### 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 :

- 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おりの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

図書館のウェブサイトに掲載されている講習会の案内を読んで、 $1 \sim 5$  の問いに答えなさい。

### **Screen Print a T-shirt with Whitney Orchard!**

We are excited to welcome a guest artist, Whitney Orchard!

Whitney Orchard is a famous screen print artist. He's going to host a screen print workshop for teenagers for a week.

#### • When is this workshop held?

July 1-7, 4:10 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

#### • What happens in the workshop?

First, learn about the process of screen printing. Then, try it yourself and create your own T-shirt.

#### • Who can come?

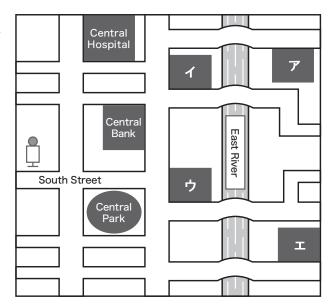
Anyone between the ages of 13 and 18 can come to the workshop. But space is limited, so you should register soon. To register, click here.

#### • What's the fee?

Twenty dollars. Please pay on the day of the workshop.

#### Notes:

- · You must register before June 27.
- The fee includes all material costs. You don't have to bring anything to the workshop.
- To get here, you may take any No.3 or 5 bus. Get off at South Street and walk east. At the first corner after passing Central Park, turn left



and take the second bridge over the East River. You'll see us on your right.

· If you have any questions, send an e-mail to < event@citylibrary.org >.

- (**注**) screen print = スクリーン印刷 (T シャツなどにプリントをする方法)をする register = 登録する
- 1 講習会に参加可能な日時として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

**7** July 1st, 1:30 p.m.

**✓** July 5th, 5:30 p.m.

ウ July 2nd, 4:30 a.m.

**≖** July 17th, 7:30 a.m.

- 2 講習会でできることとして、最も適当なものを選びなさい。
  - ア 映像技術について学ぶこと。
  - **イ** オリジナルTシャツを作ること。
  - **ウ** Tシャツを販売すること。
  - **エ** 有名な先生と写真を撮ること。
- 3 講習会に参加可能な年齢として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。
  - ア 13 歳以上ならだれでも参加できる。
  - **イ** 13 歳と 18 歳の人のみ参加できる。
  - **ウ** 19 歳以下ならだれでも参加できる。
  - **エ** 13 歳から 18 歳の人のみ参加できる。
- **4** 講習会の会場として、最も適当な場所を地図上の  $\mathbf{r} \sim \mathbf{r}$  から選びなさい。
- 5 講習会の案内として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。
  - **7** You have to bring only twenty dollars for the workshop.
  - **✓** You can register on the website during the workshop.
  - ウ You can take any bus at South Street bus stop to get to the library.
  - **■** You can call the library if you want to ask more questions.

# 2

Agriculture in Japan now faces serious problems. The number of farmers is decreasing year by year. There are not enough young farmers. One of the reasons is that many young people think farming is [ A ] work. As a result, farmers in Japan are getting [ B ]. More than 60% of farmers are over the age of 65.

Smart agriculture is one way to solve this problem. It makes farming easier by using robots and information-communication technology. For example, tractors can be run in fields even at night without people. Farmers can use robots to pick fruits and vegetables. They can also use drones to spray chemicals. With smart agriculture, one farmer can do many kinds of work at the same time.

Smart agriculture is useful in other areas. Sensors can control the temperature and humidity inside greenhouses. This way, farmers can grow crops all year, regardless of the weather. And outside greenhouses, weather and climate data are collected. ① These data can be useful for controlling water and can help plants grow without people. With these technologies, even people with little experience can become farmers.

However, there are some problems. First, using these technologies costs a lot of money. Also, these technologies may be ( ② ). Many older farmers have been working their own way for many years. They will need to learn new skills to use the new technologies. The government wants to spread smart agriculture, so it will need to support farmers to solve these problems. However, if smart agriculture becomes common, more young people may become interested in farming.

(**注**) farming = 農作物を栽培すること tractor(s) = (農機具の)トラクター drone(s) = ドローン spray = ~を散布する chemical(s) = 化学薬品 sensor(s) = センサー humidity = 湿度 greenhouse(s) = ビニールハウス regardless of = ~にもかかわらず

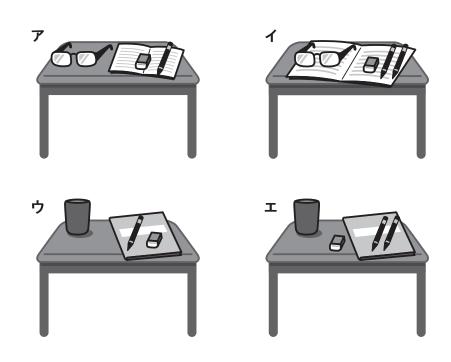
1									合わせを選び	
	ア	A easy	В	older	1	Α	easy	В	younger	
	ウ	<b>A</b> hard	Ву	ounger	I	. <b>A</b>	hard	В	older	
2	ロボットや情報通信技術を用いた農業の例として最も適当なものを選びな									
	<b>7</b> People can run in fields even at night.									
	✓ People can use robots to pick crops.									
	ウ People can use drones to take pictures of crops.									
	I	People car	n do o	nly two kin	ds of work a	ıt tl	ne same	time		
3	本文中の下線部①の内容として最も適当なものを選びなさい。									
	ア 一年中農作物を育てることができるようにするためのデータ。									
	<b>イ</b> ビニールハウス内の気温や湿度のデータ。									
	<b>ウ</b> ビニールハウス外の天気や気候のデータ。									
	エ	農業経験が	ぶない。	人が農業を妨	始めるために	使	うデータ。	0		
4	本	文中の((	<b>2</b> ) )	に入る最も	適当なものを	と選	びなさい	o		
	<b>7</b> difficult for some farmers				1	difficult for younger farmer				
	ウ	easy for m	any p	eople	I	ea	asy for ol	der	people	
5	本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。									
	ア スマート農業は、農業にかかる経費を削減するために使われている。									
	イ スマート農業は、農業を今よりも効率的にするために使われている。									
	ウ スマート農業は,農作物を新鮮に保つために使われている。									



