

2023年度 入学試験

国際コース

B 日程

英 語

解答について

- 1 マークシート方式解答欄、記述式解答欄ともに受験番号はすでに印刷されています。自分の受験番号であることを確認し、マークシート方式解答欄に出身中学、氏名を記入しなさい。
- 2 **記述** と記載されている問題は、**記述式解答欄** に解答しなさい。
- 3 それ以外は、**マークシート方式解答欄** に解答しなさい。解答に当たっては、各問題について正しい解答を選び、その番号を該当する問題番号の解答欄にマークしなさい。

例えば **2** (1) C の正解が **4** の場合、解答欄に次のようにマークしなさい。

問題番号			解答欄									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
2	(1)	C	①	②	③	●	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

もし、まちがってマークした場合には、プラスチック消しゴムで **あとが残らないように** 確実に消しなさい。

京都先端科学大学附属高等学校

1

リスニング問題：音声を聞いて、問に答えなさい。

問1 会話の後に質問があります。その答として最も適切なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。問題は2度ずつ読まれます。

- (a) ① To Turkey.
② By the Express option.
③ By the Standard option.
④ For 20 dollars.
- (b) ① A light coat.
② A heavy jacket without a hood.
③ A black jacket.
④ A gray jacket.
- (c) ① She is tall with blonde hair.
② She sat next to him in biology class.
③ She is not very friendly.
④ She isn't tall and she doesn't have blonde hair.
- (d) ① He will be their new English teacher next year.
② He will start teaching at their school.
③ He is their new history teacher.
④ He is going to teach the junior students.
- (e) ① 5 kilometers.
② 20 kilometers.
③ 35 kilometers.
④ 40 kilometers.

- (f) ① 7:40.
② 8:20.
③ 9:20.
④ 12:00.

- (g) ① His drawing won a prize.
② He won a prize.
③ He read some good news.
④ His drawing reached the final.

問2 英文の後に2つ質問があります。その質問の答として最も適切なものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。英文と質問は2度ずつ読まれます。

- (a) Question 1
① 2 students.
② 6 students.
③ 90% of students.
④ No one.

Question 2

- ① Everyone did well in the listening section of the test.
② 2 students got 100 percent.
③ Test scores were a lot higher.
④ Everyone got 100 percent in the reading section.

(b) Question 1

- ① They need to stick together.
- ② They need to stay in pairs.
- ③ They need to go to the café.
- ④ They have two hours.

Question 2

- ① With their teacher.
- ② They have two hours to walk around.
- ③ With their partners.
- ④ They should stay in a group.

(c) Question 1

- ① Because it is getting hotter and drier.
- ② Every summer.
- ③ More than 20 years ago.
- ④ In 2022.

Question 2

- ① Summers are hotter and it is raining less.
- ② Humans are starting more fires.
- ③ It is connected to more lightning storms.
- ④ Fires are getting bigger and stronger.

2

Kate と James の会話を読み、各問に答えなさい。

Kate and James are talking about the countries in the northern Europe. Here, they are talking about Iceland.

James : In the 2016 European Football Championships, Iceland ※amazingly beat England. People all over the world were surprised when Iceland beat England because not many people live in Iceland.

Kate : Yes, it's the country with the smallest population in Europe with only 3.3 people ※per square kilometer.

James : Mmm, I think they have about 300,000 people in total while England has 60 million or something.

Kate : So James, ※apart from having a good football team, we know that Iceland is called the land of fire and ice. I can understand the ice because it has the largest ※glaciers in Europe and a lot of snow.

James : Yes, it's very far north, so very cold.

Kate : But I wonder why it's also called the country of fire.

James : Well, it has the world's most ※active volcanoes.

Kate : Yeah, I've heard about it.

James : Um... a lot of volcanoes. I remember that a few years ago a new island was created from the ※lava of one volcano.

Kate : (A) Oh, wow. And Iceland expects 1.5 million visitors this year. So, why is it such a popular place?

James : Mmm, I think the people go there because of the amazing ※landscape.

Kate : Yeah, I think it's... it's a country for (B) lovers, isn't it?

James : Well, we've talked about the volcanoes, the glaciers, hot springs, lakes, and waterfalls.

Kate : ※Besides the amazing landscape, you can do things like whale watching.

James : Of course, a lot of whale watching.

Kate : And I think there's a lot of things to do if you're a little more active. There's a lot of winter sports, like skiing and ice climbing.

James : Also, you can see the Aurora Borealis, the Northern Lights because it is quite far north.

Kate : If you go from September to April, that's the best time to see (C) them.

James : And, from September to April, it is winter in Iceland, and it's very, very dark during those months.

