

令和7年度入学者選抜学力検査問題

英 語

注 意

- 1 監督者の「始め」の合図があるまでは、開いてはいけません。
- 2 検査時間は、14時55分から15時45分までの50分間です。
- 3 大きな問題は、全部で5問で、表紙を除いて9ページです。
また、別に解答用紙が1枚あります。
- 4 監督者の「始め」の合図があったら、すぐに受検番号をこの表紙と解答用紙のきめられた欄に書きなさい。
- 5 答えは、必ず解答用紙のきめられた欄にはっきりと書きなさい。
また、特に指示のあるもののほかは、各問いのア、イ、ウ、エのうちから最も適当なものをそれぞれ一つ選んで、その記号を書きなさい。
- 6 監督者の「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐやめて、筆記用具をおきなさい。

受 検 番 号

番

- [注意] 1 問題を読む速さなどについては、台本の指示によること。
- 2 台本は11分程度で読み終わること。ただし、騒音などで支障のある場合には、臨機の処置を取り、他の組との公平を失しないようにすること。
- 3 問題は受検者全員によく聞こえるように読むこと。その際、監督者の一人は教室の後ろにいて確認すること。

台	本	時 間
これから聞き方の問題に入ります。問題用紙の四角で囲まれた 1 番を見なさい。問題は 1 番， 2 番， 3 番の三つあります。 最初は 1 番の問題です。問題は(1)から(4)まで四つあります。英語の対話とその内容についての質問を聞いて， 答えとして最も適切なものをア， イ， ウ， エのうちから一つ選びなさい。対話と質問は 2 回ずつ言います。 では始めます。 [注] (1)はカッコイチと読む。以下同じ。斜字体で表記された部分は読まない。 (1)の問題です。 A: Jim, what should we buy for Mom's birthday? B: Shall we buy a cup for her, Emma? She likes tea. A: I bought a cup last year. How about a hat? She usually watches my tennis practice outside. B: That's a good idea! Let's go shopping tomorrow to buy it! 質問です。 Q: What will Jim and Emma buy for their mother's birthday this year? (約 5 秒おいて)繰り返します。(1 回目のみ) (ポーズ約 5 秒)		(1 番) 約 4 分
(2)の問題です。 A: Wow, there are many animals in this zoo! First, I want to see the elephants and give them food. B: But it's not their snack time now. So, how about going to see the tiger first, then the penguins? A: OK! Can we give food to the elephants after that? B: Yes! Let's go! 質問です。 Q: How will they go around the zoo? (約 5 秒おいて)繰り返します。(1 回目のみ) (ポーズ約 5 秒)		
(3)の問題です。 A: Welcome to Green Shoe Store. How can I help you? B: I'm looking for a pair of walking shoes. Do you sell any good ones? A: Well, do you like these ones? They are usually \$50, but they're half price today. B: Wow, I'm lucky. OK, I'll buy them. 質問です。 Q: How much will the person pay for the shoes? (約 5 秒おいて)繰り返します。(1 回目のみ) (ポーズ約 5 秒)		
(4)の問題です。 A: Hey, Amy. We have a math test tomorrow, right? B: Oh, Ben.... Tomorrow is Wednesday, but the test is next Wednesday. A: Really? I have one more week to study! But I'm really bad at math. B: Don't worry! I will help you. 質問です。 Q: Which is true about Amy or Ben? (約 5 秒おいて)繰り返します。(1 回目のみ) (ポーズ約 5 秒)		
次は 2 番の問題です。英語の対話とその内容についての質問を聞いて， 答えとして最も適切なものをア， イ， ウ， エのうちから一つ選びなさい。質問は(1), (2), (3)の三つあります。対話と質問は 2 回ずつ言います。 では始めます。 [注] (1)はカッコイチと読む。以下同じ。斜字体で表記された部分は読まない。 Kana: Mr. White, what are you doing? Mr. White: Hi, Kana. I'm looking at a map. I want to visit some places in the city next Sunday. I want to go to "Rabbit Coffee." Have you ever been to this coffee shop? Kana: Yes, a few times. In the shop, there is a statue of a rabbit in a big coffee cup. Mr. White: Oh, I've heard of it. It's holding a hamburger, right? Kana: Yes. The shop is famous for its hamburgers. Mr. White: Really? I love eating. I especially like hamburgers. I also like curry and rice! Kana: Oh, do you? Then you must visit this curry shop called "Curry Black." It's on the other side of the museum. Mr. White: I should visit the curry shop. Do you know any other shops to visit? Kana: How about "World Ice Cream Shop?" Mr. White: Ice cream! Where is it? Kana: Look at the map. Here is the curry shop. Walk along Museum Street from the curry shop. When you get to the second corner, turn left on East Street. You will find it on your right. Mr. White: I see. I like sweets very much! Kana: Then, you may like "Cake Shop Rainbow" too. It is the oldest shop around here. All the cakes are delicious! Many people love this shop because of its lemon pie. But, for me, I like the kind staff working there the best. Mr. White: Sounds nice! Thanks, Kana. I can't wait until next Sunday! (1)の質問です。 Which picture shows the statue inside Rabbit Coffee? (ポーズ約 5 秒) (2)の質問です。 Where is World Ice Cream Shop on the map? (ポーズ約 5 秒) (3)の質問です。 What does Kana like the best about Cake Shop Rainbow? (約 5 秒おいて)繰り返します。(1 回目のみ) (ポーズ約 5 秒)		
次は 3 番の問題です。あなたは， 町にある使われなくなった古い校舎の活用法について， グループで話し合いをしています。健(Ken)， みお(Mio)， ジョー(Joe)の意見を聞いて， メモの(1), (2), (3)に適切な英語を書きなさい。対話は 2 回言います。 では始めます。 [注] (1)はカッコイチと読む。以下同じ。斜字体で表記された部分は読まない。 Mio: OK, let's start. The old school building has a lot of classrooms, so we can use them in many ways. Do you have any ideas, Ken? Ken: How about a store which sells vegetables grown in our town? People can buy fresh vegetables from the local farmers. What do you think, Mio? Mio: I like your idea. Then, how about opening a cooking school? People can learn how to cook dishes. They can use the fresh vegetables in the dishes too. What's your idea, Joe? Joe: Well, I heard there are many artists in our town. So, they can use one of the classrooms to show their works of art. It will be like an art space, right? Mio: Great idea! We should share our ideas to the class. (約 5 秒おいて)繰り返します。(1 回目のみ) (ポーズ約 5 秒)		

