

2024年度

《第1回グローバルリーダー特進クラス選抜入試》

英 語

時間50分，100点満点

受験上の注意

1. 解答用紙には、受験番号・氏名を記入してください。
2. 解答は、解答用紙の所定のところに記入してください。
記入方法を誤ると得点になりません。
3. 試験終了の合図とともに、解答用紙・問題用紙とも回収します。

郁文館中学校

問題は次のページから始まります。

【 1 】 <Listening Section>

英文を聞いて、それに対する質問の答えとして最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。
英文は3つあります。各英文に対する解答時間は1分です。

Question1-3

1. What is this news broadcast mainly about?

- A. Traditional music in South Korea.
- B. New technologies in the music industry.
- C. A robotic conductor that led a performance in Seoul.
- D. The future of music education in East Asia.

2. Why is this robot so impressive?

- A. Its design and overall appearance are strikingly beautiful.
- B. It can conduct an orchestra by moving its arms.
- C. It can listen to the orchestra musicians and give them feedback.
- D. It can speak Korean and English fluently.

3. What did the musicians think about the robot conductor?

- A. It doesn't know enough about music to be a conductor.
- B. They could follow its instructions but they thought a human conductor would be better.
- C. It can't read music and understand song lyrics.
- D. It struggles to move its arms like a human conductor and sometimes stops without warning.

Question4-6

4. What will the government discuss in their meeting?

- A. How to make better cities.
- B. How to save time at government offices.
- C. How to make more cars.
- D. How to help citizens who want to travel abroad.

5. How do “15-minute cities” work?

- A. People can travel on foot or by bicycle between their homes, offices, and local facilities in 15 minutes.
- B. Fast trains transport people across the city in 15 minutes.
- C. It takes 15 minutes to leave home in the morning in those cities.
- D. The maximum waiting time at the city office is 15 minutes.

6. Why are “15-minute cities” good for the environment?

- A. They improve the health of residents.
- B. They increase the time residents can spend with their families.
- C. They reduce pollution from cars and buses.
- D. They speed up the service at local stores.

Question7-10

7. What has been increasing around the world lately?
- A. Fires and volcanic eruptions.
 - B. Floods and heavy rain.
 - C. Floods and fires.
 - D. New diseases.
8. What do the Manobo people do to make their homes safer?
- A. Build large walls around their homes.
 - B. Train angry dogs to guard their homes.
 - C. Build floating homes that won't collapse during a flood.
 - D. Build their homes on high ground to avoid floods.
9. How do people in the Southern Philippines get around?
- A. They use the area's bus and train system.
 - B. They swim from house to house in the local rivers.
 - C. They drive from place to place on modern roads.
 - D. They use wooden boats to sail on the rivers instead of using roads.
10. What happens to the Manobo people's homes during a flood?
- A. They fill up with water and often collapse.
 - B. They are too far from the water to be damaged.
 - C. They float on the water like boats and stay safe.
 - D. Water leaks through their windows but they don't collapse.

【2】 <Vocabulary and Grammar Section>

Part 1: 次の各文において文法的な誤りを含む選択肢を選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Although my brother said he would meet up me at five o'clock, he only arrived at six-thirty.
A. Although
B. my brother said
C. would meet up me
D. arrived at
2. My stove stopped to working this morning, so I had to go to the cafe near my house to eat breakfast.
A. stopped to working
B. had to go
C. near my house
D. eat breakfast
3. At the beginning of the race, my friend James was taken in first place before a boy named Alex overtook him.
A. At the beginning of
B. was taken in
C. first place
D. named Alex
4. The man living next door to me came and asked me to take a care of his child.
A. living next door
B. to me
C. asked me to
D. take a care of his child
5. I'm not feeling well right now because I eaten a big sandwich for lunch, and I have a cheese allergy.
A. feeling well
B. I eaten
C. for lunch
D. I have a cheese allergy

Part 2: 次の各文の空欄に適するものを選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。

6. That animal sitting there is the largest gorilla that has ever () in our zoo.
- A. studied
 - B. lived
 - C. operated
 - D. driven
7. Next week, I will have a very () meeting with my parents and teacher about my low English score.
- A. entertaining
 - B. serious
 - C. funny
 - D. few
8. Three years ago, I () a science museum in Osaka and saw the largest dinosaur skeleton in Japan.
- A. avoided
 - B. escaped
 - C. visited
 - D. went
9. Although Mary enjoys living in Denver, she's looking forward () to New York.
- A. going to back
 - B. going back
 - C. go back
 - D. to going back
10. John was in trouble last week. He lost his wallet at school and his mother was () with him.
- A. arrested
 - B. annoyed
 - C. pleased
 - D. managed

