

2024年度

上宮高等学校

入学検査問題

英語

(注意) 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

受験番号	名前

I 対話を聞いて、そのあとに流れる質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、次のア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。対話と質問は2回ずつ放送されます。

1. ア She will buy apple juice.
 イ She will bring a shopping bag.
 ウ She will talk with her father.
 エ She will wear her coat.

2. ア Judy's mother did.
 イ Judy's father did.
 ウ Tom did.
 エ Tom's father did.

3. ア At four.
 イ At four fifteen.
 ウ At four forty.
 エ At five.

4. ア In the river in Australia.
 イ In the swimming pool in Australia.
 ウ In the sea in Japan.
 エ In Kazuki's house in Japan.

Ⅱ 英文を聞いて、そのあとに流れる質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、次のア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2回ずつ放送されます。

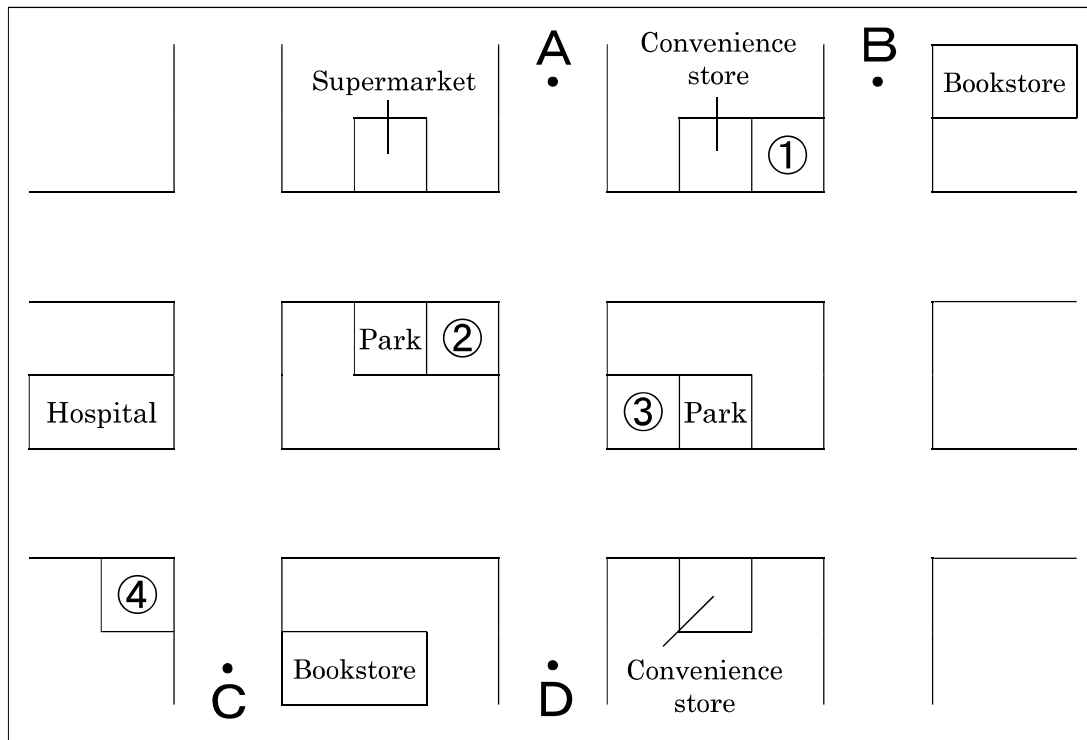
1. ア Yuichi does.
 イ Yuichi's father does.
 ウ Yuichi's mother does.
 エ Yuichi's sister does.

2. ア For a year.
 イ For three years.
 ウ For five years.
 エ For eight years.

3. ア Last Saturday.
 イ Next Friday.
 ウ Next Saturday.
 エ Next Sunday.

4. ア Because he wanted to eat delicious sushi.
 イ Because he wanted to be able to make sushi by himself.
 ウ Because his Japanese friend asked him to work at a sushi restaurant.
 エ Because he wanted to open his French restaurant there.

