

2024年度

東大・国立選抜【iP class(東大専科)】試験

# 英語

時間50分・100点満点

## 受験上の注意

1. 解答用紙には、受験番号・氏名を記入すること。
2. 解答は、解答用紙の所定のところに記入すること。  
記入方法を誤ると得点にならない。
3. 試験終了の合図とともに、解答用紙・問題用紙とも回収される。

郁文館高等学校

- 1 以下の文章を読み、各設問に答えなさい。ただし、\*印の付いた語（句）には本文の後に注がある。

## Education Around the World

These days, schools face many challenges in providing \*quality education to their students. In order to deal with these challenges, schools around the world use various methods. I strongly believe that each educational approach, including those mentioned below, is helpful for supporting students' learning and growth.

Many countries rely on individual learning programs to ①meet their students' needs. For example, in Finland, students have the freedom to learn at their own pace, and ②they can choose any ( ア. their / イ. want/ウ. to/エ. on/オ. subject/カ. study/キ. based/ク. they ) interests. This \*fosters motivation and a deeper understanding of the material. The curriculum is student-centered, allowing students to take responsibility for their learning with guidance from teachers. The United States also relies on a similar approach through the use of technology. Schools use technology for personalized learning to adapt their lessons according to the students' needs and progress. These programs help students achieve academic success on an individual level.

On the other hand, other countries focus on promoting teamwork and \*collaborative learning among students. Teachers in Singapore use group work and discussions for almost every subject and class. This allows students to share ideas, solve problems and learn from each other. Education in Japan also focuses on having students work in groups using a method known as the “Jigsaw method.” In this method, students are divided into groups and \*assigned a specific task ( ③ ). After all the students in the group have mastered their task, students from different groups come together ( ④ ) and teach one another. ⑤Working together as a group helps students learn how to communicate, as well as gain a deeper understanding of what they are learning.

Some schools in some countries \*emphasize a more ⑥hands-on approach that offers students as much practical experience as possible. In Australia, students take part in outdoor education programs and \*engage in activities that help them to learn more about the environment. This approach helps students develop problem-solving skills, \*resilience, and environmental awareness. This method also helps students develop their independence and gain a love for learning. The Netherlands is also known ( ⑦ ) its approach to education, which \*integrates hands-on activities, field work and practical projects into their curriculum. In this way, students actively \*engage with their subject matter and apply what they have learned in real life. Through these experiences, students become more familiar with the world around ⑧them.

In conclusion, schools around the world \*adopt unique approaches to overcome challenges in education. Individual learning programs, collaborative learning environments that foster teamwork, and hands-on learning all offer unique ways for students ( ⑨ ). These strategies can inspire educational reforms globally, leading to \*enriching learning experiences for students worldwide, and helping provide quality education \*in accordance with Sustainable Development Goal 4, Quality Education.

(*注) quality：質の高い	foster：を育成する	collaborative：共同の
assign：を割り当てる	emphasize：を強調する	engage in：に参加する
resilience：回復力	integrate：を統合する	engage with：に関わる
adopt：を採用する	enrich：を豊かにする	in accordance with：に従った

問1 下線部①と同じ内容のものを以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. satisfy their students' interests
- イ. agree that their students need much information
- ウ. recognize what their students need
- エ. match their students' abilities

問2 下線部②が本文の内容に合う正しい英文になるように（ ）内の語を並べかえたとき、3番目と6番目にくる語の記号を答えなさい。

問3 空所③④⑨に入れるのに適切な語句を以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし同じ選択肢を2度以上用いてはならない。その場合には問3をすべて0点とする。

- ア. to get from
- イ. to master
- ウ. to make them uncomfortable
- エ. to share their knowledge
- オ. to learn and grow

問4 下線部⑤を日本語に訳しなさい。

問5 下線部⑥の意味として最も適切なものを以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 参加型の
- イ. 手渡しの
- ウ. 論理的な
- エ. 実践的な

問6 空所⑦に入れるのに適切な語を以下の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. in
- イ. to
- ウ. on
- エ. for

問7 下線部⑧が指すものを本文中から抜き出し、英語で答えなさい。

問8 本文の内容と合っているものを次の中から3つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Schools around the world choose some ways to face challenges in education in order to support students' learning programs.
- イ. Through a collaborative learning system, students will become individuals who are unable to share their opinions with foreigners.
- ウ. In the United States, students can take part in lessons for individuals by using technology.
- エ. The author thinks that all schools have to focus on individual learning systems for children in the future.
- オ. Students in Finland have the right to education, so they can choose their space to study.
- カ. In individual learning programs, students can join outdoor activities, for example, field work and practical projects.
- キ. Only team working will offer learning experiences to students all over the world.
- ク. Students who take classes in outdoor education programs can learn more about their environment.

生徒 A と生徒 B は、「Education Around the World」の記事を読んで次のような会話をしています。この会話を読み、問 9 に答えなさい。

生徒 A : 世界には様々な教育方法があるんだね。

生徒 B : そうだね。それぞれ工夫があって面白いね。

生徒 A : そうそう。実は私、中学生の時に父さんの仕事の関係で、アメリカに住んでいたことがあるんだ。

生徒 B : それはすごい経験だね。アメリカで印象に残っていることはある？

生徒 A : アメリカの授業は、日本とは違って、先生の問いかけに対して、積極的に意見を言い合う授業が多かったんだ。最初は、英語がうまく話せなくて大変だったけど、友達に協力してもらって楽しく授業が受けられたよ。

生徒 B : 貴重な経験だね。周りの人の協力って本当に大切だよな。

生徒 A : 本当にそう思うよ。あなたは、今までに友達や家族に協力してもらって、何かを乗り越えられた経験はある？

生徒 B : ( ⑩ )。

生徒 A : そんな大変なことがあったんだね。やはり、周りの人の存在って一番の強みだよな。

問 9 空所⑩を 60～80 語の英文で答えなさい。英文には、「いつ、どこで、どのような経験をし、どのような感想を持ったのか」を必ず書くこと。なお、カンマやピリオドなどは語数に含めない。

2 次の 1 ～ 5 の空欄に入れる最も適切なものを、A 群、B 群からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じものを 2 回以上用いた場合には 2 をすべて 0 点とする。

- 1 It doesn't matter ( A 群 )( B 群 ).
- 2 Someone stole the book ( A 群 )( B 群 ).
- 3 Get up early tomorrow, ( A 群 )( B 群 ).
- 4 I was late for school yesterday ( A 群 )( B 群 ).
- 5 We had to stay out ( A 群 )( B 群 ).

A 群

- ア. until
- イ. but
- ウ. if
- エ. or
- オ. and
- カ. while
- キ. after
- ク. because

B 群

- あ. you are a beginner or not
- い. I would like you to study English
- う. I missed the train
- え. it is kind of you to say so
- お. you cannot join the tour
- か. you came here with the key
- き. the store had been open
- く. the staff was not there

(問題は以上です)

(以下、余白)

受験番号		氏 名	
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合計

英語 解答用紙

1

1		2	3 番 目		6 番 目	
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3	③		④		⑨	
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4. \_\_\_\_\_

5

6

7

8 

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小計 \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

小計 \_\_\_\_\_

2

1	A 群		B 群	
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2	A 群		B 群	
---	--------	--	--------	--

3	A 群		B 群	
---	--------	--	--------	--

4	A 群		B 群	
---	--------	--	--------	--

5	A 群		B 群	
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小計