

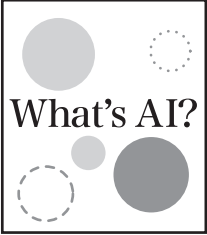
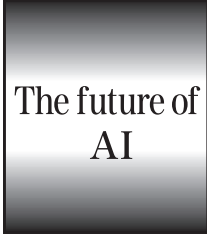

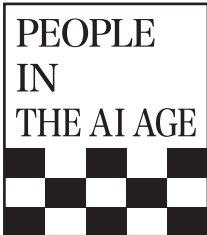
令和6年度  
宇都宮短期大学附属高等学校入学試験問題

英 語

注 意

- 1 監督者の「始め」の合図があるまでは、開いてはいけません。
- 2 試験時間は、掲示されている時間割のと通りの50分間です。
- 3 問題数は大きな問題が5問で、表紙を除いて10ページです。
- 4 解答用紙の答え方は、おもて面がマークシート方式でうら面が記述式です。
- 5 監督者の指示にしたがって、試験開始前に解答用紙冊子から解答用紙を切り離し、おもて面とうら面の受験番号を確認後、氏名を決められた欄に書きなさい。
- 6 答えは、それぞれの解答用紙に記載されている注意事項にしたがって、ていねいに記入しなさい。
- 7 試験中に質問があれば、手をあげて監督者に聞きなさい。
- 8 監督者の「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐやめて、鉛筆をおきなさい。

**1** 次の AI に関する本についてのレビューを読んで、1 ～ 5 の問いに答えなさい。

<p><b>A</b></p>  <p>What's AI?</p>	<p><b>B</b></p>  <p>The future of AI</p>
<p>★★★★★ November 13, 2022</p> <p>This is a good book for beginners ( ① ) would like to learn about AI. It's easy to read and very interesting.</p>	<p>★★★★☆ July 9, 2022</p> <p>The book has an academic style and it may take some effort to read through. However, it's worth reading to learn the latest AI technology.</p>
<p><b>C</b></p>  <p>Is AI good or bad?</p>	<p><b>D</b></p>  <p>PEOPLE IN THE AI AGE</p> <p>People in the AI age</p>
<p>★★★★☆☆ September 18, 2022</p> <p>Though the first half seemed difficult for me, the content is interesting. It shows us how to survive through the coming age with AI.</p>	<p>★☆☆☆☆ March 22, 2023</p> <p>Against my expectations, the content was ( ② ). I don't think the author has a broad view on the topic.</p>

(注) expectation(s) = 期待    broad = 幅広い    view = 見解

1 AI についての知識をあまり持っていない人が最初に読む本として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

ア What's AI?

イ The future of AI

ウ Is AI good or bad?

エ People in the AI age

2 ( ① ) と ( ② ) に入る最も適当な語の組み合わせを選びなさい。

ア ① what

② exciting

イ ① whom

② funny

ウ ① that

② interesting

エ ① who

② boring

3 レビューの内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

ア 'People in the AI age' には、最新の AI 技術のことが書かれている。

イ 'The future of AI' と 'Is AI good or bad?' は内容がやや難しい。

ウ 'What's AI?' は学術的な形式になっている。

エ どの本も大変役に立つと思われるので、読む価値がある。

4 次のレビューが書かれたと思われる本として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

I felt this book was hard to read for me at first, but I became more interested as I read it. I wanted to know how I should use AI technology, so I was happy to learn the skill to live with AI technology. I am looking forward to the future of our world.

ア A

イ B

ウ C

エ D

5 AI が表す語句として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

ア Art Image

イ Academic Idea

ウ Artificial Intelligence

エ Automatic Information

2

次の英文を読んで、1 ～ 5 の問いに答えなさい。

Do you like meat? If your answer is “Yes,” what kind of meat do you like? Beef, pork, or chicken? We can eat many kinds of meat now, but if you can’t eat meat in the future, what will you want to eat instead of meat?

Have you ever eaten insects? If your answer is “Yes,” what kind of insects have you eaten? I have eaten grasshoppers in my childhood. I caught many grasshoppers with my sister in the rice fields near my house, and my mother cooked them to make *tsukudani*, a food boiled down in sweetened soy sauce. It was delicious, and I liked it.

There are now about 8  people on the Earth, but this number may increase to about 9.7  in 2050. In the future, we may face a severe food shortage. In particular, we may not be able to get enough protein from meat or fish.

