

2024年度

第1回

入学試験問題 英語

試験時間 50分

注 意

- 試験開始の合図があるまでは、この問題冊子を開いて見てはいけません。
- 問題は①から⑥まであり、全部で10ページです。足りないページや、印刷が不鮮明な箇所があった場合は、手をあげて監督者に申し出てください。
- リスニングテストは、監督者の指示に従って解答してください。
- 問題冊子と解答用紙の所定の欄に受験番号を記入してください。
- 解答は、すべて解答用紙の所定の欄に記入してください。
- 問題の内容に関する質問は受け付けません。
- 試験終了後、監督者の指示に従い問題冊子と解答用紙を提出してください。

佼成学園女子高等学校

受験番号

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1 リスニングテスト (放送による指示に従って答えなさい。)

[問題 A]

対話を聞き、最後の文に対する答えとして最も適するものをそれぞれa～dから選びなさい。対話は1度だけ放送されます。

- 1) a. The lesson was interesting.
b. We are going to Osaka next weekend.
c. I like it, too.
d. Here's one for you to use.

- 2) a. OK, I will go there at 9 a.m.
b. The soccer coach looks happy today.
c. Yesterday's training was very tiring.
d. Emi is a good player, too.

- 3) a. Does your sister like romantic books?
b. Watching movies is a popular hobby for many people.
c. Yes, I want to see a comedy next time.
d. The movie theater is in the new shopping mall.

- 4) a. Were you disappointed?
b. Photos can give more information than words.
c. I'm happy that you like it.
d. Please send me an email if you need more information.

- 5) a. The new bookstore is very convenient.
b. I'm sure you will really like it.
c. I often read books on the train to school.
d. Many people enjoy reading books on their smartphones these days.

[問題B]

まさしとアンジェリーナの会話を聞き、下記の表 (Table) の①～⑤に適する語を (a) ～ (e) から選び、記号で答えなさい。対話は2度流します。

Table

The number of high schools in Japan which sent students on trips to foreign countries in 2018 by type of school.

	①	②	③	④	⑤
Public schools	20	62	57	29	1
Private schools	372	181	41	33	53
National schools	8	0	0	3	0
Total	400	243	98	65	54

- (a) New Zealand (b) the U.S. (c) Australia
(d) Canada (e) Taiwan

2 以下の英文は、倭成学園女子中学校3年生のMaoが書いている日記である。

Maoは現在、ニュージーランドに3か月間留学中である。(1) ~ (7) に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

20th January 2024 Sunny

Today is the first day of my stay in New Zealand! I met my host family for the first time at the station. My host father and mother came to the nearest station from their home (1) me up. I was really nervous before I met them, but they (2) really kind.

When I got to their home, I was surprised to see one thing. (3) was a big trampoline in their garden! My host brother and sisters played there. They could do some great tricks! One of them showed me my room in the house. It was much (4) than I imagined. Also, I found a dog (5) under the desk. My host sister told me his name was Leo. He was really cute.

They told me a lot about themselves (6) we ate dinner together, so I was happy to meet them. My host brother and older host sister go to the same local school as me. They told me that they would help me if I got in trouble at school. I was really glad to hear that.

I am still worried about many things, but I will enjoy my days in New Zealand and I will enjoy (7) with the local people here. I hope I can speak English better when I go back to Japan. Also, I will never forget to say thank you to the people around me.

