### 2024年度 須磨学園高等学校入学試験

### 学力検査問題

# 英 語

#### (注 意)

解答用紙は、この問題冊子の中央にはさんであります。まず、解答用紙を取り出して、 受験番号シールを貼り、受験番号を記入しなさい。

- 1. すべての問題を解答すること。
- 2. 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること。記入方法を誤ると得点にならないので、十分 に注意すること。
- 3. 検査終了後、解答用紙のみ提出し、問題冊子は各自持ち帰ること。

### 須磨学園高等学校

### リスニングテスト

このテストは、(A) と(B) の2題あります。英文は、すべて2度放送されます。 いずれも放送中にメモをとってもかまいません。

(A) (1)、(2)、(3) の会話をそれぞれ2度放送します。会話中のブザー音の部分に最も適するものを、A,B,Cの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。問題番号の後の[ ] にはそれぞれの会話の場面が記されています。

#### (1) [空港で]

- A Where is gate 18? Isn't it too far?
- B You are right. Now we see gate 30.
- C We are going to Osaka, not Oita.

#### (2) 〔家で〕

- A Do you want me to go to the store for you?
- B Let's not make curry, then.
- C Can I make curry for you, then?

#### (3) 〔遊園地で〕

- A How about meeting in front of the small toilet over there before lunch?
- B I would like to eat meat at that restaurant for lunch.
- C Let's meet under the tower for lunch.
- (B) 英文を 2 度放送します。よく聞いて、次の (1)~(5) の英文が、放送された英文 の内容に一致していれば 1 、一致していなければ 2 で答えなさい。
  - (1) When he was fourteen, Rehm lost his left leg.
  - (2) When he was twenty, Rehm had a new leg.
  - (3) In 2011, Rehm made his longest jump.
  - (4) Rehm won the 2012 London Olympics.
  - (5) The gold medal in one of the Championships was not given to Rehm.

- 1 次の英文を読んで後の問いに答えなさい。(\*の語句には注が付いています)
- [1] In March 2017, about 25 people were invited to a kitchen in San Francisco, California, for a \*tasting event. On the menu? Fried chicken. "This is some of the best fried chicken I've had," one guest said. The \*compliment is very special when you consider the \*source of the meat. It is grown in a \*lab by scientists from Memphis Meats. It is known as \*cellular meat.
- [2] The company makes meat by safely \*extracting \*cells from animals such as chickens, ducks, and cows. Then it feeds \*nutrients to the cells. Those cells grow and increase in number, and finally \*form meat. Memphis Meats is one of the several companies in the United States and around the world (A) cellular, or \*lab-grown, meat. Many people think it's better for the earth than \*raising animals for food. Other people are not so sure.
- [3] The world's population will grow to almost 10 billion by 2050, according to \*the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). That's almost 2 billion more people than there are today. Eric Schulze, a \*vice president at Memphis Meats, thinks feeding so many people will be tough. FAO says people will perhaps eat 73% more meat in 2050. (1) "With today's meat \*production methods, there aren't enough \*resources such as land and water to satisfy that need", Schulze said.
- [4] Traditional meat production also needs lots of cows. And cows release \*methane. This gas \*traps heat in the atmosphere, and it \*contributes to climate change. Raising cows and other farm animals needs space, too. Now, 77% of the world's farmland is used to grow crops (B) farm animals. (C) more land for farm animals will cause \*deforestation.
- [5] But cellular-meat production needs fewer cows and less land. Schulze says the cells taken during one \*extraction can make more meat than any single animal could ever produce. Just how much land is needed? "You only need the land for the system to make the meat," Elliot Swartz, a scientist at the Good Food \*Institute, said.