1

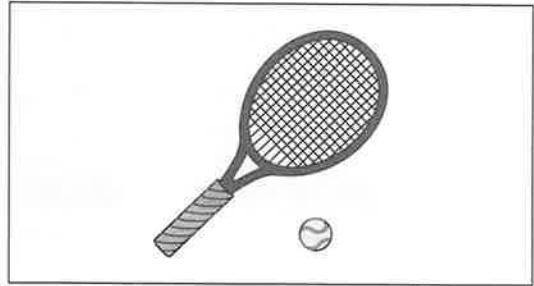
これは聞き方の問題である。指示に従って答えなさい。

1 [英語の対話とその内容についての質問を聞いて、答えとして最も適切なものを選ぶ問題]

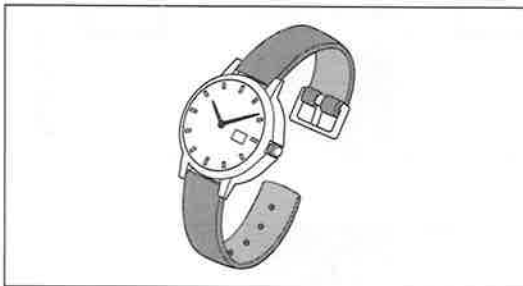
(1) ア



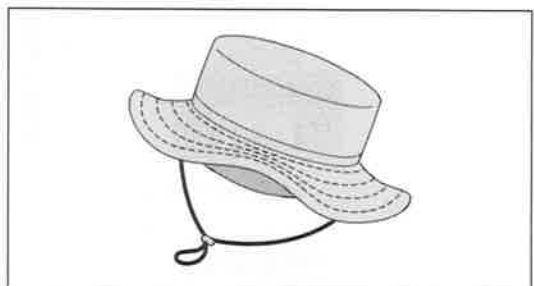
イ



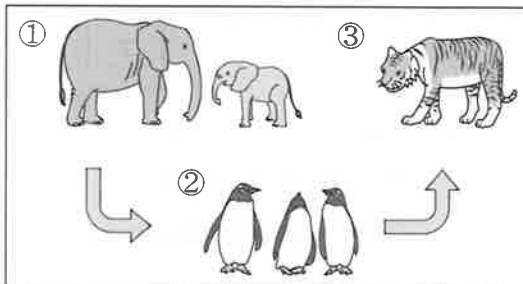
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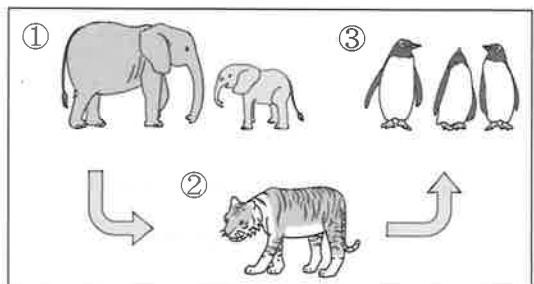
