令和6年度

桐蔭学園 高等学校 学力検査問題 英 語

令和6年2月11日 施行

注意事項

- 1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2. 机の上には、鉛筆・消しゴム・受験票・座席券・時計以外のものを置いてはいけません。受験生どうしの貸し借りもできません。また、机の中には、自分のマークシート冊子以外、何も入れてはいけません。
- 3. スマートフォンは、必ず電源を切って、かばんの中に入れておいてください。
- 4. 問題冊子の印刷が見えづらかったり、ページが不足したりしている場合、また、 鉛筆を落としたり、体の調子が悪くなったりした時は、だまって手をあげてくだ さい。
- 5. 問題冊子の余白などは、自由に利用してかまいませんが、どのページも切りは なしてはいけません。
- 6. 問題は13ページまであります。
- 7. 問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

I 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。なお、*の付いている語には本文の最後に注があります。

The sky above the little lake was full of birds — small birds, big birds, birds of all colors. We sat in the rain by Hikmet's garden wall and watched them.

"Winter's coming," I said to my three friends. "The birds are beginning to leave and fly away to warm countries."

Several hunters were coming out to the lake with their dogs. They wore hunting clothes and carried guns. We all wanted to go with them.

"I'd like to have a gun and be a hunter, too," said Peker.

Then Hikmet got up and ran into his house. He came back with something in a bag under his arm.

Hikmet opened the bag and we looked at the long, beautiful gun.

"Your father's going to be angry," I said.

"Yes. But I can put the gun back before he comes home."

"OK," we all said, and began to walk to the lake. First Hikmet carried the gun, then me, then Peker, and then Muammer. We were all hunters now.

"We've got five bullets*," Hikmet said. "So we can all shoot once. Then I can shoot a second time, with the fifth bullet, because I brought the gun."

At the lake we could see the hunters and hear the noise of their dogs. We, too, waited by the lake and watched. It rained, and stopped, then rained again. But there were no birds on the lake or in the sky — not one.

We waited, but then we began to think about Hikmet's angry father.

"Shall we go home now and put the gun back?" said Muammer.

Then, suddenly, we saw three ducks. They flew down to the ground not far from us. Hikmet stood up quietly and tried to shoot one of the ducks. He didn't hit it, of course, and the ducks flew away. But the gun made a very loud noise, and now the sky was full of thousands of birds!

During the day the birds hide around the lake, and the hunters wait for the evening before they begin to shoot. But we learned all (1)<u>this</u> later.

Now the birds were afraid because of the noise. They all flew away and so the hunters had nothing to shoot.

The hunters began to run after us. They were angry. But we could run faster, and so we escaped. Soon we stopped, and began to talk and laugh.

"Where's our duck dinner, then?" said Muammer.

I laughed. "Wait until tomorrow," I said. "Or the next day — when Hikmet can shoot!"

"(2)," said Hikmet. "Listen. The birdseller Ali shoots birds. And who does he sell them to?"

"To the hunters!" Peker said.

"Right!" Hikmet said. "And why? Because people laugh at hunters when they come home with nothing. So the hunters go quietly to Ali, buy his dead birds, and then they can talk about their exciting hunts!"

Suddenly I saw some birds in the sky. "Be quiet," I told my friends. I took the gun, put a bullet in it, and waited. When the birds were right above me, I shot. Two birds fell out of the sky and down to the ground. We shouted happily and ran to the place. But just then, one of the birds flew back up from the ground, high into the sky. We were very surprised.

We soon found the other bird. It was big, with a long neck. Hikmet looked at it.

"It's dead," he said.

"The second bird was only hurt, perhaps," said Muammer.

We looked carefully at the dead bird, but we all felt a little afraid. Was it really dead? High in the sky above us, the second bird was flying around and around in circles and giving long, sad cries.

We began to carry our dead bird home, and after a time the bird in the

sky flew away.

We put the gun back in Hikmet's house and ran to Ali's shop to ask him about the bird. There were a lot of dead birds in the shop, but our bird was different.

"Hello, boys," Ali said. "What can I do for you?"

"We shot a bird," we said, "but what is it, and how do we cook it?"