- 1) (ア) pick (イ) picked (ウ) picking (エ) to pick
- 2) (ア) are (イ) is (ウ) were (エ) am
- 3) (ア) There (イ) Here (ウ) It (エ) Having
- 4) (ア) large (イ) larger (ウ) largest (エ) as large as
- 5) (ア) sleep (イ) to sleep (ウ) sleeping (エ) slept
- 6) (ア) if (イ) but (ウ) or (エ) when
- 7) (ア) communicate (イ) communicated (ウ) communicating (エ) to communicate

3 MikiとKumikoが、来週授業で行われる「動物園は存在すべきか？」という題のディスカッションの準備を、資料を見ながらしています。次の会話文を読み以下の間に答えなさい。

- Miki : Let's start preparing for our discussion. First of all, what are the bad points of zoos?
- Kumiko : Well, I think animal health is a bad point. Some animals become sick because they feel stressed. They are stressed because their living spaces in zoos are smaller than their natural environment.
- Miki : That makes sense. Animal health is important. ① We need to find out what zoos should do to create an animal-friendly environment.
- Kumiko : Right, but remember, zoos also have some good points. They have been able to save ② some endangered animals. For example, Przewalski's horses*¹ died off in the natural world, but one zoo kept these horses and successfully helped them have babies. Until now, they have returned 800 of them back to the natural world.
- Miki : That is a good point, but most of the animals in zoos are not endangered species. Look at this paper*². Only 15% of the animals in zoos are at risk. Also, it is difficult to return the rescued animals to the natural world. Plus, animal babies may be just for show.
- Kumiko : That's right. Animal babies are so cute. I went to see panda babies at my local zoo two years ago. There were guided tours at that zoo, but I didn't join any because I didn't want to feel like I was studying. Maybe I missed out on a good learning experience. I didn't really understand much about the animals I saw that day.
- Miki : Well, do zoos play any ③ educational role? We can learn about ecology in places other than*³ zoos. Have a look at this article*⁴. It says visiting zoos doesn't teach us much.
- Kumiko : I see, but I've seen articles that say zoos have educational merits. They say that zoos are helpful in teaching people about animals and the environment.
- Miki : Can I read those articles? Are they about guided tours, like when you saw the pandas?
- Kumiko : I think so. They say that guided tours with feeding and special topics teach us more than just regular visits.
- Miki : Are there any other good points about guided tours at zoos?
- Kumiko : Well, people can feel more connected with nature when they watch and learn about animals.
- Miki : Yes, that makes sense. Of course, we can learn about animals on TV and on the internet, but we want to save animals more when we see real animals.
- Kumiko : I agree. OK, so far, I think we have three important points to discuss: animal well-being, saving animals, and the educational merits of zoos. Does that sound right?
- Miki : Yes. I think next week's discussion will be great.

*¹Przewalski's horses

ノウマ（馬の一種）

*²paper

学術論文

*³other than ~

～以外

*⁴article

雑誌や学術誌などの記事

問1 下線部①を読み、KumikoとMikiがこのあとどうするか、予想される適切な選択肢を1つ選び、記号を答えなさい。

- (ア) They are going to ask their friends if they want to see animal babies at the zoo.
- (イ) They are going to do research about the animal care standards of zoos.
- (ウ) They are going to check the new events that recently happened in zoos.
- (エ) They are going to read books about zoo keepers' jobs.

問2 下線部②の“endangered animals”が意味する適切な日本語を1つ選び、記号を答えなさい。

- (ア) 人間に見捨てられた動物
- (イ) 絶滅しかかっている動物
- (ウ) 海外から輸入された動物
- (エ) 病気にかかった動物

問3 下線部③にある「動物園の教育的役割」とは何か、議論されていない話題を1つ選び、記号を答えなさい。

- (ア) Helping people learn about animals on the internet
- (イ) Helping people know more about our environment
- (ウ) Making people more familiar with animals
- (エ) Making people interested in ecology

問4 会話の中で議論されていない話題について1つ選び、記号を答えなさい。

- (ア) Environmental problems for animals in zoos
- (イ) Learning about animals
- (ウ) Protecting animals on earth
- (エ) Scientific research done in zoos

問5 会話の内容に最も適している英文を1つ選び、記号を答えなさい。

- (ア) Miki has an article about the importance of visiting zoos.
- (イ) Animals can stay in good health in zoos.
- (ウ) Zoos don't only have animals which need to be rescued.
- (エ) Visitors can learn a lot about animals in zoos even if they don't join guided tours.

