

2025年度・学力考査問題

(高校第1回)

【英語】

注 意

1. 試験時間は50分です。
2. 答えはすべて解答用紙にはっきりと記入ください。
3. 解答用紙のみ試験終了後集めます。
4. 問題は13ページで①から⑧まであります。開始の合図で必ず確認し、そろっていない場合にはすぐに手をあげください。
5. 記述問題において句読点は1字扱いとします。また、数字は1けたにつき1字扱いとします。(例:「2025年」は5字)

1

次の英文の下線部①～⑤の（ ）に入れるのに最もふさわしい語を答えなさい。ただし、与えられた文字で始まる語を書くこと。

Smartphones make life easier. They help us stay in touch with family and friends through calls, messages, and ① (s) media. We can use them to find information quickly, take photos, listen to music, and use GPS for directions. Many apps help us with daily tasks, like shopping, banking, and studying. Smartphones are also useful for entertainment, such as ② (w) videos and playing games.

However, smartphones can cause problems. People often spend too much time on their phones. This can lead to less face-to-face ③ (c) and may damage friendships. Too much screen time can also hurt our ④ (e) and cause sleep problems. Some people may not relax or pay attention at work or school just because they have smartphones near them. Using smartphones while they are driving is very ⑤ (d) and can cause accidents.

Now we have all we need in one small device, but we need to use it wisely to avoid the problems it can cause.

2

次の(a)~(e)の文で、()に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを1~4の中から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(a) A : () is the price of this painting?

B : It's \$1000.

1. What 2. What cost 3. How 4. How much

(b) This puzzle is () as it looks.

1. so easy not 2. easy not so 3. so not easy 4. not so easy

(c) After the long bus ride, I finally got () at my stop.

1. under 2. off 3. over 4. down

(d) A : Would you mind opening the window?

B : ().

1. That's right 2. Yes, I was glad to
3. Not at all 4. No, I would

(e) I always bring some () eggs for lunch.

1. boil 2. boiling 3. boiled 4. boils

3

次のチラシ (flyer) と、それを見た兄弟の会話文の両方を読み、設問に答えなさい。

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MEMBERSHIP PLAN

| Course | Time | Monthly Fee** |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| ● MORNING (AGE: 14~) | 6:00 a.m. ~ 10:00 a.m. | \$ 25 |
| ● REGULAR (AGE: 14~) | 6:00 a.m. ~ 10:00 p.m. | \$ 45 |
| ● SILVER (AGE: 65~) | 6:00 a.m. ~ 10:00 p.m. | \$ 30 |
| ● MIDNIGHT (AGE: 18***~) | 10:00 p.m. ~ 6:00 a.m. | \$ 20 |
| ● MIDNIGHT & MORNING (AGE: 18***~) | 10:00 p.m. ~ 10:00 a.m. | \$ 30 |

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*An Entrance Fee and a Monthly Fee will be needed at the time of joining the course.

**20% off for under 19 or students in all courses.

***If you are with your parents, you can join at the age of 14.

A : What's wrong, Oliver? What's troubling you?

B : I've gained some weight recently. I need to exercise.

A : Do you work hard in your P.E. class in high school?

B : I do, but I get really hungry after class and eat a lot.

A : Oh, (イ), look at this! It's a flyer that was delivered to our house. It's from a gym near here.

B : Really! This is nice! I want to join.

A : There are many different courses! Which one is the best course for you?

B : I want to train at a quiet time, and I think I'll take the (ロ) Course because it's the most reasonable.

A : But there's an age limit for that course!

B : Oh, too bad. Then I'll join the REGULAR Course.

A : Wait! If you go with our father, it looks like even you can join the course you wanted.

B : That's true! Then I'll take that one!

A : That means you'll pay (ハ) for the gym when you join!

B : Exactly.

[設問]

(a) 空所 (イ) に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. by the way

2. in this way

3. in your own way

4. on the way

(b) 空所 (ロ) に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. MORNING

2. SILVER

3. MIDNIGHT

4. MIDNIGHT&MORNING

(c) 空所 (ハ) に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. \$16

2. \$20

3. \$36

4. \$45

4

次の(a)~(c)の日本語の意味に合うように英文をつくる時、(イ)(ロ)に入れるのに最もふさわしい語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

(a) 以前は学校の向かい側に教会があった。

There (イ) to be a church (ロ) from the school.

(b) 先日ジムが捕まえた魚は新種かもしれない。

The fish (イ) by Jim the (ロ) day may be a new species.

