

令和 7 年度 高校一般入学試験
バタバアコース

英語

(50 分／100 点満点)

《受験上の注意点》

1. 監督の先生の指示があるまで、試験問題に手を触れないでください。
2. 問題冊子は 10 ページ、解答用紙は 1 枚あります。
3. 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入してください。
4. 問題冊子・解答用紙に受験番号と氏名を記入してください。
5. 問題冊子・解答用紙の回収については監督の先生の指示に従ってください。

受験番号	
氏 名	

[Ⅰ] 次の各問い[A][B]に答えなさい。(20点)

[A] 次の英文が意味の通る正しいものになるように、空所に入る最も適切な英語を①～④から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) Go straight, () you will find the nearest post office.
① but ② and ③ or ④ because
- (2) My brother () in Korea for three years.
① lives ② have been ③ has lived ④ living
- (3) My little brother is () than I.
① taller ② the taller ③ the tallest ④ tall
- (4) Science () by him in this university.
① taught ② teaching ③ teach ④ is taught
- (5) If I had () money, I could buy many toys.
① much ② many ③ few ④ little
- (6) I () this homework by tomorrow morning.
① must finish ② must finishes
③ finish must ④ finishes must
- (7) It began raining () I left home.
① at ② during ③ that ④ when

[B] 日本語に合うように、英文中の空所に入る英単語1つをそれぞれ書きなさい。

- (1) 窓を閉めてもよいですか。風がきついです。
Can I () the window? The wind is strong.
- (2) 彼はたった今、共栄高校に進学することに決めた。
He has just () to go to Kyohei High School.
- (3) 昨日、帰り道で奇妙な話を聞いたよ。
I heard a () story on my way home yesterday.

[2] 次の対話文[A]～[E]の空所に入る最も適切な英語を①～④から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。(24点)

[A] Clerk: Hello. May I help you?

Customer: (あ)

- (あ) ① I'm nervous.
 ② No, thank you. I'm just looking.
 ③ Yes, I can.
 ④ You can buy it.

[B] Tom: Would you pass me the salt?

Ken: (い)

- (い) ① Thank you. ② Yes. That's on the table.
 ③ Here you are. ④ I like the salt.

[C] Tom: We'll have a party next Sunday. Would you like to come?

Ken: (う), but I can't. I have to go to see a doctor.

Tom: (え)

Ken: Please ask me again next time.

- (う) ① I'd love to ② I'm coming
 ③ I like Sundays ④ That's too bad
 (え) ① What is your phone number?
 ② That's amazing!
 ③ I'm fine.
 ④ Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

[D] (On the phone)

Daughter: Mom, I left my textbook in my room! I can't go back because I'll be late for school.

Mother: You mean, (お).

Daughter: That's right. Can you?

Mother: Yes, but never again.

Daughter: Thank you. I love you!

Mother: (か)

- (お) ① you will do it tonight
 ② you will take it with you tomorrow
 ③ you want me to bring it to school
 ④ you want me to help you do it

- (か) ① I'll be there in 20 minutes.
 ② I don't think so.
 ③ I like doing your homework.
 ④ I liked my school life.

[E]

Clerk: Hi. May I help you?

Bob: Well, how much is this jacket?

Clerk: It's \$400.

Bob: That's too expensive. What is this made of?

Clerk: (き) The quality is very good.

Bob: Can you give me a discount?

Clerk: Then, I'll give you 10% discount. I can sell it to you for \$360.

Bob: It's still a little expensive for me.

Clerk: Well, how about \$350?

Bob: OK, (<).

- (き) ① It's made in Japan. ② It's made of special cloth.
 ③ It made me happy. ④ A famous designer made it.
 (<) ① you're welcome ② I'll take it
 ③ not at all ④ I'll give it to you

[3] 英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。なお、*の付いている語については本文の後に語注を付してある。(26点)

[1] When I became a high school student, I was nervous. I had to take a train to school for an hour. The subjects would be more difficult. But these were not big problems. I was most worried about daily school life. I couldn't *get along in junior high school. I was *absent from school several times in my second year. The next year, I went to school only a few days. The classmates were not bad to me. I just didn't *feel like going to school. I was not an active person and I didn't try to make friends. In addition, I didn't like school events such as a cultural festival, sports festival and school trip. I felt tired when I spent time with other students.