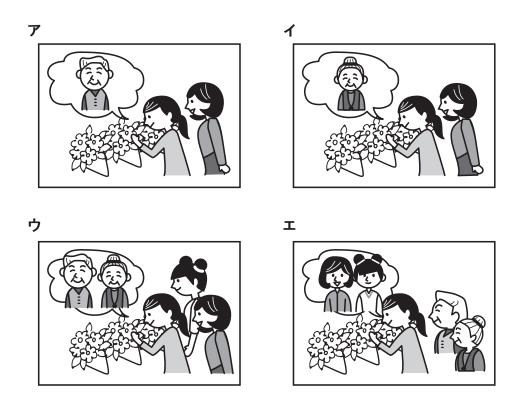
放送に従って、次の  $\mathbf{A} \sim \mathbf{C}$  の問いに答えなさい。

**A** 英文を聞き、 $\mathbf{1}$  と  $\mathbf{2}$  はその応答として最も適当なものを選びなさい。  $\mathbf{3} \sim \mathbf{5}$  は英語の問いに答えなさい。英文は1 度だけ流れます。

- 1 7 Here I am.
  - 1 This is yours.
  - ウ I'm fine, thank you.
  - **≖** Here you are.
- 2 7 Yes, it is. Thank you.
  - ✓ Yes, it belongs to him.
  - ウ No, I am not.
  - **■** No problem.
- **3** Choose the picture that matches what the speaker says.

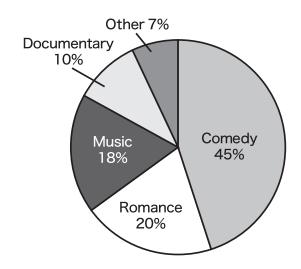


**4** Choose the picture that matches what the speaker says.



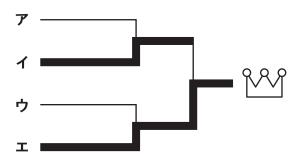
**5** Choose the sentence that matches the pie chart.

## **Favorite TV Programs**



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



- 2 ア Brown.
  - **✓** Blue.
  - ウ Gray.
  - **■** Black.
- **3 7** He's going to do his homework.

  - ウ He's going to take a walk.
  - **■** He's going to water the flowers.
- 4 7 Help Adam prepare for a test.
  - ← Give Adam her textbook.
  - ウ Tell Adam to go to the teachers' room.
  - **■** Introduce Adam to another teacher.
- **5 7** To help people in need.
  - ★ To repair the damage to nature.
  - ウ To make our lives more convenient.
  - **■** To know more about animals and plants.

# 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 ) に入る最も適当な数字や日本語を書きなさい。 英文は2度流れます。

#### <明日の天気予報>

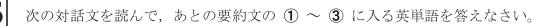
- ・朝に雨が降るのは、( ① ) 地方の一部である。
- ・東北地方では朝少し雪が降るが、午後には晴れる。最高気温は関東地方よりも (②) ) 度低い。
- ・一日中晴れ間がないのは(3))地方である。

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次の  $\mathbf{A} \sim \mathbf{C}$  のそれぞれの問いに答えなさい。

Α	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 something you say when you reply to a question (a)
	2 a small piece of paper which people show to enter a theater, a hall, a stadium, and so on (t )
В	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。
	<ul><li>3 (a) Many animals are kept as pets. For example, dogs and cats.</li><li>(b) Many animals, ( ) as dogs and cats, are kept as pets.</li></ul>
	4 (a) I met a girl who has long hair. (b) I met a girl ( ) long hair.

- **C** 次の( )内の語(句)を意味がとおるように並べかえなさい。
  - 5 I (is/think/most/time/the/valuable) thing.
  - 6 It (dangerous / to / a smartphone / for / is / us / use) while we are walking.



Ann : Wow, look at these vending machines. They look like a big wall!

Takashi: Don't you have vending machines in America?

Ann : Yes, we do. But they are not like these. You have many vending machines in Japan, and they sell a lot of things.

*Takashi*: Yes. We have vending machines for flowers, books, rice, eggs, and so on. You can buy almost anything you want!

Ann : That's great. You don't need to go to the store. Well, Takashi, there is one more thing. It's surprising to me that many of them are on the street.

*Takashi*: Why is that?

Ann : Well, in my country, vending machines are usually inside buildings and not outside.

Takashi: Really? I didn't know that.

Ann : Well, I think vending machines are very useful, but I like to talk to people when I go shopping.

Takashi: That's OK, you can do that, too.

Ann : What do you mean?

Takashi: Some vending machines in Japan can talk to you! They say, for example, "Welcome to Vending Machine!" or "Thank you."

#### (**注**) vending machine(s) = 自動販売機

#### <要約文>

Ann and Takashi are talking about the differences between ( ① ) and American vending machines. Vending machines in Japan sell not only drinks ( ② ) also many other things. Ann is surprised that many of them are on the street. In America, they are inside buildings. Though vending machines are useful, Ann likes to talk to people when she goes shopping. Takashi says that, in Japan, ( ③ ) are some vending machines that can talk to people.

