令和6年度

奈良県公立高等学校入学者特色選抜学力検査問題

英 語

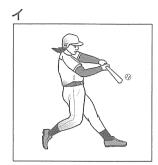
注 意

- 1 指示があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 2 解答用紙には、受検番号を忘れないように書きなさい。
- 3 解答用紙の※印のところには、何も書いてはいけません。
- 4 答えは必ず解答用紙に書きなさい。

1 放送を聞いて、各問いに答えよ。

(1) ①、②の英語の内容に合うものを、それぞれ $\mathbf{P} \sim \mathbf{I}$ から1つずつ選び、その記号を書け。なお、英語はそれぞれ1回ずつ流れる。

① ア







 ②

 ア

 さくらの予定

 月

 書道部

 火

 水
 水泳教室

 木

 金
 水泳教室



	さくらの予定
月	水泳教室
火	
水	·
木	書道部
金	水泳教室

_					
	ä	さくらの予定			
	月 水泳教室				
	火				
	水	書道部			
	木	水泳教室			
	金				
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- (2) ①,②の会話の内容についての質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを,それぞれ $\mathbf{r} \sim \mathbf{T}$ から1 つずつ選び,その記号を書け。なお,会話と質問はそれぞれ1回ずつ行う。
 - ① 〈職員室前での生徒と先生の会話〉

7 To the teachers' room.

1 To the classroom.

ウ To the computer room.

I To the gym.

- ② 〈休み時間の生徒同士の会話〉
 - ア They will watch a badminton game on TV.
 - 1 They will play badminton.
 - ウ They will get new rackets.
 - I They will look for Bob's racket at his house.
- (3) 英語の内容についての質問①、②に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ $\mathbf{r} \sim \mathbf{r}$ から 1 つずつ選び、その記号を書け。なお、英語が<u>2回</u>流れた後、質問をそれぞれ<u>2回</u>ずつ行う。
- ① \mathcal{P} They grew tomatoes.
 - 1 They sold tomatoes.
 - ウ They picked tomatoes.
 - I They cooked tomatoes.
- ② \mathcal{F} One day.
 - 1 Two days.
 - ウ Three days.
 - I One week.

- 2 次の英文は、Harukaの家にホームステイをしている留学生SaraとHarukaの会話である。下の内は、その日のことについてSaraがオーストラリアにいる母親に送ったメールの一部である。
 - (-1)

Haruka: Dinner is ready! It's cold today, so I cooked nabe! The pot is hot. Be careful!

Sara: all It smells nice! Nabe is my favorite because it's delicious and healthy. It makes our bodies warm in winter.

Haruka: We can enjoy a conversation more by sharing nabe together.

Sara: I think so, too. Itadakimasu! It's good!

Haruka: Thank you! By the way, I feel your Japanese is getting better.

Sara: Really? Thank you! By learning Japanese, I can understand Japanese people's way of thinking. For example, I thought *Itadakimasu* only meant "let's eat" before I came to Japan. However, I learned that the word is also used to thank the plants, animals, and all the ingredients in the meal.

Haruka: You are right. I also say *Itadakimasu* to thank the people involved in preparing the meal, such as farmers and people who cook.

Sara: I see. It's interesting.

Haruka: You are trying hard to learn Japanese. I'll do my best to learn English, too!

(注) pot:鍋 conversation:会話 ingredient:食材 involved in:~に関わっている

Dear mom.

How was your day today? It's cold in Japan now, so Haruka cooked *nabe*, a hot pot dish, for dinner tonight. It is a popular dish in Japan in winter. Vegetables, meat, and fish are cooked in soup in a big pot. *Nabe* makes our bodies warm. Haruka also says that *nabe* (①) to people who share the meal.

Haruka told me that my Japanese is getting better. I was happy to hear that. Learning Japanese gives me a chance to (②). For example, Japanese people say *Itadakimasu* before eating meals. It means "let's eat" in English. It is also used to (③). I really like this wonderful expression! I'll do my best to learn Japanese.

