

## 令和5年度 奈良大学附属高等学校入学試験問題（英語）

### 1 放送による聞き取りテスト（問題の答え方は放送で説明します。）

ただ今より1番の「放送による聞き取りテスト」を行います。問題は、第1問、第2問、第3問（A, B, C）の5問あります。全ての英文は2度読まれます。放送中にメモをとってもかまいません。では、始めます。

第1問。対話を聞き、最後の発言に対する相手の応答として最も適切なものを問題用紙の1~3の中から1つ選び、番号を答えなさい。

A: Hey, don't put your plastic bottle in the normal garbage!

B: Why not? I don't need it any more.

A: I know you're finished with it, that's not what I mean. Think of the environment!

第2問。対話を聞き、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを問題用紙の1~3の中から1つ選び、番号を答えなさい。

A: Excuse me, it's my first time to visit Nara. What's good to see here?

B: Well, I'd recommend you take a walk up to Nara Park. It's not far from Nara Station.

A: Oh, really?

B: Yes, it's a beautiful park and you can even feed the wild deer. There are a lot of shops to stop by along the way.

A: Feed wild deer? That sounds a little dangerous.

B: No, no. It's perfectly safe. They are actually very friendly.

A: Okay then, thanks. I'll give it a go! I think I'll pass on the shopping though.

Question: What does the visitor plan to do in Nara?

第3問。英文を聞き、それについての質問A, B, Cに対する答えとして最も適切なものを問題用紙の1~3の中から1つずつ選び、番号を答えなさい。

Convenience stores in Japan are famous around the world for having a wide selection of food and drinks: from the simple *onigiri* rice balls to the ready-to-eat meals and the chilled soft drinks to freshly brewed hot coffee. There is something for everyone, any time you visit.

But recently a chain of convenience stores in Japan is being praised not for its large range of salty snacks but a small change it has made at the cash register. This improvement has had a big impact on a very special kind of customer, that is, for customers that cannot hear well.

One customer who has hearing problems explained that when the staff ask questions, he cannot always understand. "They often ask me, 'Do you want a bag?' or 'Do you want chopsticks?'" he said. "One day the staff asked me, 'Do you want your lunch heated?' but I could simply not understand. The staff pointed at a picture on a chart near the register, and I soon understood the question." The customer thought this was a truly convenient idea and enjoyed a warm meal.

These useful charts on the counter show pictures of common questions the staff ask customers. They were only introduced recently. It was an idea from the staff at one store and these picture charts are now used at stores around the country.

This one simple idea has made shopping a better experience for many, even foreign visitors to Japan who don't speak or understand Japanese.

Questions:

(A) What is the passage mainly about?

(B) Why were the charts first placed at the register?

(C) Which three pictures are you likely to find on the register chart at a convenience store?

これで、1番の「放送による聞き取りテスト」を終わります。続けて2番以降の問題に取り組んでください。

1 放送による聞き取りテスト（問題の答え方は放送で説明します。）

- (1) 1. Oh, you mean I should recycle it.  
2. Oh, because I don't want a pet.  
3. I need to think of you more often.

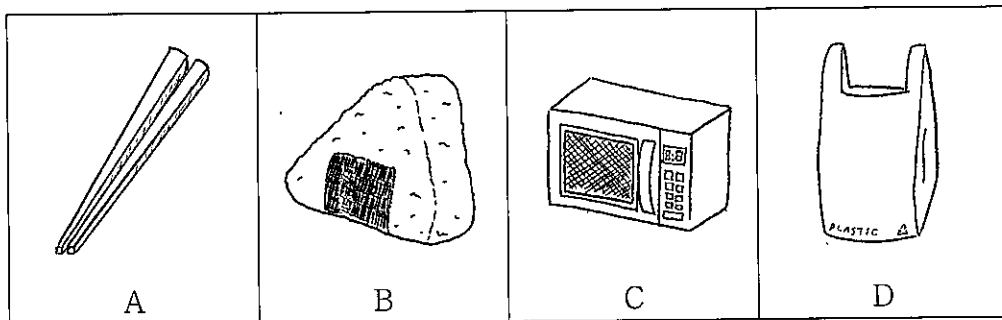
- (2) 1. Walk to the station and take a train.  
2. Visit Nara Park and do some shopping on foot.  
3. Go to the park and feed some local animals.