In order to solve ① this problem, companies all over the world are developing new kinds of “meat.” Some companies have already developed technology to produce meat from plants like soybeans and peas. Other companies have developed technology to make meat from animal cells.

Some people think of insects as a new kind of “meat.” Not many people eat insects in Japan, but many people eat them in some other parts of the world. In Thailand, there are restaurants that ( ② ) insect food.

Among different insects, crickets are getting special attention for ③ several reasons. They grow into adults quickly in about 35 days. They need less space than animal farms. They eat less food than farm animals. Finally, they are rich not only in protein but also in minerals.

In Japan, there are already some products that ( ④ ) cricket protein. People who have eaten cricket *senbei* say that the taste is like shrimp *senbei*. Insect protein may become part of our daily food in the near future.

It is very important to think about food shortage in the future. If you can’t eat meat in the near future, can you eat insects instead of meat? If your answer is “No,” what will you eat to get enough protein?

(注) insect(s) = 昆虫 grasshopper(s) = イナゴ (昆虫の一種)

sweetened = 甘い味付けの shortage = 不足 protein = タンパク質

soybean(s) = 大豆 pea(s) = エンドウ豆 cell(s) = 細胞

cricket(s) = コオロギ mineral(s) = ミネラル shrimp = エビ

1 本文中の **A** に共通して入る最も適切な語を選びなさい。

**A** thousand      **B** billion      **C** hundred      **D** million

2 本文中の下線部①の内容として、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- A** Not many Japanese people eat insects now.  
**B** New kinds of meat were developed by companies all over the world.  
**C** It may be difficult to get enough protein from meat or fish in the future.  
**D** The number of people on the Earth will decrease by 2050.

3 本文中の ( ② ) と ( ④ ) に入る最も適切な語の組み合わせを選びなさい。

**A** ② serve      ④ use      **B** ② buy      ④ produce  
**C** ② grow      ④ develop      **D** ② eat      ④ include

4 本文中の下線部③の内容の1つとして、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- A** コオロギは成長が早く約1か月で成虫になる。  
**B** コオロギは家畜と同じくらい飼育することが大変である。  
**C** コオロギを佃煮にして食べている日本人は多い。  
**D** コオロギの味はエビの味に似ている。

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

- A** 将来、人口の減少により深刻な食糧不足の問題は解決される可能性がある。  
**B** 現在、動物細胞を肉にする技術を持っている企業は世界中のどこにもない。  
**C** コオロギは、ミネラルが豊富だがタンパク質はそれほど多く含んでいない。  
**D** 昆虫のタンパク質は、近い将来私たちの日常の食物の一部になるかもしれない。

**3**

放送に従って、次の **A** ~ **C** の問いに答えなさい。

**A** 英文を聞き、**1** と **2** はその応答として最も適当なものを選びなさい。

**3** ~ **5** は英語の問いに答えなさい。英文は1度だけ流れます。

**1** ア No, thank you.

イ No, it doesn't.

ウ Yes, you are.

エ Yes, I do.

**2** ア Turn on the light.

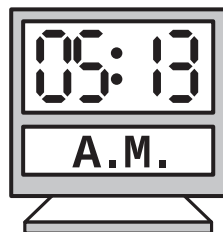
イ I will get off the bus.

ウ Turn left at the corner over there.

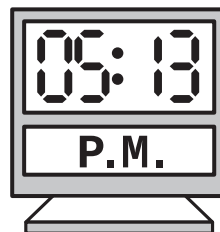
エ You can go training.