[2] That's why I was nervous about going to high school. At the same time, I had a (あ) view of it, too. I hoped that my new stage would change things a little bit. I wanted to restart my life.

[3] (い) That hope was almost broken on my first day in high school — the day of entrance ceremony. My homeroom teacher. A middle aged man. He looked straight at us. He spoke loudly with an *exaggerated gesture. He was too *energetic. He looked like a teacher of a kind that I was most tired of. I worried that I wouldn't be able to stay well in his class — the *kingdom of his power and *enthusiasm. That evening, back home, I said to my parents, "I don't like my new teacher."

[4] The first week was for *orientation. I learned my high school's rules, daily lesson schedule, and so on. I learned that students need to get "*credits" to move up to the upper grade. It means, if we skip our classes many times, we'll miss the credits. When I heard that, I got afraid. High school life sounded like something very (う). I thought, "Can I keep going to school and keep studying?"

[5] It was the final day of the week. At the closing homeroom, the teacher talked to us;

“Now, do you understand the system of our school? As you learned, it is very important for you to *attend the classes to *go on to the next grade. (え), I hope you will keep coming to school every day. (お), remember, it doesn't mean that you cannot take any days off. When you feel sick, when you feel tired, or when you don't feel like coming to school, you don't have to come. Take a rest once, and come again. Just be careful that the number of your off-days will not be over the limit. Please don't work too hard. OK?”

6 I didn't imagine anybody would say (か) such a thing. Until then, “Go to school every day” was the right thing I should follow. I didn't know there is another way. I was a little happy to hear his words. I felt like the teacher cheered me up.

7 The teacher finally added;
 “And... everyone. *Congratulations! Today is Friday. You've finished your first week in high school. I know you are very tired now because everything is new to you here. You've kept coming to school for five days. You really did a great job. I hope you will enjoy the holidays and you will show your nice smiles on Monday. See you!”

8 (き) My anxiety was cleared up. Of course, the teacher was still a middle aged man who looked straight at us and spoke loudly. He still looked too energetic to me. That was not my type, but I didn't worry this time. In the evening, I talked with my parents about that.

9 Even in high school, I was a person who was not so active and didn't talk a lot. But my high school days were quite different from those of junior high. I made some friends. I worked with classmates in the school festivals. I joined the school trip. And I kept going to school without missing a single day.

- (4) 空所(う)に入る英語として文脈上、最も適切なものを次の①～④から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

① boring

② interesting

③ easy

④ hard

- (5) 2つの空所(え)(お)に入る英語として文脈上、最も適切なものを次の①～③から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。同じ番号を選択しても良い。

① So

② For example

③ But

- (6) 下線部(か)が表す内容として文脈上、最も適切なものを次の①～③から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

① You have to study hard for your future.

② It is good for you to come to school even when you are sick.

③ It is not necessary to come to school every day without any days off.

- (7) 下線部(き)で示されている筆者の気持ちを表現したものとして文脈上、最も適切なものを次の①～③から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

① I like a middle aged teacher who speaks loudly.

② Maybe I can get along in high school.

③ I feel proud because I've studied hard for a week.

(8) 本文の内容と合致するものを次の①～⑤から2つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① When the *author first met the homeroom teacher, he looked very kind.
- ② The teacher said that students can take as many days off as they wanted.
- ③ The teacher gave a warm comment to the students who attended school for a few days.
- ④ The author became an active person after entering high school.
- ⑤ The author's high school life was different from that of junior high school .