4 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Generative AI^{*1} is a type of artificial intelligence^{*2} system. It can create text, images, or other things just like human beings do. Generative AI learns the patterns of input^{*3} data, and then produces new similar data. The most famous example of generative AI is ChatGPT.

ChatGPT can do a lot of things. It can talk with people, write computer programs, make music, write essays, answer test questions, or play games. *The New York Times*, one of the most popular newspapers in the US, called ChatGPT “the best artificial intelligence chatbot^{*4} ever released^{*5} to the general public^{*6}.” Derek Thompson, the chief editor^{*7} of *The Atlantic* magazine, wrote “It may change our mind about how we work, how we think, and what human creativity^{*8} is.” ChatGPT has become the fastest-growing software in history. It has gained over 100 million users in a very short period of time. Sundar Pichai, the CEO of Google, decided to make big changes in his company to protect Google’s artificial intelligence products, because ChatGPT could be a danger to his company.

Some people, however, are worried about the use of ChatGPT. OpenAI, the company that created ChatGPT, admits that ChatGPT sometimes writes wrong answers. In 2022, Elon Musk, the CEO of Twitter, said that he was worried about the use of ChatGPT because it is very difficult for users to check the accuracy^{*9} of ChatGPT’s answers. Also, he stopped^{*10} OpenAI from using Twitter’s database^{*11}. Holden Thorp, the chief editor of the world-famous science magazine *Science*, decided to limit the use of ChatGPT.

Generative AI may be very helpful to human beings. At present, however, people have different opinions about it. Can generative AI be our real partner? Maybe we need more time to answer that question.

*1 generative AI	生成 AI
*2 artificial intelligence	人工知能
*3 input	インプット
*4 chatbot	人間のように会話ができるコンピュータ・プログラム
*5 released	公開された
*6 general public	一般人
*7 editor	編集者
*8 creativity	創造性
*9 accuracy	正確さ
*10 stop ~ from -ing	～に - させない
*11 database	データベース

問1 ChatGPTを使うことに問題があると考えている人を二人選び、その記号を解答欄に書きなさい。

- (ア) Derek Thompson
- (イ) Sundar Pichai
- (ウ) Elon Musk
- (エ) Holden Thorp

問2 (1)～(3)の質問に対する答としてもっとも適切なものを1つ選び、その記号を解答欄に書きなさい。

- (1) Which of the following is true about ChatGPT?
- (ア) It can do everything that human beings can.
 - (イ) It can produce new ideas that human beings have never had.
 - (ウ) A lot of people started to use it soon after it was released.
 - (エ) It's a very strong artificial intelligence system that does not make errors.
- (2) Which of the following is true about people's ideas about ChatGPT?
- (ア) Everyone believes that it's a very good artificial intelligence system.
 - (イ) The CEO of Google thinks it is dangerous for his company.
 - (ウ) The creator of ChatGPT believes that it does not make mistakes.
 - (エ) All the science magazines decided to limit the use of ChatGPT.
- (3) Which of the following may the writer agree with?
- (ア) Generative AI has always been helpful to human beings.
 - (イ) People will not accept generative AI because it is dangerous.
 - (ウ) Generative AI will change itself to help human beings.
 - (エ) It's not clear yet that generative AI will be human beings' real partner.

5 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Gender equality, the idea that everyone should be treated equally regardless of^{*1} their gender, is an important issue all over the world. In order to improve gender equality, many countries are supporting people in difficult situations.

The World Economic Forum^{*2} releases the Global Gender Gap Index^{*3} every year. This report measures the extent of gender-based gaps among four key areas: economy, education, health, and politics. The 2023 edition of the Global Gender Gap Index ranked 146 countries around the world. The top ten countries include four Nordic countries (Iceland, Norway, Finland, and Sweden); as well as three European countries (Germany, Belgium, and Lithuania); an Asian Pacific country (New Zealand); an African country (Namibia); and a Central American country (Nicaragua). Iceland has kept its number one position for 14 years.