(c) オリンピックは4年ごとに開かれる。

The Olympic Games take (イ)(ロ) four years.

5

次の(a)~(c)の日本語の意味に合うように1~7を並べかえたとき、(イ)(ロ)に入れるものをそれぞれ番号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語(句)も小文字にしてあります。

(a) 彼らのためにやるべきことがたくさん見つかるだろう。

You will () () () (イ) () () (ロ) them.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-------|----------|
| 1. things | 2. find | 3. to | 4. a lot |
| 5. for | 6. of | 7. do | |

(b) 今朝あなたが話をしていた人は誰ですか。

() () (イ) () () (ロ) () this morning?

- | | | | |
|--------|------------|------------|--------|
| 1. is | 2. were | 3. with | 4. who |
| 5. you | 6. talking | 7. the man | |

(c) 明日天気良ければ、私たちは釣りに行きます。

We () (イ) () () () (ロ) () tomorrow.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1. fishing | 2. fine | 3. if | 4. will |
| 5. is | 6. go | 7. it | |

6

次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。なお、() 内に与えられた語をそのままの形で
順番通りに用いること。

彼らはその宿題を今日終わらせる必要がある。(It / the / today)

7

次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Sally was only 8 years old when Mommy and Daddy were talking about her little brother, Georgi. He was very sick and they did everything they could do to save his life. Only a very expensive *surgery could help him now ... and that was out of the financial question. She heard Daddy say it sadly in a low voice, (イ) “Only a miracle can save him now.” Sally went to her bedroom and pulled her piggybank from its hiding place in the closet. She shook all the coins out on the floor and counted them carefully. Three times. The total had to be exactly perfect. No chance here for mistakes. She *tied the coins up in a scarf, and slipped out of the apartment and made her way to the corner drug store.

She waited patiently for the *pharmacist to give her attention, but he was too busy talking to another man to give his attention to an 8-year-old. Sally moved her feet to make a noise. She cleared her throat. No good. Finally she took a coin from its hiding place and *banged it on the glass counter.

(ロ) That did it!

“And what do you want?” the pharmacist asked in an *annoyed tone of voice. “I’m talking to my brother.”

“Well, I want to talk to you about my brother,” Sally answered back in the same annoyed tone. “He’s sick ... and I want to buy a miracle.”

“I beg your pardon,” said the pharmacist.

“My Daddy says only a miracle can save him now ... so how much does a miracle cost?”

“(ハ)”

“Listen, I have the money to pay for it. Just tell me how much it costs,”

The *well-dressed man *stooped down and asked, “What kind of a miracle does your brother need?”

“I don’t know,” Sally answered. A tear started down her cheek. “I just know he’s really sick and Daddy says he needs a (ニ). But my family can’t pay for it ... so I picked the second choice. I thought this is the only way to save him without it.”

“How much do you have?” asked the well-dressed man.

“A dollar and eleven cents,” Sally answered proudly. “And it’s all the money I have in the world.”

“Well, what a *coincidence,” smiled the well-dressed man. “A dollar and eleven cents ...

(ホ) to save a little brother.” He took her money in one hand and with the other hand he held her glove and said “Take me to your house. I want to see your brother and meet your parents.”

That well-dressed man was Dr. Carlton Armstrong, a famous doctor *specializing in treating Georgi’s disease. The surgery was completed at no cost and it wasn’t long until Georgi was home again and doing well. Mommy and Daddy were happily talking about (へ) the chain of events that led them to this place.

“That surgery,” Mommy whispered. “It’s like a miracle. I wonder how much it actually cost?”

Sally smiled to herself. She knew exactly how much a miracle cost ... one dollar and eleven cents ... plus the *faith of a little child.

【注】 surgery 手術

pharmacist 薬剤師

annoyed いらいらした

stoop down かがむ

specialize in ～ ～を専門にする

tie ～ up ～をしっかりと縛る

bang ～をたたきつけるように置く

well-dressed 身なりのよい

coincidence 偶然の一致

faith 信念

[設問]

(a) 下線部 (イ) のように父親が言った理由として最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. 息子に手術を受けさせるのは金銭的に不可能だったから。
2. 息子の病状は大変重く、回復する見込みがなかったから。
3. 息子の手術を担当できる外科医が見つからなかったから。
4. 息子の命を唯一救うことができる薬が見つかったから。

(b) 下線部 (ロ) は何をすることに成功したのか。15字以上25字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。

(c) 空所（ハ）に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. This medicine contains miracles. Give it to your brother.
2. Miracles are sold out. Please come next week.
3. Miracles have just arrived here. You can buy them.
4. We don't sell miracles here. I can't help you.