Kate : Yes, it doesn't have much daylight during the wintertime. I don't like that idea at all, James.

James : And maybe it's the other side of the coin in the summer.

Kate : The midnight sun, nearly 24 hours of sunshine. I'm not sure I'd like (D) that, either.

James : Yes, maybe spring or autumn would be the better time to go.

[注] amazingly 驚くべきことに per square kilometer 1平方キロメートルにつき
apart from ~ ~に加えて glaciers 氷河 active volcanoes 活火山 lava 溶岩
landscape 風景、景色 besides ~ ~に加えて

問1 Look at (A) Oh, wow. What was Kate surprised at?

- ① Iceland has the most active volcanoes in the world.
- ② The power of a volcano is very strong.
- ③ So many people visit Iceland every year.
- ④ There are still active volcanoes on the earth.

問2 Choose the most suitable word for (B) from the four choices below.

- ① animal
- ② sports
- ③ nature
- ④ history

問3 Look at (C) them. What does them mean in this passage?

- ① the amazing landscape
- ② winter sports
- ③ whales
- ④ the Northern Lights

問4 Look at (D) that. What does that mean in this passage?

- ① People have little daylight all day long.
- ② People have sunshine almost the whole day.
- ③ It is very, very dark even in the daytime.
- ④ Too many tourists visit Iceland and damage its beautiful nature.

問5 Which of the following sentences is true?

- ① Iceland is called the country of fire because it has a lot of active volcanoes.
- ② Iceland has almost the same population as England though it is a very small country.
- ③ In Iceland, people cannot enjoy winter sports because it is too cold.
- ④ The summer is the best time to see the Aurora Borealis.

問題は次のページに続きます。

3

次の英文を読み、各問に答えなさい。

Long ago, the Maasai people were famous across the middle of Africa as brave fighters. These days, they are known around the world, but not for being fighters.

The Maasai live in an area that covers the southern part of Kenya and the northern part of ^{*}Tanzania. This area is near many of Africa's animal parks, and they are visited by many tourists. That is how the Maasai became well known in the world. The Maasai wear bright red clothes, and they have cows. Cows give them food in the form of milk and meat. They also give blood that the Maasai drink for health reasons.

The Maasai build their houses in a big circle. ^{*}Around the houses is a wall of tree branches. This wall keeps their cows in and lions out. The Maasai women usually build the houses, while the men build the walls. The men also protect their village, and boys take care of the cows. The Maasai don't stay in these villages all the time, though, because they move from place to place to find grass for their cows to eat.

These days, the leaders of Kenya and Tanzania are trying to ^{*}get the Maasai to stop moving around. (A) { ① farmers or workers / ② the Maasai / ③ want / ④ become / ⑤ to / ⑥ they }. The cows, they say, are eating all the grass that supports the wild animals in the parks. Of course, the Maasai don't want to give up their cows, but (B) { ① change / ② them / ③ of / ④ have / ⑤ to / ⑥ some / ⑦ started }. They have become farmers or workers in the cities. However, a lot of Maasai still ^{*}hold on to their proud way of life in a world that is changing around them.

[注] Tanzania タンザニア Around the houses is ~ 家の周りに～がある
 get ~ to ... ~に...させる hold on to ~ ~に固執する、～を手放さない

問1 下線部 (A) が「彼らはマサイ族に農家または労働者になってほしいと思っている」という意味になるように { } 内の語句を並べかえたとき、3番目と5番目に来るものをそれぞれ選び、番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭に来る文字も小文字で示してある。

問2 下線部 (B) が「彼らの一部は変わり始めている」という意味になるように { } 内の語句を並べかえたとき、3番目と5番目に来るものをそれぞれ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

問3 各問の答えとして最も適当なものを1つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

(a) Why are the Maasai well known in the world?

- ① Because they are taller than people in Africa.
- ② Because they live a long time.
- ③ Because they are brave fighters.
- ④ Because they live near Africa's animal parks which many people visit.

(b) Which of the following sentences is NOT true of the Maasai people?

- ① Their houses are surrounded by a stone wall.
- ② They move a lot from place to place.
- ③ They raise cows for food.
- ④ They drink blood for health purposes.

(c) Why are Maasai cows a problem for the animal parks?

- ① They drink all the water.
- ② They kill small trees.
- ③ They eat the grass.
- ④ They are difficult to take care of.

(d) What is this passage about?

- ① A group of people in Africa who have cows.
- ② A people in Africa who live in the forest.
- ③ People who work on farms in one African country.
- ④ People who like bright red clothes.

