

令和 7 年度

入学試験問題

〔英 語〕

注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
表紙の「教科」を確認しなさい。
- 2 この問題冊子は12ページあります。問題は【1】～【6】まであります。
印刷が不鮮明なところ、ページの落丁や乱丁・汚れに気づいた場合は手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 3 解答はすべて、解答用紙の指定された解答欄に記入しなさい。
- 4 解答用紙には、解答欄以外に受験番号欄と＊マークを付けた欄があります。
 - ① 受験番号欄には、受験番号を忘れずに記入しなさい。
 - ② ＊マークの欄は、採点の時に使用する得点記入欄なので、何も記入しないようにしなさい。
- 5 その他、不明な点があれば、手を挙げて監督者に質問しなさい。

【1】 次の英文の空所に入るものとして最も適切なものを(ア)～(エ)から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Would you like () cup of tea?

(ア) another (イ) other (ウ) some (エ) more

2. I wish it () raining. I really wanted to go on a picnic.

(ア) is (イ) was (ウ) is not (エ) were not

3. While I was cleaning my room, I found an old picture. It () me of my old school days.

(ア) recognizes (イ) remembers (ウ) reminds (エ) reviews

4. Please () yourself to the apple pie. I baked it for you.

(ア) give (イ) help (ウ) make (エ) take

5. A: () do you say *sayonara* in English?

B: It's goodbye.

(ア) How (イ) What (ウ) When (エ) Why

【2】次の日本文にあうように [] 内の語句を並べかえて意味の通る英文を作るとき、
(A) と (B) に当てはまるものを①～⑦の番号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にく
るべき語句も小文字で示しています。

1. わざわざ九州から来てくれてありがとう。

[① you ② from ③ the ④ all ⑤ coming ⑥ way ⑦ for]

Thank () () (A) () () (B) () Kyushu.

2. 私はあなたにこれを暗記してもらいたい。

[① learn ② you ③ by ④ want ⑤ to ⑥ this ⑦ I]

() () (A) () () (B) () heart.

3. 私にとって早寝早起きすることは難しい。

[① early ② keep ③ me ④ hard ⑤ for ⑥ to ⑦ is]

It () () (A) () () (B) () hours.

4. 彼女が図書館で会った男性はだれでしたか。

[① the man ② was ③ who ④ met ⑤ at ⑥ she ⑦ that]

() () (A) () () (B) () the library?

5. 次の角を右に曲がると左手に銀行があります。

[① and ② the next ③ the bank ④ corner ⑤ at ⑥ right ⑦ will]

Turn () () (A) (), () (B) () be on your left.

【3】 次の対話文の空所に入るものとして最も適切なものを(ア)～(エ)から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. A: It looks like it may rain soon.

B: Yes, and I hope that it does.

A: ()

B: I really love how rain clears the air.

(ア) You love a sunny day.

(イ) I hope not, either.

(ウ) Why is that?

(エ) Why not?

2. A: Are you leaving now?

B: Yes, I am. Today is my son's birthday.

A: If you're not in a hurry, would you mind posting this letter on your way home?

B: ()

(ア) That is great.

(イ) I always do.

(ウ) I'm not going to go to buy a cake.

(エ) Not at all.

3. A: Hi, Sam, would you like to go to a free concert at 6 p.m. tomorrow night?

B: Hi, Jim. Sure. Who's playing?

A: That new band we saw on TV last week.

B: ()

(ア) Sounds great! Can you pick me up?

(イ) I'm sorry, but I don't play any musical instruments.

(ウ) Sounds great! When is it?

(エ) I'm sorry, but I have plans for tomorrow night.

4. A: May I help you?

B: I'm lost. Where is the Christmas party going to be held?

A: ()

B: Thank you so much.

(ア) The party is now popular. (イ) In the main building, near the clock tower.

(ウ) Shops are next to the hall. (エ) Nobody understands the history of our school.

5. A: I would like to have something sweet.

B: ()

A: I'd love to have a chocolate cake.

B: OK, let's go and get some together.

(ア) Oh, never mind about that.

(イ) It's difficult to go out.

(ウ) Do you mind if I eat them?

(エ) What do you have in mind?

【4】 次の英文は、Takashiがキャンプ場での経験をきっかけに、キャンプについて調べ、英語の授業で発表したときのものです。英文を読んで、あとの設問に答えなさい。

During summer vacation this year, I went camping with my family for the first time. At night, we ate delicious food and looked at the beautiful stars. My father said, "When I was your age, I often went camping." He also said, "We're lucky to live in Hyogo because we have many good camping sites. Each camping site has its own good points." On that day, I became a big fan of camping. Then I used the Internet and some books to learn about camping.

