

# 英 語

- ・試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- ・試験時間は50分です。
- ・解答用紙は、この問題冊子の中央にはさんでいます。
- ・試験のはじめに問題冊子の表紙と解答用紙に受験番号を記入しなさい。  
(名前は書いてはいけません。)
- ・解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- ・リスニングが含まれています。
- ・質問などがあれば、静かに手をあげて知らせなさい。

受 験 番 号

受 験 番 号			

2024 年度 高校入試 1次 Gコース リスニング スクリプト

2024 年度 神戸山手女子高等学校 1次 入学試験 リスニングテストを始めます。  
リスニング問題は A と B のパートに分かれています。英文はそれぞれ2度読まれます。

A 対話を聞き、その最後の文の応答として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

1.

W : Excuse me. Does this train stop at Oji-Koen?

M : No. This is an express train, so it doesn't stop at Oji-Koen.

W : Oh, my.... I took the wrong train.

2.

W : How was school today?

M : A man from Kobe City Museum came, and gave an interesting talk to our class.

W : What did he talk about?

3.

M : Your brass band did a great job! Your saxophone was awesome!

W : But we couldn't win the gold medal, Dad. I don't think it was so great.

M : It doesn't matter if you win or lose. You did your best, didn't you?

4.

M : Excuse me.

W : Yes, how can I help you?

M : I'm now building a dog house for my dog. Can you help me find some nails?

B 対話を聞き、その質問に対して最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

1.

W : We have to choose curtains for our living room.

M : OK, so how about those green ones? They look nice, don't they?

W : Yes, but they're too plain. How about these? They look nice and they're not so expensive.

M : The stripes are nice. Let's get them.

Question : What are the man and woman probably going to buy?

2.

M : Welcome to The Lord Nelson. May I take your order, ma'am?

W : Could you tell me what today's special is?

M : It's roast beef with gravy and Yorkshire pudding.

W : OK, I'll have that and salad, please.

Question : What is the man doing?

3.

W : Excuse me, sir. Is Kobe Yamate Bakery in this building?

M : It was on the first floor. But it moved out last September.

W : Do you happen to know where it is now?

M : I heard it moved into the new shopping mall down the street.

Question : Where is Kobe Yamate Bakery now?

4.

W : Yamate Dental Clinic. How may I help you?

M : My name is Steven Tyler. I have my appointment at 5 o'clock today, but I have to change it. I can come any time next Wednesday.

W : Good morning, Mr. Tyler. Let me check the schedule. OK, how about 6 o'clock next Wednesday.

M : That's great. Thank you very much.

Question : What time is Mr. Tyler's appointment now?

I. リスニング問題はAとBのパートに分かれています。英文はそれぞれ2度読まれます。

A. 対話を聞き、その最後の文の応答として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. ア Don't worry. Oji-Koen is not crowded today.  
イ Don't worry. If you want to go to Sannomiya, it is the fastest way to take this train.  
ウ Don't worry. You can change trains at the next station.  
エ Don't worry. Oji-Koen is still open at this time.
2. ア It took 40 minutes for me to walk to Kobe City Museum from school.  
イ He said Kobe was the capital of Japan 850 years ago.  
ウ I've never been to Kobe City Museum.  
エ I take a bus to go to Kobe City Museum.
3. ア Well, maybe you're right, Dad.  
イ Yes. As you say, all we need is the gold medal.  
ウ Yeah, but the brass band contest was canceled.  
エ Yes, you're right. Nothing is more important than winning the gold medal.
4. ア I'm sorry, sir. We don't sell dogs.  
イ Yes. This is the latest nail nipper.  
ウ Sure. You can see many snails outside.  
エ I see. Please come along.

B. 対話を聞き、その質問に対して最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. ア Two planes.  
イ Green plants.  
ウ Striped curtains.  
エ A table for living room.
2. ア Ordering today's special.  
イ Talking with his mother.  
ウ Taking the customer's order.  
エ Bringing a menu.
3. ア In downtown.  
イ On the first floor.  
ウ Last September.  
エ In the new shopping mall.
4. ア 5 o'clock today.  
イ 6 o'clock today.  
ウ Anytime next Wednesday.  
エ 6 o'clock next Wednesday.