4

次の英文を読み、各問に答えなさい。

Ice hockey, also known as hockey in Canada, is played all over the country by men, women, boys, and girls. Ice hockey originally came from Canada, but it is unclear how it exactly began. At first, ice hockey did not have any rules, but in 1880 a group of students from [※]McGill University in [※]Montreal created them. These rules were changed [※]in the 1910s. First, they introduced lines on the ice to make special areas, and then they created rules to make six players per team. This is similar (1) ice hockey today.

Ice hockey is one of the world's (2) sports. Players often skate at almost 50 kilometers an hour. Because they get tired quickly, players often leave the game and other players come in. In hockey the players use a stick to hit a "puck". A puck is not like a ball. It is flat, and slides on the ice. It travels much faster than the players. It can travel at around 150 kilometers an hour. It is better to use a (3) puck because it slides on the ice faster. So, the pucks are put in a refrigerator before games. In some games, more than thirty pucks can be used.

Although hockey looks easy to play, it is very difficult. In fact, it is a (4) sport. Many players get hurt. Today, players protect their faces by wearing helmets. If a player is not wearing a helmet, they can break their nose or teeth. In the past, there were many players with missing teeth.

Professional hockey teams in Canada and the United States play in the NHL, the National Hockey League. The NHL started in 1917. Today, the NHL has thirty teams in North America. Twenty-four of the teams are in the United States, but most of the players are Canadian. In the spring, millions of people watch the final hockey game of the competition on television. The winner of the competition gets the Stanley Cup. People all over the world play ice hockey now. It is popular in the Winter Olympics. But hockey will always be Canada's special sport.

[注] McGill University マギル大学 Montreal モントリオール in the 1910s 1910年代に

問1 空所 (1) ~ (4) に入る最も適切な語を下の語群から選び、番号をマークしなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| (1) | ① about | ② for | ③ to | ④ on |
| (2) | ① easiest | ② oldest | ③ safest | ④ fastest |
| (3) | ① big | ② small | ③ cold | ④ hot |
| (4) | ① simple | ② popular | ③ safe | ④ dangerous |

問2 本文の内容と一致する文を3つ選び、番号をマークしなさい。ただし、順序は問いません。

- ① We do not know who made the first rules for ice hockey.
- ② The rules for ice hockey changed twice.
- ③ Players change during a game because they need a new puck.
- ④ In hockey, players use a puck and it is like a ball.
- ⑤ Players usually use the same puck during a game.
- ⑥ The puck does not travel as fast as players in hockey.
- ⑦ Players with no masks often break their teeth.
- ⑧ There are many Canadian players in the NHL teams in North America.

5

次の（ ）内の語(句)を並べかえ、日本語の意味に合うように英文を完成させなさい。その時、（ ）内で3番目と5番目に来る語(句)の番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で書かれています。

問1 英語で水曜日の次の日は何と呼びますか。

(① after ② the day ③ Wednesday ④ what ⑤ call ⑥ you ⑦ do) in English?

問2 朝食に関心を持たない人がいます。

There (① are not ② in ③ some people ④ who ⑤ breakfast ⑥ interested ⑦ are).

問3 私はその機械の使い方がわかりません。

I (① to ② how ③ don't ④ machine ⑤ use ⑥ know ⑦ the).

問4 昨夜はとても暑かったので、私は全く寝られなかった。

It (① couldn't ② I ③ was ④ that ⑤ hot ⑥ sleep ⑦ so) at all last night.

問5 これが、あなたが探しているペンですか。

(① looking ② this ③ are ④ for ⑤ the pen ⑥ you ⑦ is)?

問6 あなたはこの町にどれくらい住んでいますか。

How (① lived ② long ③ this ④ you ⑤ in ⑥ have ⑦ town)?

6

次の英文の () 内に入れるのに最も適切な語(句)を①～④から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

問1 A : () we go out for lunch?

B : Yes, let's.

- ① Need ② May ③ Shall ④ Must

問2 I'm going to go there by bus () it rains tomorrow.

- ① that ② and ③ though ④ if

問3 A : Do you know () Nancy went home early today?

B : Yes. She is sick.

- ① who ② when ③ where ④ why

問4 A : I can't decide which to buy.

B : Well, if I were you, I () choose the red one.

- ① am ② will ③ have ④ would

問5 A : Nancy, your speech was really interesting.

B : Thank you. I'm glad () that.

- ① hear ② heard ③ to hear ④ to hearing

問6 Kathy lives near an airport, so airplanes often fly () her house.

- ① with ② to ③ over ④ on

Welcome to SUNSHINE MARINE PARK

If you love marine sports, try them in the beautiful sea!