Ali smiled. "Well, you boys are better hunters than the men!"

We put the bag with our bird on Ali's table and opened it. (3)<u>Ali stopped</u> smiling. He quickly put the bird back into the bag, and for a minute or two he said nothing.

Then he said, "Look, children, you don't understand. You can't eat this bird! Take it back, and bury it in the ground."

We were very surprised and looked at him.

Then Ali asked, "Was his mate* with him there?"

"There was another bird, but it flew away," said Hikmet.

"Good," said Ali, and smiled. He began to say something, but stopped.

"Did we really do something terrible?" asked Hikmet.

"Listen," said Ali. "These birds are called cranes. Hunters never shoot them because they are the 'symbols of love'."

We did not understand this, but we understood the words '(4).' So we went back to the lake and found the right place. Then we dug a hole and buried our crane there. I think we all cried a little, because we felt so sad.

After that day we never talked about hunting. We had a long cold winter that year. In the spring, we began to play outside again, but there was still some snow on the ground.

"Let's go and look at our crane's grave*," Hikmet said one day.

We all wanted to do this, but Hikmet was the first to say the words. We

walked quietly to the lake, then Peker said, "I asked Dad about 'symbols of love' one day."

"And what does it mean?" asked Muammer.

"It means that cranes know how to love. Their love is the best and the strongest in the world."

There was still snow on our crane's grave. Hikmet began to move the snow away from the top of the grave, but suddenly he stopped. There was something under the snow. Then we saw it.

It was our crane. It was frozen* on the top of its grave. We felt very sad.

"(5)" said Peker.

"Perhaps it was wild dogs," answered Hikmet. "And then they couldn't eat it because it was frozen."

"Oh, why didn't we dig a deeper hole?" cried Muammer.

"We can do that now," said Hikmet. "God stopped the wild dogs from eating our crane, so now we must bury it deeper."

Sadly, we began to dig. Soon the hole was open, but then we suddenly saw something, and stopped very quickly. There was *another* crane in the hole. We looked at it, and felt afraid. Nobody could speak.

Hikmet took our crane out. Then he put it on the ground and began to cry. We all cried too, but we did not know why.

Hikmet stood up. "I was afraid of this," he said, "and I didn't want it to happen."

We did not understand.

"Cranes, symbols of love, please forgive us," Hikmet said quietly. Then he looked at us. "Cranes are very loving birds," he said, "and the male and the female* stay together all their lives. [6]"

Our hearts were very sad. We buried the two birds together in the hole and put flowers all over the grave. After that day, when we heard the word "love", we thought about the cranes.

And we never forgot to go to the grave every spring.

(Adapted from *The Little Hunters at the Lake*)

- 注: bullet(s) 銃弾 mate つがいの片方 grave 墓穴 frozen 凍っている the male and the female オスとメス
- 問1 下線部(1)の表す内容として最も適当なものを次の①~④の中から一つ 選び、その番号をマークしなさい。
 - ① The hunters don't have to make a loud noise when they try to shoot ducks.
 - ② The birds will leave after dark and fly away to warm countries.
 - The hunters don't shoot at ducks because they know they are the symbols of love.
 - ④ The birds don't appear until the evening comes, and the hunters don't shoot during the day.
- 問2 本文中の(2)に入る最も適当なものを次の①~④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。
 - ① This is the biggest bird that we've ever seen
 - ② Now we are going to sell the bird we've just got
 - ③ Hunters don't always come home with lots of dead birds
 - ④ Hunters always get a lot of birds when they go out to the lake
- 問3 下線部(3)の理由として最も適当なものを次の①~④の中から一つ選び、 その番号をマークしなさい。
 - ① Ali found the boys' bird was a crane.
 - ② Ali didn't know what the boys' bird was.
 - ③ The boys' bird was the biggest one in Ali's shop.
 - ④ The boys' bird was more damaged than Ali thought.