(3)

- (A) 1. Convenience stores are becoming easier to shop at for many kinds of people.  
2. The food and snacks sold at convenience stores in Japan are delicious.  
3. The staff at convenience stores often do not listen to customers.

- (B) 1. Because the staff do not understand English.  
2. To help customers who have trouble hearing.  
3. Some customers want hot coffee or cold drinks.

(C)



1. A, B and C.  
2. B, C and D.  
3. A, C and D.

2

A 次の英文の（ ）内に、それぞれの文字で始まる適切な1語を書きなさい。

- (1) I am so ( h ) because I didn't have time for lunch.
- (2) ( O ) is between September and November.
- (3) ( T ) comes before Wednesday.
- (4) You can borrow this book from the school ( l ) for two weeks.
- (5) An ( h ) has sixty minutes.

B 次の(C)と(D)の関係が(A)と(B)の関係と同じになるように、  
( )内に適切な1語を書きなさい。

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(1)	man	men	city	( )
(2)	break	broken	drink	( )
(3)	before	after	bitter	( )
(4)	good	better	early	( )
(5)	write	right	weak	( )

3 次の英文の（ ）内に入る最も適切なものを、下の1～4の中から1つずつ選び、番号を答えなさい。

(1) ( ) textbook is this? — It's mine.

1. Who                      2. What                      3. Which                      4. Whose

(2) The boy ( ) the wall is my brother.

1. paint                      2. paints                      3. painting                      4. painted

(3) He didn't know what ( ) next.

1. be doing                      2. to do                      3. doing                      4. do

(4) Mt. Everest is one of the ( ) in the world.

1. higher mountain                      2. higher mountains  
3. highest mountain                      4. highest mountains

(5) He ( ) his room when I called him.

1. was cleaning                      2. clean                      3. cleans                      4. is cleaning

(6) Please stay here. I'll be back ( ) five minutes.

1. in                      2. at                      3. for                      4. to

(7) Let's go on a summer camp, ( ) we?

1. are                      2. will                      3. shall                      4. don't

(8) If it ( ) sunny tomorrow, we'll go to the sea.

1. being                      2. is                      3. was                      4. will be

(9) She can play the piano as ( ) as you.

1. so                      2. better                      3. best                      4. well

(10) We enjoyed skiing in the mountains since we had ( ) there.

1. many snow                      2. a lot of snow                      3. few snow                      4. little snow

4

A 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( ) 内に最も適切な  
1 語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

- (1) a. My brother read this book.  
b. This book ( ) ( ) by my brother.
- (2) a. She can speak French very well.  
b. She is a good ( ) ( ) French.
- (3) a. My cousin is the girl with brown hair.  
b. My cousin is the girl ( ) ( ) brown hair.
- (4) a. She told me that she wanted me to help him.  
b. She ( ) to me, "I want ( ) to help him."
- (5) a. This bag is too heavy for me to carry.  
b. This bag is ( ) heavy ( ) I can't carry it.

B 次の日本文に相当する英文を完成するために、1～6の語（句）を正しく並べかえなさい。答えとしては、aとbに入るものの番号を答えなさい。  
ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

(1) 彼は十分にお金持ちなので、何でも買える。

He (        ) (        ) ( a ) (        ) ( b ) (        ).

- |       |           |             |
|-------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. to | 2. rich   | 3. buy      |
| 4. is | 5. enough | 6. anything |

(2) 母が昨日買ったカメラは使いやすい。

The camera ( a ) (        ) (        ) ( b ) (        ) (        ) use.

- |              |         |              |
|--------------|---------|--------------|
| 1. is        | 2. to   | 3. bought    |
| 4. yesterday | 5. easy | 6. my mother |

(3) 私はいつ雨がやむのかわかりません。

I don't (        ) (        ) ( a ) (        ) ( b ) (        ).

- |            |         |         |
|------------|---------|---------|
| 1. it      | 2. know | 3. stop |
| 4. raining | 5. will | 6. when |

(4) 私は東京と大阪の両方に行きたい。

I'd ( a ) (        ) (        ) ( b ) (        ) (        ) Osaka.

- |         |          |          |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. to   | 2. like  | 3. and   |
| 4. both | 5. Tokyo | 6. visit |

(5) 来週、遊びに来てください。

( a ) (        ) (        ) (        ) ( b ) (        ) next week?

