

英 語

1. 次の単語のうち、下線部の発音が他の3つと異なるものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| (1) ア. play <u>e</u> d | イ. finis <u>h</u> ed | ウ. clea <u>n</u> ed | エ. turn <u>e</u> d |
| (2) ア. ch <u>i</u> ld | イ. k <u>i</u> nd | ウ. dr <u>i</u> nk | エ. dr <u>i</u> ve |
| (3) ア. br <u>e</u> ak | イ. r <u>e</u> ady | ウ. h <u>e</u> ad | エ. d <u>e</u> ad |
| (4) ア. w <u>o</u> od | イ. c <u>o</u> ol | ウ. f <u>o</u> od | エ. n <u>o</u> on |
| (5) ア. cl <u>o</u> udy | イ. m <u>o</u> uth | ウ. h <u>o</u> use | エ. en <u>o</u> ugh |

2. 次の英文の()に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) John sometimes () to the library.
ア. go イ. goes ウ. is going エ. has gone
- (2) () you play the piano at the party?
ア. May イ. Does ウ. Can エ. Shall
- (3) Mt. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan. So, Mt. Ikoma is
() Mt. Fuji.
ア. higher than イ. as high as
ウ. not high than エ. not as high as
- (4) Mike lent his bike () Mary.
ア. to イ. for ウ. at エ. in
- (5) This table () of wood.
ア. makes イ. made ウ. is made エ. has made
- (6) Please give me two ().
ア. paper イ. piece of paper
ウ. pieces of papers エ. pieces of paper
- (7) () have you been friends? — For three years.
ア. When イ. How old ウ. How long エ. How many
- (8) I was very happy () my phone.
ア. find イ. to find ウ. to finding エ. found
- (9) The letter () by Jack will arrive today.
ア. sent イ. sends ウ. to send エ. send
- (10) The girl () with Jane is Hiroko.
ア. talks イ. talked ウ. talking エ. is talking

3. 日本語の意味に合うように、次の英文の()に入る最も適切な単語をそれぞれ 1 つずつ答えなさい。

(1) 兄は私に弁当箱を持ってきてくれました。

My brother () () my lunch box.

(2) あなたに夕食を作りましょうか。

() () cook dinner for you?

(3) 私たちは金曜日に音楽のテストを受けます。

We will have a () test on ().

(4) 私はこの絵を見るといつも幸せになります。

This () always () me happy.

(5) これらの本は、あの店で売られていません。

() books aren't () at that store.

(6) 宇宙旅行は、私の長年の夢です。

Space travel () () my dream for a long time.

(7) 私はすでに彼の手紙を受け取りました。

I () () received his letter.

(8) 姉にはだれか手伝ってくれる人が必要です。

My sister needs () () help her.

(9) 彼は何も言わずに部屋を出ていきました。

He left the room () () anything.

(10) これは、先週私が作ったカバンです。

This is the bag () I () last week.

4. 次の英文が完成した文になるように並べ替え、()内で 2 番目と 4 番目にくる最も適切なものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし文頭にくる語も小文字にしています。

(1) (1. buy / 2. he / 3. wants to / 4. are / 5. the computers) very expensive.

(2) (1. hard / 2. answer this / 3. me to / 4. for / 5. it's) question.

(3) (1. me / 2. tell / 3. will / 4. the meaning / 5. you) of this word?

- (4) (1. are / 2. on the street / 3. walking / 4. who / 5. the boys)
are my students.
- (5) This (1. twice / 2. as that / 3. as large / 4. is / 5. city) one.
- (6) (1. let / 2. abroad / 3. my parents / 4. go / 5. me).
- (7) I (1. them / 2. call / 3. to / 4. me / 5. asked).
- (8) Bob (1. play / 2. could / 3. the violin / 4. last / 5. at the
concert) night.
- (9) Can (1. of / 2. my dog / 3. care / 4. you / 5. take) this
weekend?
- (10) I (1. part / 2. take / 3. will / 4. the meeting / 5. in) tomorrow.