[Single Activities] Adult : \$70 Child (6-11years) : \$30 Child (2-5 years) : \$20

Parasailing : A popular activity! You can easily enjoy flying in the air. Even people who are not good at high places and beginners can enjoy it. Please enjoy the blue sea and the blue sky!

Jet Skiing : Ride freely across the open ocean! Even beginners can easily learn to drive.

Banana Boating : ※Glide on the ※surface of the sea on a tube in the shape of a banana.

Snorkeling : Enjoy watching the world under water. The world of colorful tropical fish and ※corals is waiting for you.

Wake Boarding : This is for active people! ※Jet ski towing makes it easy for beginners to stand. Why don't you glide over the blue sea!

Kids Boarding : This is an activity that kids from 2 years old can try! They can ※participate easily because it is not as ※intense as banana boating.

[One-Day Pass] Adult : \$200 Child (6-11years) : \$60 Child (2-5 years) : \$40

One-day pass is highly recommended! You can enjoy marine sports all day long with low prices!

[NOTE]

- ・ Children aged 5 and under are not allowed to take part in activities ※except kids boarding.
- ・ Children of the following ages must go with an adult when participating in jet skiing, banana boating and parasailing.
 - ☆ Jet skiing : Children 6 to 15 years old.
 - ☆ Banana Boating & Parasailing : Children 6 to 17 years old.
- ・ People who have drunk alcohol, or have heart disease cannot participate. Please contact us if you are in a wheelchair.

[注] glide 滑る surface 表面 corals サンゴ礁
Jet ski towing ジェットスキーが引っ張ること participate 参加する intense 激しい
except ～を除いて

問1 The father, the mother, and a 10-year-old son are going to participate in Parasailing, Jet Skiing, Banana Boating, and Snorkeling using a “One-Day Pass”, and a 5-year-old daughter will participate in Kids Boarding by “Single Activity Ticket”. How much will they pay in total?

- ① \$540
- ② \$500
- ③ \$480
- ④ \$450

問2 Which can you do when you participate in the activities in Sunshine Marine Park?

- ① Drink alcohol before you ride a banana boat.
- ② Ride a jet ski with your 5-year-old daughter.
- ③ Let your 15-year-old child drive a jet ski alone.
- ④ Go parasailing with your 10-year-old child behind you.

問3 Which is true about the marine activities in Sunshine Marine Park?

- ① A beginner needs to take a lesson to learn how to drive a jet ski.
- ② People who are afraid of high places should not try parasailing.
- ③ Even a beginner can stand on a wake board because a jet ski pulls it safely.
- ④ When going kids boarding, children feel as excited and afraid as riding a banana boat.

8

次の各語について、最も強く発音する位置を1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

問1 char-ac-ter

① ② ③

問2 ca-len-dar

① ② ③

問3 rain-coat

① ②

問4 for-get

① ②

問5 con-tin-ue

① ② ③

9

次の各組の単語のうち、下線部の発音が他と異なる語を①～④から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

問1 ① spoon ② moon ③ book ④ cool

問2 ① uncle ② push ③ pull ④ full

問3 ① another ② brother ③ Monday ④ story

問4 ① birthday ② weather ③ third ④ Thursday

問5 ① looked ② pushed ③ opened ④ searched

10

記述 Recently, many people are learning foreign languages. Why is it important to learn a foreign language? Please write as much as you can.

問題は以上です。

1次B日程 国際 (リスニングスクリプト)

1 リスニング問題： 音声を聞いて、問に答えなさい。

問1 会話の後に質問があります。その答として最も適切なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。問題は2度ずつ読まれます。

(a)

A: Hi, I would like to send this box to Turkey.

B: OK, what are you sending? Do you know how heavy it is?

A: It's just some books. I think it is two and a half kilos.

B: OK, how would you like to send it? We have the standard option for 5 dollars and the express option for 20 dollars. It's a lot faster.

A: Hmmm. Well, it's not very important. So I guess the standard shipping will be fine.

Question: How will he send the box?

- ① To Turkey.
- ② By the Express option.
- ③ By the Standard option.
- ④ For 20 dollars.

(b)

A: Hi. Can I help you?

B: I'm going to Sweden, so I need to buy a light coat.

A: It's very cold there. I think you need more than that. How about this black jacket?

B: That's true. It looks very warm. Do you have one with a hood?

A: Yes, we have this gray one with a hood.

B: OK. I'll take that.

Question: What will he buy?

- ① A light coat.
- ② A heavy jacket without a hood.
- ③ A black jacket.
- ④ A gray jacket.

(c)

A: Have you met the student from Italy in our class?

B: Hmmm. Is she the tall kid with glasses?

