



京都成章高等学校
令和 6 年度 入学試験問題
英 語

受 験 番 号	氏 名

I. 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

(a) that you live in a large city. You've had a *stressful day. You need to relax and clear your mind. Which of these would you choose?

- a. Go out for dinner with friends.
- b. Take a walk in a city park.
- c. Play video games.
- d. Work out at an indoor gym.

All of these are popular ways to relax and clear your mind, but only one will really help: Take a walk in a city park. ⁽¹⁾ Why is that? *According to experts, it is because when we are in nature, our *emotions are more positive and our thinking is clearer.

⁽²⁾ [ア. how / イ. did / ウ. researchers at / エ. nature / オ. people / カ. an experiment / キ. Stanford University in California / ク. influences / ケ. to find out]. They *divided 60 people into two groups. One group spent 50 minutes walking in a *busy city. The other group spent 50 minutes walking in a natural area with trees and grass. They tested the people before and after their walks. ⁽³⁾ The scientists found that after walking, the nature walkers showed different *brain activity. Their brains showed less activity for *negative emotions and less stress. In addition, those people did better on memory tests than the city walkers. It was (b) that walking in nature made a difference.

⁽⁴⁾ Having a better understanding of the *relationship between being in nature and *mental health is important because more and more people live and work in large cities. Today, over 50% of the world's population lives in a city, and it will soon be 70%. Studies (c) that people living in cities have more mental health problems. City *residents have more *depression, *anxiety, and stress than residents of small towns. Scientists believe ⁽⁵⁾ it may be because city residents have less time in nature.

Nature influences city residents in other ways *as well. According to studies at the University of Rochester, when people were in nature, they became more *generous with their money and more interested in community. *In other words, being in nature changed their *behavior and attitudes. At the University of Pennsylvania, scientists found that creating green grassy areas made people feel safer and *decreased *crime. In addition, neighborhood parks (**d**) more *physical activity and more *social connections. Nature *affects behavior of city residents in good ways. More nature in cities can result in stronger community connections, safer communities, and more physical activity.

Scientists want to know what kind of nature experience makes a difference. Researchers have found that you don't (**e**) to go to a large park to *benefit from nature. City residents can benefit from small parks, streets with trees, and small green spaces. Even a short time in nature can give you a mental and emotional rest that will help you *throughout the day. Noticing nature around you lets your mind rest.

So *the next time you feel tired, stressed, or *unable to *concentrate, take a short nature break. Take a walk or sit in a park, and (**f**) the trees and sky. You may be surprised to find that a little nature makes a big difference.

* stressful : ストレスの多い according to ~ : ~によると emotion : 感情
 divide : 分ける busy : 混雑した brain : 脳 negative : 否定的な
 relationship : 関係 mental : 精神的な resident : 居住者
 depression : うつ anxiety : 不安 ~ as well : ~もまた
 generous : 寛大な in other words : 言い換えれば behavior : 行動
 decrease : 減らす crime : 犯罪 physical : 身体の social : 社会的な
 affect : 影響を与える benefit : 恩恵を受ける throughout ~ : ~を通して
 the next time ~ : 次に~する時 unable : できない
 concentrate : 集中する

A. 空所（ a ）～（ f ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ次のア～カの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じものを繰り返して用いてはいけない。（文頭の語も小文字で示してある。）

- ア. notice
- イ. imagine
- ウ. need
- エ. show
- オ. encourage
- カ. clear

B. 下線部(1)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Because you take a walk in a city park.
- イ. Because you walk in a park when you can be positive.
- ウ. Because you can have less stress when you walk in nature.
- エ. Because you will feel tired after your walk.

C. 下線部(2)が「カリフォルニアのスタンフォード大学の研究者たちは、自然が人間にどのような影響を与えるかを調べる実験を行った。」という意味になるように、下の選択肢の語を並べ替えて空所を補い、最も適切な英文を完成させなさい。

解答は、① ② に入れるものの記号のみ答えなさい。（文頭の語も小文字で示してある。）

_____ ① _____ ② .

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| ア. how | イ. did | ウ. researchers at | エ. nature |
| オ. people | カ. an experiment | キ. Stanford University in California | |
| ク. influences | ケ. to find out | | |

D. 下線部(3)について、実験の結果として科学者達が発見したことを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい

ア. 自然の中を歩くという運動をする前と後では、脳の活動に明らかな違いは見られなかった。

イ. 自然の中で歩くと脳が活発に活動しなくなるので、いろいろなものの違いがわかるようになる。

ウ. 都会の混雑の中で歩いても、自然に囲まれて歩く時ほどストレスを解消できない。

エ. 都会の中を歩いた人達は、記憶力テストで優れた点数を取ることができた。

E. 下線部(4)の英文の意味を日本語で答えなさい。

F. 下線部(5)の it はどんな内容か。日本語で詳しく説明しなさい。

G. 本文の内容に合うものを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. Experts divided 60 people into two groups because they wanted to know the difference between walkers in a small city and those in a large city.

イ. According to some researchers, when people spent their time in nature they could change their behavior and attitudes and became kinder to nature than to their communities.

ウ. There were some scientists who made other people safer, decreased crime, and made stronger community connections.

