにカッ	やる。	ことを	与え	る										) た	<u>,</u> め。
問 5	Bed	cause the	e blue j	jay [		wa	s (m	uch )	) af	raid	of	a tre	ee				] tho	ıgh he v	vas a bi	rd.
[7]	リス	ニング	問題	1	点×1(	) = 1	0 点													
Part		1	C		2	В														
Part 1	п	1	P.		9	Λ		2				7								

2

one

 $\quad \textbf{found} \quad$ 

 $\mathbf{Part} {\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I\hspace{-.1em}I}$ 

3

strong

受験番号		得点	
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5

eat

live

## 【7】 リスニング原稿

## Part I.

- 1. A: Hello?
  - B: Hello. This is Fred. Can I speak to Sue, please?
  - A: I am sorry but she is not home right now. Can I take a message?
  - B: ( )
- 2. A: Bill, what are you doing tomorrow after school?
  - B: Nothing special. Why do you ask?
  - A: I need some help with my math homework. Could you help me?
  - B: No problem. Where do you want to meet?
  - A: ( )

## Part II.

- 1. A: Excuse me.
  - B: Yes, how can I help you?
  - A: How can I get to Kyoto Tower?
  - B: Go to track 3. Take the express train to Kyoto Station.
  - A: Is the tower close to the station?
  - B: Yes. It is across the street from the North Gate.
  - A: Thank you.

Question: Where are they?

- 2. A: Can I borrow your dictionary, Bill?
  - B: Sure, go ahead.
  - A: Where is it?
  - B: It is in my room.
  - A: Is it on your desk?
  - B: No, it is in my bag. The bag is on the floor next to my desk.
  - A: Thanks.

Question: Where is Bill's bag?

- 3. A: Hello?
  - B: Hello, Jane. Where are you right now?
  - A: Oh, hi, Dad. I am at school. I am getting ready to come home.
  - B: Can you stop at the supermarket? We need some milk.
  - A: Do we need anything else?
  - B: No, just that will be fine.
  - A: Okay. See you soon.

Question: What will Jane do?

## Part III.

Australia has many different animals. Many animals in Australia are not found in other countries.

Kangaroos are one of these animals. They have very long tails and are very strong. They are good at jumping. Mother kangaroos have pockets. The baby kangaroos live in these pockets.

Koalas are also from Australia. They also have pockets. They live in trees and eat leaves. They look very cute.

I hope you can meet Australian animals someday.