

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

次の英文を読んで、1 ～ 5 の問いに答えなさい。

<Question>

You have ① eight small balls and a set of scales. One ball is heavier than the other balls. The other seven balls are the same weight. They look the same and you don't know which one is the heaviest. You have to use the scales to find the heaviest ball. How many times should you use the scales?

<Answer>

② (do / you / me / to / let / tell / how) it.

Step 1 : Divide the eight balls into three groups : three balls, three balls, and two balls.

Step 2 : Put the groups of three balls each on both plates.

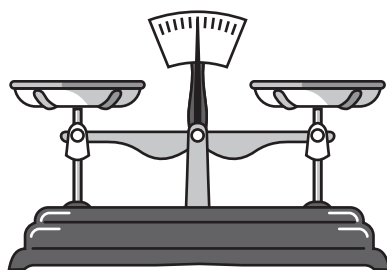
- If the scales balance, it means the heaviest ball is among the two balls you didn't use.
- If the scales don't balance, it means the heaviest ball is in one of the groups of three balls.

Step 3 : Take the group that contains the heaviest ball and divide that group into individual balls.

Step 4 : Put one of these individual balls on each of the plates.

- If the scales balance, the heaviest ball is the one remaining in your hand.
- If the scales don't balance, the heaviest ball is on the plate that went down.

By following these steps, you can find the heaviest ball by using the scales only (③).



(注) scales = 上皿てんびん divide ... into ~ = ... を ~ に分ける
individual = それぞれの

1 本文中の下線部①について正しいものを選びなさい。

- ア There are one small ball and seven big balls.
- イ The shape of each ball is different.
- ウ The weights of the eight balls are all different.
- エ There is one ball with a different weight.

2 本文中の下線部②を並べかえたとき、() 内で4番目と6番目にくる語の組み合わせとして最も適当なものを選びなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示しています。

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| ア 4番目: you | 6番目: to | イ 4番目: how | 6番目: let |
| ウ 4番目: to | 6番目: let | エ 4番目: tell | 6番目: do |

3 最初の測定で上皿てんびんにのせるボールの総数として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| ア 3個 | イ 4個 | ウ 6個 | エ 8個 |
|------|------|------|------|

4 最初の測定でつり合いが取れた場合の次の手順として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- ア 最初の測定で使用したボールからそれぞれ2つ取り除く。
- イ 最初の測定で使用したボールからそれぞれ1つ取り除く。
- ウ 最初の測定で使用していない2つのボールの重さを上皿てんびんで比較する。
- エ 最初の測定で使用していないボールの1つを使用したボールの1つと交換する。

5 本文中の(③)に入る最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------------|--------------|
| ア once | イ twice | ウ three times | エ four times |
|--------|---------|---------------|--------------|

2

イギリスと日本の家の違いについての英文を読んで、1 ～ 5 の問いに答えなさい。

You're looking for a new house. You see an advertisement for a house that is 120 years old. The house is very expensive. The advertisement also says there's a ghost inside. Would you want to buy such a house?

In the U.K., an old house like this is very popular. Older houses are more expensive than newer ones. (**A**), some people live in houses that are hundreds of years old. These houses were built by craftsmen who had excellent skills. The houses are very strong and beautiful on both the outside and the inside. They are part of the U.K.'s cultural tradition. ① Even if a house is small, the story behind it and its uniqueness make buyers in the U.K. interested.

In Japan, newer houses are much more popular than older ones. It can be difficult to sell a house that is more than 40 years old. In most cases, people buy an old house for the land, then destroy the house and build a new one. Newer houses have more convenient features and are usually easier to live in.

There are many reasons for these differences. Japan has many earthquakes, and the technology for making houses strong against earthquakes has improved in recent years. Therefore, new houses are safer than old ones. In addition, Japan is much more humid than the U.K. Most houses in Japan are made of wood and other materials that become weaker as time goes by. However, the materials used for houses in the U.K., such as brick and stone, are stronger, so the house lasts longer.

What about the ghost? Of course, most people do not want to live in a haunted house. But some people in the U.K. believe that having a ghost in their house is a good thing. They think the ghost can protect the house. ② If the ghost (**I**) one of a famous person, the house's value (**II**) a lot. So, if you go shopping for a home in the U.K., try looking for ghosts in old houses!

