

令和6年度 九州国際大学附属高等学校

英 語 入学試験問題

問題用紙（1～10ページ） 試験時間（50分）

注 意 事 項

1. 試験問題は、試験開始の合図があるまで開けないこと。
2. 試験開始後、問題冊子の印刷の不具合などに気付いた場合は手を挙げて監督者に申し出ること。
3. 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入すること。
4. 携帯電話、計算機、アラーム等の使用は禁止する。
5. 体調不良等の場合は、監督者に申し出ること。
6. 試験終了後は、解答用紙を表に向けたまま机上に置き、監督者の指示に従うこと。

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次の(1)～(5)の()に入る最も適切な語を下の語群ア～コの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてあります。

- (1) Go straight along this street, () you'll see the post office on the left.
- (2) I wish I () better at dancing.
- (3) () beautiful flowers you have! Where did you buy them?
- (4) Please () quiet. I want to study for the exam tomorrow.
- (5) This music sounds () .

〈語群〉

ア	are	イ	how	ウ	were	エ	what	オ	exciting
カ	be	キ	or	ク	impressed	ケ	and	コ	do

2

次のA, Bの問いに答えなさい。

A 次の(1)～(7)の日本語を参考に()内の語(句)を最も適切な順番に並べかえるとき、2番目と4番目に来る語(句)の記号をそれぞれ答えなさい。ただし、()の中では文頭に来る語(句)も小文字にしてあります。

- (1) 健康になるための最も一般的な2つの方法は、運動と睡眠である。
Two of (ア to イ the most ウ get エ ways オ popular) healthy are exercise and sleep.
- (2) 甲子園の予定を確認させてください。
(ア our schedule イ me ウ for エ let オ check) Koshien.
- (3) 誰がこの本をその店で買ったのですか。
Who (ア this book イ by ウ bought エ at オ was) the bookstore?
- (4) 私がペットを飼うことは難しいです。
It's (ア me イ for ウ difficult エ take care オ to) of pets.
- (5) 彼は何も言わずに家を出た。
He (ア without イ a word ウ home エ left オ saying) .
- (6) 母は私に宿題をするように言いました。
My mother (ア me イ do ウ to エ told オ my homework) .
- (7) 髪が短い女の子はエリです。
(ア short hair イ the girl ウ is エ has オ who) Eri.

B 次の下線部（1）～（5）には，それぞれ誤りがあります。誤りの語を指摘し，例にならって訂正しなさい。ただし，訂正する語は1語ずつとします。

例) Tom is study English now.

訂 正 前	study	訂 正 後	studying
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(1) I have be a writer of historical novels for many years. I have always liked history. I love history the way (2) I love me parents. (3) When I am asked how history is, I always answer that it's a big world, (4) a world filled with the lives of the billions of people who living before us. (5) I am lucky to have much wonderful friends in this world.

《出典》司馬遼太郎 ドナルド・キーン監訳／ロバート・ミンツァー訳：『対訳 21世紀に生きる君たちへ』（問題作成にあたり一部改変しています）

(注) the way ～：～のように

3 次の A～C の問いに答えなさい。

A 次の英文は本校の先生と留学生 Alex 君との最初の面談時の会話です。(1)～(3)の()に入る最も適切なものをア～ウの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Alex : Nice to meet you. I'm Alex from Vienna, Austria.

Teacher : Great to meet you. How was your flight to Japan?

Alex : It was a little long and I'm tired, but I'm O.K.

Teacher : Oh, good. Now I have some questions for you. Why did you decide to come to Japan?

Alex : (1) I want to learn more. I especially love Oda Nobunaga.

Teacher : Wow, you know Nobunaga! I'm surprised to hear that. We have a big library here, so you can borrow some history books about him.

Alex : Thank you very much.

Teacher : And (2)

Alex : My first language is German.

Teacher : German! I took a basic German course when I was a university student, and it was so hard for me.

Alex : I'll teach you.

Teacher : *Arigatou*, and (3)

Alex : Yes, there are a few, for example the *kyu-dou* club, Japanese archery, the *syo-dou* club, Japanese calligraphy, and the art club.

Teacher : Those are nice choices. You can go and see which club is the best for you after school. I hope you'll enjoy your school life here.

Alex : *Arigatou-gozaimasu!*

(注) Vienna : ウィーン (都市名)

German : ドイツ語

(1) ア I'm interested in history.

イ I want to visit some old famous temples.

ウ To talk with Japanese students

(2) ア what language do you want to study?

イ what language are you interested in?

ウ what language do you speak in Vienna?

(3) ア have you gone to any club activities?