- 問4 本文中の(4)に入る最も適当なものを次の①~④の中から一つ選 び、その番号をマークしなさい。
 - ① you boys are better hunters than the men
 - (2)take it back and bury it in the ground
 - (3) these birds are called cranes
 - 4 the symbols of love
- 問5 本文中の(5)に入る最も適当なものを次の①~④の中から一つ選 び、その番号をマークしなさい。
 - ① Who ate it?
 - ② Who took it out?
 - ③ We sold it to Ali. didn't we?
 - 4 How many birds were there?
- 問6 本文中の【 6 】には次のア~エの四つの英文が入ります。その順序 として最も適当なものを次の①~④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマーク しなさい。
 - People do not eat birds that die in this way.
 - Then it dies in the snow, and nobody can eat it.
 - ウ And hunters never shoot cranes because they know all these things.
 - The Cranes always live in warm places, but when a crane dies, its mate goes to a cold, snowy place.

- 問7 本文の内容に合う英文を次の①~⑧の中から<u>三つ</u>選び、その番号をマークしなさい。
 - ① Hikmet's father got angry because Hikmet didn't return the gun after using it.
 - ② The hunters ran after the boys because they laughed at one of the hunters.
 - ③ When the writer shot at the birds right above him, he killed two birds at the same time.
 - ④ The birdseller Ali sold the children birds which hunters brought in.
 - ⑤ The boys didn't know about the symbols of love when they buried their crane after they left Ali's shop.
 - 6 When the boys buried their crane, they found a wild dog in the hole.
 - The crane the boys found under the snow on the grave was not the crane buried by them.
 - ® Cranes are said to know how to love and couples stay together all their lives.

People have always wondered how life on Earth began. When Charles Darwin lived, most people in Europe and America believed God created the whole world in six days, just as it says in the Bible*. But Charles Darwin was not most people. The *Beagle* voyage*(1831-1836) taught him to be a true scientist — to look closely at nature, question everything, and think in a new way about how life on Earth started. He showed how living things could change, or evolve, over a long period of time.

Was Charles Darwin a genius*? He didn't think so. Darwin thought of himself as simply a scientist. And like all good scientists, Darwin was very curious*. He was always ready to ask hard questions, and looked for answers based on the things he saw.

Charles Darwin knew his ideas would shock people. They did. But today scientists accept evolution* as a fact.

In 1858, Darwin received a letter that changed his life. The letter was from Alfred Russel Wallace, a scientist living in Asia. With his letter, Wallace sent Darwin a paper*. He hoped Darwin might help him to publish it. (1) <u>Darwin was shocked when he read Wallace's paper</u>. Wallace had the same ideas about natural selection*!

Darwin didn't know what to do. "I have made great efforts on this work for a long time, but have been too afraid to step forward. If I don't publish my ideas now, someone else will be praised for the ideas I discovered years ago."

Darwin was (2), and wanted to be fair to Wallace. He told his scientist friends the truth about his study until then. They came up with a plan. They decided to read papers by both Charles Darwin and Alfred Wallace at the same meeting so that both men would be praised for the

discovery.

The meeting was held on July 1, 1858. Joseph Hooker, one of Darwin's scientist friends, first read notes on evolution written by Darwin. They were written in 1844 and 1857. Then he read Wallace's paper. It was written in 1858. That made the order of the discoveries clear.

Alfred Wallace was not at the meeting — he lived in Asia. But Darwin wasn't at this important meeting either. One of his children died before the meeting. Darwin was very sad about his son's death, and he couldn't think about anything else.

Although Darwin didn't mind missing the meeting, he realized (3)<u>it was time</u>. He simply had to put all his ideas into a book. Darwin worked in his room for months. He had to write down everything by hand — there were no computers at that time. He didn't use a desk either. He sat in a chair with a board across his knees.

When he finished writing in May 1859, Darwin was very tired. He went off to rest for a week and tried to relax by taking walks.

Even on vacation, Darwin was very curious about everything he saw. One day he saw red ants*. They were carrying cocoons*. The ants were moving the cocoons from one nest to another. Along the way, some ants seemed to lose their way. Darwin wondered why. He decided to watch ants. Just then a man wearing dirty clothes came along. Darwin offered him a coin to help. The two men sat down on the road to watch ants.

A couple came along. (4) They looked at Darwin with open mouths. They wondered about this man. He looked like a gentleman. Why was he moving on the ground and watching ants like a young boy? They did not know at all that this man would soon be known all over England ... and then the world. Darwin just wanted to be a good scientist. All good scientists are as curious as (5)!