5. 次の[A]と[B]の会話文を読んで、その会話が成り立つよう、()に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれ下から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度使うことはできません。

[A] KenとMikeが週末の課題について電話で話しています。

Ken : Hi, Mike. Have you finished your homework yet?

Mike : Yes, I have. How about you, Ken?

Ken : No, I have not. Math is a little difficult for me. (1)

Mike : I check my notebook, read the textbook, and then...watch short videos on the Internet. There are many videos to study on the Internet. I can watch videos for math again and again.

Ken : That's very good. Do you want to watch other videos such as sports, games, or your hobbies?

Mike : (2) I want to watch them. (3) My mother is usually there when I study with my computer. When I watch other videos, my mother always stops me.

Ken : That's a nice idea. I'll try to watch online videos with my mother.

Mike : Good. (4) We're going to have math class tomorrow.

Ken : Oh, I forgot about that. (5) I will go to your house right away.

Mike : OK. I'm waiting for you.

- ア. By the way, you should finish your homework tonight.
- イ. Please help me with my homework.
- ウ. Of course, yes.
- エ. So, I study in the living room.
- オ. How do you study?

[B] BethとMihoが夏休みの予定について話しています。

Beth : Miho, are you going to go camping this summer vacation?

Miho : (6) We are going to have a barbecue, swim in the river, and sleep in a camping tent.

Beth : It sounds good. (7)

Miho : Kochi Prefecture in Shikoku. My grandparents live there.
(8)

Beth : Oh really? Our family is going to visit Kochi, too. We want to see the Yosakoi Festival. We are going to stay there from August 7 to 14.

Miho : Wow! We're going to go to Kochi in August. (9)

Beth : From August 9 to 12, this year.

Miho : I see. Beth, would you like to go camping with our family?

Beth : Really? That's a great idea. (10) Well, I will ask my parents about this plan.

Miho : Yes. Let me know if you can go.

- カ. I want to go with you!
- キ. Yes, with my family.
- ク. Where are you going to go?
- ケ. When is the Yosakoi Festival?
- コ. After our camping, we're going to visit them.

6. 留学で日本に来ている Mary が、顧問の岩本先生から聞いたクラブ合宿(training camp)について、部員の Kumi と話しています。

Mary: We're going to have a training camp for our school volleyball club this summer. Ms. Iwamoto told me about it on our way to school this morning. Did you know about that?

Kumi: No, I have not heard that yet, but we have the training camp every summer.

Mary: When is it? My host family and I have a plan at the end of July. We're going to go for a trip to Azumino in Nagano for about a week. I may not be able to join the camp.

Kumi: Don't worry. Ms. Iwamoto said to me, "The camp is after the Obon holidays every year." Obon is usually from August 13 to 16. You can join us.

Mary: Oh, that's good. Ms. Iwamoto said, "We are going to the same place we visited last year." Where do we stay for the camp? In Osaka?

Kumi: No, in Hyogo. We visited Mt. Hyonosen. It is the highest mountain in Hyogo. It is cool even in summer. The air is fresh. You can see many beautiful stars in the sky. Our stay may be for three nights. The camp was held from August 18 to 21 last year.

Mary: That's great! Let's enjoy watching stars every night. That'll be a good memory.

Kumi: I'm afraid we won't have enough time to enjoy it. We'll have a hard schedule during our stay. First, we have a practice before breakfast. Second, we have another one after breakfast. Third, we have the longest practice in the afternoon and the last one after supper. Then, we take a bath and have a meeting before going to bed. Only on the first day and the last day, we have two practices a day.

Mary: Wow! So, we won't be able to have time for watching stars.

Kumi: I'm afraid not. Just after the summer vacation, we're going to have official games. The first one is on the first Sunday in September. We should improve our skills.

Mary: All right! I'll do my best for our team.

Kumi: Me, too. There are some good things, too. For example, the owner of our hotel is very kind. He may hold a barbeque party on the last evening for dinner. We had a very good time and that was the best memory there. Our friendship became stronger. We all shared the same feeling, "We have finished the camp together."

Mary: Good! Is there any advice for the camp this year? That will help me a lot.