エ



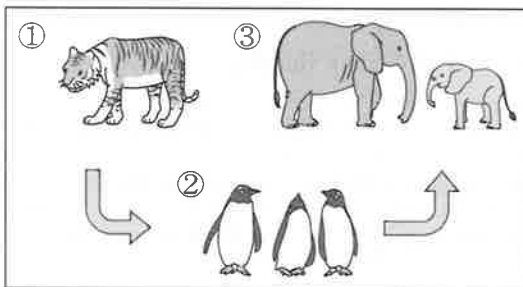
(2) ア



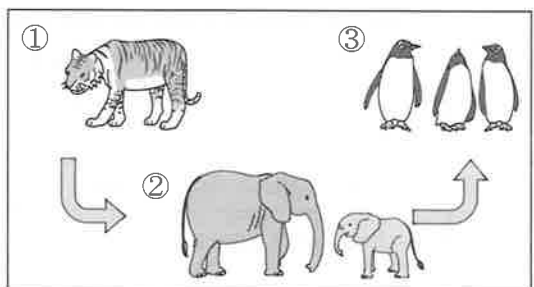
イ



ウ



エ



(3) ア \$15.

イ \$25.

ウ \$30.

エ \$50.

(4) ア Amy has no idea about the date of the math test.

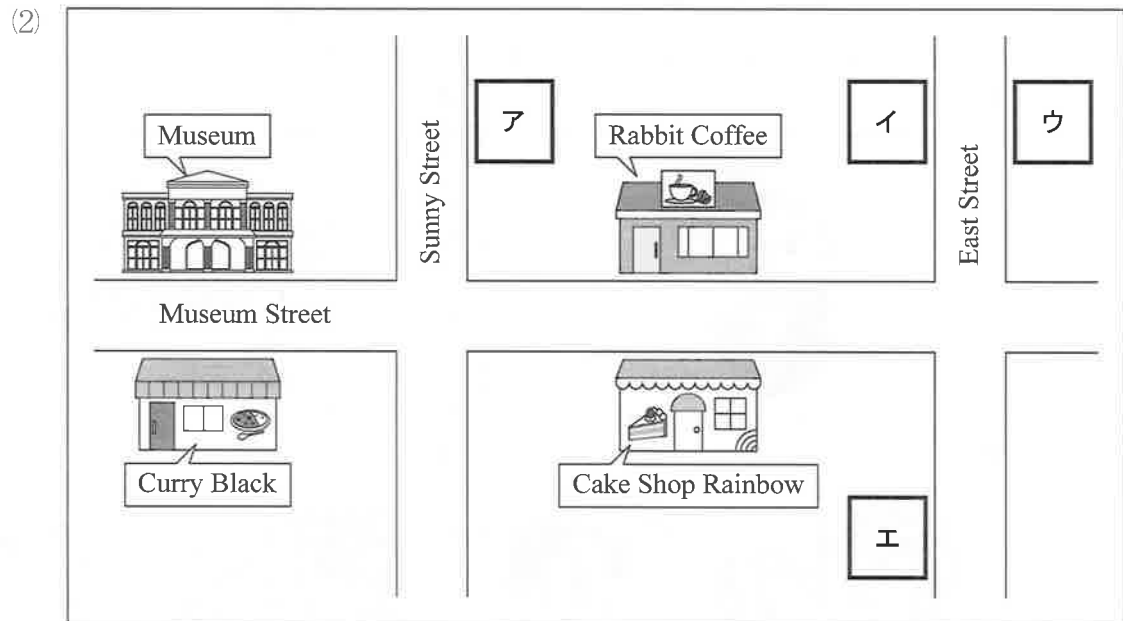
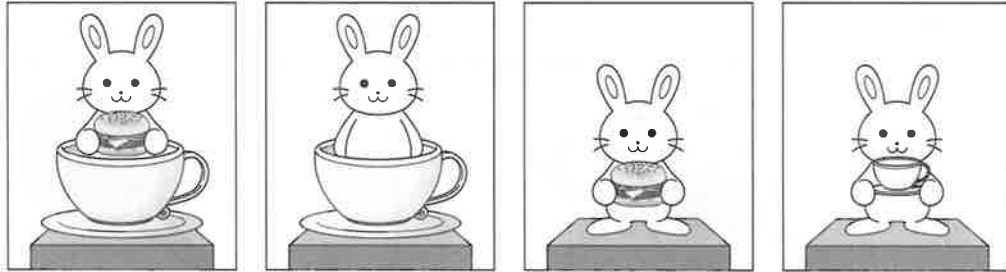
イ Amy is going to help Ben study for the math test.

