

令和 7 年 度

一関修紅高等学校一般入学試験問題

第 4 時 限

(1月24日 12:25~13:15)

英 語

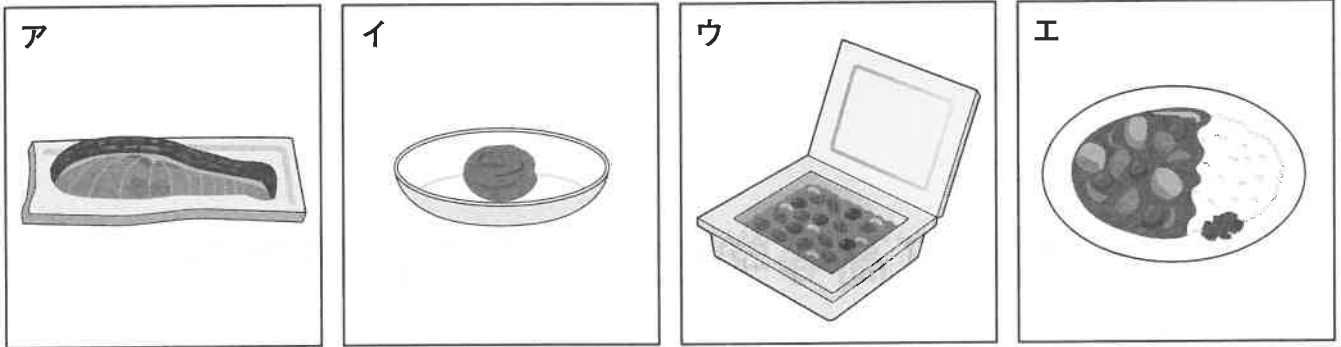
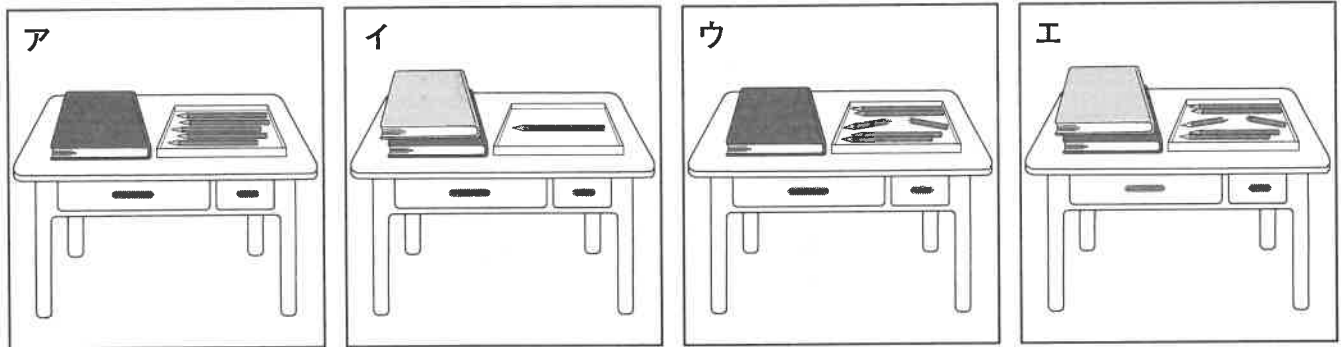
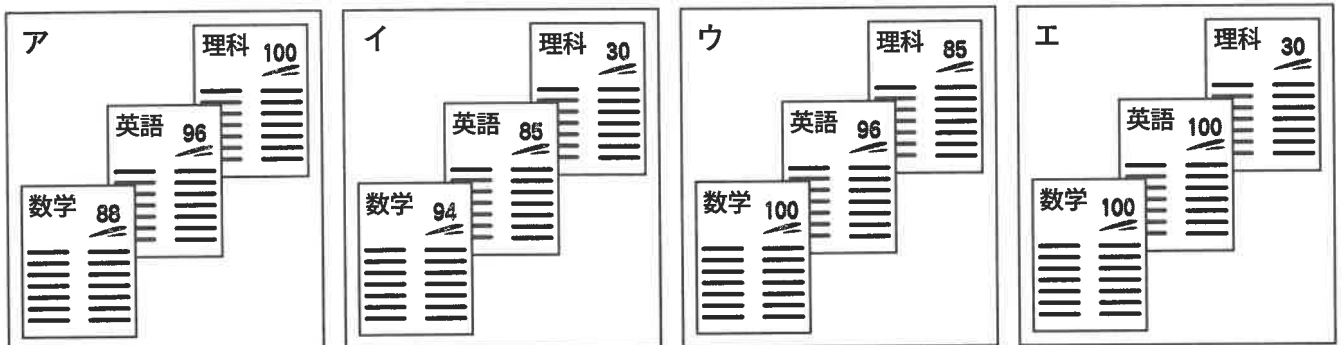
(注 意)

