令和７年度

上宮太子高等学校　入学試験問題

英　語

（５０分）

〔注意〕次の(1)～(5)をよく読むこと。

注　意　事　項

(1)　この問題冊子は、「開始」の合図があるまで開いてはいけません。

(2)　問題は、1から9まであります。印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁等に気付いた場合は、挙手して監督者に知らせなさい。

(3)　解答用紙は、別に１枚あります。解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

(4)　受験番号・名前は、問題冊子と解答用紙の両方に記入しなさい。

(5)　「終了」の合図で、筆記用具を置きなさい。

受　験　番　号				名　　前

1 *Mary is a student from America. She is talking about cleaning time at school with Mr. Green, an ALT at her school, after school.*

［*の語(句)は本文の後の注を参照］

Mr. Green : Hi, Mary. It has been a week since you came to Japan. Are you enjoying your school life in Japan?

Mary : Thank you for asking, Mr. Green. Yes, thanks to you and my classmates, I'm having a very good time. By the way, I'm very surprised that we have cleaning time at this school. Students at this school have to clean their classrooms, the library, and other rooms. Last week, some classmates and I cleaned the gym. We have to clean the restrooms this week. In my country, there are cleaning *staff in each school, and they clean the schools. Thanks to them, students don't have to do it. Do students in all schools in Japan clean their schools?

Mr. Green : Not all of them. In most schools in Japan, students clean their schools. When I came to Japan five years ago, I was also surprised to learn that students have to clean their schools together. You may think cleaning our school by ourselves is hard, but there are some good points to cleaning the school.

Mary : I see. I feel good after cleaning time, though it surprised me at first.

Mr. Green : Good. Let's talk about cleaning the school in the next English class.

Mary : OK. I'm looking forward to （１） it.

*In English class, Mary and her classmates are talking about the *differences between schools in Japan and America.*

Mr. Green : The other day, Mary told me that she was surprised that students have to clean their schools together every day. In fact, in America, students don't have to do it because cleaning staff clean the schools.

Kohei : Really? I didn't know （２） that.

Mary : Cleaning the school was hard for me, but now I like it very much.

Hina : There are some good points. We can learn how to clean *efficiently. Also, if we clean every day, cleaning our school may not be so hard.

Kohei : That's true. I think I use the things and places around me more carefully than before.

Mr. Green : Oh, （３） that's very good. There are many differences between schools in Japan and other countries.

Mary : Don't be surprised. In my country, we borrow textbooks from school, so we don't have our own textbooks.

Hina : Really? Why do you borrow them from school?

Mary : Other students use them after us in the next year. We have to return them to the school at the end of the school year, so we don't write or draw anything in them.

Kohei : That's so good! Students reuse the textbooks every year. They have to think about other people well and use the textbooks carefully.

Hina : （４） It's very interesting to know the differences between countries.

［注］ *staff 従業員 *difference 違い *efficiently 効率的に

問１　次の **a** ～ **e** のうち、本文の内容と一致するものには○を、一致しないものには×を書きなさい。尚、すべてを同じ答えにした場合は全問不正解とします。

a　Mr. Green と Mary は日本の学校で生徒たちが清掃することに驚いた。

b　アメリカにはそれぞれの学校に清掃員がいる。

c　Kohei は自分たちで学校を清掃するのは大変だと思っている。

d　Hina は毎日学校を清掃することで、掃除がそんなに大変でなくなるかもしれないと考えている。

e　日本でもアメリカでも教科書に何かを書きこんではいけない。

問２　本文の内容に合うように、次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

（１）　When did Mary come to Japan?

（２）　Do students in all schools in Japan have to clean their schools?

（３）　How long has Mr. Green been in Japan?

（４）　How does Mary feel after cleaning time?

（５）　What do students in America borrow from their schools?

（６）　Does Kohei have to return some textbooks to his school?

問３　下線部（１）（２）（３）（４）が示す具体的な内容を日本語で答えなさい。

2　次の（１）～（５）の各組の文が、ほぼ同じ内容を表すように、（　　）内に最も適当な語を入れなさい。

（１）Can I borrow this book?
Will you (　　) me this book?

（２）My father drove to his office yesterday.
My father went to his office (　　) (　　) yesterday.