ウ Ben is going to have the math test tomorrow.

エ Ben knows the math test will be easy for him.

2 [英語の対話とその内容についての質問を聞いて、答えとして最も適切なものを選ぶ問題]

(1) ア イ ウ エ



(3) ア The delicious cakes. イ The kind workers.
ウ The long history. エ The popular lemon pie.

3 [英語の対話を聞いて、メモを完成させる問題]

How to Use the Old School Building		
Ken	store	the (1) () farmers sell their vegetables
Mio	(2) () school	people learn dishes with vegetables in our town
Joe	art space	artists can (3) () their art works

2 次の1, 2, 3の問いに答えなさい。

1 次の英文中の (1) から (6) に入る語句として、最も適切なものはどれか。

Today, I'll talk about a person (1) I respect. It is my brother, Kazuo. He is a speech writer. His job is to write speeches for others. He also (2) how to make speeches better.

When he was a high school student, he heard a wonderful speech made by a girl in his English class. (3) he wasn't good at speaking in front of people, he wanted to make a great speech like her someday. One day, his teacher told him about a speech writer. Then he got interested in writing speeches and it became his dream. He tried hard to (4) this goal.

Now, he is working (5) a speech writer. I'm (6) he will be successful in the future.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| (1) ア it | イ that | ウ what | エ which |
| (2) ア teach | イ teaches | ウ teaching | エ to teach |
| (3) ア And | イ But | ウ So | エ Though |
| (4) ア arrive | イ choose | ウ move | エ reach |
| (5) ア as | イ during | ウ of | エ to |
| (6) ア careful | イ free | ウ sure | エ tired |

2 次の(1), (2), (3)の()内の語句を二人の会話が成り立つように並べかえて、左から順にその記号を書きなさい。

(1) A: Mom, I (ア drink イ like ウ to エ would) something.

B: How about orange juice?

(2) A: Do you know (ア next イ standing ウ the man エ to) the big tree?

B: Yes. He's our new English teacher, Mr. Smith.

(3) A: I called you at seven o'clock last night, but you didn't answer.

B: Oh, I'm sorry. I (ア a bath イ you ウ taking エ when オ was) called me.

3 昨年あなたの家にホームステイしていたイヴ(Eve)から、メールが届きました。そのメールを読んで、＜あなたからのメール＞内の に英語を書いて返事を完成させなさい。ただし、次の〔条件〕に従って書くこと。

- 〔条件〕 ① 書き出しは I will tell you about を用いることとし、あなたが選んだ学校行事 (school event) を続けて書きなさい。なお、学校行事は〔語群〕から選んで書いてもよい。
- ② まとまりのある 5 文程度の英語で書くこと。なお、書き出しの文は 1 文と数える。
- ③ 自分の体験(見たり聞いたりしたことを含む)を踏まえて書くこと。

＜イヴからのメール＞

Hi! How have you been?
I need your help. I will give a presentation about interesting school events in Japan.
Will you tell me about one of those events?
I want to know these two things:
 • What do you do in the event?
 • What can you learn through the event?
I'm looking forward to reading your email.

Eve

＜あなたからのメール＞

Hi Eve,
Thank you for your email.

I will tell you about

Good luck on your presentation!

