

令和6年度 英語1教科入試
入学試験問題 (2月4日午前)

英 語 (60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 **大問4 7は必答論述問題です。必ず解答すること。**
- 6 解答用紙は裏面もあります。
- 7 試験終了の合図でやめること。

受験番号		氏名	
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東京都市大学等々力中学校

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。

1. Many American colleges and universities tried to create more () among the students by searching for young people from minority groups.
ア authority イ exclusion ウ period エ diversity
2. Long ago dinosaurs became extinct, but some of the mammals from that time ().
ア deposited イ apologized ウ survived エ complained
3. The author of the book did not () the truth about the mystery until the final page.
ア recognize イ refuse ウ reveal エ regret
4. To give the students a better understanding of the theory, the textbook included () examples.
ア illustrative イ complicated ウ puzzling エ questionable
5. Though there were once millions of passenger pigeons in North America, they were () by hunters by the end of the nineteenth century.
ア suffered from イ ruled out ウ gone over エ wiped out

2 次の日本語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. 帰り道で大雨に見舞われましたか。

【 ア caught イ heavy ウ in エ on オ rain カ the キ way ク were ケ you コ your 】

()()(a)()()(b)()()()(c) home?

2. 最も大切なのは真実に向かおうとする意志である。

【 ア important イ is ウ most エ the オ the willingness カ thing キ to go ク towards 】

()(a)()()()(b)()(c) the truth.

3. カレンは誕生日に何が欲しいのだろう。

【 ア cannot イ for ウ her エ I オ imagine カ Karen キ wants ク what 】

()()()(a)()(b)()(c) birthday.

4. 学校に遅刻しないように、時間には余裕を持って出発するようにしている。

【 ア be イ early ウ enough エ for オ home カ I キ late ク leave ケ not コ to 】

()()()()(a)()(b)()()(c) school.

5. 念には念を入れよ。

【 ア ,but イ don't ウ for エ forget オ for the worst カ prepare キ the best ク to 】

Hope ()(a)()()(b)()(c)().

6. 覆水盆に返らず。

【 ア crying イ is ウ milk エ no オ over カ spilt キ there ク use 】

(a)()(b)()(c)()()().

3 A～Cの会話文を読んで、あとの問いに記号で答えなさい。

A.

Yuta: Hey, Reina! Have you decided which high school club to join?

Reina: Not yet, Yuta. I'm torn between the drama club and the robotics club. In drama, I can truly express my strong, creative side on stage and develop my acting skills further, which seems exciting. However, I was in the robotics club at my old junior high school, so I feel I should stick with that.

Yuta: Choosing the right club can be tough. You have to (1) carefully. You should do more research, talk to other members, and do everything you can to make an informed choice.

Reina: I love both acting and robotics. It's tough to decide which one resonates with me more. I'm just not sure if the robotics club can tap into my imagination in the same way that acting does.

Yuta: It sounds like you have a strong, creative side, Reina. If you enjoy expressing yourself and want to (2), then the drama club might be a great fit for you. Ultimately, the decision is yours.

Reina: Thanks for the advice. I'll do some more research, but after what you said I think only one club is aligning with my passions.

Yuta: Good luck!

1. Which word best fits into (1)?

- ア jump to conclusions
- イ weigh your options
- ウ take a shot in the dark
- エ make a rushed decision

2. Which phrase best fits into (2)?

- ア nurture your artistic talent
- イ let go of your feelings
- ウ neglect a valid concern
- エ experience a moment of clarity

B.

Ryo: Hi, Yuko. Have you ever thought about going on a digital detox?

Yuko: What's that?

Ryo: It's where you commit to a period of time without using any digital devices.

Yuko: Why would anyone want to do that?

Ryo: Well, I just read an article about how the addictive nature of smartphones, combined with the overuse of social media platforms, can lead to toxic comparisons in teenagers. If we look at people's perfect lives, we might think our own lives aren't good enough, not to mention the impact it has on our attention spans.

Yuko: Don't you think you're exaggerating the problem a bit? I think technology has both positive and negative effects on our lives.

Ryo: Oh, I'm not saying it's all negative. We all know how technology has made it easier for us to connect with others, and access information. However, the article talked about how relying on technology too much, leads to a decrease in face-to-face interactions and contributes to feelings of loneliness and anxiety. I was wondering if you ever thought about how much you use your phone because whenever I see you, you're on it.

Yuko: I know I use my phone a lot, but I don't think it's a problem.

Ryo: But haven't you ever been so absorbed in your device that you forgot to engage with the people around you? According to the article, if we overuse technology, it has a strong impact on our ability to have meaningful conversations and form deep connections with others.

Yuko: You're starting to sound like my parents! Okay, I probably do use my phone too much but I don't think I could commit to a digital detox. There must be other ways to strike a balance, and use technology more healthily.

Ryo: Definitely. The article had some interesting ideas. It said the most important thing to do is set your own boundaries, and allocate time for face-to-face interactions without the interference of devices.

Yuko: That sounds like good advice. I'll think about it!

