令和6年度 入学試験問題

英 語 (50分)

注 意

- 1 この問題用紙は、試験開始の合図で開くこと。
- 2 問題用紙と解答用紙に受験番号・氏名を記入すること。
- 3 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入すること。
- 4 印刷がわからない場合は申し出ること。
- 5 試験終了の合図でやめること。

受験番号	氏	
番号	名	

東京都市大学等々力高等学校

1.	Self-driving cars are expected to () the number of traffic accidents because many of them are caused by human error.						
	7 reject	✓ reduce	ウ gain	エ increase			
2.	A: I was () to h	near that tonight's b	aseball game was canceled.				
	B: Me, too. I was really looking forward to it.						
	7 disappointed	√ international	ウ pleasant	工 confident			
3.	Most people know a	bout the negative () of smoking.				
	7 purposes	√ favors	ウ effects	工 limits			
4.	A: "I'm wondering w	whether we need a r	eservation for dinner."				
	B: "I think it's better to make a reservation since the restaurant usually has a lot of () in the evening."						
	7 tables	√ staff	ウ passengers	工 customers			
5.	I don't like to () food. There are so	many hungry people in the	world.			
	7 make up	√ throw away	ウ set up	工 find out			

1 空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

2	次の日本文の意味を表すように、【 】内の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、英文を完成させなさい。解答は(a)(b)(c)に入れる記号のみを書くこと。ただし、文頭にくるべき語も小文字にしてあります。
1.	彼女のことを考えると勇気が湧いてくる。 【 ア brave イ be ウ can エ her オ I カ of キ think ク as 】
	I()(a)()(b)()(c)().
2.	もう10歳年をとっていたら、何をしたいですか。 【 ア do イ if ウ like エ ten years オ to カ what キ would ク you ケ you were 】
	()(a)()(b)()(c)()older?
3.	そんなものを見せられて頭に来ない人はいない。 【 ア doesn't イ get angry ウ he or she エ is オ no one カ sees キ such a ク when ケ who 】
	There()(a)()()(b)()(c)()thing.
4.	私はピラミッドの歴史を知るために、エジプトに行くことに決めた。 【 ア decided イ Egypt ウ history エI オ of カ the キ to ク to go ケ to learn about 】
	()()(a)()(b)()(c) the pyramids.
5.	人の成長は過去に打ち勝つことである。 【 ア by イ can ウ grow エ past オ overcoming カ own キ beings ク their 】
	Human () () (a) () (b) () (c) ().
6.	ご用がありましたら、何なりとお申し付けください。 【 ア any イ help ウ know エ let オ me カ need キ when ク you 】
	Please(a)()()(b)(c).

3 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

We often hear the expression "get out of your comfort zone," but usually we don't fully understand the true meaning of this phrase. In psychology, we are in a comfort zone if we feel calm and if we can fully control our environment and connected situations. As a result, people experience less stress in their comfort zone. The psychological meaning of a comfort zone is that it's a "mental and behavioral state when people behave in a limited way and get only O.K. results but on the other hand have reduced (①)." If this is true, staying within a comfort zone is almost the same as (②).

The first psychological experiments about the comfort zone go back to 1907 and belong to famous researchers Robert Yerkes and John Dodson. Even though they didn't plan to study the comfort zone necessarily, they looked at the link between performance and stress and found that a law plays a huge part in understanding the psychological system of the comfort zone. In fact, according to the Yerkes-Dodson Law, there is an important relationship between pressure and performance. They found that pressure increases our mental and physiological growth up to a certain point. And if the stress becomes too much, the performance begins to (③) (Yerkes & Dodson, 1907). That's the main reason people choose to stay within their comfort zones at the cost of their growth. So while it is safer to stay in a comfort zone, it is more important to try to "get out of your comfort zone". There are certain stages you need to overcome in order to step into a growth zone, which is the main purpose of leaving your comfort zone.

Let's look at the differences between the comfort zone and the other three zones and see if these stages are necessary. The first zone you'll move into after leaving the comfort zone is the fear zone. While you feel safe in your comfort zone without experiencing any worry, the fear zone will cause stress and fear. However, it should not block you from stepping into the learning zone. Although the fear zone can make you worry, it will help you develop new skills and prepare you for the learning zone. The learning zone is (④) to the comfort zone, because here you don't experience stress or worry. On the other hand, the learning zone can be difficult as your improvements might come to an end, no matter how hard you work, making the learning zone is like ⑤a plateau. However, it helps you get ready to step into the growth zone. And finally, after battling your way out of the learning zone, you'll move into the growth zone, which is the most different from the comfort zone.

While in your comfort zone, you feel comfortable, but you remain in one place. You don't learn new things, you don't think about new viewpoints. You just keep doing what you did before. Whereas the main purpose of being in the growth zone is to develop new skills and start realizing (⑥). A growth zone will help you to succeed.

出典:https://high5test.com/comfort-zone/ 一部改変

1. 空所①に入るものとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア freedom

√ money

ウ worry

그 power

空所②に入るものとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

7 making an effort

✓ avoiding challenges

ウ challenging your life

空所③に入るものとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア permit

√ advance

ウ review

工 decrease

空所④に入るものとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア contrary

√ turning

ウ objecting

工 similar

下線部⑤を説明したとき、空所に入るものとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A plateau zone means the state which () you from getting better even when you are

making an effort.