(注) advertisement = 広告 ghost = 幽霊 craftsmen = 職人
uniqueness = 独創性 humid = 湿気のある brick = れんが
stone = 石 haunted = 幽霊のよく出る value = 価値

1 本文中の（ **A** ）に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア At that time **イ** After all **ウ** For example **エ** In fact

2 本文中の下線部①の意味として、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア たとえ家は小さくとも **イ** とても家が小さいので
ウ まるで家が小さいかのように **エ** もし家が小さければ

3 日本で人々が古い家を買う理由として、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア 外観も内部も美しい古い家に魅力を感じるため。
イ 古い家の土地を手に入れ、その家を壊し新しい家を建てるため。
ウ 湿気に強いレンガや石で建てられた家を必要とするため。
エ 幽霊のよく出る老朽化した家を保護する必要があるため。

4 本文中の下線部②について、（ **I** ）と（ **II** ）に入る最も適切な語句の組み合わせを選びなさい。

ア （**I**）is （**II**）can decrease **イ** （**I**）was （**II**）can increase
ウ （**I**）were （**II**）could increase **エ** （**I**）were （**II**）could decrease

5 本文の内容と一致するものを選びなさい。

ア In Japan, when you look for a house to buy, you should use the newspaper.
イ In the U.K., the price of an older house is higher than that of a new one.
ウ In Japan, finding someone who wants to buy a 40-year-old house is easy.
エ In the U.K., new houses are made of wood instead of brick and stone.

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, you aren't.

イ Thank you.

ウ Yes, I am.

エ Yes, I'm busy.

2 **ア** I'm eating dinner.

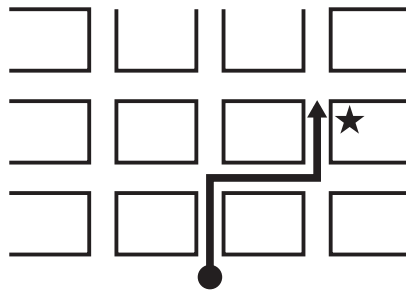
イ I'm a teacher.

ウ I'm glad, too.

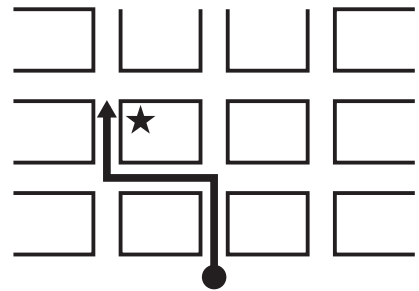
エ I'll go by train.