A: She does have glasses. But she's shorter than me. And she doesn't have blonde hair.

B: Oh, right. Yes, I sat next to her in biology class. Her name is Claudia. She is very friendly!

A: Let's have lunch with her today.

Question: What does Claudia look like?

- ① She is tall with blonde hair.
- ② He sat next to her in biology class.
- ③ She is not very friendly.
- ④ She isn't tall and she doesn't have blonde hair.

(d)

A: Do you see that man sitting reading the newspaper over there?

B: Hmmm. He looks familiar. Does he teach at our school?

A: I think he is our new history teacher.

B: Ah, I know who he is. He teaches English to the senior students.

A: Oh, I guess he won't teach us until next year.

Question: What will the man do?

- ① He will be their new English teacher next year.
- ② He will start teaching at their school.
- ③ He is their new history teacher.
- ④ He is going to teach the junior students.

(e)

A: How was your bike trip around the lake yesterday? It's quite far, isn't it?

B: Yeah, it's around 40 kilometers. It was OK. But when I got to Featherston, my bike stopped working.

A: Oh no, Featherston is five kilometers away from here. What did you do?

B: I had to walk the rest of the way.

Question: How far did he walk yesterday?

- ① 5 kilometers.
- ② 20 kilometers.
- ③ 35 kilometers.
- ④ 40 kilometers.

(f)

A: Did you hear the announcement? Our flight is going to be late.

B: What? It was already delayed thirty minutes! We might miss our 12 o'clock train to town.

A: It should be OK. Our flight is only delayed another ten minutes, so we will leave at 8:20.

B: Oh, OK. So what time will we get to Tuberville?

A: We should get there at about 9:20.

Question: What time will their flight leave?

- ① 7:40.
- ② 8:20.
- ③ 9:20.
- ④ 12:00.

(g)

A: You look very happy today.

B: Yes! I just got some good news.

A: What happened? Did you win a prize?

B: Almost. I got a phone call and my drawing was selected for the final.

A: Oh, wow. Congratulations. What will happen if your drawing wins?

B: Then I will get a prize!

Question: Why is he happy?

- ① His drawing won a prize.
- ② He won a prize.
- ③ He read some good news.
- ④ His drawing reached the final.

問2 英文の後に2つ質問があります。その質問の答として最も適切なものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。英文と質問は2度ずつ読まれます。

(a)

OK, everyone. Take a seat. Today, I'm going to give you back your tests. I just want to say, that overall, your test scores have improved a lot. Two of you got really high scores. Congratulations! Almost everyone scored a lot higher in the reading section. 6 of you got 100% for that. The only problem was the listening section. It looks like we'll have to focus on that for a few extra classes this term. No one got over 90 percent for that section.

Question 1: How many students got 100 percent on the test overall?

- ① 2 students.
- ② 6 students.
- ③ 90% of students.
- ④ No one.

Question 2: Why was the teacher happy with the scores?

- ① Everyone did well in the listening section of the test.
- ② 2 students got 100 percent.
- ③ Test scores were a lot higher.
- ④ Everyone got 100 percent in the reading section.

(b)

OK, when we get off the bus, I want the class to all stick together. The museum will be full of tourists, so I am sure it will be very crowded. So, I want to make sure we all get there. Once we get to the museum, I will give you two hours to walk around the museum. Please stay in your pairs. I will stay at the museum café. So, if you get lost or if something is wrong, please come and find me. OK, let's go.

Question 1: What must the students do if they have a problem?

- ① They need to stick together.
- ② They need to stay in pairs.
- ③ They need to go to the café.
- ④ They have two hours.

Question 2: Who should the students walk around the museum with?

- ① With their teacher.
- ② They have two hours to walk around.
- ③ With their partners.
- ④ They should stay in a group.

(c)

Today, we are going to talk about forest fires in the United States. In 2022 there were over 6,500 wildfires in the state of California alone. Climate change has made fires bigger and stronger since the end of the 20th century. Hotter summers and less rain have made fires burn hotter and spread more quickly than they did in the past. Also, climate change increases the chance of fires starting. Not only are fires started because of humans but they are also caused by lightning storms which are more common recently. People need to change behavior to live with more fires and people need to think of new solutions to save lives and forests in the future.

Question 1: When did forest fires start getting stronger?

- ① Because it is getting hotter and drier.
- ② Every summer.
- ③ More than 20 years ago.
- ④ In 2022.

Question 2: Why are fires spreading more quickly?

- ① Summers are hotter and it is raining less.
- ② Humans are starting more fires.
- ③ It is connected to more lightning storms.
- ④ Fires are getting bigger and stronger.