Kumi: Well, I think Ms. Iwamoto will send us an email before the summer vacation. That will tell us about the camp. In my opinion, we should bring warm clothes. They will be very useful. It will be cool both in the morning and in the evening. Also, laundry bags will be useful. When we wash our clothes in a washing machine together, we can easily find our own bags.

Mary: Thank you for your advice. I can prepare for the training camp.

(1) What did Ms. Iwamoto tell Mary this morning?

- ア. She told Mary about her trip to Azumino in Nagano.
- イ. She told Mary about an event of the school volleyball team.
- ウ. She told Mary about next year's training camp.
- エ. She told Mary about her trip with her host family.

(2) When was the training camp last year?

- ア. They didn't have a training camp.
- イ. At the end of July.
- ウ. At the beginning of September.
- エ. After the Obon holidays.

(3) Which is true about Mt. Hyonosen?

- ア. It is the name of a mountain in Osaka.
- イ. It is not hot in summer because it's the highest in Hyogo.
- ウ. It has many camp sites because the air is fresh.
- エ. Its top is a good place for camping in winter.

(4) If the training camp is held, how many practices will the club members have in total?

ア. 3 practices.

イ. 4 practices.

ウ. 12 practices.

エ. 16 practices.

(5) Which is true about Kumi's advice to Mary for the camp?

ア. Bring warm clothes because it is cool there.

イ. Have the same feeling before the camp.

ウ. Get something for a barbeque party.

エ. Prepare a laundry bag for the hotel owner.

7. 次の英文は、日系アメリカ人 (Japanese-American) であるダニエル・K・井上 (Inouye) さんのお話です。これを読んで、本文の内容として最も適切なものをそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Why Is a Japanese-American Name at the Airport?

Have you ever been to Hawaii? Hawaii is a wonderful place. Hawaii has beautiful beaches, delicious foods, and many historical places. You can enjoy them. Probably the most famous Hawaiian word is “Aloha.” It means hello and good-bye. It also has other meanings such as love and peace.

If you go to Hawaii, you will first arrive in Honolulu, Oahu Island. When your plane is going to land, you can see *the control tower of this airport through the window. At that time, you will probably feel that something is strange. Something looks a little different. What is different? Yes! The airport’s name has changed. It was “Honolulu International Airport,” but now it is “Daniel K. Inouye International Airport.” It has a Japanese family name, “Inouye.”

Why is the Japanese family name used for the airport? It comes from a Japanese-American name, Daniel Ken Inouye. He was an American politician. He worked for Hawaii and the United States as a politician until 2012.

Daniel Ken Inouye was born in Hawaii on September 7, 1924, and grew up in Honolulu. On December 7, 1941, Japan attacked *Pearl Harbor on Oahu Island. It was the start of World War II for America. He saw Japanese planes which were attacking Pearl Harbor at that time. Japanese-Americans had a difficult time then because America thought that Japan was an *enemy. Inouye thought that he was an American and worked at a hospital for injured people.

When he was a university student, he joined *the army of the United States. His team was special because there were only Japanese-American *soldiers in it. They were very brave and strong. They won a lot of battles and saved many American soldiers. So, they were respected as heroes.

During the war, Inouye lost his right arm. After that, he decided to be a politician. In 1959, he became a politician of the United States. He was the first Japanese-American politician in the history of America. In America, all the politicians of *the Congress needed to raise their right hand and *take the oath. When he took the oath, he actually raised his left hand instead. Everyone in the Congress realized that he lost his right arm for the United States. All the members there threw away their *racial prejudices and began to respect him.

He worked hard for people in the United States for many years. So, people respected him a lot. In December, 2012, he passed away at the age of 88. His last word was “Aloha.” Barack Obama, the President at that time, said, “We lost a true American hero.” To remember his life and work, the airport’s name was changed on April 27, 2017. Today, we can feel his life if we visit Hawaii by airplane. Aloha!