- 1 「始めなさい。」の指示があるまで、問題を見てはいけません。
- 2 はじめに放送を聞いて答える問題（リスニング）があります。放送の指示に従って答えなさい。
- 3 答えは、必ず解答用紙の「答」の欄に記入しなさい。問題用紙に書いても無効です。
- 4 答えは、記号・英語などで書くようになっていきますから、問題をよく読んで、定められたとおりに書きなさい。なお、英語を書くときは、大文字・小文字など正しく使いなさい。
- 5 書き誤りをしたときは、きれいに消してから新しい答えを書きなさい。はっきりしない答えを書いた場合は、誤りとされます。
- 6 解答用紙の※印の欄（得点の欄）には記入してはいけません。
- 7 時間内に書き終わっても、その場に着席していなさい。
- 8 「やめなさい。」の指示があつたら、直ちに書くのをやめ、筆記具を置きなさい。
- 9 問題用紙は、表紙を含めないで13ページで、問題は7題です。

1

放送を聞いて答える問題です。放送の指示に従って答えなさい。

(18点)

【問題A】 (3点×3)**No.1****No.2****No.3**

【問題B】 (3点×3)

No.1

- ア More than five minutes.
- イ More than ten minutes.
- ウ More than fifteen minutes.
- エ More than thirty minutes.

No.2

- ア In Canada.
- イ In Brazil.
- ウ In Italy.
- エ In India.

No.3

- ア To play soccer with her.
- イ To keep the party a secret.
- ウ To see Yui's brother.
- エ To prepare her party.

2

次の(1)～(5)の()に入る最も適切なものを、ア～エからそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(2点×5)

(1) A : () I clean my room now?

B : No, you don't have to.

ア May イ Must ウ Have エ Could

(2) A : There is a lot of food on the table. What will you eat first?

B : I can't () . Everything looks delicious.

ア remember イ forget ウ decide エ imagine

(3) A : What kind of present should I get for my mother's birthday?

B : I hear flowers are () by a lot of people.

ア choose イ choosing ウ chose エ chosen

(4) A : I often see your volleyball game. Only your uniform is yellow. Why?

B : To show that I'm a player () has a special job.

ア who イ what ウ which エ where

(5) A : Can I dry my clothes outside after washing them?

B : No. It will rain in the afternoon, so they will get () .

ア cold イ bad ウ old エ wet

3

次の（１）～（５）の対話文を読んで、（ ）に入る最も適切なものを、ア～エからそれぞれ１つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。（２点×５）

- （１） A : Nancy, please give this notebook to Judy later.
B : () I'll see her at our tennis practice.

ア OK, I will.
イ Sorry, I won't.
ウ OK, I am.
エ Sorry, I'm not.

- （２） A : John looks sad. What happened?
B : He lost an important judo match. ()
I want to see his cheerful face.
A : How about going to karaoke with him? Let's sing his favorite songs.

ア Is he really feeling so sad?
イ Is judo so important for him?
ウ Is singing songs a lot of fun?
エ Is there anything we can do?

- （３） A : Excuse me. You mustn't put garbage here.
B : Oh, I'm sorry. () I just moved here yesterday.
A : Our garbage days are Monday and Thursday. Put your garbage in that box.

ア I can't collect garbage.
イ I can't stay here so long.
ウ I didn't know the rule.
エ I didn't put anything here.

(4) A : Hello. I'm looking for a nice bag to carry my baseball uniform.

B : How about this one? It's cool, right?

A : Yes, it looks nice. ()

B : Don't worry. It doesn't cost more than 3000 yen.

㍿ But it will be nice if I have a good bag.

イ But it must be too expensive for me.

ウ But it looks too big for my uniform.

エ But it is a little cheaper than I thought.

(5) A : Dad, have you seen my blue T-shirt?

