



リスニング問題は4つのパートに分かれています。放送は全て2回ずつ流れます。

Part 1 放送を聞き、問いに対する答えとして最も適したものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

What is one thing the speaker would like to do the most if she had only 24 hours to live?

- ア Share happy stories from the past with someone.
- イ Climb a mountain to enjoy beautiful views.
- ウ Read as many comic books as possible.
- エ Travel somewhere to eat some delicious food.

Part 2 ある映画監督とインタビュアーの会話を聞き、それぞれの問いに対する答えとして最も適したものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Where did the idea for the movie come from?

- ア A book the director read.
- イ A dream the director had.
- ウ Something the director experienced.
- エ A story the director heard from a friend.

(2) What was one thing that the director did to make the movie better?

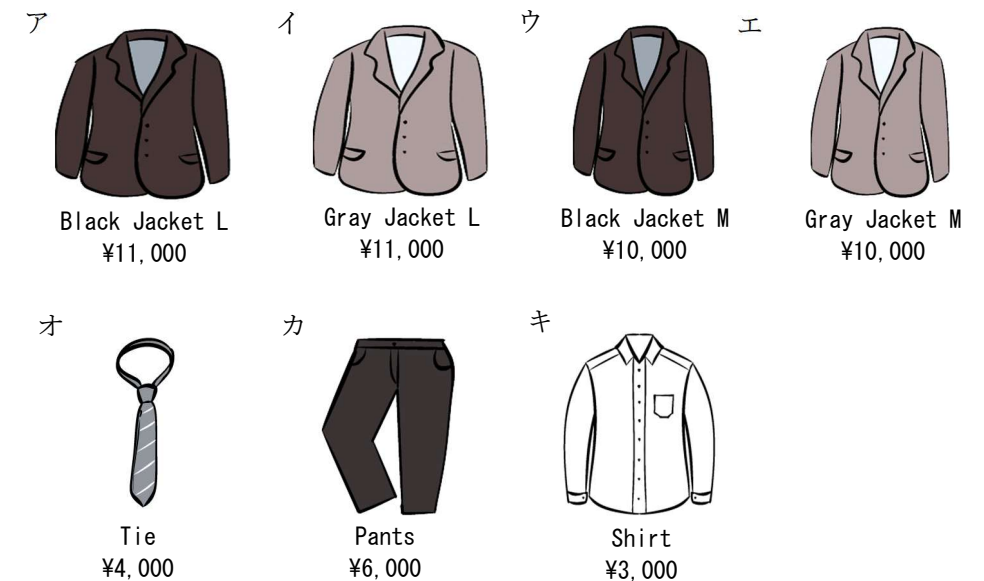
- ア Read a lot of books about feelings.
- イ Talked to the actors about their roles.
- ウ Shot the film in many places.
- エ Studied how people feel at college.

Part 3 血液型による性格診断に関する話を聞き、問いに対する答えとして最も適したものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Why do Japanese people use blood type to judge personality?

- ア Because Japanese people have a unique blood type that's not found in other countries.
- イ Because in Japan it is easier to group personalities into four than in other countries.
- ウ Because most people in Japan know their blood type, and it's easy to talk about.
- エ Because scientists in Japan have found some connection between blood type and personality.
- オ Because people in Japan do not know their blood type and find it interesting to guess.

Part 4 洋服屋での客と店員の会話を聞き、客が買う品物を全て記号で答えなさい。また、客が支払うことになる合計金額を計算して答えなさい。



〈リスニング問題は以上です。〉

Two days after our trip to *Bahundanda, my father and I were back in *Kathmandu. On our first day there, I woke up very early and walked the quiet streets alone. I was thinking about the happiness of the children in Bahundanda. But I was also thinking about the *millions of children in other villages who still had no books. I wanted to help them, too, but (1)how?

As I walked the streets, I thought hard about the problem. There was no easy answer. I now had a new job with *Microsoft in China. I was very lucky because I *earned a lot of money. I also had an excellent future, a beautiful girlfriend, an expensive car, and free travel around the world. Everything was going (A).

But a little voice inside me was saying something different: “Does it *matter how many *copies of Microsoft *Windows are sold this month? There are millions of children in the world without any books. (2)Almost [never / Nepal / 70% / to / of / learn / in / will / children] read! Lots of people want to work for Microsoft. But how many people want to build schools and libraries in Nepal? Nobody is doing (3)that job.”