Look at *Table ①. This shows four prefectures with the largest number of camping sites in Japan in 2020. I'm glad to find that Hyogo is one of them. Hokkaido has more than 200 camping sites. The second is Nagano. You can see the number of camping sites in Yamagata is a little larger than the number in Hyogo. I think all of these prefectures have great nature.

Next, look at Table ②. This shows the number of people who went camping from 1990 to 2020 in Japan. The largest number was in 1995. This is called the first camping *boom. But the number decreased in 2000. In 2010, the number became a half of the number in 1995. However, from 2010 to 2020, it kept increasing again.

Why is camping becoming popular again? I read an article and found two reasons. First, many young people think camping is cool and attractive. Because of camping anime and camping videos of famous people, they are interested in camping now. Second, a lot of people who experienced camping in the first camping boom have become parents, and started to go camping again with their children today. My father is one of them.

When I go camping, I can relax in nature. I hope many people will continue to enjoy the beautiful nature in the future.

(注) table : 表 boom : ブーム

Table ①

First	(A)	232
Second	(B)	159
Third	(C)	109
Fourth	(D)	103

Table ②

year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
million people	8.0	(E)	12.0	7.7	(F)	7.8	(G)

1. Table ①の (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) にそれぞれ入る最も適切なものを(ア)～(エ)から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(ア) Hyogo (イ) Hokkaido (ウ) Nagano (エ) Yamagata

2. Table ②の (E)、(F)、(G) にそれぞれ入る最も適切なものを(ア)～(エ)から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(ア) 6.0 (イ) 7.3 (ウ) 8.5 (エ) 14.6

3. 本文の内容にあっているものを(ア)～(エ)から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) Takashi found that the number of people who went camping kept increasing from 1990 and it never decreased.
- (イ) Takashi found that many people who went camping in the first camping boom are going camping again with their children today.
- (ウ) Takashi said that his father went camping this summer for the first time because he thought it was cool.
- (エ) Takashi said that the first camping boom happened because of camping anime and videos of famous people.

【5】 次の英文を読んで、あとの設問に答えなさい。

Ms. Turner taught 5th grade at an elementary school. She loved teaching, and she loved her students. She loved them *all but one: little Ben Williams. Ben sat at the back of the class. He sat low in his chair. He never *turned in his homework and got very poor scores on his tests. Ms. Turner always used her big red pen when she checked one of Ben's tests.

On the last day of school before the Christmas holiday, the students brought in gifts for each other. Nobody brought anything for Ben. While the kids were giving their gifts to each other, Ben walked up to the front of the class with a package in his hands. It was wrapped in heavy brown paper. He gave the package to Ms. Turner. Everyone was surprised, especially Ms. Turner! She opened the package slowly. She wasn't sure what to expect. Inside was a cheap necklace with *fake stones. Many of the stones were missing. There was also an old bottle of *perfume. Only a small amount of perfume was left in the bottle. The other kids laughed loudly at the gift. Ms. Turner told the students of the class to stop laughing. She put the necklace on and *sprayed some of the perfume on her wrist.

"It's lovely Ben, thank you very much," she said, smelling the perfume. Ben went back to his seat. He sat down and put his head down on the desk.

All through the Christmas holiday, Ms. Turner continued to think about the gift from Ben. She didn't know why Ben did such a thing. She decided to find out more about him. She looked through the student's files until she found Ben's. Inside Ben's file were comments from his *previous teachers.

"A very smart boy. Pays attention during class and enjoys class activities," was the comment from his first-grade teacher.

"A hard worker. Always tries his very best. Friendly with other students and takes the lead during group activities," his second-grade teacher said.

"Turns homework in on time. Scores well on tests. Doesn't take part in class much and stays quiet. Mother is in the hospital for cancer," said his third-grade teacher.

"Shows no interest in class. Doesn't turn in homework. Does not take part in class activities. Mother died of cancer. The father doesn't appear to show much interest in the boy," said his fourth-grade teacher.

Ms. Turner put the files away. She had no idea what Ben was *going through. She always had so much fun teaching her other students, but never paid enough attention to Ben. When school started again, Ms. Turner made more of an effort to work with Ben.

She paid more attention to him during class. She always stayed after school with him to help him with his homework. As she worked with Ben, he became more interested in class. He started paying attention and turning in his homework on time. By the end of the school year, he was one of her best students.

One year later, there was a note under the door of Ms. Turner's classroom. It was from Ben. In the letter, it said that Ms. Turner was the best teacher. Six years after that, Ms. Turner got another note from Ben. He graduated from high school. He said that through all his years of school, Ms. Turner was still the best teacher.