*author 筆者

[4] 次の各問い[A][B][C]に答えなさい。(30 点)

[A] 日本語の意味に合うように、[]の英語をすべて用いて英文を完成させるとき、空所（ア）と（イ）に入る英語の語句をそれぞれ番号で答えなさい。
なお、英語の語句は全て小文字で記してある。

(1) 彼が英語を勉強しにアメリカに行って2年になる。

() is () (ア) () () (イ) () study English.

[①he / ②two years / ③went / ④to / ⑤to America / ⑥it / ⑦since]

(2) うちではあの犬を次郎と呼んでいるんだ。

() () (ア) () () (イ) ().

[①family / ②called / ③is / ④that dog / ⑤Jiro / ⑥my / ⑦by]

(3) これはすべての映画の中で最も面白いと思う。

I think () () (ア) () () (イ) () the movies.

[①of / ②interesting / ③is / ④the / ⑤this / ⑥most / ⑦all]

(4) 彼女は父が消防士であることを誇りに思っている。

She () () (ア) () (イ) () ().

[①a / ②her father's / ③is / ④being / ⑤proud / ⑥of / ⑦firefighter]

(5) 先生は子どもたちが飲む水を持ってきた。

The teacher () () (ア) the () () (イ).

[①water / ②drink / ③to / ④brought / ⑤for / ⑥children]

[B] 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

(1) ここから動物園までの距離はどれくらいですか。

(2) 風邪をひいているのだから、学校に行くべきではない。

(3) 私の息子は、中国語のみならずドイツ語も話することができるんだ。

[C] 次の英文(1)(2)の下線部をそれぞれ日本語に直しなさい。

(1) John: Mike really doesn't study at all. He plays video games every day. I'm worried about him.

Mary: That's not true. He seems to study a little at home. Also, he studies with me after school. I often teach him.

John: Do you? You are too kind to help him with his studies. I can't do that much for him.

(2) When I entered the restaurant, I saw many customers eating. Then I noticed something surprising. Sitting at the table were the teachers who taught me years ago. I could not speak to them. Later, I finished my meal and left the restaurant.

受験番号		氏名		採点	
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[1]	[A]	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
	[B]	(1)			(2)			(3)		
[2]	[A]	(あ)	[B]	(い)	[C]	(う)	(え)	[D]	(お)	(か)
	[E]	(き)	(く)							
[3]	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) (え)	(5) (お)				
	(6)	(7)	(8)							
[4]	[A]	(1)	(ア)	(イ)	(2)	(ア)	(イ)	(3)	(ア)	(イ)
		(4)	(ア)	(イ)	(5)	(ア)	(イ)			
	[B]	(1)								
		(2)								
		(3)								
	[C]	(1)								
		(2)								

受験番号		氏名		採点	
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[1] 20点	[A]	(1) ②	(2) ③	(3) ①	(4) ④	(5) ①	(6) ①	(7) ④	
	[B]	(1) close			(2) decided		(3) strange		
[2] 24点	[A]	(あ) ②	[B]	(い) ③	[C]	(う) ①	(え) ④	[D]	(お) ③ (か) ①
	[E]	(き) ②	(く) ②						
[3] 26点	(1) ④	(2) ①	(3) ②	(4) ④	(5) ① (え)	(5) ③ (お)	(1) ~ (4) 2点 × 4		
	(6) ③	(7) ②	(8) ③ ⑤				(6) (7) 3点 × 2		
[4] 30点	[A]	(1) (ア) ⑦ (イ) ⑤	(2) (ア) ② (イ) ⑥	(3) (ア) ④ (イ) ①					
		(4) (ア) ⑥ (イ) ④	(5) (ア) ⑤ (イ) ②						
	[B]	(1) (例) How far is the zoo from here?							
		(2) (例) You shouldn't go to school because you have a cold.							
		(3) (例) My son speaks not only Chinese but also German.							
	[C]	(1) (例) 君は彼の勉強を手伝うなんて優しすぎるんだよ。							
(2) (例) 何年も前に私に教えていた先生たちがテーブルについていた。									