〔語群〕 運動会／体育祭 = sports day	合唱コンクール = chorus contest
修学旅行 = school trip	スキー教室 = ski trip
文化祭 = school festival	マラソン大会 = marathon race

- 3 プロギング(plogging)について書かれた次の英文を読んで、1から4までの問いに答えなさい。なお、本文中の【1】から【4】は段落番号を表す。

【1】 Have you ever heard of plogging? Plogging is a new [] which was started by a *Swedish athlete in 2016. The word “plog” comes from the Swedish word “*plocka upp*” and the English word “*jog.” The word “*plocka upp*” means to pick up, so when you “plog,” you pick up trash while you are jogging.

【2】 You can plog alone or in groups. Let’s look at an example of plogging in groups. Before you start plogging, you introduce yourself to other people. Then you go jogging and pick up trash. When you see people who are picking up trash, you *praise each other and say, “That’s nice.” or “Thank you.” If you share a trash bag with other people, it will be easier to communicate with each other while you are plogging.

【3】 There are some positive points to plogging. Plogging is effective for your health. While you are plogging, you stop, *bend down, pick up trash, and run again. So, you use more *calories than just jogging. Also, you will feel happy after plogging because you can feel that you are actually helping the community. We can say that plogging is effective for your body and *mind.

【4】 In fact, it is easy for everyone to start plogging. You can do it in your own way. The only necessary things are trash bags and gloves. For these reasons, plogging has become popular in over 100 countries. In 2021, the first *world championship of plogging was *held in Italy. Since then, more people have started plogging. Do you want to try plogging?

- 〔注〕 *Swedish = スウェーデンの *jog = ジョギングする *praise ~ = ~をほめる
*bend down = かがむ *calory = カロリー *mind = 心
*world championship = 世界大会 *hold ~ = ~を開催する

- 1 本文中の [] に入る語として、最も適切なものはどれか。

ア activity イ company ウ education エ problem

- 2 次の [] は、本文中の下線部の根拠をまとめたものである。①に15字以内、②に20字以内の適切な日本語を書きなさい。ただし、句読点も字数に加えるものとする。

- ・ ジョギングに比べ、 (①)。
・ (②) ことができるので、幸福感を得られる。

- 3 本文の内容に合うように、次の質問に対する答えを英語で書きなさい。

質問：What do you need to bring for plogging?

- 4 次の表のように本文の各段落に見出しをつけたとき、表中の段落【1】、【2】、【4】の () に入るものとして、それぞれ最も適切なものはどれか。

段落	見出し
【1】	()
【2】	()
【3】	Why is plogging good for people?
【4】	()

- ア How to plog with others
イ How to join the world championship
ウ What is plogging?
エ What makes plogging popular?

- 4 主人公である隼人(Hayato)と、友人の悠也(Yuya)、隼人の祖父についての次の英文を読んで、1から5までの問いに答えなさい。

I *sighed in the living room at home. Yuya is my best friend, but we had a *quarrel about a small thing at school. I was busy on that day because I had many things to do such as soccer practice and a lot of homework. So, when he was late for the club meeting, I said to him in a loud voice, "What are you doing!?" He said, "I'm sorry," but I didn't *accept his words. I remembered that and sighed again.

"Do you have any plans tomorrow?" My grandfather asked me. I didn't *notice he was in the living room. "Why don't we go fishing?" "*Grandpa, I'm busy. I have a lot of things to do." Then Grandpa said, "If you are always busy, you can't realize what is important in life." I wasn't interested in fishing, but I didn't want to make him sad. So, I answered, "OK, I will."

The next day, Grandpa took me to a lake in the forest. "Grandpa, let's start soon!" We started fishing, but soon I became (A). "I can't catch a fish! Let's go home, Grandpa." "Hayato, catching fish isn't the only goal of fishing. Forget about your busy days and ." After he told me so, I realized many things around me. The weather was perfect on that day. The sun was bright and the temperature was comfortable. I felt a soft breeze on my neck.