- \bigcirc \mathcal{F} shows the way to be a good cook
 - 1 shows the Japanese traditional events
 - brings the good beginning of a new year
 - I brings good communication
- 2 \mathcal{F} understand how Japanese people think
 - 1 find how important learning English in Australia is
 - ウ learn about the culture of Australia
 - I imagine how Japanese words were used in the past
- ③ \mathcal{T} communicate with people from foreign countries
 - 1 make meals more delicious and healthy
 - ウ tell people around us that we are hungry
 - I thank the food and the people involved in preparing the meal

- 3 高校生のAkiは、英語の授業でスピーチを行った。次の英文は、彼女のスピーチの一部である。各問いに答えよ。なお、英文の左側の「1]~「5]は各段落の番号を示している。
- [1] Do you use a *houki* to clean at home? I usually use one when I clean at school. Now, we have many kinds of vacuum cleaners and some of us even have robot cleaners. When I visited my grandmother during the holidays, she was cleaning her room with a *houki*. She actually has a vacuum cleaner, but she always uses a *houki* when she cleans. I asked her, "Why do you use a *houki*?" She answered, "I can clean all spaces in my house with a *houki*." I didn't understand why *houki* were so useful, so I wanted to know more about them.
- [2] First, we don't need electricity when we clean with a *houki*, so we can use it everywhere. Second, we don't have to worry about making a noise. So, *houki* are good for people who have small children or pets, and for people who want to clean at night. Third, a *houki* is not heavy like a vacuum cleaner and is easy to carry. Also, we don't need a large space to keep it. We can say *houki* are eco-friendly and functional tools.
- [3] I learned about different kinds of *houki* which people have used for a long time in Japan. Let me give you one example, *shuro houki*. They are usually used to clean in the house. They are strong and can be used for many years. Some people use them for more than ten years. The material of *shuro houki* is the bark of a tree. This material is soft and doesn't damage the floor or *tatami*. Also, when we clean, even tiny dust and hair won't fly away easily.



shuro houki

- [4] I also learned about the history of *houki* in Japan. A *houki* from the 5th century was discovered in Nara in 2004, and it is said that this *houki* is now the oldest in Japan. In ancient times, *houki* were often used as sacred tools to drive evil spirits away at ritual ceremonies. People have also used them as practical cleaning tools for many years in Japan. However, vacuum cleaners have been more popular since they appeared.
- [5] After learning about *houki*, I cleaned my house with a *houki*. It was especially useful when I cleaned the small corners of the room. I think vacuum cleaners are very convenient, but I found *houki* were practical tools, too. We have many new tools that use technology now, but I hope we will realize the value of old tools again.
 - (注) vacuum cleaner:掃除機 robot cleaner:ロボット掃除機 electricity:電気 functional:機能的な material:素材 bark:樹皮 dust:ほこり it is said that:~と言われている ancient times:古代 drive~away:~を追い払う evil spirit: 悪霊 ritual ceremony:儀式 practical:実用的な value:価値
 - (1) 段落 [1] の内容について、次の①、②の問いにそれぞれ3語以上の英語で答えよ。ただし、コンマやピリオドなどは語数に含めないこと。
 - ① Does Aki use a *houki* at school?
 - ② Why does Aki's grandmother use a houki?

(2)	段落	[2]	Ø	内に入	る英語とし	て最も	適切なも	のを,	次のア	~エから	1つ選び,	その記号
な	き書け。											

- 7 I thought of some important points of making a *houki*
- 1 I thought of some special points for taking care of a houki
- ウ I thought of some good points of using a houki
- I thought of some interesting points about the history of *houki*
- (3) 段落[3]で述べられている内容として適切なものを、次のア~エから1つ選び、その記号を書け。
- *P* Shuro houki are cleaning tools that people have started to use recently.
- 1 It takes more than ten years to make a *shuro houki*.
- Using a shuro houki damages the floor or tatami because of its material.
- I Shuro houki are useful to catch tiny dust and hair.
- (4) 段落[4]で述べられている内容として適切なものを、次のア~エから1つ選び、その記号を書け。
- *P* Houki have a long history that began about 500 years ago.
- 1 Houki were used as sacred tools at ritual ceremonies in ancient times.
- ウ Houki are practical cleaning tools that people have used since 2004.
- I Houki have been more popular than vacuum cleaners since vacuum cleaners appeared.
- (5) 段落 [5] で述べられている内容として適切なものを、次のア〜エから1つ選び、その記号を書け。
- 7 Houki are more convenient than vacuum cleaners when we clean.
- 1 Houki are especially useful when we clean large rooms.
- ウ We should think about the value of convenient tools that use technology.
- I We should find good points of old tools again.

1	オーストラリアに住むMikeは、日本に住むTakeshiとメールで	る法をし	ている	<i>ነ</i> ቀ	R (
<u> </u>	内は、それぞれ Mike、Takeshi のメールの一部である。あな				
	どのように答えるか。 内に入る英語を20語程度で書け。7	たたし, 1	义または	2又で書き	ž,
コ	ンマやピリオドなどは語数に含めないこと。				
1	Hi Takeshi,				
	I want to visit Japan.				
	Which is the best season to travel to Japan?				

Hi Mike,	
Thank you for your e-r	nail.
m happy to hear that	· ·
will answer your que	stion.
f you have any more o	questions, please ask m