- [6] Other people, however, are not sure that cellular meat will help the environment. Alison Van Eenennaam, a researcher of animal science at the University of California, says that \*fossil fuels, such as coal, are used to give power to cellular-meat production systems. Burning these fuels releases another heat-trapping gas: \*carbon dioxide. "If we're burning coal in order to grow cellular meat," she asks, "are we going \*backward?"
- [7] Cellular meat is not yet (D) in supermarkets. Before that can (D), it will need to be (D) for most people to buy. The first lab-grown burger, produced in 2013 by Mosa Meat, cost more than \$300,000 to make. Costs are (D). But they can't yet \*compete with regular beef, which is about \$4 a pound.
- [8] The U.S. government will also need to \*make sure cellular meat is safely produced and given a correct \*label. Officials announced last year that they're \*taking steps to do so, but (2) it's not clear how long the process will take.
- [9] Some people decide to eat no meat, or to eat less. For them, \*plant-based "meat" is a tasty \*substitute. To make it, scientists study (3) why meat looks and tastes the way it does. Then they use plants to copy these unique qualities. Companies like Impossible Foods and Beyond Meat sell their plant-based products in shops. You can also find plant-based products everywhere from high-class restaurants to fast-food chains such as Burger King, Carl's Jr., and Dunkin' Donuts.
- 注 \*tasting event:試食会 \*compliment: 賛辞 \*source:源 \*lab:実験室 \*cellular:細胞の \*extract~:~を抽出する \*cell:細胞 \*nutrient:栄養分 \*form:~を形作る \*lab-grown:実験室で培養した \*raise~:~を育てる \*the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization:国連食糧農業機関 \*vice~:副~ \*production:生産 \*resource:資源 \*methane:メタン \*trap~:~を閉じ込める \*contribute to~:~の一因となる \*deforestation:森林破壊 \*extraction:抽出 \*Institute:研究所 \*fossil fuel:化石燃料 \*carbon dioxide:二酸化炭素 \*backward:後ろ向きに \*compete with~:~と競う \*make sure~:~を確実にする \*label:商標 \*take steps:措置を講じる \*plant-based:植物由来の \*substitute:代用品

問1 次の(1)、(2) それぞれの中に、下線部の発音が他と異なるものが1つずつあります。番号で答えなさい。

(1) 1 company 2 population 3 copy 4 impossible

(2) 1 invited 2 United 3 needed 4 produced

問2 空欄 (A)  $\sim$  (E) に入る英語を、あとの語群から選び、必要に応じて不定詞・動名詞・分詞などの形に変えて答えなさい。ただし、語群のどの語も一度しか使えないものとする。

sell feed drop make use

問3 下線部(1)の意味として最も適切なものを、下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- 1 今日の肉の生産方式とともに、その需要を満たすことのできる土地や水のよう な資源が十分にはない。
- 2 今日の肉の生産方式では、その需要を満たすことのできる土地や水のような資源が少なくなる。
- 3 今日の肉の生産方式とともに、その需要を満たすための土地や水などの資源が 不足する。
- 4 今日の肉の生産方式では、その需要を満たすための土地や水などの資源が不足する。
- 問4 二重下線部が次の意味になるように、①~③の ( ) に入る最も適切な英語を それぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。

「そのようなことが起きる前には、それはほとんどの人が買えるのに十分安いもの になる必要があるだろう。」 問5 下線部(2)(3)が表す内容として最も適切なものを、それぞれ下から1つずつ 選び、番号で答えなさい。

(2)

- 1 確実に培養肉が安全に生産され正しい商標が与えられるよう、政府が指導を始め るまでの道のりが、どれだけ険しいかはっきりしない。
- 2 確実に培養肉が安全に生産され正しい商標が与えられるよう、政府が指導を始め るまでに、どれくらい時間がかかるかはっきりしない。
- 3 確実に培養肉が安全に生産され正しい商標が与えられるようになるのに、どれ くらい時間がかかるかはっきりしない。
- 4 確実に培養肉が安全に生産され正しい商標が与えられるようになるまでの道のりが、どれだけ険しいかはっきりしない。

(3)

- 1 肉のありのままの姿と味が出る理由
- 2 調理法による肉の見た目と味
- 3 肉の見方や味わい方がなぜ違うのか
- 4 生育法による肉の見た目と味
- 問6 本文の内容に一致するものを下から3つ選び、<u>数字の小さいものから順に</u>番号で答えなさい。
  - 1 The cells extracted from animals grow gradually and finally form the same animals.
  - 2 Many people think making cellular meat is better for our planet than traditional meat production.
  - 3 Today, less than two thirds of the world's farmland is used to raise farm animals such as cows.
  - 4 The cells extracted only once can make more meat than one animal could ever produce.
  - 5 It is said that people paid more than \$300,000 to buy a cellular meat burger which was made for the first time.
  - 6 You can now buy some plant-based meat produced by some companies in the U.S.