Suddenly, my *fishing rod started to shake. "Here it is, Grandpa! Help me!" The fish we caught was very big and beautiful. When we *released it, it began to swim *slowly back into the lake. "Wow, amazing.... I wish Yuya were here, but...." Then I asked myself why we had the quarrel. I didn't even listen to him. I didn't need to be so (B) just because he was a little late. I started to feel sorry for Yuya. "Grandpa, now I understand the words you said yesterday. I was too busy and didn't have time to think about the important things in my life." Grandpa said nothing. He was just holding his fishing rod and looking at the water. The area was quiet. I heard the soft sounds of birds and trees. "I want to share the pleasure of today's experience with my friend. Grandpa, can you take us here again?" "Of course." Grandpa smiled.

On that day, I had a relaxing time and I also learned something important in my life. Now I can't wait for the next fishing trip with my best friend.

- [注] *sigh = ため息をつく *quarrel = 口げんか *accept ~ = ~を受け入れる
*notice ~ = ~に気付く *Grandpa = おじいちゃん *fishing rod = 釣りざお
*release ~ = ~を逃がす *slowly = ゆっくりと

- 1 次の質問に答えるとき、本文の内容に合うように、答えの下線部に入る適切な英語を 8 語程度で書きなさい。

質問 : Why did Hayato agree with his grandfather's idea of going fishing?

答え : He agreed with the idea because _____.

- 2 本文中の (A), (B) に入る語の組み合わせとして、最も適切なものはどれか。

ア A : happy — B : excited

イ A : excited — B : bored

ウ A : bored — B : angry

エ A : angry — B : happy

- 3 本文中の に入るものとして、最も適切なものはどれか。

ア enjoy this relaxing time

イ try to finish your homework

ウ get ready to say sorry to Yuya

エ think about your club meeting

- 4 次の 内の英文は、本文中の下線部のように隼人が言ったときの彼の思いを表したものである。() に入る適切な英語を、本文から 6 語で抜き出して書きなさい。

If Yuya were here, I could () with him.

- 5 本文を通して、筆者が最も伝えたいことはどれか。

ア When you are late, you should say sorry because you may make someone angry.

イ When you are busy, you should take time and think about what is important to you.

ウ When you go to a lake, you should look around to realize many things in nature.

エ When you have a lot of things to do, you should find someone who can help you.

5

次の英文は、ALT のブラウン先生(Mr. Brown)と、高校生の裕美(Hiromi)の対話の一部である。また、右の図 1, 2, 3 は裕美が作成していた発表用スライド(slide)であり、図 4 はブラウン先生が裕美に見せたグラフである。これらに関して、1 から 7 までの問いに答えなさい。

Mr. Brown: Hi, Hiromi! Do you have any plans this weekend?

Hiromi: Well, my presentation is coming up next Monday, so I'll make the slides. How about you?

Mr. Brown: I will go on a trip with my friend from America. He's staying in Japan to enjoy nature.

Hiromi: Sounds wonderful. Do many foreign people come to Japan to enjoy the nature?

Mr. Brown: I think so. I found an interesting report..., here it is. It shows the things foreign people want to do in Japan. "Enjoying Nature" came second. I was surprised that "Eating Japanese Food" was the most popular and "Visiting Amusement Parks" was 4th.

Hiromi: I see. I hope you will enjoy the trip with your friend. ?

Mr. Brown: We'll visit a *waterfall in Nikko. *Katsushika Hokusai painted the waterfall in one of his famous *ukiyo-e paintings. My friend is a big fan of ukiyo-e paintings.

Hiromi: Really? My favorite *architect, *Frank Lloyd Wright, loved ukiyo-e paintings too. Have you ever seen a house called "*Fallingwater" in America?

Mr. Brown: Fallingwater? No, I haven't. Please tell me more about it.

Hiromi: Of course. Look at this slide about Fallingwater. It is called "Rakusuiso" in Japanese.

Mr. Brown: Wow, (2) a waterfall. Now I understand why people call it Fallingwater.

Hiromi: Wright finished designing it in 1936, and it became his most famous work in America. He was also a collector of ukiyo-e paintings, and there are some Hokusai's ukiyo-e paintings in Fallingwater.

Mr. Brown: That shows how much (A).

Hiromi: Yes, and he was an important architect for Tochigi because he made *Oya stone popular. Please see this slide of a famous *hotel in Tokyo. When Wright designed the hotel in 1916, he was thinking about which stone was good for building the hotel. Finally, (3) Oya stone from Tochigi!

Mr. Brown: The people of Tochigi should be (B) that. Did Wright visit Tochigi?

