


学 力 検 査

# 英 語

## 注 意

- 1 指示があるまでは、この冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 解答用紙は、この冊子の中に、はさんであります。
- 3 答えは、全て解答用紙に記入しなさい。ただし、 の欄には、何も書いてはいけません。
- 4 検査問題は 7 ページで、問題は 1 から 6 まであります。
- 5 解答用紙の \_\_\_\_\_ の部分には、1 語ずつ書きなさい。

令和 7 年度

検 査 問 題

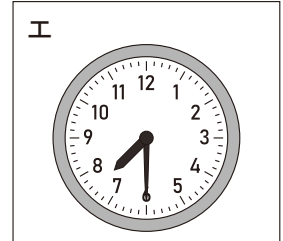
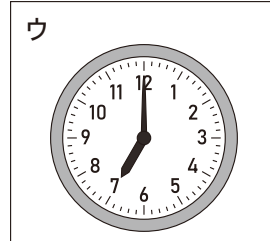
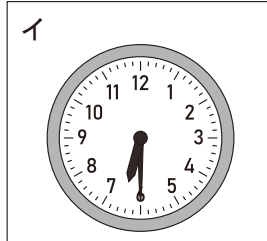
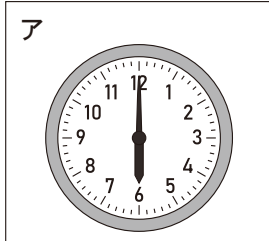
英 語

## 1

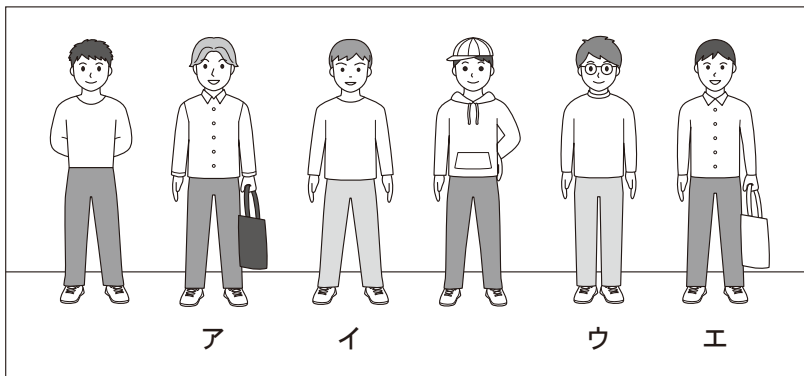
## 放送を聞いて答える問題

- 1 これから短い英文を読みます。英文は(1)~(5)まで5つあります。それぞれの英文を読む前に、日本語で内容に関する質問をします。その質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、ア~エから1つずつ選び、符号で書きなさい。なお、英文は、(1)~(3)は1回ずつ、(4)、(5)は2回ずつ読みます。

(1)



(2)



- (3) ア how about looking for other restaurants?  
 イ when did you come to the restaurant?  
 ウ where is your favorite restaurant?  
 エ why don't we go to that restaurant?

(4)

	The students can watch a lion show ...	The shops are ...	At 3:00 p.m., the students should be at ...
ア	in the morning	inside the zoo	the west gate
イ	in the afternoon	outside the zoo	the west gate
ウ	in the morning	outside the zoo	the east gate
エ	in the afternoon	inside the zoo	the east gate

- (5) ア Tom is from Canada, and he has never visited Japan before.  
イ Tom stayed in Takayama for three weeks with people from many countries.  
ウ Tom wants to talk with the students to learn Japanese language and culture.  
エ Tom will be in Japan for six weeks and wants to know more about Japanese anime.

2 これから読む英文は、中学生の春子 (Haruko) が、「自分の宝物」について、英語の授業で発表しているときのものです。この英文を聞いて、(1)、(2)の問いに答えなさい。なお、英文は2回読みます。  
英文を聞く前に、まず、(1)、(2)の問いを読みなさい。

(1) 次の①～③に対する答えを、春子の話の内容に即して完成させるとき、( )に入る最も適切な英語を、1語書きなさい。

① What did Haruko join two years ago?

答え She joined a volleyball lesson ( ) by the players of her favorite team.

② Why was Haruko surprised when she saw the volleyball players?

答え Because they were much ( ) than Haruko.

③ Where does Mr. Imai play volleyball now?

答え He plays in a very ( ) team in Italy now.

(2) 春子の話の内容に合っているものを、ア～エから1つ選び、符号で書きなさい。

ア Haruko asked Mr. Imai to write her name on the T-shirt.