- |         |        |        |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. come | 2. me  | 3. you |
| 4. will | 5. and | 6. see |

5 次の会話文の（ ）内に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～オの英文の中から1つずつ選び、記号を答えなさい。

Tourist : Excuse me. May I ask you a question in English?

Girl : Sure. Go ahead.

Tourist : How can I get to Uguisudera?

Girl : If you take the number 51 bus, you can get there.

Tourist : ( 1 )

Girl : About twenty minutes, I think. The bus stop is near here. Please follow me.

Tourist : OK. Thanks.

〈At the bus stop〉

Girl : ( 2 )

Tourist : Let me see... it's half past ten.

Girl : Oh, no. The next bus is at eleven fourteen. You need to wait for a long time. ( 3 )

Tourist : That's OK. I have time and actually I don't want to spend much money.

Girl : I see. You know, Uguisudera is famous for its *ume* blossoms.

Tourist : *Ume* blossoms? What are they like?

Girl : They are beautiful blossoms that smell really good. They look like *sakura*, cherry blossoms.

Tourist : Yeah, I know *sakura*.

Girl : When we see *ume* blossoms, we feel spring is coming here again. I'm sure they're in full bloom.

Tourist : Wow! ( 4 ) By the way, are you a high school student?

Girl : Yes. I'm in the English club at school. And we have an Australian student in our class. I like talking with her.

Tourist : ( 5 )

Girl : Really? Thanks. I'm happy to hear that.

Tourist : Well, thank you for your help. Goodbye!

Girl : No problem. Have a nice trip!

- ア. I'm looking forward to seeing them.
- イ. Do you have the time?
- ウ. That's why your English is very good.
- エ. How long does it take?
- オ. Maybe you should go by taxi.

6 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Do you often watch movies? What kinds ( a ) movies do you watch? Because I have children, I often watch animated movies, especially Doraemon movies, which a lot of children like. In Doraemon movies, there are a lot of sayings. One of my favorites is “① Our future depends on our actions.” I found this saying in the movie, *Doraemon: Nobita and the Kingdom of Clouds*. The theme of this movie is environmental problems. In the movie, the cloud people, who live on a cloud, are angry ( b ) people on Earth. This is because they think people on Earth will destroy the planet through air pollution or war. Doraemon, Nobita, and their friends have to tell the cloud people that on Earth, there are a lot of people trying to save the environment. At the end of the movie, Doraemon, Nobita, and their friends promise to tell people on Earth the importance of saving Earth, and finally, the cloud people understand ② that.

Now, let me talk about some problems that our planet has. First, I want to introduce the problem of the environment, particularly the problem with plastic trash. Can you guess how much plastic trash flows into the sea every year? It's more than 8 million tons, which is the same amount as 50,000 jumbo-jet airplanes. ③ [ some seabirds / means / by / plastic trash / this / eat ] mistake. Also, in the near future, 【 A 】

Second, we have the problem of poverty. Do you know the following fact? According ( c ) research, in 2017 about 6.3 million children under 15 years old died all over the world. That is about 17 thousand people every day. This happens because ( d ) terrible poverty. Also, 【 B 】

第4段落

Are there any answers to these problems? One of them is SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals). By suggesting SDGs, people finally made up their minds to get serious about saving the Earth. There are 17 goals which are necessary to save the Earth. We hope they will be achieved by 2030. Let me introduce some of them. I'm sure you often go to fast-food restaurants. Have you noticed that the forks and spoons made of plastic are being changed for ④ those made of wood at some of these restaurants? Also, at a popular cafe, 【 C 】 There are other goals to end war or poverty, create good towns

for everyone, give everyone high-quality education, and so on.

There are a lot of things to do to save Earth, and you may think you have to do something special. But, you don't have to think about it so deeply. Small actions can make a big difference. For example, 【 D 】 If oil flows into the sea, it will be dirty, and fish can't live there. Also, we will have less chance to eat fish because the fish prices will be very high.

What can we do to support SDGs? What can we do to save the Earth? There is no need to do everything by ourselves. We should continue the effort not only ( e ) 2030 but also after that. The problems on Earth affect all of us. We should act for the Earth's future because our actions now create our future. I hope for a future where Doraemon can be born in peace.