B : No. Have you looked in the living room yet?

A : Yes. I looked in Kate's room and mine, too.

B : Have you asked your grandfather yet? ()

A : Oh, you're right. He probably took it by mistake.

㍿ You two have similar blue T-shirts.

イ You two often spend time in his room.

ウ You two ask me too many things.

エ You two never make mistakes.

4

次の(1)～(5)の()内の語句を並び替え、対話文として完成させなさい。

(2点×5)

- (1) A : Mom, (water / is / little / there) in this bottle.
B : Oh, you're right. It's almost empty.
- (2) A : I'm going to swim in the sea this weekend. Why don't you come?
B : Sorry, but I can't. I didn't do well on the science test.
My parents (go / will / me / let / not) out this weekend.
- (3) A : We have about twenty minutes before our train leaves.
B : I'd like (something / on / to / to / read / get) the train.
A : Then let's go to the bookstore over there.
- (4) A : I finished our math homework last night.
B : Already? I haven't even started doing it.
A : I'm good at math! Do you (to / help / me / want) you?
B : Well..., I think I should do it by myself.
- (5) A : Many volunteers come and clean the beach every month.
B : That shows (much / loved / is / it / how) by many people.
A : Yeah. I hope a lot of tourists visit here.

5

Ⓐ、Ⓑ、Ⓒそれぞれの英文の内容について、それぞれ（１）～（２）の質問の答えとして最も適当なものをア～オからそれぞれ１つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。（24点）

Ⓐ

We use animal hair in various ways. The best example is wool taken from sheep. Wool clothes are very popular. Some goats, rabbits and camels are kept for the same purpose. Pig hair is another example. It is used for brushes, so we can use not only their meat, but also their hair. Do you know human hair is also an important material for us? It is used to make ※wigs for people who have lost their hair because of sickness. Some people grow their hair long for “hair ※donation.”

※ wig かつら donation 寄付

（１） Which is not used for something we wear?

（４点）

- ア Goat hair.
- イ Rabbit hair.
- ウ Camel hair.
- エ Pig hair.
- オ Human hair.

（２） Why do some people grow their hair long?

（４点）

- ア To make popular clothes.
- イ To keep pigs only for meat.
- ウ To give it to other people.
- エ To collect money.
- オ To save other animals.

B

What do you want to do when you grow up? In Japan, people are *considered to be adults at the age of 18. When you are 18, you can get a driver's license, get married, and sign up for a *loan without permission from your parents. Smoking and drinking alcohol are allowed at the age of 20 for health reasons. You don't have to do most of these things if you don't want to, but there is one important thing which you should do when you are 18: vote. In Japan, a new law was *enacted and the age of *majority was lowered by two years in 2016. Today, in Japan, becoming 18 means taking responsibility to make a good decision for the nation.

※ consider ～とみなす loan ローン enact 制定する majority 成人

(1) Which is the thing you must not do at the age of 18? (4点)

- ア Get a driver's license.
- イ Get married.
- ウ Smoke.
- エ Vote.
- オ Take responsibility.

(2) When were people considered to be adults under the law before the new law in 2016? (4点)

- ア When they reached 16.
- イ When they were 20.
- ウ When they got married.
- エ When they voted.
- オ When they made good decisions.

㊦

AI technology has been developing rapidly. These days, some online services using AI are getting popular. Some answer our questions in many languages, and others create documents and images from keywords. These services help many people. However, there have been some problems, too. First, AI often makes mistakes. It just collects information online, so the answers, documents and pictures are not always correct or perfect. Second, some students use AI to do their homework. Those students miss the chances to develop their own abilities. Third, AI uses other people's work when it creates something. Many AI users have already been *sued by many artists for stealing images and designs without knowing it. When we have new technologies, we must act carefully.

※ sue 告訴する

(1) What can we get from the online services with AI?

(4点)

- ア Quick answers to our questions.
- イ Stories written out of nothing.
- ウ Perfect images on several keywords.
- エ Correct information without mistakes.
- オ Good chances to develop our abilities.

(2) Who is sad or angry about the wrong use of AI?

(4点)

- ア Office workers helped by AI.
- イ Artists who show their work online.
- ウ Students with a lot of homework.
- エ AI users making images with AI.
- オ Lawyers who know about copyright issues.