Ⅲ 留学生のボブが道をたずねるために女性に話しかけています。2人の対話を聞いて、次の各問いに答えなさい。対話は2回ずつ放送されます。



1. ボブの友だちの家がある場所として最も適当なものを、次のア～エから1つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

- ア ①
- イ ②
- ウ ③
- エ ④

2. ボブが女性と会話をしている場所として最も適当なものを、次のア～エから1つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

- ア A
- イ B
- ウ C
- エ D

ここから先は、放送の指示があるまで開かないこと。

IV 次の英文を読み、本文の内容に一致するものを後の 1 ～ 14 から 5 つ選んで、番号で答えなさい。

Do you like to solve *puzzles? Some people enjoy solving them, and others think it is difficult. Actually, puzzles are becoming more and more popular in the world. One of the most popular puzzles in the world is Sudoku. Now, I'm going to tell you about a Japanese person who made Sudoku popular around the world. His name is Maki Kaji.

Sudoku is a puzzle written on paper, and people solve it by writing in the numbers one to nine. Kaji did not create Sudoku. It was originally made by an American *architect, Howard Garns, in the 1970s. In those days, the puzzle was called Number Place. Kaji first learned about Number Place in 1984 and became interested in it. But he soon found that it was boring because he could solve the Number Place puzzles easily. In fact, Garns himself lost *interest in Number Place after making about ten puzzles. Kaji thought that Number Place was a good puzzle, so he decided to bring it back to Japan to spread it. He had a company that made magazines about puzzles, so he *printed some Sudoku puzzles in them. The puzzle magazines had many readers. They enjoyed solving the Sudoku puzzles. They also create more difficult ones and sent them to the company. Kaji bought the difficult puzzles and printed them in his magazines. In this way, Number Place became popular in the country. Kaji wanted to give a Japanese name to this puzzle, so he changed its name to Sudoku.

At the end of 2004, Kaji noticed that Sudoku was very popular in London. A famous newspaper in the UK, *The Times*, had Sudoku puzzles printed in its copies. A lot of people in the UK solved and loved them. He was very surprised at that. He was also surprised to learn the name of the person who introduced Sudoku to *The Times*. That man was Wayne Gould. He was from New Zealand, and he liked puzzles. He bought a Sudoku puzzle book at a bookstore when he went to Japan. He got interested in Sudoku because of the book and later created a computer program that *automatically made Sudoku puzzles. Gould respected Kaji and his magazine because he liked Sudoku very much. Since his trip, he *had contacted Kaji, so they knew each other. Thanks to Gould, Sudoku became popular in England. Sudoku puzzles appeared in the newspapers every day, and every morning, people in England talked about *whether they could solve the day's puzzle.

Kaji was the *president of his puzzle-making company, but making money was not important to him. He didn't *register Sudoku as a trademark in other countries. He just wanted people to enjoy solving Sudoku puzzles and thought that was more important than making money.

Kaji left his company at the end of July 2021 and died in August of the same year, but Sudoku continues to be enjoyed all over the world. We often see Sudoku in books, magazines, newspapers, and on the computer screen. And *competitions to solve Sudoku are held around the world every year. Sudoku will be loved forever.

【注】 puzzle : パズル architect : 建築家 interest : 興味 print : 掲載する
automatically : 自動的に had contacted : 連絡をとってきた whether : ～かどうか
president : 社長 register ~ as a trademark : ～を商標登録する competition : 大会

1. Maki Kaji was the first person in the world to make a puzzle by using numbers.
2. The person who made Number Place was an American architect.
3. Kaji made easy Sudoku puzzles because he wanted everyone to enjoy solving them.
4. Kaji printed Sudoku puzzles in puzzle magazines made by his company.
5. Kaji bought the difficult puzzles that readers of his magazines created.
6. Garns named the puzzle he invented Sudoku to spread it in Japan.
7. In 2004, Sudoku became very popular in London because people bought Kaji's magazines.
8. Gould found Sudoku books in a bookstore in New Zealand.
9. Gould made a computer program that could solve Sudoku quickly.
10. Kaji knew the person who introduced Sudoku to *The Times*.
11. Kaji didn't think that making money was important and wanted people to enjoy Sudoku.
12. Kaji registered Sudoku as a trademark in other countries, so it became famous in the world.
13. Kaji died the year after he left his company.
14. Kaji won the competition to solve Sudoku.

V 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

We don't just go to convenience stores to buy things. In 1981, convenience stores began offering *luggage delivery services, and six years later after that, they began offering *utility bill *payment services. Now we don't have to go to city halls to get some *certificates. Why do convenience stores offer many kinds of services? ① It will be hard for people working at convenience stores to learn how to offer them all. Convenience stores offer them for several reasons.