（３）My brother is a good baseball player.
My brother is good (　　) (　　) baseball.

（４）I'm sorry I can't help you.
I wish I (　　) help you.

（５）How many temples are there in this city?
How many temples (　　) this city (　　)?

3　次の（１）～（５）の日本文に合うように、（　　）内の語を並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で書いてあります。

（１）この本は私の父によって書かれました。
(written / father / book / my / this / was / by).
（２）私はケーキを１切れ食べました。
(ate / piece / I / of / cake / a).
（３）あなたは彼が何歳か知っていますか。
(know / you / is / do / he / old / how)?
（４）彼は私がそのカバンを運ぶのを手伝ってくれました。
(helped / the / me / bag / to carry / he).
（５）あなたはどんな種類の音楽が好きですか。
(kind / music / what / like / do / of / you)?

4 次の(１)～(４)の対話文の(　　)内に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次のア～エからそれぞれ１つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

(１) A: Bob, next Sunday is Grandmother's birthday.
B: That's right. Do you have any ideas for a present?
A: (　　)
B: OK.
ア No. Let's ask her what she wants.
イ No. I want a present or something.
ウ Yes. I was given a present last month.
エ Yes. Let's go cycling next weekend.

(２) A: Is there a post office near here?
B: Yes. There is one near the station.
A: How long does it take from here?
B: (　　)
ア It is five meters long.
イ I have to send this letter.
ウ It will take a few minutes on foot.
エ I think you have already got it.

(３) A: Have you ever read this book about Japanese history?
B: No, I haven't. Is it interesting?
A: I think you'll like it.
B: (　　)
ア Could you borrow it?
イ I bought it on the internet.
ウ I read it three times in the library.
エ Can I borrow it after you finish?

（４）A: Do you have any plans for next Sunday?

B: No. I don't have any plans.

A: （　　）

ア Would you like some coffee?

イ How about going shopping?

ウ May I stay home?

エ I went fishing last Sunday.

5 次の（１）～（５）のそれぞれの説明にあてはまり、右に示してある文字で始まる単語を答えなさい。ただし、答えは示してある文字も含めて解答用紙に書きなさい。

（１）the first month of the year ［J　　］

（２）the day that comes before Tuesday ［M　　］

（３）a book that gives you the meaning of a word ［d　　］

（４）the thing put on a postcard before sending it ［s　　］

（５）the sister of your father or mother ［a　　］

6 次の(１)～(５)の英文の(　　)内に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次のア～エからそれぞれ１つずつ選んで、記号で答えなさい。

(１) I have to finish (　　) my report.

ア to write　　イ write　　ウ written　　エ writing

(２) My sister often asks my father (　　) her a story.

ア read　　イ to read　　ウ reading　　エ to reading

(３) This mountain is higher than (　　) other mountain in the city.

ア some　　イ any　　ウ many　　エ more

(４) We visited Okinawa (　　) the summer vacation.

ア while　　イ between　　ウ during　　エ among

(５) What are the languages (　　) in Canada?

ア spoken　　イ speaking　　ウ to speaking　　エ speak

7 次のア～クの単語の中で、2 の部分を最も強く発音するものを３つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

ア af-ter-noon　　イ to-geth-er　　ウ gov-ern-ment
　1 2 3　　1 2 3　　1 2 3
エ pop-u-lar　　オ de-vel-op　　カ his-to-ry
　1 2 3　　1 2 3　　1 2 3
キ fi-nal-ly　　ク o-pin-ion
　1 2 3　　1 2 3

8　次の**ア～カ**の各組の語で、下線部の発音が同じものを２つ選んで、記号で答えなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

ア　［ br<u>ea</u>k　：　w<u>ea</u>k ］　　**イ**　［ <u>i</u>sland　：　qu<u>i</u>ckly ］
ウ　［ c<u>u</u>lture　：　h<u>u</u>sband ］　　**エ**　［ mountain<u>s</u>　：　lake<u>s</u> ］
オ　［ l<u>oo</u>k　：　f<u>oo</u>d ］　　**カ**　［ th<u>o</u>se　：　thr<u>ow</u> ］

9　次の場合、どのように表現しますか。例にならって英語で答えなさい。
例：相手に名前をたずねる場合。→　What's your name?

ここから病院までどのくらいの距離かをたずねる場合。