3 Choose the picture that matches what the speaker says.

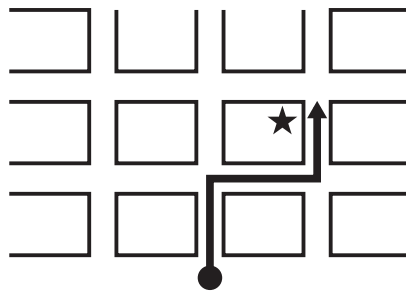
ア



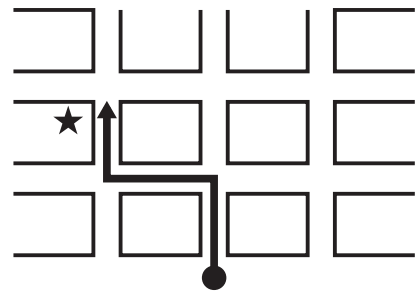
イ



ウ

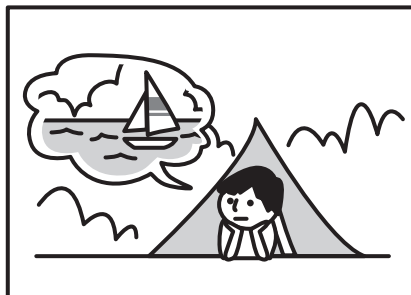


エ

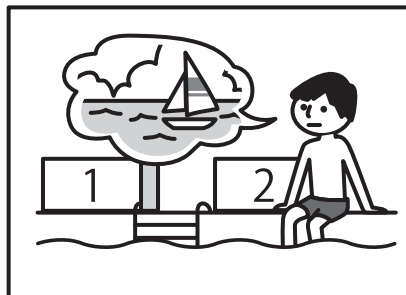


4 Choose the picture that matches what the speaker says.

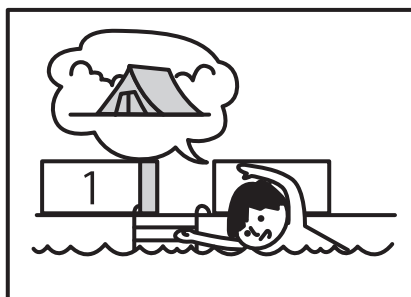
ア



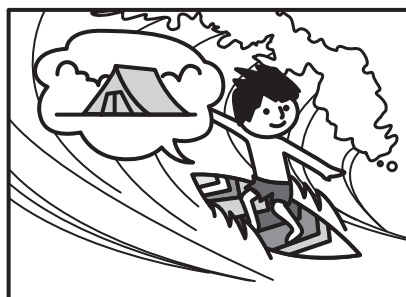
イ



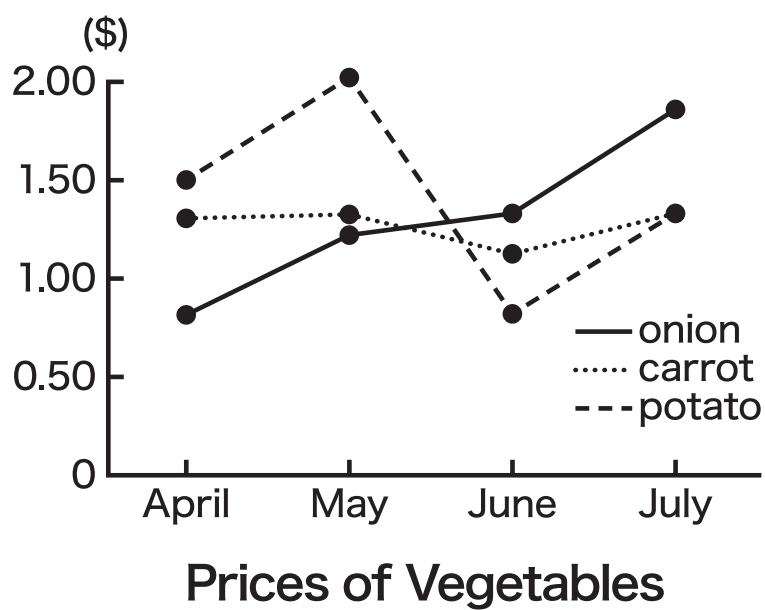
ウ



エ



5 Choose the sentence that matches the graph.



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 On the table.

イ In his pocket.

ウ Under the table.

エ In his mother's bag.

3 ア Last month.

イ Two weeks ago.

ウ Last week.

エ This week.

4 ア George didn't want to send Mary pictures.

イ Mary got George's new phone number.

ウ George didn't buy a new phone.

エ Mary forgot George's old phone number.

5 ア The first ice cream was made in the U.K. almost 200 years ago.

イ Ice cream was first eaten in the U.S.

ウ Rome is the world's biggest producer.

エ The population that eats the most ice cream is in New Zealand.

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。

<まとめ>

- ・次の土曜日は日光自然博物館への校外学習が予定されている。
- ・昨年日光で行われたG7の会合では、日本、イタリア、カナダ、フランス、アメリカ、イギリス、(①) の各国が参加した。
- ・生徒は自転車か (②) で現地に集合する。
- ・博物館でのイベントが始まる (③) 分前までに集合する。

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。

1 a person who lives very near you, especially in the next house

2 the second month of the year, before March

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) She didn't have any food then.

(b) She had () to eat then.

4 (a) I first met Tom 6 years ago.

(b) Tom and I have known each () for 6 years.

C 次の () 内の語を意味がとおるようにならべかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示しています。

5 I (piano / could / the / I / wish / play).

6 (you / do / how / is / know / it / far) to the station?

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。

John : Hey Bella, Nina and I were talking about the skiing trip from January 10.

Bella : I'm excited, but not sure that I can ski for two weeks. I stretch every day, but I need to prepare more.

Nina : Let's start exercising to get ready.

Bella : Good idea, but what's better? Getting stronger muscles or having more stamina?

Nina : Stamina is the key. We'll ski in the mountains and need lots of energy.

John : Right. We can start jogging, like five kilometers a day.

Bella : Yeah, but we need muscular strength, too. Strong legs help us turn and stop. We can't just think about stamina. We need muscles.

John : I agree. Nina, what do you think we should do?

Nina : Both jogging and weight training.

John : Bella, is that okay?

Bella : Doing that every day seems like a lot. We have exactly six months until the trip. Stamina is the main goal.

Nina : Sounds good.

John : So, let's go jogging on Mondays and Fridays, and do weight training on Wednesdays. It's a good mix of stamina and muscular strength.

(注) stretch = ストレッチをする exercising = 運動すること
muscles = 筋肉 stamina = 体力 muscular strength = 筋力
exactly = ちょうど

<要約文>

On July 10, John, Bella, and Nina are discussing a skiing trip which will be held in (①) a year. Bella is excited but worried about skiing for (②) days. They talk about having more stamina or getting stronger muscles. They choose jogging and weight training and say they'll do both in their training plan. They think it's important (③) include both things in their training plan for the skiing trip.