On November 24, 1859, Darwin's book was published at last. He was

fifty years old. Its title was *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection*. Today, most people call it *The Origin of Species**. It is still considered one of the most important books on science.

(Adapted from Who was Charles Darwin?)

注: the Bible 聖書

the *Beagle* voyage ダーウィンが博物学者として参加した軍艦「ビーグル号」 での世界一周の調査旅行

genius 天才 curious 好奇心が強い

evolution 進化(論) paper 研究論文

natural selection 自然選択(生物の生存競争において、少しでも有利な形質を持つものが生存して子孫を残し、適していないものは滅びること)

ant(s) アリ cocoon(s) (アリの)まゆ

The Origin of Species 種の起源

- 問1 下線部(1)の理由として最も適当なものを次の①~④の中から一つ選び、 その番号をマークしなさい。
 - ① The ideas in Wallace's paper were the same as Darwin's.
 - ② Darwin was sure that he himself would be praised for his discovery.
 - 3 Wallace's paper was much better than Darwin's.
 - ④ Most people in Europe and America already knew Darwin's ideas.
- 問2本文中の(2)に入る最も適当なものを次の①~④の中から一つ選び、 その番号をマークしなさい。
 - ① happy
 - ② careless
 - 3 honest
 - 4 selfish

- 問3 下線部(3)の内容として最も適当なものを次の①~④の中から一つ選び、 その番号をマークしなさい。
 - ① it was time to miss the meeting
 - ② it was time to write a book on his ideas
 - ③ it was time to work hard for years
 - ④ it was time to go off to relax for a week
- 問4 下線部(4)における They の気持ちとして最も適当なものを次の①~④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。
 - ① 世界的に有名な人物が目の前にいることへの喜び
 - ② 少ない報酬でアリの観察に協力している男性への同情
 - ③ 純粋な気持ちを忘れず観察に没頭している男性への尊敬
 - ④ 身なりのよい人が地面に身をかがめてアリを見ていることへの驚き
- 問 5 本文中の(5)に入る最も適当なものを次の①~④の中から一つ選び、 その番号をマークしなさい。
 - (1) kids
 - 2 ants
 - 3 gentlemen
 - 4 living things

- 問 6 本文の内容と一致するものを次の①~⑧の中から<u>三つ</u>選び、その番号を マークしなさい。
 - ① The Bible says that God made the whole world in six days.
 - ② Darwin was too proud as a scientist to ask questions.
 - ③ One letter from Asia inspired Darwin to make his ideas known to people.
 - ④ In 1858, both Darwin and Wallace attended the meeting and were praised for the discovery.
 - ⑤ Darwin was poor, so he couldn't buy a computer or even a desk.
 - 6 One day when he was walking, Darwin wanted to know why some ants were moving differently.
 - 7 Darwin was born on November 24, 1844.
 - The Origin of Species is one of the most important books on red ants.

(1) 自国の文化をよりよく理解するために異文化を学ぶことは有益である。			
(A)()(H	3)()())()(C)() of your own culture.
① to study	② useful	③ it	4 cultures
⑤ to improve	6 different	⑦ is	8 your understanding
(2) 世話をしている子供たちは、あの猫を何と呼んでいますか。 ()(A)()(B)()(C)() it?			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		3 called	,
	-		8 the children
© 100mig	© 10	O	9 0110 01111011 011
(3) ケイトがいつ日本を出発するか、私に教えてくれませんか。			
Can ()()	(A)()(B)()((C)()?
① leave	② you	③ me	④ Kate
⑤ Japan	6 will	7 tell	® when
(4) 彼から手紙をもらってから、どれくらいたちますか。 How()()(A)(B)()(C)()?			
① long			
⑤ heard	6 is	7 since	® from
(5) 彼女は駅からとても離れたところに住んでいるので、通勤でとても疲れを感じている。She lives ()(A)()(B)()(C)() very tired			
when she goes to		<i>D</i> // // 0	/ / / / / very med
① away	_	③ from	(4) she
⑤ so			® the station