

# 2024年度 一般入学試験 前期日程(1月31日)

## 英 語

(試験時間 60分)

### 注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 この問題冊子は、27ページあります。
- 3 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 4 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。
  - ① 試験コード欄・座席番号欄  
試験コード・座席番号(数字)を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。
  - ② 氏名欄  
氏名・フリガナを記入しなさい。
- 5 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、

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と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の③にマークしなさい。

(例)

解答番号	解 答 欄
10	① ② ● ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

- 6 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 7 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。



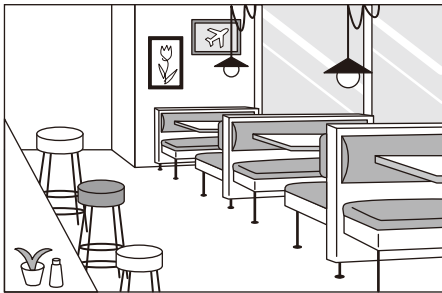
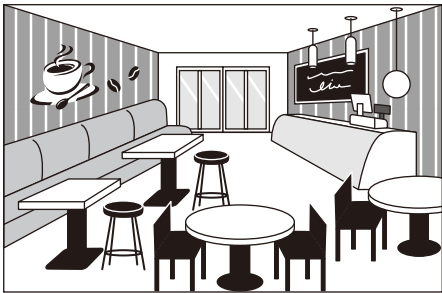




# 英 語

各大問の英文や図表を読み、解答番号 1 ~ 37 にあてはまるものとして最も適切な選択肢を選びなさい。

## 第 1 問

A You are looking at a chart, shown below, in the information booklet of an airport to decide where to eat lunch before departure.

<b>Airport Restaurant Guide</b>	
<b>ABC Diner</b>	<b>DEF Café</b>
	
Location: Terminal 1 (East) Business hours: 6:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Capacity: 120 people Takeout menu: available	Location: Terminal 2 Business hours: 5:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m. Capacity: 145 people Takeout menu: available
<b>GHI Bar &amp; Grill</b>	<b>JKL Steak House</b>
	
Location: Terminal 1 (West) Business hours: 9:00 a.m. - 11:30 p.m. Capacity: 95 people Takeout menu: none	Location: Terminal 1 (East) Business hours: 11:00 a.m. - 9:30 p.m. Capacity: 55 people Takeout menu: none

問 1 Of the restaurants in Terminal 1,  has the largest capacity.

- ① ABC Diner
- ② DEF Café
- ③ GHI Bar & Grill
- ④ JKL Steak House

問 2 Both DEF Café and GHI Bar & Grill .

- ① allow customers to pay in cash
- ② are open after 10 p.m.
- ③ can accept more than 100 people
- ④ offer takeout food

**B** You happened to click on a link to an advertisement shown below, which attracts your attention.

## **“SILENT NIGHT” LUMINESCENT ALARM CLOCK**

Size: Height 12 cm x Width 14 cm x Depth 5 cm

Powered by one AA battery (not included)

With a **“SILENT NIGHT” LUMINESCENT ALARM CLOCK** on the bedside table, you can sleep soundly without being disturbed by constant ticking, and you can tell the time easily even in the middle of the night.

Item #	Product Name	Price
3682	“SILENT NIGHT” LUMINESCENT ALARM CLOCK	£12
	Option 1: A pack of 4 AA batteries	£3
	Option 2: A pack of 8 AA batteries	£5

### **Special Features:**

- The second hand moves silently.
- Extra-large numbers on the face glow brightly in the dark.
- The time is accurate to within one second in one million years.

### **Customer Review**

*I assumed that this product would come with the AA battery that it requires. When I opened the box, I finally realized that a battery was NOT supplied and had to rush to a nearby store to buy some batteries. Also, the clock is so thin and light that it's likely to slide around on a desk. However, neither of these is a big issue. I think the clock is well worth the price, and I can recommend it to everyone. I especially like its completely silent movement. With no disturbing tick-tock sound, I can sleep much better than before and feel refreshed when I wake up in the morning.*

(Cameron)

問 1 You like this alarm clock and plan to buy one for yourself and another one for your brother. You'll also buy a pack of 4 AA batteries listed as an option. How much will you pay in total?