イ Haruko often met and talked with Mr. Imai before she joined the lesson.

ウ Haruko often wears the T-shirt that she received from Mr. Imai.

エ Haruko was so nervous that she couldn't talk to Mr. Imai after the lesson.

2

次の1～3の問いに答えなさい。

- 1 次の会話の( )に入る最も適切な英語を、1語書きなさい。ただし、( )内に示されている文字で書き始め、その文字も含めて答えること。

Josh : I want to be a science teacher someday. What do you want to be in the (f ), Maki?

Maki : My dream is to become a doctor because I want to save the lives of people.

Josh : That's great.

- 2 次の会話の  に入る最も適切なものを、ア～エから1つ選び、符号で書きなさい。

Ms. White : Excuse me. Could you tell me the way to the post office?

Akira : Of course. Turn left at the next corner. If you go along the street, you will find a hospital. The post office is next to the hospital.

Ms. White : I'm sorry, but I don't understand. I don't know this area well.

Akira : Then,  because it may be difficult to find.

Ms. White : Oh, thank you. You are very kind.

Akira : No problem. Let's go.

ア I will ask you where it is

イ I will take you there

ウ you can find the post office easily

エ you can take me to the hospital

- 3 次のメールのやりとりを読んで、(1)、(2)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、ア～エから1つずつ選び、符号で書きなさい。

From : John	To : Takuya
Hi, Takuya. My favorite singer Diana will come to our city this week. How about going to her concert together? She will have a concert on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The concert will begin at 5:00 p.m. on each day. But according to the ticket information on the Internet, we can't get tickets for Sunday. For me, I can't go on Friday because I must go to a guitar lesson from 5:00 p.m. But I'll be free on the other days.	

From : Takuya	To : John
Hello, John. Thank you for telling me about the concert. I'd like to go with you because I like to listen to Diana's songs, too. On Thursday, my grandfather will visit my house. So I can't go to the concert on that day. On Saturday, my mother and I are going shopping in the morning. But in the afternoon, I'll be free. So we have only one choice. Let's go together!	

- (1) Why did John send this e-mail to Takuya?

ア Because John wanted to give Takuya the concert ticket for Sunday.

イ Because John wanted to go to the concert with Takuya.

ウ Because John wanted to know how to play the guitar.

エ Because John wanted to meet and talk with Takuya's grandfather.

- (2) When will John and Takuya go to the concert?

ア On Thursday

イ On Friday

ウ On Saturday

エ On Sunday

3

次の英文は、中学生の花(Hana)、海斗(Kaito)、美香(Mika)、陸(Riku)が、小田先生(Ms. Oda)とピクトグラム(pictogram)について、英語の授業で話し合いをしている時のものです。1～3の問いに答えなさい。

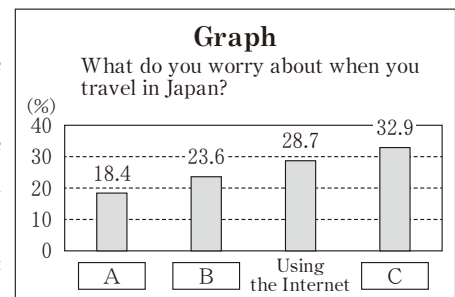
*Ms. Oda* : Pictograms are signs that don't use words, so everyone can understand the meaning easily. Last time, we learned that there are two different pictograms, X and Y, that mean "Onsen" in Japan now. We have been using X for a long time, and Y is a new design. Today let's talk about which is better, X or Y.



*Hana* : My friend from America thought X meant a restaurant at first. For him, it looked like a place that sells hot noodles. So I think Y is better because the meaning is clear. The number of tourists visiting Japan is increasing now. I want all the tourists to stay in Japan without misunderstandings.

*Kaito* : I understand Hana's opinion, but I think simple signs like X are easier to understand from a distance. And X is familiar to Japanese people because it's already used in many places in Japan. According to one article, 63% of Japanese people answer X is better than Y. We don't have to add a picture of people.

*Mika* : I know what you mean, Kaito, but I think Y is better than X. Look at the graph. These are the four main things foreign tourists worry about. They worry about "communicating with staff" the most. And foreigners who have trouble in "understanding the signs" are the third most. More foreigners chose it than "using public transportation". I think that it may be difficult for some foreigners to understand the simple pictograms like X.