エ. The writer suggested that you should spend even a little time in nature when you feel some kinds of mental problems because being in nature makes your mind rest.

- H. 本文に即して、次の質問文の答えとして最も適切なものを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

What should city residents do to decrease mental stress?

- ア. They should make their parks in their city much larger.
- イ. Even in a short time or even in a small space, they should feel nature.
- ウ. They should not just sit in a park but also have more physical activities.
- エ. They should be in green grassy areas throughout a day.

- I. 本文のタイトルとして最もふさわしいものを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Walk and have less social connection.
- イ. Take a nature break.
- ウ. Know how to get more nature areas in cities.
- エ. Learn what scientists found about nature.

- II. 次の対話文を読んで、(A) ~ (E) に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ後のア～ウの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A : Yesterday, I saw your *stuffed toys. You made them yourself, didn't you?

B : (A) I try to make at least one toy a month.

A : (B)

B : Thank you. (C)

A : But I'm afraid you put a lot of money into making them.

B : Not really. (D)

A : And it can't be easy to make them so cute.

B : Well, anyone can learn to do it with a little practice.

A : I'm afraid it might not be so easy.

B : Oh, it's true, anyone can!

A : Well, you are better at making them than I am. (**E**)

B : I'm sure you can.

* stuffed toy : ぬいぐるみ

(**A**)

ア. Yes, that's right.

イ. I have never made them before.

ウ. It's not me. My mother often makes them.

(**B**)

ア. I also make stuffed toys.

イ. I'm really interested in your toys.

ウ. Stuffed toys are very difficult to make, aren't they?

(**C**)

ア. Why did you make your toys?

イ. I don't know clearly about how to make them.

ウ. I'm glad you say so.

(**D**)

ア. It takes a year and costs too much money.

イ. I have been trying very hard.

ウ. I just use things I have in my house, so I don't need much money.

(E)

ア. Can I teach you?

イ. I think I will never be able to make them well.

ウ. You can make more in the future, can't you?

Ⅲ. 次の A ~ E の英文中の () 内に入れるのに最も適切な語を、それぞれ
ア~エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A. () is used to carry things inside.

ア. A notebook イ. A pen ウ. A bag エ. A mobile phone

B. We can't play tennis because of heavy rain, () let's play cards
instead.

ア. for example イ. so ウ. because エ. finally

C. The grapes looked so () that I bought five packs of them.

ア. ordinary イ. hungry ウ. renewable エ. delicious

D. The students () up with a lot of hard training to become police
officers.

ア. gave イ. put ウ. took エ. got

E. To () is to continue to live after an accident, war, or illness.

ア. survive イ. be born ウ. recycle エ. produce

IV. 次の A ～ E の英文中の () 内に入れるのに最も適切な語 (句) を、それぞれア～エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A. Susan () in classical music since childhood.

- ア. was interesting イ. has interested ウ. has been interesting
エ. has been interested

B. Scientists have discovered small coins () in an European castle.

- ア. make イ. to make ウ. making エ. made

C. Her daughters helped her () the gold medal at the Olympics.

- ア. won イ. winning ウ. win エ. be won

D. I repaired this computer just now, so there () be a problem with it.

- ア. doesn't have to イ. can't ウ. must エ. should

E. I interviewed the students () won a basketball tournament.

- ア. which イ. why ウ. who エ. where

V. 次の A ～ C は日本語の意味を表すように、D・E は各組の文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように () 内に最も適切な語を入れなさい。

A. このテーブルは幼い子供が運ぶには重すぎた。

This table was () heavy () young children () carry.

B. トムはこの地域で一番足が速い子供だ。

Tom runs () () () () child in this area.

- C. ペンはあるけど書く紙がない。

I have a pen but no paper to () () .

- D. They gave a glass to every player who took part in the contest.

= A glass () () () every player who participated in the contest.

- E. I don't have much money, so I can't buy that good chair.

= If I () much money, I () () that good chair.

VI. 次の A ~ E において、それぞれの下の選択肢の語（句）を日本文に合うように並べかえて空所を補い、最も適切な英文を完成させなさい。ただし、解答は、① ② に入れるものの記号のみ答えなさい。なお、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

- A. 彼女はなんと可愛い鳥を飼っているのでしょうか。

_____ ① _____ ② _____ !

ア. has イ. what ウ. bird エ. she
オ. a カ. cute

- B. どの薬を買えばいいのかわかりますか？

_____ ① _____ _____ ② _____ ?

ア. do イ. know ウ. which エ. to
オ. you カ. buy キ. medicine

- C. 彼が昨日その部屋に入ったと考えるのは間違いだ。

_____ ① _____ _____ ② the room yesterday.

ア. entered イ. to think ウ. is エ. that
オ. it カ. wrong キ. he

D. 先生はとても厳しく、私たちにすべての部屋を掃除させた。

The teacher was _____ ① _____ ② _____ all the rooms.

ア. enough イ. to ウ. clean エ. make

オ. strict カ. us

E. 君に父が私に買ってくれた自転車を修理してほしい。

I _____ ① _____ ② _____ me.

ア. to イ. my father ウ. repair エ. want

オ. bought カ. you キ. the bicycle

VII. 次の日本語を英語で表現しなさい。

A. その女性は、この学校で教師として30年以上働いている。