The sun was now high in the clear blue sky, and the streets were filling with people. Suddenly, my mind seemed (B). “Maybe there is life after Microsoft,” I laughed to myself. “And maybe (4)that life will be here in Nepal. I must follow my dream. I know I’m going to be poorer. But I’m going to be a lot happier, too.”

I felt good about my new future plans, but I was (C), too. “This big change in my life isn’t going to be easy,” I thought. “A lot of people are going to be angry with me. And what do I know about life outside a big, *internationally successful company?” Later, on the four-hour flight to *Beijing, I thought about my biggest problem: Michael, my boss in China.

For the next few weeks after I went back to Beijing, I was very busy. Bill Gates, the head of Microsoft was coming to China. It was my job to prepare for his visit. (5)I decided not to tell Michael about my plans to leave Microsoft until it was finished.

Even after Bill Gates went home, I didn’t tell Michael immediately. I was still asking myself again and again, “Can I really live without a *regular paycheck?” “I can live carefully from my *savings for about five years, but what should I do after that?” But

each time, a small voice inside me gave me the same answer: “Why do you want money in the bank if you can’t spend it on your dreams?”

I discussed the problem with my father. “Why am I more excited about a *donation of books for children in Nepal than by the success of Windows in China?” I asked him.

He said, “Different things have become important to you now. Maybe it’s time to stop working for other people. (6)Maybe it’s time to be your own boss.”

On a beautiful May morning in Beijing, I arrived at the Microsoft building and went straight to Michael’s office. I decided to tell him the news quickly.

“I’m sorry, Mike, but I can’t work here anymore,” I said. “I don’t like this city, and I don’t like my life. Different things have become important to me. I know you got me this job in China. I’m very *grateful. But I’m sorry, Mike, I have to go.”

He looked (D), and I felt terrible.

“You’re my most important guy here,” he said angrily. “I need you here. (7)[as / do / can / the job / well / you / nobody / do / as].”

“I’m too *emotional to talk about it now,” I answered. “But I’m not going to change my mind. We can discuss my leaving date later in the week.”

Six weeks later, I was flying out of Beijing. I watched the city below me, covered in its usual cloud of dirty gray smoke. As the city became smaller, I sat back with a big smile on my face. For the first time in months, I felt (E), happy and free.

(注)

Bahundanda バフンダンダ、ヒマラヤ山麓の村

Kathmandu カトマンズ、ネパールの首都 millions of～ 何百万もの～

Microsoft マイクロソフト社、ソフトウェア開発・販売会社 earn 稼ぐ

matter 重要である copy 部数、冊数

Windows マイクロソフト社の OS ソフト(商品名)

internationally successful company 国際的に成功している会社 Beijing 北京

regular paycheck 定期的な給料支払小切手 savings 貯金 donation 寄付

grateful 感謝している emotional 感情的である

- 1 下線部(1)を、あとに省略されている具体的な内容を補って日本語に訳しなさい。
- 2 空所(A)～(E)に入れるのに適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。
ただし、同じ記号を 2 度以上選んではいけません。
- ア shocked イ worried ウ calm エ right オ wrong カ clear
- 3 下線部(2)が内容に沿った正しい英文となるよう、[]内の語を並べかえなさい。
- 4 下線部(3)の内容を、日本語で具体的に答えなさい。
- 5 下線部(4)を、that life の内容を具体的にして日本語に訳しなさい。
- 6 下線部(5)を、it の内容を具体的にして日本語に訳しなさい。
- 7 下線部(6)の内容と最も近いものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア Maybe it's time to start running your own company.
イ Maybe it's time to start following your own dream.
ウ Maybe it's time to stop working for poor people.
エ Maybe it's time to stop worrying about your future.
- 8 下線部(7)が内容に沿った正しい英文となるよう、[]内の語句を並べかえなさい。
ただし、文頭に来る語は大文字で書き始めなさい。



次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were *adopted by the United Nations in 2015. Among the 17 goals, SDG 9 is to make industries and *infrastructure better by building strong and sustainable economic growth for everyone. It encourages countries to spend money on *innovation, technology, and infrastructure to create job opportunities and improve people's lives.