*Riku* : Have you ever seen Y on the street, everyone? I guess that most of the pictograms for "Onsen" in Japan are X now, and Y is not used so often. If we try to use Y instead of X, we need a lot of time and money. I think it's very difficult to change all of them. From that point, I agree with Kaito.

*Ms. Oda* : Thank you for sharing your ideas, everyone.

(注) misunderstanding : 誤解    from a distance : 遠くから    be familiar to ~ : ~になじみがある  
public transportation : 公共交通機関

1 Graph の C に入る最も適切なものを、ア～ウから1つ選び、符号で書きなさい。

ア Communicating with staff    イ Understanding the signs    ウ Using public transportation

2 X より Y のピクトグラムのほうがよいと述べている人物を、ア～エから全て選び、符号で書きなさい。

ア Hana    イ Kaito    ウ Mika    エ Riku

3 本文の内容に合っているものを、ア～エから1つ選び、符号で書きなさい。

ア Hana's friend from America thought that pictogram Y meant a restaurant at first.

イ Kaito uses an article about pictograms for "Onsen" to explain his opinion.

ウ Ms. Oda tells the students that pictograms are difficult to understand.

エ Riku says that pictogram X is used as much as Y in Japan.

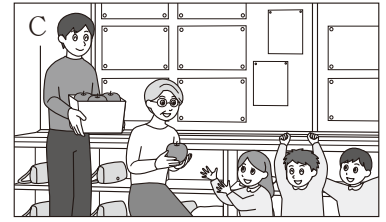
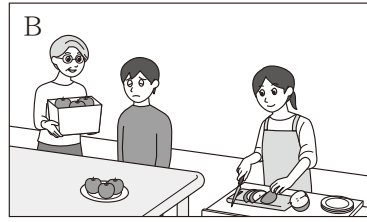
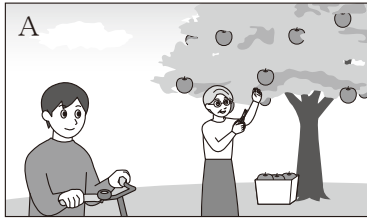
It was a warm day in October. When Hiroshi came back home from school, his mother was cooking in the kitchen. On the table he found some apples. “Apples again. . .,” he thought. His grandma lived in the next town and grew apples there, so she often brought them to his house in autumn. His mother said, “I’m making an apple pie. Can you help me cook?” “I have to do my homework, Mom. And I want to eat something else,” he said. Then, his grandma visited his house with some apples. She said, “Look! I got some new ones.” He looked at them and said, “Thank you, Grandma, but I eat a lot of apples these days. . . . You should sell them instead.” His mother said, “You shouldn’t say things like that, Hiroshi.” His grandma said nothing. She just looked disappointed.

①  
Next Sunday Hiroshi went cycling to the next town. On the way, he found that his grandma was working under an apple tree near her house. Her face looked excited. She said, “Hi, Hiroshi. Come and look.” There he found many red apples in a box. He said, “Wow, you got them from those trees, right?” She answered, “Yes. I’ll take these apples to the nursery school. You know, I worked there before.” She told him that she got the apple seedlings from the children there on her birthday fifteen years ago. She grew them, and now they became bigger. She said, “When I found the first apple in my tree eight years ago, I was very happy. I have been taking apples to the nursery school as a present since then.” Hiroshi said, “Oh, I didn’t know that you had such nice memories.” She said, “I’m glad that I can see the smiling faces of the children every year. Well, I’m going to the nursery school with these apples next Saturday. Can you help me?”

On Saturday Hiroshi went to the nursery school with his grandma. He was holding a box full of apples. When they arrived there, many children were coming around. Then they saw a lot of bright red apples. His grandma said, “Here are apples that I grew. Take one if you want.” The children said, “Wow!” “They all look so delicious.” “Thank you.” She looked very happy because she saw the children jumping and smiling with apples.

When Hiroshi and his grandma walked to her house with an empty box, he looked at her back and said, “I was so glad because you were smiling with the children. Well, I’m sorry that I said a terrible thing to you before.” She said, “Don’t worry, Hiroshi. Thank you for helping me today.” He said, “You have a lot of nice memories now, Grandma. First, ( ③ ). Then, the apples you grew made the children happy. And you got a lot of happiness from the children. An apple connects the children and you.” His grandma said, “You’re right. Your life is just beginning. You’ll make a lot of nice memories in your life, too. I’m sure you will.” Then, she took an apple from her bag and put it in his hand. “This is the last apple I got this year, Hiroshi. Well, now we can buy apples or anything in shops if we pay money. But there are things we can never buy,” she said. He asked, “Things we can never buy?” She said, “Yes. I think one of them is a ‘nice memory’. It can’t be found in any shop.” Hiroshi said, “That’s true. And having a lot of nice memories makes life better.” Then she smiled. He said to her, “Today is going to be one of those nice memories, Grandma!”