1. Why did Ryo raise the question of a digital detox with Yuko?
 - ア Because he thinks that Yuko uses her phone too much.
 - イ Because he wanted to be careful about how much time he spent using his phone.
 - ウ Because he succeeded in a digital detox before.
 - エ Because he already knew Yuko felt bad about how much time she spent using her phone.

2. Which negative effect of technology is **not** mentioned in the conversation?
 - ア Negatively contrasting oneself with what other people are doing on social media.
 - イ Decreased ability to focus for extended periods of time.
 - ウ Increased digital harassment and victimization.
 - エ Struggles in developing significant relationships with others.

C.

- Yukiko: Hi Sota! Wow, that's a full basket! Are you going to eat everything in there?
- Sota: Probably not!
- Yukiko: Really? Well, I've been reading a lot about food waste recently. Doesn't that concern you?
- Sota: Yeah, I've heard about it, but I haven't really paid much attention to it. Do you think it's something I should be thinking about more?
- Yukiko: Definitely, and it's never too late to start making a change. It's a significant problem, and we can all do our part to reduce it.
- Sota: Well, I've never really thought about how much food I buy. If I see something I like, I buy it! Sure, some of it gets thrown away, but I'm not going to change the world by buying less food.
- Yukiko: But if everyone thought the same, then nothing would change. Sometimes we don't realize the impact of our actions until someone (). So, what kind of wasteful habits do you have?
- Sota: Well, for starters, I tend to buy more food than I need, and now that I think about it, a lot of it ends up going bad before I can finish it. I also don't pay much attention to food storage. I often forget about items in the back of the fridge until they're no longer edible.
- Yukiko: I think everyone has done things like that at times, but there are ways to address them. For example, you can try planning your meals and making a shopping list beforehand. That way, you'll buy only what you need, and reduce the chances of food going to waste.
- Sota: That sounds like a good idea. I've never really planned my meals before, but I can see how it would help. What else can I do?
- Yukiko: Well, proper food storage is crucial. Make sure to check expiration dates, and use the "FIFO" or "first in, first out" rule when organizing your fridge and cupboards. And don't forget about the freezer! It's a great way to preserve food that you might not finish in time.
- Sota: I never thought about organizing my fridge and cupboards in that way. And I hardly ever use the freezer, even though I've got quite a big one. I'll give those suggestions a try. I think you're right. It's time for me to change my wasteful habits.
- Yukiko: That's great to hear! Making small changes can make a big difference. And remember, it's not about being perfect, but about being mindful and doing our best to reduce food waste.
- Sota: You know what? I'm glad you brought this up. I'm ready to be more conscious of my shopping habits, and to take better care of the food I buy. Excuse me. I'm going to put some of this food back!
- Yukiko: No problem. I'm glad I could help.

1. Which phrase best fits into the gap?

- ア brings it to our attention
- イ understands the process
- ウ takes it away
- エ clarifies what they mean

2. Which answer gives the best summary of the conversation?

- ア Yukiko is worried about a problem. Sota isn't worried. Despite Yukiko's best efforts, Sota doesn't accept that there is a problem.
- イ Even though both Sota and Yukiko are worried about a problem, there is no clear resolution or plan for change.
- ウ Sota agrees with Yukiko about the problem, and explains all the ways he is trying to help fight it.
- エ Yukiko tells Sota about a problem, and after discussing it, Sota expresses willingness to change his behavior.

4 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Several recent studies examined how machine automation and artificial intelligence (AI) will change the future of work.

Some estimates predict these technologies could displace up to 30 percent of workers worldwide by 2030. One study was published by (A)PricewaterhouseCoopers, an international company providing financial and tax services. It predicted about 38 percent of American jobs could be at high risk for automation by the early 2030s. “New smart machines have the potential to replace our minds and to move around freely in the world,” the study said. It added that the greatest job displacement is expected to come in the areas of transportation, storage, manufacturing and retail.

(B)The Rand Corporation recently issued its own report on the future effects of automation and AI on jobs and the workplace. Osonde Osoba was a co-author of the report. He noted that fears over machines taking jobs from humans goes back centuries. In 16th century England, Queen Elizabeth famously refused an inventor’s request for a patent for a device to make material for clothing. The Queen explained that the device would lead to major job losses, forcing affected workers to become “beggars.” He agrees there will be major job disruptions due to AI and automation, especially for lower skilled workers. But he said he believes the future problems have been overestimated without historical evidence to back up the predictions. “It’s not so much that the jobs are getting displaced, it’s more like tasks are getting displaced and jobs are reconfiguring over time to account for that automation.” [I]

He added that it will be very difficult for companies to completely automate most jobs, because they require a worker to perform many different duties and to react to unexpected situations. The RAND report identifies three job types that will be very difficult to replace with a machine. [II] These include jobs depending on human motor skills, positions requiring creative thinking and actions, and jobs dealing with intense social interaction. There are recent examples of companies like Google and Facebook using AI to limit certain kinds of content. [III] “So that understanding of cultural norms, or social norms or ethical norms, that’s not something that’s easy — at least so far we haven’t found that easy to program into artificial intelligence.”