(メモ欄)

問題は次のページに続きます

II. 次の地球の環境 (environment) 問題に関する英文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。なお、\*のついて  
いる語(句)には注釈があります。

### Taking Care of the Earth

(1)Our planet needs our help to stay healthy. We all have \*a role to play and we must understand the things that we have to do in keeping the Earth safe. Many things \*threaten our environment, like cutting down too many trees and (2)[ dirty / the air / making / and water ].

One big problem is that we cut down too many trees; it is called deforestation. This hurts the places animals live in and so it becomes harder for them to find food. \*As a result, there are fewer kinds of animals and plants in the world.

(3)Pollution is another big (4)issue. When \*factories make things or when people throw \*trash away in the wrong way, the air and water can become dirty. It is called pollution. This is bad for animals, and it's not good for people, either. We need to use less \*stuff and make less trash to help keep the Earth clean.

\*Climate change is a big problem, too. This happens when people do things that make the Earth warmer. This is called global warming. It can make the weather very strange and cause big problems like \*floods and \*storms. We need to be careful with how we use energy and try to use less gas and oil.

To solve these problems, everyone needs to work together. Governments, companies, and people all need to think about how they can help the Earth stay healthy. We should learn about how to take care of the Earth and teach others, too. If we all do the things that we have to do, we can make sure the Earth stays a good place for everyone.

Remember, even small actions, like recycling and \*turning off lights when they are not needed, can make a big difference. Let's be Earth heroes and work together to create a brighter, cleaner future for our home.

[注釈] a role to play: 果たすべき役割 threaten: ~をおびやかす as a result: 結果として  
factories: 工場 trash: ゴミ stuff: もの climate change: 気候変動 flood(s): 洪水  
storm(s): 嵐 turn off: (スイッチなどを)切る

問1 下線部(1)が指すものを本文中から探し、2語の英語で答えなさい。

問2 下線部(2)が「空気や水を汚すこと」という意味になるように、[ ]内の語を並べ替えなさい。

問3 次の文は下線部(3)の語の意味を説明したものである。( 1 )～( 3 )に適切な日本語を入れなさい。

( 1 )や( 2 )が( 3 )こと。

問4 下線部(4)の語を文中の別の1語で言い換えるとき、次のどれが適切か。記号で答えなさい。

- a. environment    b. problem    c. the Earth    d. deforestation

問5 次の各文が本文の内容に合っていれば○、合っていなければ×で答えなさい。

1. Animals and plants are threatened by people.
2. Cutting down too many trees is bad for people because we can't find enough food.
3. Dirty air and water are bad for animals, but good for people.
4. If the Earth gets warmer, big problems can be caused.
5. Turning off the lights is not needed because we can't solve the problem by doing such a small thing.

問6 次の各質問に対する答え、または( )に入るものとして正しいものをそれぞれ a~d から選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. What causes the pollution?

- a. Planting more trees
- b. Throwing trash away in the right way
- c. Using clean energy
- d. Using more stuff and making more trash

2. What can help to stop climate change?

- a. Cutting down more trees
- b. Making the Earth warmer
- c. Using less energy
- d. Global warming

3. A small thing such as ( ) can help the Earth stay healthy.

- a. deforestation
- b. recycling
- c. pollution
- d. global warming

問7 次の文章は第5段落の内容をまとめたものです。( 1 )~( 5 )に入る適語を答えなさい。

これらの問題を( 1 )するためには全ての人が( 2 )はたらきかける必要がある。政府、企業、そして市民の全てが、どうやったら地球が健全でいる助けになることができるのかについて( 3 )必要がある。私たちはどうやったら地球を保護することができるのか知るべきだし、それを他の人たちにも( 4 )べきだ。もし私たち全員が、自分がすべきことをすれば、地球は必ず( 5 )にとって素晴らしい場所であり続けてくれる。

Ⅲ. 以下の Paul (ポール)と Jane(ジェーン)の会話を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。なお、\*のついている語(句)には注釈があります。

Paul : Where did you go on vacation, Jane?