- ① £15
- ② £24
- ③ £27
- ④ £30

問 2 Based on the advertisement, which of the following is true about this product?

- ① The alarm clock comes with one AA battery that it requires.
- ② The alarm clock may gain or lose a few seconds in a year.
- ③ The numbers on the face are always visible.
- ④ The second hand moves silently only when it's dark outside.

問 3 According to the Customer Review, Cameron .

- ① doesn't like the alarm clock and thinks he shouldn't have bought it
- ② feels sleepy in the morning because he can't sleep well at night
- ③ found some AA batteries in his room before going to a nearby store
- ④ is satisfied with the alarm clock despite some minor complaints

## 第 2 問

A You are a college student participating in a study abroad program in the US. At the dormitory orientation, you have received the following information.

### **ABC State University, DEF Dormitory Laundry Room**

The laundry room is located on the 1st floor next to the lounge. Bring your own student ID to pay \$2.00 per washing cycle and \$2.00 per drying cycle.

#### **Laundry Room Rules**

1. Do laundry only between 7 a.m. and 11 p.m. so as not to disturb other residents during the Quiet Hours (from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m.).
2. Remove your clothes from the machines within 15-20 minutes after each cycle ends.
3. Do not remove someone else's clothes before a cycle ends. Give others 15-20 minutes after their cycle ends.
4. Do not wash or dry shoes or bulky items in the machines.
5. Do not slam the doors of the washers or dryers.

#### **Notice**

If any of the machines in the laundry room don't work, inform the Housing Office immediately by filling out an online form ([click here](#)). Don't forget to include the individual number posted on the machine that needs to be repaired.

### **Student Voices**

- *I think the laundry room is big enough for about 200 dormitory residents. Also, I like the big table at the center of the room, which is useful when I fold and sort my clean clothes. I do remember some of the washing machines were out of order for several weeks last summer. I was hoping that the problems would be fixed soon because students need to do laundry more often in summer.* (Jessica)
- *The laundry room is crowded every weekend with students carrying large baskets full of clothes. When all the machines are taken, I have to wait for half an hour or so. In fact, I always see an "Out of Order" sign on some of the washers or dryers. I hope all the machines work fine on weekends so I don't need to wait too long.* (Davis)



問 1 Which two things are you allowed to do in the laundry room?

6

- A : Leave your clothes in a dryer for a whole day
- B : Put a pair of running shoes into the washing machine
- C : Slam the washer lids or the dryer doors
- D : Take out someone's dried clothes after waiting 30 minutes
- E : Wash and dry clothes between 9:30 p.m. and 10:30 p.m.

- ① A and B
- ② A and C
- ③ B and E
- ④ C and D
- ⑤ D and E

問 2 According to the laundry room rules, you should 7 in the laundry room.

- ① be conscious of your safety
- ② be considerate of other residents
- ③ keep an eye on your valuables
- ④ use a push cart or a laundry basket

問 3 According to the notice, you need to  when you submit an online form.

- ① ask the dormitory manager for advice
- ② specify which machine is out of order
- ③ use your own PC or smartphone
- ④ visit the Housing Office in person

問 4 One fact stated by a student is that .

- ① the laundry room is big enough for about 200 dormitory residents
- ② the laundry room is located on the 1st floor next to the lounge
- ③ there are students who prefer washing clothes by hand
- ④ there is a big table at the center of the laundry room

問 5 One problem with the laundry room that both Jessica and Davis mention is that .

- ① some of the machines are too old to work as expected
- ② some of the machines are used more heavily than others
- ③ some of the machines don't seem to be maintained properly
- ④ some of the machines make noise and disturb students

(下書き用紙)

英語の試験問題は次に続く。

**B** *You are reading the following article written by Yujin, one of your online friends from South Korea.*

15

The Asia-Pacific region is the fastest-growing market for online streaming services. A recent survey shows that streaming services are particularly popular in China, where 92.5% of internet users watch digital video content at least once a month. Two other countries are almost tied at about 80%, but the percentage of users in South Korea, where I was born and raised, is 0.5% lower than that of Australia.