11. Alice joined our school in the middle of the year. Although her test scores are good, she doesn't () all of her classmates, so she hasn't made many friends.
- A. belong to
 - B. get along with
 - C. go along with
 - D. come along with
12. I have just been to the hospital. Now I must go to the pharmacy to () the medicine I need.
- A. grip
 - B. go
 - C. get
 - D. guide
13. He () the museum three times when he lived in America.
- A. has visited
 - B. visited
 - C. was going to visit
 - D. had visited
14. There is no right or wrong way to draw a picture. You can do it () you like.
- A. at
 - B. on
 - C. as
 - D. of
15. Last year your final math score was 55 but this year it is 85. You should be very proud () yourself.
- A. from
 - B. of
 - C. to
 - D. or

【3】 <Reading Section>

<Part 1> 次の文章を読んで後の問に答えなさい。

A ^{※1}Sweltering Summer

Climate change is raising temperatures around the world, both on land and in the sea. Scientists have been warning society about global warming --- which is caused by pollution from factories, vehicles, and other sources --- for many years. Despite their serious words, however, human societies have continued to burn ^{※2}fossil fuels, causing (16) around the world to rise. Last year, there was evidence that global warming had entered a new stage with temperatures rising and environmental emergencies taking place on several continents.

The summer of 2023 was one of the hottest on record in the northern ^{※3}hemisphere, with cities in Europe, North America, and Asia experiencing ^{※4}extreme heat and temperatures in some cities (17) rising to dangerous levels. In the United States, the National Weather Service reported that cities including Tampa, Florida, recorded temperatures near their highest levels. Parts of Canada like Quebec (18) records for daytime ^{※5}highs in July, while Beijing in China experienced nine straight days of temperatures higher than 35 degrees in the same month. These extreme temperatures are a serious threat to human health and well-being and almost all scientists agree that they have been caused by ^{※6}decades of climate change.

Researchers have been worried about rising temperatures since the 1970s and in the past decade the ^{※7}effects of global warming are being felt strongly around the world. Pollution from burning fossil fuels has created a thicker blanket of CO2 (19) the earth, causing temperatures on every continent to rise. Although societies around the world have made efforts to reduce their ^{※8}dependence on fossil fuels, the increase in temperatures that climate change has caused is not likely to be ^{※9}reversed. Countries and their citizens will need to find ways of coping with the hot planet and reduce the risk to human life --- especially during the summer months.

Rising summer temperatures in cities across the northern hemisphere provide clear evidence that global warming has come to stay. While (20) it may not be possible to reduce high summertime temperatures, we can cut back dramatically on our use of fossil fuels to prevent them from rising even further and turning our cities into danger zones for several months of each year. By taking quick action, the world may be able to survive high temperatures in the future while preventing global warming from getting even worse.

^{※1}sweltering : うだるような ^{※2}fossil fuel : 化石燃料 ^{※3}hemisphere : 半球 ^{※4}extreme : 極端な

^{※5}high : 最高気温 ^{※6}decade : 10年間 ^{※7}effect : 影響 ^{※8}dependence : 依存 ^{※9}reverse : 逆になる

16. (16)に入れるのに適する語を以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. expenses
- B. flags
- C. temperatures
- D. prices

17. (17) “rising to”と最も意味の近いものを以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. exceeding
- B. reaching
- C. being less than
- D. increasing in size

18. (18)に入れるのに適する語を以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. broke
- B. froze
- C. saw
- D. went

19. (19)に入れるのに適する語を以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. under
- B. around
- C. from
- D. to

20. (20)を和訳しなさい。

21. 筆者の主張として最も適切なものを以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. CO2 emissions have caused temperatures to rise to record levels.
- B. Scientists have been warning society about climate change for decades, but they have been ignored.
- C. Global warming is causing extremely hot summer weather in cities around the world.
- D. Cities in China experienced several days with temperatures above 35 °C during the summer.