Jane : Last month, I went to Japan. I went there for \*sightseeing. I have wanted to see some temples in Kyoto and I have really wanted to see Mt. Fuji, too.

Paul : Oh, really! How did you go to Japan?

Jane : Well, I flew from London to Tokyo. It was a very good flight. (1) It took me about 12 hours to go there.

Paul : So, how about your travel in Japan?

Jane : Wonderful! I took the Shinkansen, the super express train, from Tokyo to Kyoto. It was \*comfortable. It's about 500 kilometres but it only took just over two hours.

Paul : I heard Kyoto is a really nice place for tourists. How long did you stay there?

Jane : I stayed in Kyoto for five days. I wanted to stay at a traditional hotel, so I chose a kind of hotel (2) (who / which) has a Japanese bed and breakfast. It is called a "ryokan" in Japanese. They \*serve traditional Japanese food. It was very delicious. When you have a sleep at night, you sleep on a \*mattress \*rather than a bed. It's a great \*experience.

Paul : Did you visit the temples in Kyoto?

Jane : Yes, I went to the Kinkaku-ji Temple and the Ginkaku-ji Temple. The Ginkaku-ji is a black temple, but the Kinkaku-ji is a golden temple. It was shining in the sun. It was the most beautiful building that I have ever seen.

Paul : Sounds good. Did you stay in Tokyo, too?

Jane : Yes, I stayed at a very modern hotel. My room was on the top floor. I could see Mt. Fuji from my room. It was really exciting. But it's very \*scary to try to \*get around because I am a \*stranger there. There are so many different trains in Tokyo. I found the subway very useful for me. People were so kind and took care of me. They (3) (get / me / to / showed / which train). The whole trip was fantastic. I want to visit Japan once again.

Paul : Yeah. It sounds great. I'll have to go there myself some day.

#### Jane の日本への旅行

場所	見たもの	ホテル
Kyoto	(ア) (イ)	(ウ)
Tokyo	(エ)	(オ)

[注釈] sightseeing: 観光 comfortable: 快適な serve: (食物を)出す  
mattress: マットレス(ここではふとんのこと) rather than~: ~というよりはむしろ  
experience: 経験 scary: 怖い get around: 歩き回る stranger: 不慣れな人



問1 下線部(1)の意味は次のうちどれですか。a~d から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a. Jane went to Tokyo by plane in about twenty hours.
- b. Jane went to London by plane in about twelve hours.
- c. Jane went to Tokyo by plane in about twelve hours.
- d. Jane went to London by plane in about twenty hours.

問2 下線部(2)から適切な方を選びなさい。

問3 下線部(3)を「どの電車に乗ったらいいか私に教えてくれた」という意味になるように並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。

問4 表の中の(ア)~(オ)に入れるのに適切なものを次から選び記号で答えなさい。

- a. a traditional Japanese hotel      b. a very modern hotel      c. Mt. Fuji
- d. the Ginkaku-ji Temple      e. the Kinkaku-ji Temple

問5 次の各文が本文の内容に合っていれば○、合っていなければ×で答えなさい。

- 1. Jane traveled from Tokyo to Kyoto by Shinkansen in Japan.
- 2. Jane said the Kinkaku-ji Temple was shining in the sun.
- 3. Paul thinks Tokyo is a nice place for tourists.
- 4. Jane's hotel room in Tokyo was on the second floor.
- 5. Jane wanted to see Mt. Fuji, but she didn't see it in Japan.

問6 次の各質問に対する答えとして正しいものをそれぞれ a~d から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- 1. What did Jane see in Kyoto?
  - a. She saw only the Ginkaku-ji Temple.
  - b. She saw only the Kinkaku-ji Temple.
  - c. She saw the Kinkaku-ji Temple and the Ginkaku-ji Temple.
  - d. She saw some very modern buildings.
- 2. Where did Jane stay in Tokyo?
  - a. She stayed at a traditional Japanese hotel.
  - b. She stayed at a very modern hotel.
  - c. She stayed at her best friend's house.
  - d. She stayed at a traditional Japanese temple.
- 3. How were Japanese people to Jane?
  - a. They were not so kind to Jane.
  - b. They were only so kind to Jane.
  - c. They were not so interested in Jane.
  - d. They were so kind and interested in Jane.
- 4. How was Jane's trip to Japan?
  - a. It was not a wonderful trip.
  - b. It was a scary trip.
  - c. It was not a fantastic trip.
  - d. It was a fantastic trip.