From my experience, I know streaming has some obvious advantages, including the following:

**- Streaming offers a large selection of programs at a reasonable price:**

Tens of thousands of programs, including movies, TV shows, and documentaries, can be viewed via streaming for about \$10 per month, which makes streaming a much better deal than cable TV.

**- Streaming is available anywhere and on any device:**

You can watch online videos at home on a large-screen TV or on your PC. While you're away from home, you can enjoy watching videos on your tablet or smartphone.

On the other hand, I can think of some potential disadvantages associated with streaming services. Firstly, streaming subscribers tend to keep watching one video after another and spend hours a day in front of a screen, neglecting other important tasks. Secondly, as new titles are added daily to the already huge selection of content, streaming users may find it difficult or stressful to decide what to watch. Additionally, if you sign up for multiple platforms, select a high-end plan, and buy a few attractive options, you'll be charged a lot every month — possibly for years to come.

I am a student at a Japanese language school in Tokyo, and I like watching Japanese animation movies and TV dramas. A lot of Japanese programs are offered on a major streaming platform with Korean or English subtitles. I can pick up a lot of Japanese words and phrases which are quite different from what I'm learning at school. In this way, I can learn practical conversational Japanese while having fun.

問 1 According to the first paragraph of Yujin’s article, which of the following shows the countries’ ranking **from highest to lowest**? 11

- ① Australia — China — South Korea
- ② Australia — South Korea — China
- ③ China — Australia — South Korea
- ④ China — South Korea — Australia
- ⑤ South Korea — China — Australia
- ⑥ South Korea — Australia — China

問 2 Which of the following statements best reflects one of the advantages of streaming services listed in the second paragraph? 12

- ① ‘I have control over what program to watch and how I pay for it.’
- ② ‘I love watching original content which is of higher quality than before.’
- ③ ‘It doesn’t matter where you are or what type of device you use.’
- ④ ‘You don’t need to wait too long until you finish downloading a movie.’

問 3 Which of the following is **not** mentioned as a potential disadvantage associated with streaming services? 13

- ① A lack of social interaction with others
- ② A long-term financial commitment
- ③ An overwhelming number of titles on offer
- ④ Too much screen time

問 4 Which of the following best summarizes Yujin's opinion expressed in the last paragraph? 14

- ① Online videos are not useful for language studies.
- ② Online videos can be good learning materials.
- ③ Streaming is a complete waste of time and money.
- ④ Streaming is more entertaining than cable TV.

問 5 Which of the following is the most suitable title for the article? 15

- ① Streaming Services—How AI will Improve Their User-friendliness
- ② Streaming Services—Why They Appeal to Children and Teenagers
- ③ The Causes and Effects of the Rapid Growth of Streaming Platforms
- ④ The Positives and Negatives of Subscribing to Streaming Services

(下書き用紙)

英語の試験問題は次に続く。

### 第3問

*You are reading a school newsletter article written by Chikako, a student who has returned from a homestay in the UK. The article describes a classic British dessert.*

#### **Strawberry Trifle**

Last summer I did a homestay in the UK. While there, I learned a lot about cooking because my host mother was a great cook. She especially liked desserts and taught me how to make a classic dish according to her own special recipe. Strawberry trifle, she called it.

The trifle is a very simple dessert. It is basically a large bowl which is filled with different layers of ingredients. At the bottom of the bowl, we put sponge, the same kind that would be used to make a sponge cake. After that goes a layer of yellow English custard. This is a yellow sauce made from milk, sugar and vanilla. On top of that, my host mother likes to put a layer of strawberry jelly, which is topped with a layer of fresh cream, and finally fresh strawberries.

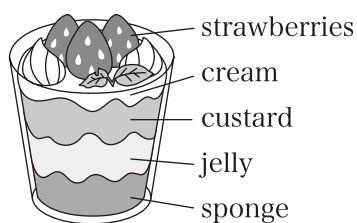
This dessert looked strange to me at first, but I found that it was really delicious. As soon as I can find out how to make my own custard, I plan to make a trifle for my family.