In places like Africa, South America, and Asia, many of the railroads and highways are in poor condition. Especially in *Sub-Saharan African countries, after they became *independent, the infrastructure was not taken good care of, and just 9 percent of roads are *paved. Moreover, in those countries, there are few ports that can accept large ships, and long waiting times have become a serious problem. (1)Such problems are hurting developing countries' growth. Therefore, it is important to improve the railroads, roads, and ports.

Also, although SDG 9 encourages the support of technology development and research, it is difficult for high-tech industries to grow in the least developed countries. One reason is that the number of researchers for a million people is very small in these countries. In developed countries, (2)it is 3,739, and the global average is said to be 1,098. However, the number is only 63 per million in the least developed countries. In order to make progress to reduce *poverty, not only money but basic education for all people is needed. With (3)it, people have the chance to become researchers.

Moreover, the poor Internet environment is another big problem. In ア [develop] countries in 2021, 90 percent of people had access to the Internet. However, this number was just 57 percent in イ [develop] countries, and it was just 27 percent in the least developed countries. People who do not have access to ICT (information and communication technology) are known as the "information poor." (4)The large number of them in developing countries is serious because it affects everything from education to the economy. Governments need to support the use of ICT, provide free devices, and educate people in the IT industry to reduce the information gap.

So, (5)what can we do to help? *Donating money for better infrastructure in developing countries is a good idea, but we need to be careful that it is used the right

way. It is better to send money through trusted organizations. Also, volunteering in a Japanese group that supports local activities is helpful. Learning IT and ICT skills is important for the future. It helps us to think in creative ways to solve problems, and shows us how to improve society and companies quickly.

(注)

adopt 採択する infrastructure インフラ, 生活・産業の基盤となる施設
innovation 革新 Sub-Saharan African サハラ以南のアフリカの
independent 独立した paved 舗装された poverty 貧困 donate 寄付する

1 次の一文は本文中から抜き出したものである。この文が入るべき最も適切な箇所を探し、その直前にある文の最後の3語を抜き出して答えなさい。ただし、ピリオドやクエスションマークは語数に数えません。

It is because they were built when the countries were under the control of European nations.

2 下線部(1)が指すことを、日本語で具体的に2つ答えなさい。

3 下線部(2)・(3)の it が指すものを、それぞれ本文中から抜き出して答えなさい。

4 ア・イの2つの develop を、内容に沿った正しい形に書きかえなさい。

5 下線部(4)を、them が指すものを明らかにして日本語に訳しなさい。

6 下線部(5)の問いかけに対して以下のように答えるとき、それぞれの()にあてはまることばを日本語で答えなさい。

信用のおける組織を通して開発途上国にお金を寄付する以外にも、

(①) も助けになります。

また、IT および ICT 技術を学ぶことで、私たちは創造的に問題を解決する方法について考えられるようになり、(②)を知ることが出来ます。

IV

白陵高校の生徒であるタカシとユキコの会話を読み、下線部を英語に訳しなさい。

また、会話が自然につながるように、A に好きな国名を日本語で記したうえで、

X に入る内容を20語程度の英語で書きなさい。2文以上になってもかまいません。

タカシ: ねえ、ユキコ。(1)君は海外に行ったことがある？

ユキコ: ないよ。なんか怖いし、日本でなんでもできるから、行きたいと思わないな。

タカシ: そうなんだ。(2)僕は11歳の時にオーストラリアに行ったよ。 すごく楽しかったなあ。

ユキコ: オーストラリア? どんな感じだったの?

タカシ: (3)親切な人たちにたくさん出会って、いろんな種類の面白い動物も見たよ。
コアラやカンガルーに触れたのが特に印象的だったな。

ユキコ: (4)それは楽しそうだけど、英語が苦手だから不安だな。

タカシ: 確かに僕も不安だったけど、会話にも少しずつ慣れて、楽しくなってきたよ。
中学時代はコロナで海外には行けなかったけど、今度はAに行きたいと思ってるんだ。

ユキコ: どうしてそこに行きたいの?

タカシ: X

ユキコ: そう言われると、ちょっと興味が湧いてきたかも。でも、やっぱり怖いなあ。

タカシ: 大丈夫だよ。大学に入れば留学サポートも充実してるし、ぜひ挑戦してみたら?
(5)日本ではできない特別な体験を楽しめるよ。

ユキコ: うん、ちょっと考えてみるね。ありがとう、タカシ。