Four years after that, she got another letter from Ben. He graduated from college. In his letter, he said that college was very difficult and many times he wanted to give up, but that he kept going. He also said that he had many very good professors, but she was still the best teacher.

Another letter came several years later. He finished *graduate school. He thanked her and said that he couldn't make it without her. When he signed his name to this letter, it was much longer than before: Dr. Ben F Williams.

She got another letter from Ben the following spring. This letter was different from all the previous ones. It invited her to his wedding. Ben asked her to take his mother's place in the ceremony. She was happy to do this for Ben. Of course, Ms. Turner went to the wedding and wore the necklace and perfume from him. Even after all those years, Ms. Turner kept them.

At the party, Ben came up to Ms. Turner.

"You're wearing my mother's perfume," he said. He hugged her and said, "Thank you for believing in me. Thank you so much for making me feel important and showing me that I could make a difference," he said.

Tears began to *well up in Ms. Turner's eyes.

"No, Ben, you've got it all wrong," she said. "You were the one who showed me that I could make a difference. I didn't know how to teach until I met you."

(注) all but ~ : ~を除いて

perfume : 香水

go through ~ : ~に耐え抜く

turn in ~ : ~を提出する

sprayed : 振りかけた

graduate school : 大学院

fake stones : 模造石

previous : 以前の

well up : こみ上げる

1. 次の各文を完成させるのに最も適当なものを(ア)～(エ)の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A. At first, when Ben was in the 5th grade, ().

- (ア) he was loved by Ms. Turner
- (イ) he always turned in his homework
- (ウ) he got very bad scores on his tests
- (エ) he was the last student to trouble Ms. Turner

B. Ms. Turner was surprised because ().

- (ア) nobody brought gifts for Ben
- (イ) she didn't expect Ben to give her a gift
- (ウ) Ben brought a gift for the first time
- (エ) the gift Ben brought wasn't in good condition

C. Ben wrote to Ms. Turner ().

- (ア) three times (イ) four times (ウ) five times (エ) six times

2. 次の質問の答えとして、最も適当なものを(ア)～(エ)の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A. Which of the following did Ben NOT say in his letters?

- (ア) No other teacher was as good as Ms. Turner.
- (イ) He wanted to leave college many times, but he didn't.
- (ウ) Thanks to Ms. Turner, he could succeed.
- (エ) He became a teacher like Ms. Turner.

B. Why did Ms. Turner carefully keep the necklace and perfume?

- (ア) Because she had to return them to him.
- (イ) Because he meant a lot to her.
- (ウ) Because she was going to wear them at his wedding.
- (エ) Because she wanted to make sure that they were his mother's.

3. 下線部 this の指す内容として最も適当なものを(ア)～(エ)の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) to take part in Ben's wedding
- (イ) to wear necklace and perfume
- (ウ) to take Ben's mother's place in the wedding
- (エ) to get Ben's message and gifts

4. 次の英文のうち本文の内容に一致する英文を(ア)～(カ)の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) Ben got a lot of Christmas presents from his classmates and Ms. Turner.
- (イ) The gifts Ben gave Ms. Turner were expensive ones, so she was surprised.
- (ウ) Ms. Turner decided to find out more about Ben because she didn't know why he gave her the gift.
- (エ) After Ben's mother had an operation, she got better than before and came back to be a teacher.
- (オ) As Ben got so much support from his father, he could get good scores on his tests.
- (カ) When Ben thanked Ms. Turner, she began to cry because she was moved that he got married.

【6】 次の英文は、新型コロナウイルス感染症により影響を受けたイギリスの話です。英文を読んで、あとの設問に答えなさい。

Since *lockdown, public interest in growing fruit and vegetables at home has risen. Seed packs are selling well, with one company receiving a 300% increase in orders. During lockdown, some people worried that they would lack food, but others with more time at home were attracted by the chance to get free from stress by doing a good family activity.

The interest for food grown at home has spread, but keeping this is important. Farming in downtown has a lot to offer in the time of the *pandemic. It could help communities improve the health of residents and help them lead more *sustainable lifestyles.

Here are reasons why food growing should become a lasting feature in our gardens, towns, and cities after *COVID-19.

More than half of the global population lives in *urban areas, and this is expected to rise to 68% by 2050. For the UK, ①this is even higher – nine out of 10 people are

expected to live in towns and cities by this time. If we can keep the passion of growing food in the city area, it could bring grass, trees and *wildlife closer to home. The COVID-19 lockdown helped recover interest in growing food at home, but one in eight UK families has no access to a garden. But ②growing foods that are safe for eating on roofs, walls and *verges can also help reduce flood risk, provide cool temperature for buildings and streets, and help reduce air pollution. Changing where and how we grow our food helps to decrease the risk of trouble to food *supplies.