- 1 次のA～Cの絵を、本文の内容に合わせて並べかえたとき、正しい順序になるものを、ア～エから1つ選び、符号で書きなさい。



- ア A→B→C      イ A→C→B      ウ B→A→C      エ B→C→A

- 2 本文中の下線部①と、ほぼ同じ意味を表すものを、ア～エから1つ選び、符号で書きなさい。

- ア excited      イ happy      ウ proud      エ sad

- 3 本文中の下線部②が示す言葉として、最も適切な1文を、本文中から5語で抜き出して書きなさい。

- 4 本文中の( ③ )に入る最も適切なものを、ア～エから1つ選び、符号で書きなさい。

- ア the children at the nursery school gave you apple seedlings  
イ the children at the nursery school grow many apples for you  
ウ you don't give any apples to the children at the nursery school  
エ you gave apple seedlings to the children at the nursery school

- 5 次の質問に対する答えを、本文の内容に即して、英語で書きなさい。

- (1) Does Hiroshi's grandma go to the nursery school to sell apples every year?  
(2) What did Hiroshi realize when he talked with his grandma on the way to her house?

- 6 本文の内容に合っているものを、ア～オから1つ選び、符号で書きなさい。

- ア Hiroshi said sorry to his grandma because he didn't help her work.  
イ Hiroshi went to his grandma's house to make an apple pie on Saturday.  
ウ Hiroshi's grandma felt happy when she found the first apple fifteen years ago.  
エ Hiroshi's grandma took an apple from her bag and gave it to Hiroshi.  
オ Hiroshi's mother helped Hiroshi do his homework after he came back home.

- 7 次の英文は、本文を読んで、ある生徒が書いた感想の一部です。(④ )、(⑤ )に入る最も適切な英語を、本文中から抜き出して1語ずつ書きなさい。ただし、( )内に示されている文字で書き始め、その文字も含めて答えること。

Hiroshi spent a wonderful time with his grandma. I thought that apples are very important to her. She has been (④ t ) apples to the nursery school for a long time, and she got a lot of (⑤ h ) from the children. I felt that she also had a nice time with Hiroshi on that day because she could talk a lot with him.



5

次の1, 2の会話について, それぞれの[ ]内の語を正しく並べかえて, 英文を完成させなさい。

1 (店で)

Mike : I'll take these shoes.

Staff : Thank you. Well, [ color / do / like / which / you ], blue or yellow?

Mike : Yellow, please.

2 (家で)

Tracy : Now I'll go to the library, Mom.

Mother : OK. It's going to be hot today. So [ don't / drink / forget / I / the ] put on the table.

Tracy : Thank you. Bye.

6

次の1, 2の問いに答えなさい。

1 次の(1), (2)の会話について, [ ]に示した<例>を参考にしながら, 必要があれば[ ]内の語を適切な形に変えたり, 不足している語を補ったりして, それぞれの英文を完成させなさい。ただし, [ ]内は4語以内とすること。

<例> (電話で)

Yumi : Hi, Bill. [ do ] now?

Bill : I'm studying math at home.

[答え] What are you doing (4語)

(1) (教室で)

Kenji : You look sleepy. How [ sleep ] last night?

Meg : For four hours. I couldn't stop reading my favorite book yesterday.

(2) (家で)

Father : It started to rain.

Mary : Really? If it were sunny, we [ go ] the park and play soccer.

Father : I know. Let's do it tomorrow.

2 あなたは, 英語の授業で, ALT(外国語指導助手)のグリーン先生(Mr. Green)から次のように質問をされました。グリーン先生との会話文の[ ]に, 図書館で本を借りることの良い点について, あなたの考えを, 次の《注意》に従って英語で書きなさい。

《注意》・文の数は問わないが, 10語以上20語以内で書くこと。

・短縮形(I'mやdon'tなど)は1語と数え, 符号(,や.など)は語数に含めないこと。

<グリーン先生との会話文>

Mr. Green



I like to go to libraries and borrow books. But we can also buy books at bookstores. What are the good points about borrowing books at the library? Tell me your ideas.

There are some good points about borrowing books at the library. For example, [ ]

You