Takahashi Chikako (January, 2023)

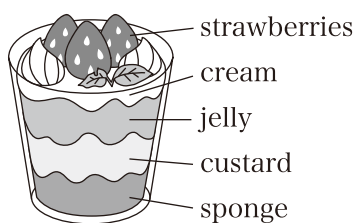


問 1 If you follow the recipe correctly, which of the following diagrams is most accurate? 16

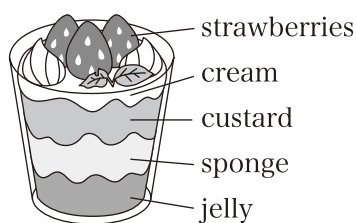
①



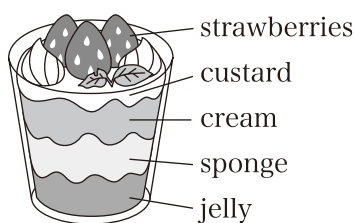
②



③



④



問 2 The writer is going to make a trifle 17 .

- ① when she can find the correct bowl
- ② when she has family members to cook for
- ③ when she is confident that she likes the dish
- ④ when she is sure how to prepare the custard

## 第4問

*You are writing a paper about ways to relieve stress. You have come across a blog post about physical activities which people in Tokyo like to do after they finish work.*

Stress and anxiety are on the rise among members of Japan's workforce, and as people look for healthy ways to relax after work, participation in physical activities is becoming increasingly popular. We conducted a survey of those who exercise after work to find out which physical activities are the most favored. We surveyed a variety of adults, male and female, aged 25-60 and living in Tokyo.

Running	32%
18	30%
19	11%
20	9%
Golf driving range	5%
21	5%
Other	8%

The results showed that most people either like running or working out at a gym. The reasons given for running included the convenience and sense of freedom. Many people said that they took up running because they could do it in their neighborhood, and that all they needed was a pair of running shoes. Likewise, the number of available gyms has meant that it is easy to attend a gym after work in the city. Working out at a gym is also a great stress reliever, as many different activities are available.

The next most popular after-work exercise activity was tennis, followed closely by hitting baseballs at batting practice ranges. Tennis is really increasing in popularity among those who are in middle age (people in their 40s and 50s). There are more courts available nowadays, which may be one reason tennis is becoming popular. It is also relatively easy for anyone to start, and there is a good social aspect which makes it a really good stress reliever. Baseball is increasing in popularity up and down Japan, and many in Tokyo like to attend batting centers to practice.

Golf driving ranges are enjoyed by 5% of those who exercise after work. Swimming is just as popular. Those enjoying other activities such as soccer, basketball, skateboarding, and cycling made up the remaining 8%. All in all, despite the bad news that stress and anxiety are still very much affecting the Japanese workforce, the good news is that people are taking positive and healthy steps to combat\* this.

\* combat: 対抗する, 効き目がある

問 1 Put the following activities (①~④) into the table in the correct order.

18 ~ 21

- ① Batting range practice
- ② Swimming
- ③ Tennis
- ④ Working out at a gym

問 2 What is the main reason why running after work is increasing? 22

- ① It exercises the body better.
- ② It is easy to start and feels good.
- ③ There are many shoes available.
- ④ There are various kinds of running clubs.

問 3 From this survey, you understand that 23 .

- ① the variety of exercises you can do after work is limited in Tokyo
- ② running is not the best exercise to do but will soon be the most popular
- ③ soon the number of gyms is going to increase even further
- ④ stress is a problem, but the trend towards physical activities is healthy

## 第 5 問

*You are researching stories about scary experiences for a school presentation project on safety. You have come across this story on the internet.*

### **Trapped by the Tide**

This is a story about a scary experience I had when I was on vacation with my best friend in July 1998, when I was a teenager. It was the first time I had ever been away without my parents. We went camping near a small seaside village called Mosscliff, where many other friends of ours were staying. We put up our tent at a campsite on the top of the headland, overlooking the sea.