Hiromi: Yes, he did. When he traveled in Japan for the first time in 1905, Wright visited shrines and temples in Nikko. Please look at the next slide. The left is *Unity Temple in America, and the right is *Taiyuin in Nikko. After his trip to Nikko, he designed Unity Temple in the same year. I think their designs are similar.

Mr. Brown: Yes, both Unity Temple and Taiyuin have two buildings, and a *hallway puts the buildings together.

Hiromi: That's right! I want to talk about that on the presentation.

Mr. Brown: Great! I hope your presentation will go well.

- [注] *waterfall = 滝 *Katsushika Hokusai = 葛飾北斎 *ukiyo-e painting = 浮世絵
 *architect = 建築家 *Frank Lloyd Wright = フランク・ロイド・ライト
 *Fallingwater = 落水荘 *Oya stone = 大谷石 *hotel = ホテル
 *Unity Temple = ユニティ・テンプル *Taiyuin = 大猷院 *hallway = 通路

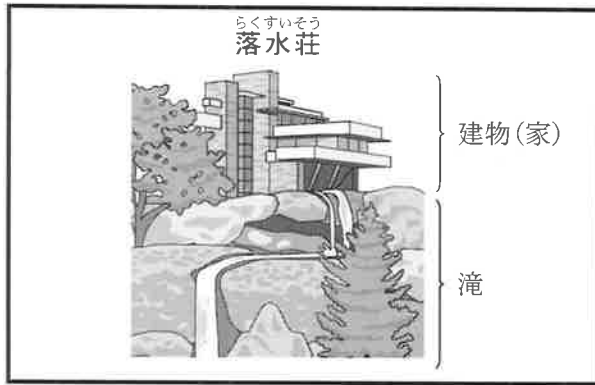


図1 落水荘についてのスライド



図2 東京の有名ホテルについてのスライド

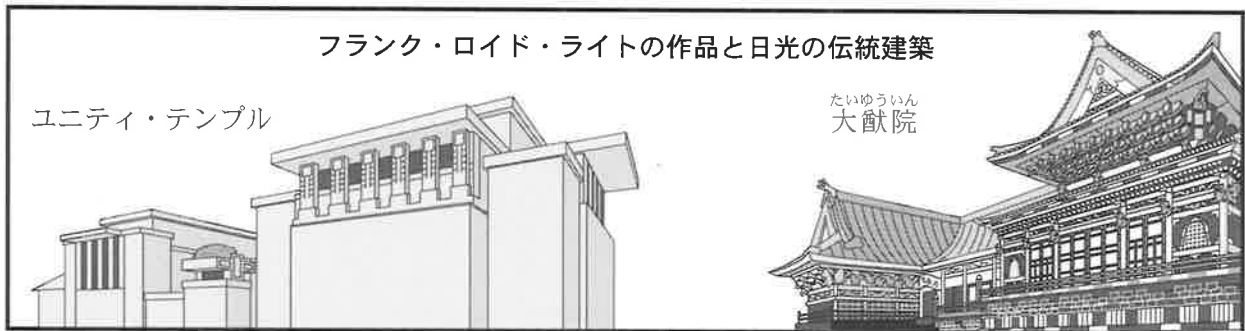
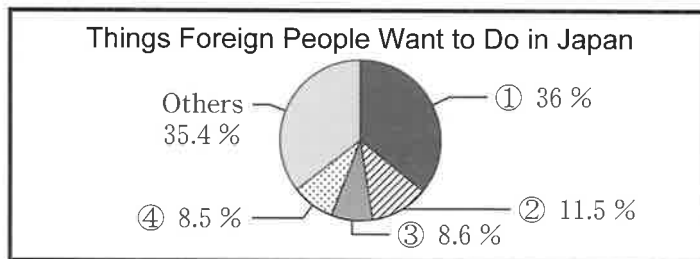


図3 ユニティ・templと大猷院についてのスライド

- 1 下線部(1)について、図4の①と④に入るものとして、それぞれ最も適切なものはどれか。



- ア Enjoying Nature
イ Shopping
ウ Visiting Amusement Parks
エ Eating Japanese Food

図4 (国土交通省観光庁「訪日外国人の消費動向 2023 年次報告書」により作成)