**3** Choose the picture that matches what the speaker says.

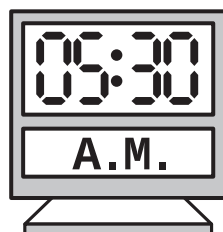
ア



イ



ウ



エ



4 Choose the picture that matches what the speaker says.

ア



イ



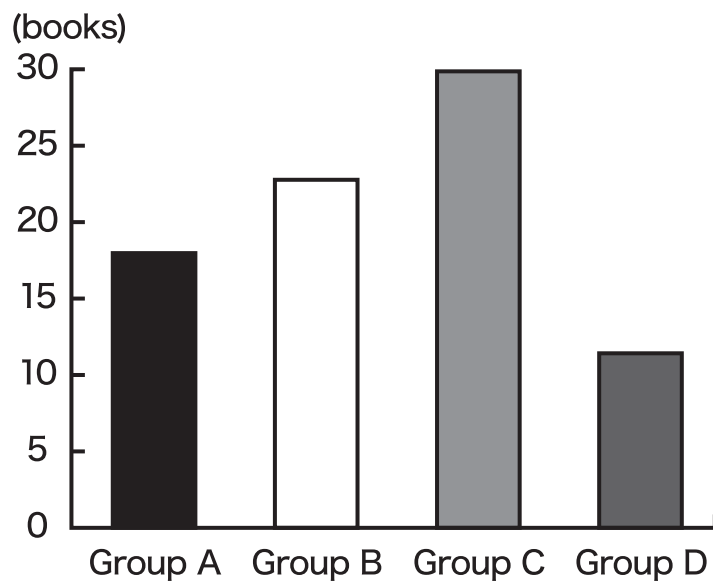
ウ



エ



5 Choose the sentence that matches the graph.



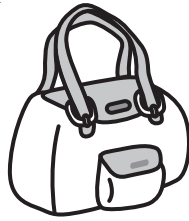
Number of Books Read by Students

B 英文を聞き，最も適当なものを選びなさい。英文と質問は2度流れます。

1 ア



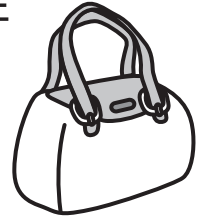
イ



ウ



エ



2 ア He will be tired after his lesson.

イ He does not like Chinese food.

ウ He does not have enough time to do it.

エ He went to that restaurant yesterday.

3 ア Twenty dollars.

イ Twenty-four dollars.

ウ Forty dollars.

エ Eighty dollars.

4 ア In a few days.

イ After school today.

ウ Before he goes to the concert.

エ When his grandfather feels better.

5 ア They plant some flowers.

イ They get new names.

ウ They celebrate their birthdays.

エ They receive some gifts.



ここから記述問題になります。  
解答は記述用解答用紙に記入してください。

- C 英文を聞き、( ① ) ~ ( ③ ) に入る最も適切な日本語を書きなさい。  
英文は2度流れます。

<パーティー会場にて>

- ・アヤコはマットと会場の入口で、他の招待客について話をしている。
- ・フランクは手にグラスを持ち、( ① ) 色のジャケットを着ているエリックと話している。
- ・ダイアンは、ソファの( ② ) にいて、その隣には男性がいる。
- ・ケン is ダイアンの兄でめがねをかけており、ベッキーと( ③ ) をしている。

**4**

次の **A** ~ **C** のそれぞれの問いに答えなさい。

**A** 次の説明に合う英単語を書きなさい。ただし ( ) 内の文字で始めること。

1 a person's female child (d )

2 the name given to a book, a painting, a movie, and so on (t )

**B** 次の(a)(b)の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように ( ) 内に適当な英語を1語入れなさい。

3 (a) I was glad when I heard about the story.

(b) I was glad ( ) hear about the story.

4 (a) Let's go swimming in the sea.

(b) ( ) don't we swim in the sea?

**C** 次の ( ) 内の語(句)を意味がとおるようにならべかえなさい。

5 He ( the / was / of / captain / being / proud ) of the team.

6 The juice ( in / made / drink / every day / is / you ) France.

**5**

次の対話文を読んで、あとの要約文の ① ～ ③ に入る英単語を書きなさい。

*Honoka* : Hi, Rick. Where are you going?

*Rick* : Hi, Honoka. I am returning this rental bike to the park.

*Honoka* : I see. That reminds me. In your country, you have the “White Bike Project” system, don’t you?

*Rick* : Yes. It is a project for people who want to use bikes. Many big cities have a lot of bikes for people. Anyone can use them for free. All of the bikes are white, so the name of the project is the “White Bike Project.”

*Honoka* : When did it start?

*Rick* : It started about 50 years ago. Since then, other countries have also started projects like this. In each country, the bikes have their own colors. They are sometimes white but sometimes red or yellow.

*Honoka* : Why are the projects spreading?

*Rick* : Air pollution is becoming a big problem. If more people use bikes, the air will become cleaner. Riding a bike is also good for your health.

*Honoka* : I really like the idea!

<要約文>

Rick’s country has a system ( ① ) the “White Bike Project.” People in big cities can use white bikes for free. Other countries also have such projects, though the colors of the bikes are not always ( ② ). The project is spreading because riding a bike doesn’t cause air pollution and helps you stay ( ③ ).