On the first night, we decided to walk to Mosscliff to meet our friends. We walked along a small path down the cliffs to the sea, before following the sandy beach to the town. Within an hour or so, we had met our friends and enjoyed a great party with them. At around eleven o'clock, we decided to go back to our tent and, since we knew no other route, we retraced our steps back along the beach in the dark.

However, after about twenty minutes of walking along the beach, we noticed that something had changed: the beach was much narrower than before. The sea on our left side was creeping in, and on our right were the very tall, steep cliffs we had noticed before. They looked about thirty meters high and rose up almost vertically. We soon realized that the area had a strong tide: that the sea rose and fell dramatically, twice a day at this part of the coast. Soon, the sea would meet the cliffs. Walking a little more, we saw that this had already happened in front of us: the sea had reached the cliff, stopping our progress. We couldn't walk any further.

Worried, we quickly turned around to go back but, to our horror, the sea had moved in behind us, trapping us on a small island of sand below thirty meters of steep rock. There was nothing we could do except try to climb the cliff and escape from the incoming waves.

It was a very difficult climb, especially in the dark, and we became scared and dirty during the stressful ascent. After what seemed like a very long time, helping each other over the wet rocks, we finally reached the top of the cliff. Below us, the sea was now crashing against the rocks. Tired, we made our way in the direction of the campsite, though this journey took another hour because it was dark and there was no path.

After walking through dark countryside, we found our way to a main road, and finally arrived back at the tent long after midnight. During the rest of the vacation, we had a great time, but we were always careful about walking along

the beach, and found an alternative route to the town. But this frightening event had a big impact upon us.

We felt as though we had been careless, although we had gotten ourselves out of trouble well. But more importantly, we realized how dangerous the sea can be. Such a beautiful area as the beach can change quickly and become very dangerous, and it is very important for everyone, especially tourists, to realize this. Always respect the power of nature.

Notes:

**Safety issue described**

The dangers of .

**Where and when the event happened**

In  in 1998.

**Events of the story**

Decided to go camping →  →  →  →

**Lesson learned**

• Felt that they had been .

• In the future it is important to be .

問 1 Choose the best option for 24 .

- ① camping in a seaside area
- ② going out to sea
- ③ the rise and fall of the sea
- ④ wet cliffs

問 2 Choose the best option for 25 .

- ① a campsite in the mountain
- ② a city with a sandy beach
- ③ a seaside village
- ④ a town overlooking the lake

問 3 Choose **four** out of the five options (①~⑤) and rearrange them in the order they happened.

26 → 27 → 28 → 29

- ① Climbed away from danger
- ② Found a road
- ③ Met friends
- ④ Set up a tent
- ⑤ Swam across the gap

問 4 Choose the best options for 

30
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 and 

31
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 .

- ① aware of tourists
- ② careful of beautiful areas
- ③ careless of camping risks
- ④ foolish but brave
- ⑤ mindful of the sea's power

## 第6問

*You and your classmates are preparing for a group presentation and making a poster based on the following article.*

### **Decarbonization in the Aviation Industry — What Is Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) and What Can We Do as Responsible Travelers —**

In 2017, a social movement began in Sweden that aimed to encourage people to stop flying and switch to other transportation options. The name of the movement was “flight shame,” which is the English translation of the Swedish word, “flygskam.” It refers to the feeling of air travelers who feel ashamed of flying because they are aware of greenhouse gas emissions from their flights. The idea of flight shame is based on the fact that airplanes emit larger amounts of greenhouse gasses — CO<sub>2</sub> and other heat-trapping gasses — per passenger for every kilometer travelled than any other mode of transportation.

In order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from aircraft and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, airlines have taken measures such as the development of lighter and more fuel-efficient aircraft. These days, they are taking one step further, and accelerating the shift from conventional jet fuel to sustainable aviation fuel (SAF). SAF is a type of non-fossil fuel produced mainly from biological resources. Unlike petroleum-based jet fuel, plant-based SAF is considered environmentally friendly because plants absorb CO<sub>2</sub> while growing. According to an estimate, when SAF is blended with fossil jet fuel up to the maximum blend limit, it could reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 50% to 80% over its lifecycle. Some major airlines based in Europe and the U.S. have announced their long-term plan to gradually increase their use of SAF toward 2050. They have already started operating flights which are partially powered by the alternative fuel.