22. 本文の内容と一致するものを以下の中から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. 地球温暖化は工場と乗り物が引き起こす汚染が原因のひとつである。
- B. 2023年は地球全体で最高気温が更新された。
- C. 気温変動による影響は、陸と海では異なっている。
- D. 研究者は1970年代から地球温暖化を心配していた。
- E. アメリカ合衆国のいくつかの都市では、最高気温を記録した。
- F. 夏よりも他の季節の気温上昇が問題となっている。

<Part 2> 次の文章を読んで後の問に答えなさい。

The Cost-of-Living Crisis

Prices are rising rapidly in countries around the world, with citizens ^{※1}struggling to ^{※2}afford food, electricity prices, and other basic items. (23) Inflation, which is the increase in prices over a certain period of time, has been especially high in almost every country. The cost of living crisis began in 2022 and has become worse over the past year as inflation causes the food and daily items we rely on to become more (24). However, some countries have ^{※3}managed to control inflation and prices and stop prices from rising too fast.

The cost of living has increased in most countries, but some nations experienced a sharp rise in the price of food --- also known as food inflation. In the UK, food inflation reached 19.2% in early 2023 while the United States saw prices rise by 11.4% in the previous year. In Japan, food inflation stood at 8.7% in the first three months of 2023. Families whose income has increased a lot over the past two years may be able to live (25) in the present situation, but others are struggling to afford their expenses.

There is an exception to the trend of rising food prices around the world. In Switzerland, the government took quick action when prices began to increase, placing a limit on the price of food. As a result, the cost of living has not increased significantly over the past two years. Food items increased in price by just 4% in 2022. By taking wise actions, the government of Switzerland was able to keep food prices from rising sharply, helping its citizens to afford the basic necessities of daily life.

In general, the past two years have been a difficult time for families around the world as prices rise rapidly. In order to deal with this problem, governments should take quick action and pass laws to prevent the cost of food and energy from increasing ^{※4}dramatically. Companies will also need to pay their workers more so that they can afford to buy food for their families and pay their household cost during these times.

※1struggle to : ~しようと奮闘する ※2afford : ~を買う [支払う] 余裕がある

※3manage to : どうかにか~する ※4dramatically : 劇的に

23. (23)の内容を本文ではどのように説明しているか、日本語で答えなさい。

24. (24)に入れるのに適する語を以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. cheap
- B. high
- C. expensive
- D. low

25. (25)に入れるのに適する語を以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。
- A. comfortably
 - B. actually
 - C. unhappily
 - D. ignorantly
26. 2023年の初めの3か月で起きたことを以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。
- A. Food prices rose by over 11% in the United States.
 - B. Food inflation in Japan reached 8.7%.
 - C. Swiss food inflation was 4%.
 - D. The average income of families increased.
27. スイスの食品の価格が他の国のものと比べて上がらなかった理由を以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。
- A. Swiss farmers produced much food.
 - B. Swiss citizens ate less food than other Europeans.
 - C. The government of Switzerland decided to control prices.
 - D. Supermarkets in Switzerland offered generous discounts.
28. 筆者の主張として最も適切なものを以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。
- A. The Swiss government is a world leader in price controls.
 - B. The cost of living has increased in many countries and people are struggling to pay for their daily needs.
 - C. The UK experienced the biggest food price increase among all countries.
 - D. Governments should take action to make life more enjoyable for their citizens.
29. 本文の内容と一致するものを以下の中から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- A. 世界中で物価が上がっているが、電気の値段は上がらなかった。
 - B. 2023年の初期にイギリスでは食品の値段が19.2%上がった。
 - C. スイス政府の対策によって、市民は基本的な生活必需品を購入する余裕ができた。
 - D. 物価の上昇に対して政府ができることは何もない。
 - E. アメリカ合衆国では、2023年に物価が11.4%上昇した。
 - F. 企業は労働者に食料を供給する必要がある。

(問題は以上です)

GL選抜入試第1回目

【1】 <Listening Section>

ただいまから、リスニングテストを行います。

このリスニングテストでは放送中にメモを取っても構いません。放送は1度だけ流れます。

このテストは、英文を聞いて、それに対する答えとして最も適切なものを記号で選ぶ形式です。英文は3つあります。ひとつの英文に対して複数の質問があります。各英文に対する解答時間は1分です。

それから次の英文が始まります。

では始めます。

最初に Question1-3 を読みなさい。

(30 秒後)

では、次の英文を聞きなさい。

Here is our first news story for today. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been improving lately, and now robots are starting to do jobs that only humans used to do. Last week, a robot conductor led an orchestra of traditional musicians at a concert in Seoul, South Korea. The conductor, which is white and blue and has a face like the famous Pepper robot, appeared in front of a large audience at the National Theater of Korea. The robot conductor moved its arms and the musicians in the orchestra played along. They were able to follow the robot conductor's directions, but said that they would prefer to work with a human conductor.