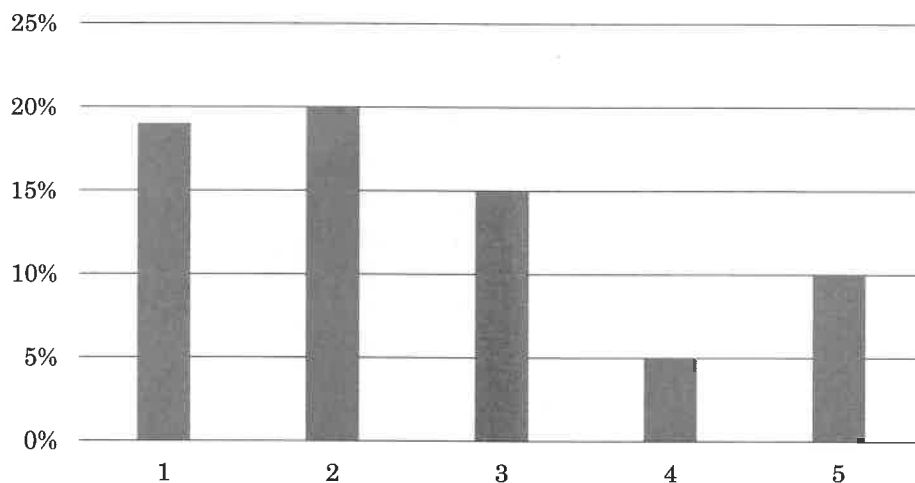
6

下記はインターネット上で行われた、中学校の時に行った修学旅行についての調査結果です。
1、2それぞれの調査結果を読み、あとの問1～問2に答えなさい。(8点)

1 Where did you go on your school trip in junior high school?

The Kansai region, including Kyoto and Nara, is very popular as a school trip destination. There are a lot of historical buildings there. The two prefectures were almost as popular as each other, but Kyoto came first this time. The two Peace Parks in Hiroshima and Nagasaki were also popular. The prefectures came third and fifth. This difference is probably due to distance; Hiroshima is closer to more cities. However, Okinawa, which is far from many cities, was more popular than Nagasaki. Students not only learned about peace, but also enjoyed outdoor activities.

Popular School Trip Destinations

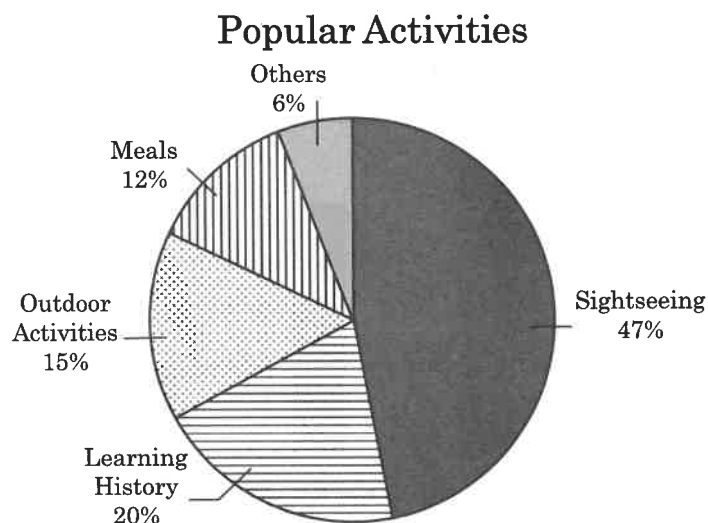


問1 グラフ1～5の項目の組み合わせとして最も適当なものをア～オから1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(4点)

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| ア | 1. Kyoto | 2. Nara | 3. Hiroshima | 4. Nagasaki | 5. Okinawa |
| イ | 1. Nara | 2. Kyoto | 3. Okinawa | 4. Nagasaki | 5. Hiroshima |
| ウ | 1. Kyoto | 2. Hiroshima | 3. Nara | 4. Okinawa | 5. Nagasaki |
| エ | 1. Nara | 2. Kyoto | 3. Hiroshima | 4. Nagasaki | 5. Okinawa |
| オ | 1. Hiroshima | 2. Kyoto | 3. Nara | 4. Nagasaki | 5. Okinawa |

2 What did you enjoy the most during the trip?

A large number of students enjoyed sightseeing the most. They visited various places like temples, parks and zoos. Twenty percent of the students chose “Learning History.” They enjoyed sightseeing at historical spots, too, but they focused on learning. Outdoor activities were also popular. Among the students who chose this, skiing was the most popular. However, other activities like swimming were also enjoyed by some students. Many students who visited areas with good food enjoyed their meals very much. Some students had unique experiences during the trip. For example, one student in Tokyo said he visited his sister school abroad.