[注釈]

the control tower 管制塔 Pearl Harbor 真珠湾

enemy 敵 the army 陸軍 soldier(s) 兵士

the Congress アメリカ連邦議会 take the oath 宣誓する

racial prejudice(s) 人種的偏見

(1)

- ア. Most people have been to Hawaii before.
- イ. You will have a good time because Hawaii is a great place to stay.
- ウ. You can find the name of the King, Kamehameha on the control tower.
- エ. A lot of Japanese-American people who lived around the airport were called "Inouye."

(2)

- ア. When you go to other countries, you will always land on Honolulu.
- イ. When you land on Oahu Island, you can see your family name on the control tower.
- ウ. When you arrive in Honolulu, the name of the airport is different from the old one.
- エ. When you arrive in Hawaii, you can see the name of the airport, "Honolulu Inouye Airport."

(3)

- ア. Daniel K. Inouye didn't work when he was a university student.
- イ. Daniel K. Inouye was born in Honolulu during World War II.
- ウ. Daniel K. Inouye saw Japan's attack on December 7, 1941.
- エ. Daniel K. Inouye was injured at a hospital at night.

(4)

- ア. After Daniel K. Inouye took the oath, all the politicians of the Congress respected him.
- イ. Daniel K. Inouye lost his left arm in the Congress.
- ウ. Daniel K. Inouye decided to be a politician before World War II.
- エ. The name of the airport in Honolulu was changed on Inouye's first day of the Congress.

(5)

- ア. Daniel K. Inouye raised his right arm when he took the oath.
- イ. Barack Obama was a true hero for Daniel K. Inouye.
- ウ. People respect Daniel K. Inouye a lot only because he said, "Aloha."
- エ. Daniel K. Inouye died more than 10 years ago.

受 験 番 号

2 0 2 5 年 度 入 学 試 験

英 語 解 答 用 紙

※
得 点

◎受験番号のみ記入すること。

※印のところは記入しないこと。

1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	※										
2	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	※										
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)											
3	(1)					※										
	(2)															
	(3)															
	(4)															
	(5)															
	(6)															
	(7)															
	(8)															
	(9)															
	(10)															
4	(1)	2番目	4番目	(2)	2番目	4番目	(3)	2番目	4番目	(4)	2番目	4番目	(5)	2番目	4番目	※
	(6)	2番目	4番目	(7)	2番目	4番目	(8)	2番目	4番目	(9)	2番目	4番目	(10)	2番目	4番目	
5	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	※										
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)											
6	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	※										
7	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	※										

受 験 番 号

2 0 2 5 年 度 入 学 試 験

英 語 解 答 用 紙

※
得 点

◎受験番号のみ記入すること。

※印のところは記入しないこと。

1	(1)	イ	(2)	ウ	(3)	ア	(4)	ア	(5)	エ	※ 1点×5					
2	(1)	イ	(2)	ウ	(3)	エ	(4)	ア	(5)	ウ	※ 1点×10					
	(6)	エ	(7)	ウ	(8)	イ	(9)	ア	(10)	ウ						
3	(1)	brought					me					※ 2点×10 (完答)				
	(2)	Shall					I									
	(3)	music					Friday									
	(4)	picture [drawing / painting]					makes									
	(5)	These					sold									
	(6)	has					been									
	(7)	have					already									
	(8)	someone [somebody]					to									
	(9)	without					saying									
	(10)	that [which]					made									
4	(1)	2番目 2	4番目 1	(2)	2番目 1	4番目 3	(3)	2番目 5	4番目 1	(4)	2番目 4	4番目 3	(5)	2番目 4	4番目 3	※ 2点×10 (完答)
	(6)	2番目 1	4番目 4	(7)	2番目 1	4番目 2	(8)	2番目 1	4番目 5	(9)	2番目 5	4番目 1	(10)	2番目 2	4番目 5	
5	(1)	オ	(2)	ウ	(3)	エ	(4)	ア	(5)	イ	※ 2点×10					
	(6)	キ	(7)	ク	(8)	コ	(9)	ケ	(10)	カ						
6	(1)	イ	(2)	エ	(3)	イ	(4)	ウ	(5)	ア	※ 2点×5					
7	(1)	イ	(2)	ウ	(3)	ウ	(4)	ア	(5)	エ	※ 3点×5					