When convenience stores offer these services, they collect a small *service charge. For people who don't have a post office or a city hall near their house, it is hard to go there to send some luggage or pay utility bills. If it is difficult for them to send their luggage, some of them won't send it at all. It is not good for companies that offer delivery services. On the other hand, if people can send their luggage from somewhere near their house, they will use the service more often. ② It is good for both the people who want to send things and the delivery companies, so convenience stores offer these services instead of the companies and get money from them as a service charge. But this charge is not high, so they do not get much money.

Convenience stores also offer many services for another reason. They always want more people to come to the stores. If people come to the stores to send their luggage at noon, they may buy lunch there, too. And if they come to pay utility bills on a hot day, they may buy juice or ice cream.

A

B

C

D

Thanks to convenience stores, we can do many things in a short time in one place. They keep trying to offer new services. In 2017, one major convenience store *chain started a service in Hokkaido that delivers ordered items to people's homes from the nearest store. Convenience stores always make our lives more "convenient."

【注】 luggage : 荷物 utility bill : 公共料金 payment : 支払い certificate : 証明書
service charge : 手数料 chain : チェーン店

問1 下線部①を日本語に直しなさい。

問2 下線部②が指す内容として最も適当なものを、次のア～エから1つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 家の近くで荷物を送ることができれば、人々はより頻繁にそれをするだろうということ。
- イ 人々が公共料金を支払うために市役所へ行くこと。
- ウ 人々がコンビニサービスを利用すると、会社の売り上げが増えること。
- エ コンビニがサービスを提供する代わりに手数料を受け取ること。

問3 本文の A ～ D には、それぞれ文が省略されています。全体の意味が通る文章にするのに最も適当なものを、次のア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

ア This is the biggest *reason why they offer many kinds of services.

イ When convenience stores offer a lot of services, people will come to the stores more often.

ウ It will lead to increased sales for convenience stores.

エ They may buy things while they are inside.

【注】 reason why S+V : S が V する理由

問4 次の1と2の質問の答えになるように、英語で正しく答えなさい。

1. When did we become able to pay our utility bills at convenience stores?

We became able to do it () ().

2. Where did a major convenience store chain start a service in 2017?

It started () ().

問5 この英文は、何についての話ですか。最も適当なものを、次のア～エから1つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

ア The history of the convenience stores in Japan.

イ Why do convenience stores offer many services?

ウ The problems between convenience stores and other companies.

エ How can we buy items at lower prices at convenience stores?

VI 次の各日本文の意味を表すように〔 〕内の語句を並べかえるとき、(①)～(⑧)に入る語句を、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

1. お会いできてうれしく思います。

I () (①) () (②) ().

〔 ア glad イ to ウ you エ am オ meet 〕

2. 私は今日、家で読むための本を買うつもりです。

I am () () (③) () () () (④) at home today.

〔 ア a イ to ウ going エ read オ to
カ buy キ book 〕

3. 彼女に私たちを手伝ってくれるように頼みませんか。

() () () (⑤) () (⑥) () ?

〔 ア her イ ask ウ to エ us オ we
カ shall キ help 〕

4. ラジオ番組によると、駅のまわりで夏祭りが開催されるそうです。

The radio program () (⑦) () () () (⑧) () () ().

〔 ア the summer イ that ウ around エ says オ festival
カ held キ be ク the station ケ will 〕

VII 次の 1 ～ 12 の英文の中から、文法的に誤りのないものを 5 つ選んで、番号で答えなさい。

1. My friend gave this picture for me.
2. Four cats in my house is very small and I like them.
3. It takes twenty minutes to go to the library from my house.
4. How many do you have pens in your pencil case?
5. Do you know where is Tom from?
6. They want something cold to drink.
7. We are looking forward to see you.
8. We had a lot of rain last year.
9. My grandfather named my sister Satomi.
10. How will the weather in Osaka tomorrow?
11. I didn't know that Kumi could play the violin well.
12. My brother always use a computer in his room.

VIII 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(①)～(⑩)に入る最も適当な英語 1 語を、それぞれ答えなさい。

1. Math is easier than English for me.
English is (①) (②) than math for me.
2. May I borrow this book?
Can you (③) this book to (④)?
3. He didn't say anything, and went out of the room.
He went out of the room (⑤) (⑥) anything.
4. Eating delicious pizza made me happy.
I was happy (⑦) (⑧) delicious pizza.
5. I can't go to her house because she doesn't live near here.
(⑨) she (⑩) near here, I could go to her house.