IV. 次の英文は、風邪をひいた時の体の仕組みについて調べたことを、エミがクラスで発表したものです。これを読んで、後の各文が本文の内容に合っていれば○、合っていなければ×で答えなさい。なお、\*のついている語(句)には注釈があります。

Hi, everyone. Today, I am going to talk about how our bodies \*react when we catch a cold.

Every time we eat, drink, or breathe, \*germs go into our bodies. We already have ten times more germs inside us than human cells! Most of these germs are good for us, but sometimes a dangerous germ like a \*virus can make us very ill.

It's winter evening, and you are sitting on the bus on your way home from work. The person behind you is ill. He coughs, and millions of viruses go into the air. You breathe some of them in. Most of the viruses are caught in your nose and destroyed, but a few of them reach the back of your throat. There, they go into your \*cells. \*Chemicals inside the virus change cell into a "virus factory": the cell starts producing thousands of new viruses.

Special cells called \*white blood cells are moving through your body all the time. Like soldiers in a tiny army, they are watching for dangerous germs. When they find one, they try to kill it! A few days after the bus ride, your white blood cells are fighting the virus in your throat. They are killing damaged cells before they can produce more viruses. But this makes your throat very painful. You start to cough.

Your white blood cells produce chemicals to tell the brain and other cells what's happening. But these chemicals make your body temperature go up. It's another way to try and kill the virus in your throat, and some make special \*proteins called \*antibodies. Antibodies fit into germs like a key fits into a lock. They help other cells to find and destroy the germs. There are lots of different germs, and different antibodies to fight each one. This is how vaccination works. Doctors give you a dead or weak germ, and your body makes antibodies to fight it. In this way, you will be ready if you get the real germ.

Deep inside your bone \*marrow, white blood cells with the right antibodies begin to divide. Soon, thousands of cells will produce antibodies to fight the virus. You are beginning to win the battle.

A week later, you feel much better. You have beaten the virus, and the new antibodies will stay in your \*tissues for years. If you catch the same virus again, your body will be ready.

- Alex Raynham, *The Human Body* - より一部改編

[注釈] react:反応する germ(s):細菌 virus(es):ウイルス cell(s):細胞  
chemical(s):化学物質 white blood cell(s):白血球 protein(s):タンパク質  
antibodies>antibody:抗体 marrow:骨髄 tissue:組織

1. It is easy for germs to enter our bodies.
2. All types of germs are dangerous to us.

3. Because of chemicals inside the virus, thousands of new viruses are produced.
4. When white blood cells fight the virus in your throat, you feel some pain there.
5. We can never be ready even if we catch the same virus again.

V. 次の会話文の( )に当てはまる最も適切な語を語群から選び、1語ずつ書き入れて、会話を完成させなさい。語群からは同じ語を何度選んでもかまいません。ただし、必要なら適切な形に直しなさい。文頭にくるものも小文字になっています。

1. A: ( ) ( ) you finish your homework?

B: I did it two hours ago.

2. A: What movie ( ) you ( ) best?

B: I like "Harry Potter" best of all.

3. A: Is this doll ( ) ( ) Japan?

B: Yes. It's really beautiful.

4. A: Have you ever ( ) ( ) the U.K.?

B: Yes, four times.

5. A: ( ) ( ) did you stay in Japan?

B: About three years.

(語群)

in, do, to, how  
 did, been, long,  
 made, who, like,  
 when, much

VI. あなたは外国人の友達に以下の質問をされました。以下の質問①, ②に対する答えを後の[注意]に従って、英語で書きなさい。

① Which do you like better, watching TV or listening to music?

② Why?

[注意]

1. ②については、3文以上で書くこと。また、その各文の語数は5語以上とすること。その際、短縮形は1語と数える。なお、ピリオド、コンマなどの符号は語として数えない。
2. 固有名詞や日本独特のものの名称などは、ローマ字で書いてもよい。

以下余白