イ do you have any club activities in your country?

ウ are there any clubs you want to join?

B 次の英文は本校の生徒と留学生 Alex 君とのやりとりです。(1)～(8)の質問に対する最も適切な応答をア～クの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

本校の生徒	留学生 Alex 君
(1) Did you bring anything special?	ア I'd talk with many Japanese students.
(2) How many times have you eaten <i>osechi</i> ?	イ I was surprised to see Japanese people take
(3) How was your weekend?	a bath every day.
(4) If you spoke Japanese well, what would	ウ I love Japanese <i>udon</i> noodles.
you do?	エ I want to go to Nagasaki.
(5) What do you want to be in the future?	オ My dream is to be an engineer.
(6) What is your favorite Japanese food?	カ Never.
(7) What surprised you most in Japan?	キ I enjoyed talking with my host family.
(8) Which city in Japan do you want to visit next?	ク I brought a lucky charm from my country.

- C 本校生徒の美樹（Miki）さんと留学生 Alex 君が、参加できるイベントを探すために、学校の掲示板（Bulletin Board）を見えています。掲示板と二人の会話を読み、(1)・(2)の問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、答えが1つとは限りません。

Bulletin Board	
<p style="text-align: center;">CHILDREN'S BOOK READING (At the City Library)</p> <p>Saturday, February 10 (10 a.m.-11 a.m.) Please bring your favorite picture books. Children from local nursery schools would love to listen to your stories.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">POTATO PLANTING (In Kyukoku Garden)</p> <p>Sunday, February 18 (1 p.m.-3 p.m.) Come and plant potatoes in our garden. Don't forget to bring your shovel. Fuzokun, our school's mascot, will also join us.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">CHAT CAFE (At the Community Center)</p> <p>Saturday, February 24 (3 p.m.-5 p.m.) Join our Chat Cafe with Mary, an exchange student from Canada. You can learn about Canada and enjoy English conversation.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">TOWN CLEAN-UP (Around Edamitsu Station)</p> <p>Sunday, February 25 (9 a.m.-10 a.m.) Volunteers are wanted to clean up around Edamitsu Station to help our community. Please bring work gloves. Fuzokun, our school's mascot, will help us pick up trash.</p>
Kyushu International University High School	

Miki : I want to do something for our community.

Alex : Well, how about reading stories to kids? You love children.

Miki : Yeah, but we will be on the school trip on that day.

Alex : Oh, I totally forgot. You can join planting or cleaning, then.

Miki : I can join the volunteer work, because I don't have any club activities in the morning.

What are you going to do? You said you wanted to see Fuzokun.

Alex : Yes, I want to make friends with him. I'm busy on Saturdays, but I am free on Sundays.

Oh, I can bring a shovel, but I don't have any work gloves.

Miki : No problem. I will bring some gloves for you too.

Alex : Thanks. By the way, aren't you interested in the English cafe?

Miki : I am, but I'm going to visit my grandma on that day.

Alex : That's too bad. I hope you can join next time.

(注) shovel : スコップ mascot : マスコット

(1) What will Miki join?

- ア CHILDREN'S BOOK READING
- イ POTATO PLANTING
- ウ CHAT CAFE
- エ TOWN CLEAN-UP

(2) What will Alex join?

- ア CHILDREN'S BOOK READING
- イ POTATO PLANTING
- ウ CHAT CAFE
- エ TOWN CLEAN-UP

4

次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

There are many people in the world who have difficult problems in their lives. Many countries, organizations and companies plan to adopt the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and try hard to solve these problems. The United Nations (UN) says that the SDGs are the way to make the future better and more sustainable for all.

5 For example, ^①SDG4 supports education. Some developing countries do not have enough schools, and many children cannot go to school. In other countries, many children do not go to school just because they are girls. In most cases, they live in poor families, so they have no money to go to school. To solve these problems, many developed countries and organizations provide support to countries that need help. They try to build new
10 schools, create learning environments for girls, and give financial support to poor children. The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is one such organization, and it helps developing countries in various ways. In developing countries, many schools do not have enough desks or chairs for children. (ア) JICA has provided desks and chairs to such schools to help children read and write. It has also sent its staff members to
15 developing countries. (イ) In addition, JICA has supported education for girls in developing countries. (ウ) It has given them opportunities to study even if they cannot go to school.