(d) 空所（ニ）に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. pharmacist
2. money
3. miracle
4. surgery

(e) 空所（ホ）に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. you need more than that
2. it isn't as expensive
3. the exact price of a miracle
4. the actual cost of a glove

(f) 下線部（へ）について、ア～エの出来事が起こった順に並んでいるものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ア. Dr. Armstrong met Sally's parents and agreed to do the surgery.
イ. Georgi returned home after a successful surgery.
ウ. Sally paid \$1.11 to Dr. Armstrong for the surgery.
エ. Dr. Armstrong took a strong interest in Sally's story.

1. エ→ア→ウ→イ
2. エ→ウ→ア→イ
3. ア→エ→イ→ウ
4. ア→イ→エ→ウ

(g) 本文の内容と一致するものを次の1～6の中から2つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. Sally checked the amount of money in her piggybank very carefully to make sure it was right.
2. Sally went to the drug store to choose some good medicine for her brother.
3. The pharmacist at the local drug store was very kind and helpful to Sally.
4. Sally started crying when she realized that she couldn't buy the miracle for her brother.
5. After Georgi's surgery, his parents decided to pay for it.
6. Sally knew that her faith and money made the miracle happen for her brother.

次のページにも問題があります。

8

次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

People in many parts of the world are hungry every day, but in some places, a lot of food is thrown away. Food is wasted when farmers cannot sell their crops, or when restaurants and supermarkets make or buy more food than they need—but most food waste happens at home, and the problem is biggest in rich countries.

Every year, people and businesses in the USA waste about 60 billion kilograms of food—33% of all the food in the country. Companies use a lot of energy when they make food and move it from place to place to sell—so when food is not used, (1) energy is wasted and pollution is produced, for nothing. Food decomposes—it breaks into smaller and smaller pieces, and goes back into the land. But when it decomposes, it produces strong gases that are very bad for the environment.

A lot of our food comes from very far away. People in Italy can buy coffee from Brazil and fish from Spain—and in shops in Japan, there is meat from the USA and vegetables from China. But when food is moved farther away, it wastes more energy and causes more pollution.

Even when people eat food that was grown in their country, it has probably travelled far. Until recent times, sugar cane, the plant that produces sugar, grew on the island of Maui, in Hawaii—but the sugar from Maui travelled to San Francisco. After it was made into white sugar there, it went to New York, and it was packaged there. And then it came back to (□). So the sugar that people ate in Maui grew a few kilometers away, but travelled about 16,000 kilometers.

(ハ), people are now thinking about how we will be able to make or grow enough food for everyone in the future. We may need to eat other food that we can get easily, and which we can produce in a way that does not use a lot of energy, land, and money. For example, two billion people in the world already eat insects, but more people may start eating them, because they are easier to produce than farm animals. They also give us a lot of energy, and are very healthy. Sea plants may become a more popular food in the future for (ニ) the same reasons.

Scientists are looking at new ways of making food, too. They have found a way to grow meat from animal *cells—the smallest living parts of animals. Some people think that if we grow meat in this way in the future, we will not need to keep farm animals any more.

(e) 下線部 (ホ) の説明として最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. growing meat from cells taken from other animals
2. improving crop quality by changing DNA
3. introducing more insects or food plants to the dining table
4. decreasing the effect of GM foods on our health

(f) 本文の内容と一致しないものを次の1～8の中から3つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. Food waste is a problem around the world mainly for business reasons.
2. In the US, more than 30% of all waste comes from the food that is thrown away.
3. One of the problems with food waste is the gases from the food that damage the environment.
4. Sending food a long distance increases energy waste and pollution.
5. We have found that even moving food within the country wastes more energy than before.
6. In the future, we may have to eat different kinds of food from the ones we eat now.
7. Thanks to new technology for creating food, we might no longer need some traditional ways to get food.
8. Although GM crops are strong and easy enough to grow, some people don't believe in their safety.

【英語】 解答用紙(高校第1回)

1 ① ② ③

④ ⑤

2 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

3 (a) (b) (c)

4 (a) (b)

(c)

5 (a) (b) (c)

6

7 (a)

(b)

15

(c) (d) (e) (f)

25

(g)

8 (a)

30

40

(b) (c) (d) (e)

(f)

| | | | |
|------|----------------------|----|----------------------|
| 受験番号 | <input type="text"/> | 氏名 | <input type="text"/> |
|------|----------------------|----|----------------------|

| | |
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