 \mathcal{T} improves

イ stops

ウ takes

工 stays

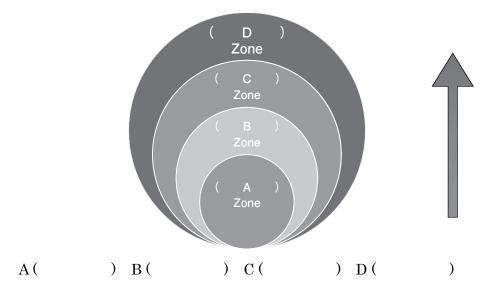
空所⑥に入るものとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

7 your real goals and dreams

ウ a world free from stress

工. your comfortable feeling

7. 本文の内容に合うように、次の図の空所 A~D に入るものとして最も適切なものを本文中から 英語で1語ずつ抜き出して答えなさい。



4 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

People who we respected while we were junior or senior high school students looked much older to us. Later, (①), we realized the age difference was not that great. To a 15-year-old person, for example, a 25-year-old seems to be a much older person. However, it can probably be said those in their 50s and those in their 60s belong to the same generation.

We can have similar feelings when we think about the age difference between ourselves and our parents. When we feel our parents have grown old, we also naturally notice how long we have lived.

"The handkerchief is getting old

Following my mother

As she is growing older."

Tanka poet Sumiko Ikeda, who *composed this poem, says her mother suddenly started showing signs of aging. As she thinks about her mother's (②) years, her mind naturally turns to how she will spend the rest of her life as well.

Still, Ikeda writes in one of her essays, "I should feel thankful and happy that I am *lamenting the aging of my mother", (③) she could not see how her father aged as he died in the war. In her mind, he forever remains a slim, (④), man, she says in a collection of her essays titled "Honto wa aitashi" (To be honest, I want to see them).

May 8 was Mother's Day. We sometimes feel close to our parents, even when we live apart from them. (⑤), when we notice we are doing housework the same way our parents do, or when we wonder when we began to speak like them. Many people probably saw their parents *in person during the Golden Week holidays for the first time since the *COVID-19 pandemic began.

But conversation topics with our parents are mostly about unimportant things, such as *anecdotes from the past that we have talked about many times before or recent TV programs. Even so, the time we spend with our parents is priceless.

One tanka poem composed by Mitsuko Itabashi and published several years ago in *The Asahi Shimbun's Kadan* tanka section teaches us that.

"Mom, a *golden oldie TV show starts at eight

Oh, I no longer need

To call her to say that."

Call your parents while you can. When the day comes that you can no longer do that, you can turn a dial in your mind and remember them.

(注) compose…作る、創作する lament…嘆く、悲しむ in person…じかに、本人が直接 COVID-19 pandemic…コロナ禍 anecdote…逸話 golden oldie…懐メロ

出典:天声人語 英文対照 2022 夏【朝日新聞】 一部改変

1.	Why did the author realize that the age differences he felt at high school were not that great?
	For Because it is difficult for them to stay in good shape.
	✓ Because they belong to the same generation after getting older.
	ウ Because they have the advantage of old age.
	☐ Because there are few people who are comfortable with aging.
2.	What kind of feelings do we have about the age difference between ourselves and our parents? We feel that how hard it is to raise children. We feel that how long it takes for children to grow up. We understand that we have lived for a long time the same as our parents. We understand that they don't want to celebrate their birthdays.
3.	(①)、(③)、(⑤)に入る組み合わせとして、最も適切なものを1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

4	((2)). ((4)) に入る組み合:	わせとして、	最も適切なものを	1 つ選び記号で答えなさい。

⑤ For example

⑤ For example

(5) Unfortunately

⑤ Unfortunately

7 2 closing

1 also

① also

① however

① however

- 4 old
- 1 2 closing
- 4 young

③ because

3 because

③ so

③ so

- ウ ② active
- 4 elder
- エ ② active
- 4 junior
- 5. According to Sumiko Ikeda's essay, which of the following statements is true?
 - 7 We tend to say the same thing again and again when we get older.
 - ✓ We should celebrate anniversaries such as Mother's day or birthdays.
 - ウ We want to go back to our hometown on holidays as much as we can.
 - ☐ We should feel fortunate to have an aging parent as not everyone does.
- 6. What does Mitsuko Itabashi's tanka poem suggest?
 - 7 Talking about the old days a lot is worthless.
 - ✓ Time flies fast when we talk about our enjoyable moments.
 - ウ All parents enjoy watching old TV programs.
 - It is very important to talk with our parents while we can.

5 次の日本語を英語になおしなさい。ただし与えられた語をすべて使うこと。

買い物でレジ袋を使わなくなって3年になる。

[has / stopped / plastic bags / shopping]

6 次の内容について、40 語から60 語程度の英語で述べなさい。

Do you think watching YouTube is a waste of time? Why? / Why not?

<u>_</u>	和 6 年度 高等学校入学試験問題 〔英語〕 解答用紙 (2月 13日)	受験
大例 良い例 ② ② ②	《注意事項》 ・解答は解答欄の枠内に濃くはっきりと記入して下さい。 ・解答欄以外の部分には何も書かないで下さい。	
用紙タテ 上 こちら	1 2 3 4 5	
2	a b c a b c 1 a b c a a b c a b a b c a b c 4 a b c 6	a b c a b c
3	1	
4	1 2 3 4 5 6	
5		
6		
		- - - -