Every country in the world has environmental problems. One of the big problems is plastic waste in the sea. About 8 million tons of plastic waste goes into the oceans every
20 year. It is dangerous for sea animals. Sunlight, wind and waves break down the plastics into small pieces called ^②“microplastics.” These microplastics spread all over the sea and hurt or kill many sea animals that eat them. Japan plans to use SDG14 to solve this problem. For example, a few years ago, when people went to a supermarket and bought something, plastic bags were free. Many of them were thrown away and became plastic
25 waste in the sea. However, people now have to buy them if they do not bring their own bags. This is called ^③“Bring Your Own Bags (BYOB).” One newspaper says that in Japan, a supermarket found that more than 80% of customers brought their own bags last year. Another supermarket says that BYOB reduces the use of about 3.2 billion plastic bags a year. BYOB makes people think of the environment in their everyday lives.

30 These days, ^④plastic straws also cause problems, because they can also become microplastics. In 2018, some cities in the United States banned plastic straws, and some coffee chains in the US stopped using them in all stores in 2020. They introduced straws made of paper. They say that thanks to their effort, they have cut the use of one billion plastic straws and reduced the amount of plastic waste. Other coffee chains in the US also
35 try to protect the environment by giving a discount to customers who bring their own cups. This service will not directly save the environment, but it will make customers' lives more eco-friendly.

The UN has set 17 goals including SDG4 and SDG14, and has tried hard to make a better and more sustainable future for all since 2015. A famous writer said, ^⑤“Do not
40 build your happiness on the unhappiness of others.” It may be true that our lives have become richer. However, where has that wealth come from? SDGs tell us to look at problems that are happening around the world.

(注)

organization : 組織

adopt ~ : ~を採用する

Sustainable Development Goals : 持続可能な開発目標

(2030年までに達成を目指す17の国際目標)

United Nations : 国連 (国際連合)

sustainable : 持続可能な

SDG4 : SDGsの4番目の目標

developing countries : 発展途上国

developed countries : 先進国

financial : 財政上の

Japan International Cooperation Agency : 国際協力機構

in addition : さらに

even if ~ : たとえ~だとしても

SDG14 : SDGsの14番目の目標

the use of ~ : ~の使用

discount : 割引

including ~ : ~を含む

it may be true that ~ : ~ということは本当かもしれない

問1 下線部①のSDG4について本文で述べられていないものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 子どもたちが教育を受けられるよう、学校を建設する。
- イ 子どもたちがJICAで働けるよう、金銭的な支援をする。
- ウ 子どもたちが男女の区別なく教育を受けられるよう、環境を整える。

問2 次の英文が入る最も適切な箇所を、英文中の(ア)～(ウ)の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

They have taught children, helped teachers in those countries and tried to improve education systems with the people there.

問3 下線部②のmicroplasticsについて本文で述べられていないものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア microplasticsは日光、風、波などによって細かくなったプラスチックである。
- イ microplasticsは海の生物に危害を及ぼす。
- ウ 年間800万トンものmicroplasticsが海の生物に食べられている。

問4 下線部③のBYOBの成果として本文で述べられていないものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア スーパーに買い物に来た人々に日常生活の中で環境に配慮するきっかけを与えた。
- イ スーパーでのマイバッグ使用率を高め、ビニール袋の消費量を減らした。
- ウ 以前無料だったビニール袋が有料になったことが新聞に掲載された。

問5 下線部④の plastic straws について本文で述べられていないものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 2018年にアメリカの一部の都市ではプラスチック製のストローが禁止された。
- イ 2020年にアメリカ全土で紙製のストローが提供され始めた。
- ウ 環境保護のために、自分のカップを持参した客に割引を提供するコーヒーチェーン店がある。

問6 下線部⑤に沿った行動として最もふさわしいものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 食料不足に苦しむ人たちを助けずに、自分の食料だけを確保する。
- イ 貿易において、自国の利益だけを優先せず、他国の利益も考慮する。
- ウ 自分が注目を得るために、ソーシャルメディアで他人のプライバシーを公開する。

問7 この英文のタイトルとして最もふさわしいものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア BYOB: A Plan to Solve the Problem of Plastic Bags in the Sea
- イ SDGs and the Global Gender Gap Problem
- ウ Global Efforts for a Sustainable Future

5

あなたはタカシです。今年の夏、あなたの学校にイギリスから交換留学生の Alice が訪れ、あなたの家にホームステイをする予定です。メールで彼女から「あなたの街であなたが好きな場所」について尋ねられました。

① に「あなたの街であなたが好きな場所」、② に「あなたがそこ
できること」、③ に「その場所の特徴」に関する情報をそれぞれ書き、返信を完成
させなさい。

Hi, Alice. I'm looking forward to meeting you this summer! I'll answer your question.

①

because I can

②

Also, it has

③

See you soon,
Takashi