注 saying 格言      theme テーマ      pollution 汚染      particularly 特に  
flow 流れる      amount 量      poverty 貧困  
SDGs 持続可能な開発目標      suggest 提案する  
achieve 達成する      less より少ない      affect 影響する

- (1) 本文中の ( a ) ~ ( e ) に入る最も適切な語を、下のア～オの中から1つずつ選び、記号を答えなさい。ただし、2回以上使う語もあれば、1度も使わない語もある。

ア. to      イ. at      ウ. until      エ. of      オ. by

- (2) 下線部①に最も近い意味を表している部分を、本文中から6語で抜き出さない。

- (3) 下線部②の that の内容として最も適切なものを、下のア～ウの中から1つ選び、記号を答えなさい。

ア. 筆者が好きなドラえものの映画のテーマが環境問題であること。  
イ. 地球の人々が大気汚染や戦争で地球を破壊していること。  
ウ. ドラえもんやのび太くんたちが地球を救うことの大切さを地球の人々に伝えることを約束したこと。

- (4) 下線部③が下の意味になるように [                      ] 内の語 ( 句 ) を並べかえ、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

「このことは、海鳥の中にはプラスチックゴミを誤って食べてしまうものがあることを意味します。」

- (5) 本文中の【 A 】～【 D 】に入る最も適切な英文を、下のア～エの中から1つずつ選び、記号を答えなさい。

ア. some children can't get an education and have to work to survive.

イ. I wipe off the oil from a frying pan before I wash it.

ウ. we may have to swim in the sea full of plastic if we don't do anything to solve the problem.

エ. some plastic straws have been exchanged for paper ones since 2021.

注 education 教育      survive 生き残る      frying pan フライパン

- (6) 第4段落は、下の6文から構成される。第1文と第6文の間に入るア～エの4文を、最も適切な内容になるように並べかえなさい。

第1文. Third, we have to think about how we use water.

ア. You will be surprised by the answer: we can use only 0.01% of the total water, called fresh water.

イ. Do you know what percentage of water we can use on Earth?

ウ. A lot of people think that all 7.7 billion people on Earth are able to drink or use fresh water.

エ. It's because we can't use the seawater our planet has as it is.

第6文. But in fact, 2.2 billion people can't.

注 billion 10億      as it is そのままで

- (7) 下線部④の those が指す内容を、本文中から4語で抜き出しなさい。

- (8) 下のア～オの英文について、本文の内容に合うものを3つ選び、記号を答えなさい。

ア. Because the writer has children, he watches only Doraemon movies.

イ. A lot of people have become interested not only in the "plastic trash" problem but also in the problem of poverty.

ウ. Now, people living on Earth finally decided to save the environment seriously.

エ. If the sea gets dirty, fish and humans won't be able to live.

オ. The problems our planet has are the problems each of us should think about.

令和5年度 奈良大学附属高等学校入学試験 解答用紙 (英語)

受験番号	
氏 名	

得点	
----	--

1	(1) 1	(2) 3	(3) A 1	B 2	C 3	
---	-------	-------	---------	-----	-----	--

2	A	(1) hungry	(2) October	(3) Tuesday	
		(4) library	(5) hour		

B	(1) cities	(2) drunk	(3) sweet	
	(4) earlier	(5) week		

3	(1) 4	(2) 3	(3) 2	(4) 4	(5) 1	
	(6) 1	(7) 3	(8) 2	(9) 4	(10) 2	

4	A	(1) was	read	(2) speaker	of	(3) who	has	
		(4) said	you	(5) so	that			

B	(1) <sup>a</sup> 5	<sup>b</sup> 3	(2) <sup>a</sup> 6	<sup>b</sup> 1	(3) <sup>a</sup> 1	<sup>b</sup> 3	(4) <sup>a</sup> 2	<sup>b</sup> 4	(5) <sup>a</sup> 4	<sup>b</sup> 6	

5	(1) エ	(2) イ	(3) オ	(4) ア	(5) ウ	
---	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--

6	(1) <sup>a</sup> エ	<sup>b</sup> イ	<sup>c</sup> ア	<sup>d</sup> エ	<sup>e</sup> ウ	
---	--------------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	--

(2)	our actions now create our future	(3) ウ	
-----	-----------------------------------	-------	--

(4)	This means some seabirds eat plastic trash by mistake.	
-----	--	--

(5)	A ウ	B ア	C エ	D イ	(5) イ→ア→エ→ウ	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------------	--

(7)	the forks and spoons	
-----	----------------------	--

(8)	イ	ウ	オ	
-----	---	---	---	--