問2 調査結果として最も適当なものをア～オから1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(4点)

- ア More than half of the students enjoyed sightseeing the most.
- イ All the students who chose sightseeing also leaned history.
- ウ Among the outdoor activities, skiing is as popular as swimming.
- エ Delicious food made more students happy than outdoor activities did.
- オ Some schools chose to go abroad for school trips.

Tom : Dinner is ready.

Cathy : You look tired. How was your day, Mom?

Mother : Thank you. I attended three meetings and visited a food factory today. Also, my *colleague was sick and I did some of her work. But I have good news for you, too.

Cathy : What is it?

Tom : Ah, I got it. Your vacation!

Mother : That's right! I can take my vacation as planned.

Cathy : Great! So, we can go skiing, right? Can we stay at the ski resort in *Arizona we saw on TV?

Tom : Sounds good. I never thought I could ski in Arizona.

Mother : Me, *neither. I've already made a reservation. One room for three days. We'll stay there from the first day to the third day of our vacation.

Tom : You're great, Mom! How long is your vacation?

Mother : For eight days. We can fly to *Tucson and back. The flight time is about an hour and a half. I'll rent a car from Tucson to that resort. So, the first day is a travel day. What do you want to do besides skiing?

Cathy : I just learned about *the Grand Canyon in science class last week. I saw some beautiful pictures of giant rocks. I want to see them.

Tom : Well, Cathy, the views we'll see aren't like the pictures. There will be snow around there.

Mother : But the Grand Canyon covered with snow must be beautiful. If you want to go there, we can fly from Tucson to *Las Vegas *via Phoenix, and then, to the Grand Canyon.

Cathy : That's a good idea! Can we stay at the Grand Canyon? I want to see the view at different times of the day.

Mother : Let's see..., oh, there will be some hotels available during my vacation time. So, we'll be able to spend two days there.

Cathy : Wow! I can't wait! I'm sure you can take good pictures, Tom. How about entering one of them in your next photo contest?

Tom : I'm thinking about the contest now. I'll try.

Mother : Is there anything else you want to do?

Tom : We'll spend five days in nature. What about walking around Las Vegas? We can see the *fountain show in front of a famous hotel. I want to enjoy shopping, too.

Cathy : Maybe there's a casino that even we can enjoy.

Mother : But we have to be careful not to spend too much money. How about this museum? There we can learn about the history of the Mafia. I've never heard about such a museum. We can go back to Las Vegas from the Grand Canyon in the morning and go to the museum. And then, we can go shopping in the evening. We can stay at Las Vegas for one night and come back home.

Tom : Good. Are there any good restaurants for lunch and dinner in Las Vegas?

Mother : Las Vegas is in the south of the U.S. Let's find a Mexican restaurant and have dinner there. How about lunch at the hamburger shop we saw in the TV program on the last day?

Tom : Perfect!

※ colleague 同僚 Arizona アリゾナ (アメリカ合衆国の州)
~, neither ~も…ない Tucson ツーソン (都市名)
the Grand Canyon グランドキャニオン Las Vegas ラスベガス (都市名)
via Phoenix フェニックス (都市名) 経由で fountain 噴水

問1 母親はなぜ疲れているのか () 内に適切な**英語1語**を1つ書きなさい。 (3点)
She was very () at work.

問2 下線部についてほぼ同じ意味になるように、英文の空欄に入る**英語1語**を書きなさい。 (3点)
We'll go to Tucson and back by ().

問3 3人が旅行中に訪れる予定の場所を、訪れる順にその記号を書きなさい。 (各2点)
① ski resort → ② () → ③ () → ④ () → ⑤ ()

ア hamburger shop イ food factory ウ Mexican restaurant
エ the Grand Canyon オ museum

問4 対話文の内容に合うものをア～エから2つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。 (各3点)

ア They talked about going skiing in winter before.
イ There are three rooms they can use in the ski resort.
ウ They are going to see the Grand Canyon several times during their stay.
エ They can't see the fountain show if they visit the museum.