問7 次の表は、本文の段落ごとの見出しです。( A )( B )( C )に入る適切なものを、あとの $1\sim5$ からそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

段落	見出し
(1)	"The Best Fried Chicken"
[2]	Making Meat from Cells
(3)	Too Many People to ( A ) in 2050
(4)	Various Problems of Raising Farm Animals
[5]	Good Points of Cellular Meat
[6]	"That's Going Backward"
[7]	A Burger (B) more than \$300,000
[8]	Will The Process ( C ) Long?
[9]	A Tasty Substitute

- 1 Cost
- 2 Live
- 3 Take
- 4 Buy
- 5 Feed

## 問題は次のページへ続きます

- **2** 次の対話文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。(\*の語句には注が付いています) (P=\*Presenter E=Eric L= Lisa R=Rebecca)
- P: Tonight we're talking about some problems in our city. We've invited three people to give their opinion. Good evening, Eric, Lisa, and Rebecca.
- E/L/R: Good evening.
- P: I'd like to start with you, Eric. I know you have strong feelings about a new television \*advertisement. (1) A teenager is knocked down in the street because the driver is going too fast. You see the boy lying on the road. Dead. How do you feel about this?
- E: I think it's \*awful and it shouldn't be on our screens. You see \*blood coming from his ears. It's a terrible \*commercial. I saw it last night, too, and couldn't sleep all night. (2) It's just not right!
- P:Road safety is really a big problem, I agree. What (a) are people unhappy about?
- L: Well, they certainly don't like paying to use some of our beaches. We \*charge people to use beaches. (3) It's been very \*unpopular with everyone. People feel a beach is public land, so they think they don't have to pay to use a beach.
- P: <u>I don't know about that.</u> They don't understand the money is used to improve the beaches' facilities and keep them clean.
- R: Sorry, can I just say something?
- P: Of course, you can.
- R:I'd like to talk about something (a) which is \*annoying people—bad behavior by young people. Not just bad. (4) They stand around on the \*pavements and don't get out of the way if elderly people want to pass. And in the buses, they never offer their seat to women with young children. (5) And what about late at night! They're so noisy and \*badly behaved. People can't \*stand this kind of behavior. It creates a really bad image for our city. We have to do something about it. The situation is getting (b) (c) control.
- P: The situation may be hard, but let's try our best together!

- 注 \*presenter:司会者 \*advertisement:広告 \*awful:ひどい \*blood:血 \*commercial:コマーシャル \*charge~:~に料金を課す \*unpopular:不評で \*annoy~:~を悩ます \*pavement:歩道 \*badly behaved:素行が悪い \*stand~:~を我慢する
- 問1 (1) $\sim$ (5)に入れるのに最も適切なものを下から選び、番号で答えなさい。 ただし、それぞれ一度しか使えません。
  - 1 Why do they show such shocking things?
  - 2 I think that's really a bad rule.
  - 3 It's so rude.
  - 4 It's getting worse every year.
  - 5 You saw it a few days ago.
- 問2 本文中に2つある( a )に入れるのに最も適切な英語1語を書きなさい。ただし、 e から始まる語とします。
- 問3 二重下線部の意味として最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - 1 さあそれはどうでしょうか。
  - 2 そんなの私の知ったことではありません。
  - 3 そうとは知りませんでした。
  - 4 それについてどうすべきかわかりません。
- 問4 文中の(b)(c)に入れるのにそれぞれ最も適切な英語1語を書きなさい。
- 問5 次の(1)~(5)の英文が、本文の内容に一致していれば1、一致していなければ2で答えなさい。
  - (1) Eric is angry about a lot of TV commercials.
  - (2) Presenter does not think road safety problems are serious.
  - (3) Lisa says that people should be able to enjoy free beaches.
  - (4) Rebecca says that bad behavior by young people damages the image of their city.
  - (5) Presenter says that it is impossible to improve the situation in their city.

**3** 次の対話文は2人のクラスメイトAlexとBenが図書室で交わしたものです。2つの図を参考にして、( ① )~( ④ ) に入る最も適切な英語をそれぞれ1語書きなさい。ただし、本文中にない語とします。さらに、下線部(A)は[ ]内の語句を並べかえ、英文を完成させなさい。(\*の語句には注が付いています)

Alex: It's very cold! I really don't want to come to school on a cold day ( ① ) this. My father works from home today. I want to study at home, too. I did so during \*COVID-19 \*lockdown.