Global Gender Gap Report 2023

rank	country	%
1	(1)	91.2
2	Norway	87.9
3	Finland	86.3
4	New Zealand	85.6
5	Sweden	81.5
6	Germany	81.5
7	Nicaragua	81.1
8	Namibia	80.2
9	Lithuania	80.0
10	(2)	79.6

On a regional level, Europe has the highest number at 76.3%, overtaking^{*4} North America (75.0%). This is probably because many European countries have been allowing parents to balance work and family, regardless of whether those parents are mothers or fathers. In the United States, there's far less of that.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, the rate is 74.3%, while in Eurasia and Central Asia it is 69%. The level is (3) in East Asia and the Pacific (68.8%), Sub-Saharan Africa (68.2%), Southern Asia (63.4%) and the Middle East and North Africa (62.6%).

The global gender equality level has advanced by only 4.1% since the report's first edition in 2006, with the pace of change slowing over time. At the present rate, it will take 169 years to reach economic equality and 162 years for political equality, the report found.

Japan ranked 125th among 146 countries, which is the country's worst result on record. In Japan's case, gender inequality is most prominent^{*5} in the fields of economy and politics.

In the economic field, Japan ranked 123rd, mainly because of the (4) number of women in executive^{*6} positions at companies. In 2022, only 9.1% of the board members of listed companies^{*7} were women, and nearly 20% of companies did not have any women in executive positions. Studies have shown that companies with women in executive positions are more successful. This is an issue that could have a serious influence on the performance of Japanese companies.

Japan ranks even lower in the political field. While many other countries have made improvements and boosted their rankings, Japan has fallen to 138th place, which is near the bottom of the list. Only 48 of the 464 House of Representatives^{*8} members are women, and just two of Japan's 20 Cabinet ministers^{*9} are women.

In male-dominated^{*10} organizations, discussions tend to lose flexibility^{*11}. We can get flexibility only when we have many viewpoints in the decision-making process. It is very important to advance women's participation in these fields.

* ¹ regardless of	～に関係なく
* ² The World Economic Forum	世界経済フォーラム。国際機関の名称。
* ³ the Global Gender Gap Index	ジェンダーギャップ指数。男女格差に関するレポート。
* ⁴ overtaking	～を追い越して
* ⁵ prominent	目立つ
* ⁶ executive	重役
* ⁷ listed companies	上場企業
* ⁸ House of Representatives	衆議院
* ⁹ Cabinet ministers	大臣
* ¹⁰ male-dominated	男性優位の
* ¹¹ flexibility	柔軟さ

問1 表中にある (1) (2) に入れるべきものをそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を解答欄に書きなさい。

- (ア) the United States (イ) Europe (ウ) Iceland (エ) Latin America
(オ) Belgium (カ) Japan (キ) Central Asia

問2 文中にある (3) (4) に入れるべきものをそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を解答欄に書きなさい。

- (3) (ア) higher (イ) lower (ウ) faster (エ) slower
(4) (ア) large (イ) small (ウ) right (エ) wrong

問3 本文の内容と照らし合わせて、正しいものにはTを、正しくないものにはFを、それぞれ解答欄に書きなさい。

- (ア) The Global Gender Gap Index is released every year to see how many men and women live in each country.
(イ) In the United States, there are fewer parents who balance work and family than in Europe.
(ウ) The global gender equality level is getting lower every year, and it will take more than 100 years to achieve perfect equality.
(エ) Japan's ranking in the economic field is low because many more men are taking important positions than women.
(オ) Studies have shown that companies which have men in leading positions will be more successful.
(カ) Men in executive positions often make mistakes in the decision-making process, but women in executive positions don't.

- 6 下記の質問について、50～60語程度の英語であなたの考えを述べなさい。
また、その考えに対する理由も2つ書きなさい。

These days, we can see a lot of foreign tourists all over Japan.
Do you think this is a good trend for Japan or a bad one?