では、質問に答えなさい。

1. What is this news broadcast mainly about?

A. Traditional music in South Korea

B. New technologies in the music industry

C. A robotic conductor that led a performance in Seoul.

D. The future of music education in East Asia.

2. Why is this robot so impressive?

A. Its design and overall appearance is strikingly beautiful.

B. It can conduct an orchestra by moving its arms.

C. It can listen to the orchestra musicians and give them feedback.

D. It can speak Korean and English fluently.

3. What did the musicians think about the robot conductor?

A. It doesn't know enough about music to be a conductor.

B. They could follow its instructions but they thought a human conductor would be better.

C. It can't read music and understand song lyrics.

D. It struggles to move its arms like a human conductor and sometimes stops without warning.

(1 分後)

次に Question4-6 を読みなさい。

(30 秒後)

では、次の英文を聞きなさい。

Here is our next story. The Japanese government will meet today to discuss the future of city planning. Governments around the world are interested in “15-minute cities” where people can work, live, and enjoy a happy daily life without having to drive or use trains and buses. In the future, residents of 15-minute cities will be able to walk or cycle between their homes, schools, offices, and local stores within fifteen minutes. It is hoped that urban areas like this will produce less pollution and help protect the environment. However, the government of Japan is worried about building 15-minute cities because people in most cities in Japan are used to using trains and buses every day.

では、質問に答えなさい。

4. What will the government discuss in their meeting?

- A. How to make better cities.
- B. How to save time at government offices.
- C. How to make more cars.
- D. How to help citizens who want to travel abroad.

5. How do "15- minute cities" work?

- A. People can travel on foot or by bicycle between their homes, offices, and local facilities in 15 minutes.
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- A. They improve the health of residents.
- B. They increase the time residents can spend with their families.
- C. They reduce pollution from cars and buses.
- D. They speed up the service at local stores.

(1 分後)

次に Question7-10 を読みなさい。

(30 秒後)

では、次の英文を聞きなさい。

Recently, the number of floods and heavy rain has been increasing in countries around the world. Many countries are trying to find a way to make people's homes safer as floods increase, and the people of the Manobo community in the Philippines may have the answer: floating homes. The Southern Philippines is a very wet area - in fact, most of the homes in the small towns there use rivers for transportation instead of roads. Most of the Manobo people get around by using wooden boats, and they also use their boat building skills to make houses that won't collapse during a flood.

The homes in the Southern Philippines are built on wooden poles. Their foundations are light and able to float on the water like boats. As a result, when it rains heavily and the yearly floods begin, the homes simply float on the river and aren't damaged very much. Scientists and engineers from around the world are studying these homes to find a way to protect communities in other countries from floods and heavy rainstorms.

では、質問に答えなさい。

7. What has been increasing around the world lately?

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B. Floods and heavy rain.

C. Floods and fires.

D. New diseases.

8. What do the Manobo people do to make their homes safer?

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A. They fill up with water and often collapse.

B. They are too far from the water to be damaged.

C. They float on the water like boats and stay safe.

D. Water leaks through their windows but they don't collapse.

(1分後)

以上で、リスニングテストは終わります。

(以下余白)

受験番号		氏名	
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合計

英語解答用紙

【1】

<Listening Section>

1		2		3		4		5	
6		7		8		9		10	

小計 _____

【2】

<Vocabulary and Grammar Section>

Part 1

1		2		3		4		5	
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Part 2

6		7		8		9		10	
11		12		13		14		15	

小計 _____

【3】

<Reading Section>

Part 1

16		17		18		19	
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20									
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21		22		
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Part 2

23									
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24		25		26		27		28	
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29		
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小計 _____