Ben: Does he still work from home? I heard (A) [ is / people / of / the number / telework / who] becoming smaller in 2022 and 2023. I read this in the newspaper this morning. Let me see… <<Ben opens a newspaper.>>

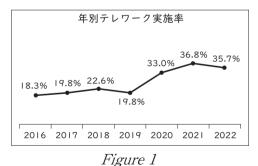
Here it is! Look at \*Figure 1.

Alex: The number in 2021 is about (②) as large as the number in 2016! That's a huge increase!

Ben: But the number ( ③ ) to 35.7 percent in 2022, and here's Figure 2, a graph for 2023.

Alex: I can see that ( 4 ) people teleworked in May than in April.

Ben: Yes. That is a big change. Japan \*re-categorized COVID-19 as a \*"Class 5" infectious disease. That is the main reason for it.



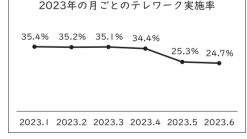


Figure 2

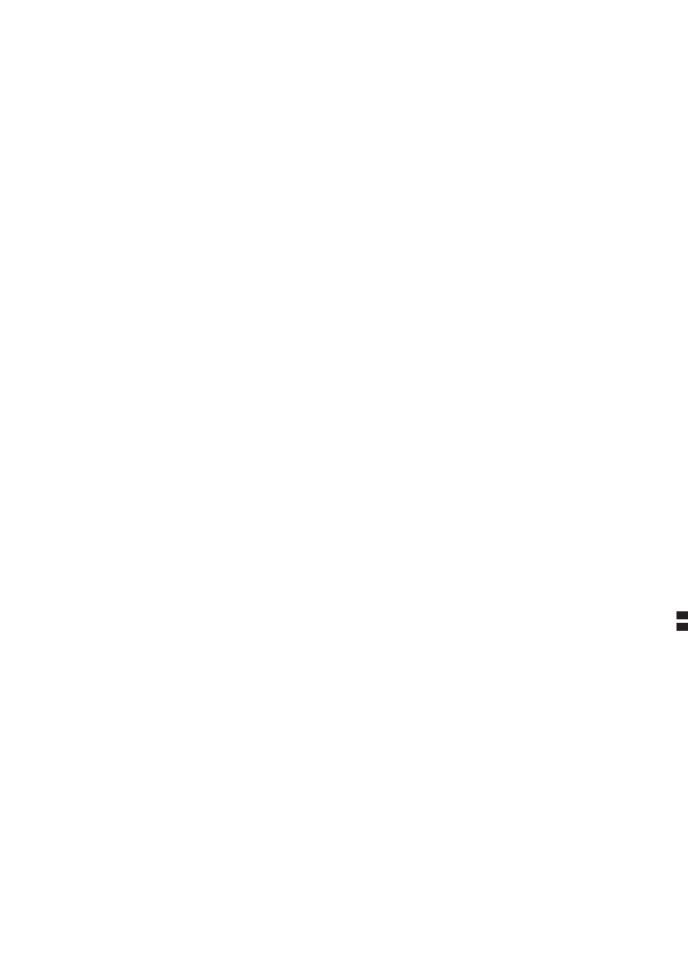
注 \*COVID-19:新型コロナウイルス感染症 \*lockdown:外出規制 \*figure:図 \*re-categorize~:~の分類を見直す \*"Class 5" infectious disease: 5 類感染症

- 4 次の( )内の語(句)を日本語に合うように並べかえなさい。そのとき、( ) 内の3番目と6番目に来る語句の番号を答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字に してあります。
  - (1) 英語でレポートを仕上げるのに、もう1日必要です。 I (1 another 2 finish 3 day 4 need 5 to 6 report7 the 8 in) English.
  - (2) どの辞書を買えばよいか、鈴木先生に聞いてみてはどうですか。Why (1 ask 2 buy 3 dictionary 4 don't 5 which 6 to 7 Mr. Suzuki 8 you)?
  - (3) 長時間スマホゲームをするのは目によくありません。(1 good 2 for 3 time 4 is not 5 a6 smartphone games 7 long 8 playing) for your eyes.
  - (4) この問題は中田さんしか解けないんですか。(1 solve 2 this problem 3 the only 4 can 5 Ms. Nakata 6 is 7 that 8 person)?
  - (5) この街に来る人は誰でもこの風景に感動します。
    People (1 city 2 all 3 this 4 coming 5 by 6 to 7 are 8 moved) this view.