(C)The McKinsey Global Institute, a private think tank, has also studied the issue. [IV] Its research suggests that up to one-third of work activities across 46 nations could be displaced by 2030. The organization’s report predicts automation could force 75 million to 375 million workers into new job areas by 2030.

McKinsey identified several jobs that will not be easily replaceable by machines. These include health-care providers, engineers, scientists, accountants, technology experts and managers. It also predicted rising demand for educators, and “creatives,” a group of workers including artists, performers and entertainers. The study said automation will also raise

productivity and economic growth. It said this growth — along with other economic influences — could help ①offset the displacement of millions of workers. “All workers will need to adapt, as their occupations evolve alongside increasingly capable machines,” the report said. McKinsey says ②this will require ongoing retraining of workers. In addition, employees will be spending more time on activities difficult to automate. This includes tasks requiring emotional, creative and cognitive skills, the study said.

Rand Corporation’s Osonde Osoba agrees. He says workers will increasingly have to be willing and prepared to regularly change jobs and roles to keep up with technology. “If you are thinking about concrete things an individual might do to prepare themselves, I guess being more adaptable, being more flexible, being able to reeducate yourself to fit into a different job.” He added that there will be a great need in the future for many more AI developers and researchers. For this reason, he suggests young people interested in these areas start their career paths early to prepare for these high-paying, competitive jobs.

出典： How Will Machines and AI Change the Future of Work?

<https://learningenglish.voanews.com/a/how-machines-and-artificial-intelligence-will-change-world-of-work/4165671.html>

1. 下線部(A)PricewaterhouseCoopersが調査した内容として最もふさわしいものを、以下のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 2030年代初頭までにアメリカにおける仕事の約38%が自動化することは危険だということが明らかになっている。

イ 新しいAI技術のおかげで心に潜んでいる暗い気持ちを払しょくすることができ、世界中を自由に飛び回ることができるようになった。

ウ 倉庫や輸送設備の整った地域に住むことで今までになかったくらい大きな仕事が入り込んでくるのが期待されている。

エ 機械の自動化と人工知能などのテクノロジーによって世界の労働人口の3割が置き換えられる可能性が示された。

2. 下線部①と同じ意味を表すものとして最もふさわしいものを、以下のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア put out イ make up for ウ come up with エ complain about

3. 以下の英文が入るところとして最もふさわしいものを、本文のI～IVから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Osoba says this can be problematic for machines, which do not understand cultural norms in the population.

4. 下線部②が指すものとして最もふさわしいものを以下のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア employees will be spending more time
 - イ workers will be willing to change jobs
 - ウ automation will raise economic growth
 - エ all workers will need to adapt
5. 本文の内容を正しく表しているものとして最もふさわしいものを以下のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア プライスウォーターハウスクーパーズ社によると、仕事を失うかどうかは学歴の差によるものであり、機械の自動化と人工知能が仕事のあり方に影響を与えることはないと考えられる。
 - イ オソバ氏は、仕事そのものではなく個々の作業が機械に取って代わっているのであり、その自動化に対応するために仕事が時間をかけて再構成されていくということを述べている。
 - ウ マッキンゼー社によると、自動化によりアメリカの労働者が失業してしまうため生産性がさがり、経済成長がもたらされることはないだろうと予測している。
 - エ エリザベス女王は折り機の特許申請によって大規模な失業をもたらすという労働者からの訴えを退け、そのような考え方が主要産業の崩壊をもたらすのだと説いた。
6. 下線部(B)ランド研究所と(C)マッキンゼー社の主張として最もふさわしいものを以下のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア ランド研究所は自動化により2030年までに7500万～3億7500万人の人たちが新しい業務分野に移り、人工知能をプログラミングする作業に追われることになるだろうと報告している。
 - イ ランド研究所は人間の運動技能に依存する仕事、創造的な思考と行動を必要とする仕事、堅密な人間関係を扱う仕事は機械に置き換えるのは難しいと報告している。
 - ウ マッキンゼー社は企業には一人で多くの異なる業務をこなす、予期せぬ事態に対応する働き手が必要なため、企業にとってほとんどの仕事を完全に自動化するのは難しいだろうと報告している。
 - エ マッキンゼー社は情緒的、創造的、認知的な技能は自動化しやすいため、機械の進歩に合わせて労働者を再訓練してAIを生かす能力を身に付けさせる必要があるだろうと述べている。

必答論述問題

7. 機械の自動化と人工知能(AI)が今後の仕事のあり方をどう変えるか。本文を読んで将来求められる職業を具体的に1つ挙げ、自分の考えを300～350字の日本語で述べなさい。ただし、以下の内容を踏まえて答えること。
- ①なぜその職業が残ると考えるのか。
 - ②中学校・高校生活でどのようなことに気をつけて学ぶべきか。

5 以下の内容について、あなたの意見を英語で書きなさい。語数の目安は 80 語～100 語とします。

Many people today are concerned about environmental issues. Do you think fossil fuels such as oil and natural gas will continue to be the world's primary source of energy in 30 years?

5