- 2 二人の対話が成り立つよう、本文中の に入る適切な英語を4語以上6語以内で書きなさい。
- 3 図1、図2を参考に、二人の対話が成り立つよう、下線部(2)、(3)に適切な英語を書きなさい。
- 4 本文中の(A)に入る英語として、最も適切なものはどれか。
 ア Wright paid for the house イ Wright was interested in Japanese art
 ウ Wright was good at painting エ Wright's works are loved by Americans
- 5 本文中の(B)に入る英語として、最も適切なものはどれか。
 ア afraid of イ kind to ウ proud of エ sorry about
- 6 二人の対話をもとに、図3のユニティ・templと大猷院の共通点を30字程度の日本語で書きなさい。ただし、句読点も字数に加えるものとする。
- 7 二人の対話で述べられている、フランク・ロイド・ライトに関する出来事について、次のア、イ、ウ、エを、古い順に並べなさい。
 ア 日光旅行 イ 落水荘の設計
 ウ 東京のホテルの設計 エ ユニティ・templの設計

(問題は以上です。)

英語採点基準

(総点100点)

- [注意] 1 この配点は、標準的な配点を示したものである。
2 定められた欄に答えが書かれていないときは、点を与えない。
3 指示された答えと違う表現で記入されていても、正答と認められるものには点を与える。
4 定められた数より多く答えたときは、点を与えない。
5 採点上の細部については、各学校の判断によるものとする。

1	1	(1)	エ	(2)	ウ	(3)	イ	(4)	イ	2点×4
	2	(1)	ア	(2)	ウ	(3)	イ	3点×3		
	3	(1)	(例) local	(2)	(例) cooking	(3)	(例) show	3点×3		

得点

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2	1	(1)	イ	(2)	イ	(3)	エ	(4)	エ	2点×4	
		(5)	ア	(6)	ウ	2点×2					
	2	(1)	エ → イ → ウ → ア				(2)	ウ → イ → ア → エ			2点×2
		(3)	オ → ウ → ア → エ → イ					2点			

(例1) I will tell you about the school trip. I went on a trip with my classmates by train. I learned about the history and culture of the places I visited. Also, traveling with my friends was wonderful. I could know more about my friends by spending time with them.

6点

(例2) I will tell you about the sports day. There are many kinds of activities we can join such as the jumping rope and the running race. We practice hard to win the match. We can make our friendship stronger through this event. We realize that each student is an important member of the class. For these reasons, I think you should introduce the sports day.

得点

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3	1	ア		3 点																
	2	①	(例)	よ り 多 く の カ ロ リ ー を 消 費 す る														(14 字)	2 点	
		②	(例)	実 際 に 地 域 の 手 助 け を し て い る と 感 じ る														(18 字)	2 点	
	3	(例) We need to bring trash bags and gloves.																		4 点
	4	【1】	ウ		【2】	ア		【4】	エ		3 点									

得点

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4	1	(例) he didn't want to make his grandfather sad			3点	
	2	ウ	3	ア	2は2点 3は3点	
	4	share the pleasure of today's experience				3点
	5	イ	3点			

得点

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5	1	①	エ	④	ウ	2点																																																			
	2	(例1) Where will you visit (例2) Where are you going to go														3点																																									
	3	(2)	(例1) it stands on (例2) it was built near														3点																																								
		(3)	(例1) he decided to use (例2) he got an idea of using														3点																																								
	4	イ			5	ウ			4は2点 5は2点																																																
	6	(例)	<table><tr><td>二</td><td>つ</td><td>の</td><td>建</td><td>物</td><td>で</td><td>で</td><td>き</td><td>て</td><td>お</td><td>り</td><td>,</td><td>通</td><td>路</td><td>が</td><td>そ</td><td>れ</td><td>ら</td><td>を</td><td>つ</td></tr><tr><td>な</td><td>い</td><td>で</td><td>い</td><td>る</td><td>と</td><td>い</td><td>う</td><td>こ</td><td>と</td><td>。</td><td></td><td></td><td colspan="7">(31字)</td></tr></table>														二	つ	の	建	物	で	で	き	て	お	り	,	通	路	が	そ	れ	ら	を	つ	な	い	で	い	る	と	い	う	こ	と	。			(31字)							4点
	二	つ	の	建	物	で	で	き	て	お	り	,	通	路	が	そ	れ	ら	を	つ																																					
な	い	で	い	る	と	い	う	こ	と	。			(31字)																																												
7	ア → エ → ウ → イ										3点																																														

得点

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