5	次の	)各文の( )に入る最も適切なものを1~4からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、									
	番号で	答えなさい。									
	(1)	A: Have you finished your science homework yet?									
		B:( )									
		A: What? You are reading a book now.									
		B: Oh, I need to read this book to do the homework.									
		1 I don't have any history homework today.									
		2 Yes, I finished it before dinner.									
		3 No. So I'm doing it now.									
		4 Sure, I will have a lot of homework.									
	(2)	A: ( )									
		B: You should go to Meriken Park. It's beautiful, especially at nigh									
		A: Sounds nice!									
		1 Tell me how to get to Meriken Park.									
		2 Where should I visit in Kobe?									
		3 What is Kobe famous for?									
		4 How long does it take to get there?									
	(3)	A: I'm hungry. Shall we go for lunch now?									
		B: There isn't time. The meeting is going to start soon.									
		A:( )									
		B: That's right. Let's hurry. Everyone must be waiting.									
		1 Why will we be late for the meeting?									
		2 When did it start?									
		3 What? No lunch today?									
		4 Where would you like to eat?									

(4)	A: It's a cold day today.								
	B: Yes. ( )								
	A: Oh, thank you. I want some coffee, please.								
	1 Could you shut the window?								
	2 Shall we go to the hot spring together?								
	3 Are you hungry now?								
	4 How about something hot to drink?								
(5)	A: I'll go to see a movie tomorrow. Would you like to come with me?								
	B: I'd love to, but I can't. ( )								
	A: What will you do?								
	B: I need to prepare for the school trip.								
	1 I'll be busy tomorrow.								
	2 I can go there with you.								
	3 I don't have anything to do.								
	4 I have long wanted to see a movie.								

6	<b>と</b> 次の各文の( )に入る最も適切なものを1~4からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、													
	番号で答えなさい。													
	(1)	A: I don't know what "between you and me" means.  B: It means that the topic is a ( ) one.  1 true 2 difficult 3 funny 4 secret												
	(2) A: Do you like soccer?													
		B: I didn't like it ( ), but now I love it.												
		1 first 2 at first 3 for the first time 4 first of all												
	(3)	A: Mom, are you inviting Grandma and Grandpa to my school festival?												
		B: Yes, I'm also inviting some other ( ). It'll be nice to have Uncle Sam and Aunt Nancy, and your cousins over, too.												
		1 neighbors 2 visitors 3 relatives 4 friends												
		1 heighbors 2 visitors 3 relatives 4 hieras												
	(4) A: We had a serious ( ) last year.													
		B: During the typhoon season, we should prepare for disasters.												
		1 flood 2 fire 3 stream 4 earthquake												
	(5) A: What happened? Are you okay?													
		B: Well, not really. I was ( ) in a shower but didn't have my												
	umbrella with me.													
		1 taken 2 gotten 3 hit 4 caught												



		↓ここに:	シールを	占って	ください。	<u> </u>		Ā	受験番	号							
								4年度 <i>第</i> ]検査						(注意)※	印の欄に	は記 <i>刀</i>	、しないこと。
	リスニ	ニングテ	・ スト解領	<b>答</b> 欄													
	(A)	(1)			(2)			(3)									
	(B)	(1)		(2)				(3)		(4)			(5)				*
													·				
1	問1	(1)			(2)												
	問2	(A)					(B)				(C)						
	17,2	(D)					(E)										
	問3																
	問4	1					2				3						
	問5	(2)			(3)		問6										
	問7	(A)		(B)	ı		(C)										*
		Ι															
2	問1	1 (1) (2)				(3)				(4)			(5)				
	問2													_			
	問3					問4	問4 (b)				(c)						
	問5	(1) (2)				(3)				)		(5)				*	
2	<u> </u>					2											
3	1)									3							
	4													*			
	(A) I heard [ ] becoming ~.												g ~.				
4		3番目	6番目		3番目	6番目		3番目	6番目	, .	3番目	6番目	. ,	3番目 (	6番目		
	(1)			(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)				*
																	<b>~</b>
5					(3)			(4)			(5)				*		
6	(1)			(9)			(0)						(E)				*
U	(1)	$(1) \qquad \qquad (2)$				(3)				(4)	(4)			(5)			



得 点 ※