In the UK, *importing food has been growing in recent years. Today, 84% of fruit and 46% of vegetables eaten and used in the UK are imported. *Brexit and COVID-19 may change the way UK imports food. The problems created by climate change in other parts of the world, such as lack of water, may also change the amount of food in the UK. Growing fruit and vegetables in towns and cities would help people to fight against ③these shocks. If urban farms were growing food just where people live, *food shortages might not be felt from now on.

Roof top and underground products are less affected by weather or *pests, because indoor growing environments are easier to control than those in the field, and temperature and *humidity are more protected underground. The costs to start this kind of farming and the costs of energy bills for this type of farming have meant that indoor farms are producing a small number of valuable crops. But if the technology keeps developing, the kinds of crops grown indoors will increase and prices will fall.

Getting out into nature and gardening can improve your *mental and physical health. Our research suggests that getting *involved in urban food growing, or just seeing or feeling it in our daily lives, may also lead to healthier diets.

Urban growers may be driven to make healthier food choices for many reasons. They have greater access to fresh fruit and vegetables and getting outdoors and into nature can help reduce stress, making people less likely to make unhealthy food choices. Our study suggested that urban food growing can help people to change their point of views towards food, so that people place more value in products that are sustainable and healthy.

Urbanization is viewed as one of the biggest risks to *biodiversity, but growing food in towns and cities has shown to raise the quantity and diversity of wildlife, as well as protect the areas that they live in.

(From the article in *The Conservation* by Dan Evans and Jess Davies, 2020)

(注) lockdown：ロックダウン、厳重な監禁	pandemic：感染爆発の
sustainable：持続できる	COVID-19：新型コロナウイルス感染症
urban：都市の	wildlife：野生動物
verges：ふち、へり	supplies：蓄え、在庫
import：輸入する（その他、～ingなどの変化形あり）	
Brexit：イギリスのEU離脱	food shortages：食糧不足
pests：有害な動物（虫）	humidity：湿度
mental：心の	involved：関係した
biodiversity：生物多様性	

1. 次の文を完成させるのに最も適当なものを(ア)～(エ)の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

When people were in lockdown, ().

- (ア) they were not interested in growing fruit and vegetables at home
- (イ) orders for seed packs were rising at a surprising rate
- (ウ) some people were worried about lacking food
- (エ) they did not have any chance of getting free from stress

2. 第4段落の内容にあうものを(ア)～(エ)の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) Today, less than 50% of the global population lives in urban areas.
- (イ) By 2050, 90% of the people in the UK are expected to live in urban areas.
- (ウ) About 70% of the global population live in urban areas now.
- (エ) In 2050, 68% of the earth will be urban areas and people will be living there.

3. 本文中の下線部① this の内容として最も適当なものを(ア)～(エ)の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) people living in urban areas
- (イ) growing food in urban areas
- (ウ) the people affected by COVID-19
- (エ) the interest for home-grown food

4. 下線部② growing foods that are safe for eating on roofs, walls and verges に関して、そこから生じる影響や効果に該当しないものを(ア)～(エ)の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) 洪水のリスクを減らすことができる
- (イ) 自宅に庭がない家を減らすことができる
- (ウ) 建物や道路などの温度を下げる可以降低ことができる
- (エ) 大気汚染を減らすことができる

5. 下線部③ these shocks の内容に該当しないものを(ア)～(エ)の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) イギリスでは農作物の生産量が少ないということ
- (イ) 世界を襲った感染症により、食べ物の輸入に影響を及ぼしたこと
- (ウ) イギリスでは庭のない家に住む家族が多いこと
- (エ) 気候変動が世界各地で起こっていて、食糧生産に影響を及ぼしていること

6. 次の(ア)～(エ)に関して、本文の内容にあうものにはT、あわないものにはFで答えなさい。

- (ア) Today, the UK imports almost all of its fruit and vegetables from other countries.
- (イ) Climate change causes problems such as water shortages for growing food.
- (ウ) People will make healthy food choices by growing food, going outdoors, and getting into nature.
- (エ) Urbanization is thought of as a risk to biodiversity, so growing food in urban areas is not a good idea.

英語解答用紙

受験番号

*

【1】

1		2		3		4		5	
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【1】

*

【2】

1	A	B	2	A	B
3	A	B	4	A	B
5	A	B			

【2】

*

【3】

1		2		3		4		5	
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【3】

*

*

【4】

1	A	B	C	D
2	E	F	G	
3				

【4】

*

【5】

1	A	B	C
2	A	B	
3			
4			

【5】

*

【6】

1		2		3		4		5	
6	ア	イ	ウ	エ					

【6】

*