SAF can be produced from various kinds of materials called feedstocks. As of now, the only type of SAF which can be used for commercial flights is the one produced mainly from vegetable oils. Used cooking oil, which is collected from restaurants that serve deep-fried food, is the most commonly used feedstock. It is refined through a chemical conversion process into jet fuel. The average price of this type of SAF is still two to three times higher than that of conventional jet fuel, but will drop steadily as more refineries switch to SAF production. By contrast, the other types of SAFs are still in various phases of research and development and face technological and economic hurdles. For example, SAF made from biomass, which is organic materials that come from plants and animals, has the huge potential to decarbonize the aviation industry. Lumber and wood waste, parts of crops such as corn and sugar cane, or even kitchen



garbage contain chemical energy from the sun and can be transformed into liquid biofuels. However, partly due to the limited and unstable supply of these types of biomass, it's extremely difficult to produce biofuels in large quantities and at reasonable cost.

Considering that how we travel affects the amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted, we, as responsible travelers, can take action on our own. Firstly, we should realize that SAF-powered flights are not the cheapest ones on the market. If more of us are willing to pay higher air fares to book SAF-powered flights and help airlines cover the additional fuel cost, we can collectively encourage them to increase the use of the alternative fuel. Also, when we are invited by airlines to participate in carbon-offsetting donation programs, we can make voluntary donations to the organizations that promote forest conservation and restoration. This way, even when we choose to fly, we can compensate for part of our carbon footprint. With more support from responsible travelers, airlines could step up their decarbonization efforts and take bold steps toward their ambitious goal of net-zero emissions.

Your presentation poster draft:

● **How to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from aircraft**

1. Develop lighter and more fuel-efficient aircraft
2. Accelerate the shift from conventional jet fuel to sustainable aviation fuel (SAF)

● **Key properties of SAF**

1. SAF is made from biological resources and environmentally friendly
2. SAF is blended with fossil jet fuel to power aircraft

● **Two types of SAF**

	<b>SAF Type 1</b>	<b>SAF Type 2</b>
<b>Feedstock</b>	Vegetable oils	Biomass (wood, crops, kitchen garbage, etc.)
<b>Current Status</b>	Can be used for commercial flights	In various phases of research and development
<b>Production Method</b>	Oil is refined into jet fuel	Biomass containing chemical energy is turned into liquid biofuel
<b>Remaining Issue</b>	33	34

● **Conclusion**

We, as responsible travelers, can 35.

問 1 According to the first paragraph, the term “flight shame” refers to the feeling of air travelers who .

- ① feel ashamed of flying and releasing greenhouse gasses
- ② feel ashamed of traveling on weekdays while others are at work
- ③ think it's a shame that they are not allowed to fly within Europe
- ④ think it's a shame that they can't afford to fly first class

問 2 Choose the best options for  and .

- ① It's extremely difficult to produce the large amounts of biofuels needed by low-cost carriers
- ② It's more efficient to burn biomass such as wood wastes than to produce biofuels
- ③ The average price of SAF is considerably higher than that of conventional jet fuel
- ④ The mass production of biofuels is extremely difficult and the production costs are high
- ⑤ The average price of used cooking oil is two to three times higher than it was before

問3 According to the last paragraph, which of the following is most appropriate for  ?

- ① collectively encourage airlines to use conventional jet fuel
- ② make voluntary donations to non-profit organizations
- ③ stop flying because it contributes to global warming
- ④ support airlines' decarbonization efforts

問4 According to the article, which two of the following are true? (The order does not matter.)  ·

- ① SAF can be blended with conventional jet fuel because both are made from petroleum.
- ② SAF made from biomass is still under development and haven't reached the stage of commercialization.
- ③ Some major airlines have already started operating flights which are 100% powered by SAF.
- ④ The idea of flight shame is based on the fact that airplanes travel a longer distance than cars.
- ⑤ Used cooking oil is a common feedstock that is converted to SAF for practical use.