令和８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 *Sofia is a student from Spain. Riku, Aoi and Sofia are in the same class, and they give their speeches in English class after winter vacation.*

［*の語(句)は本文の後の注を参照］

Mr. Tanaka : Hello, everyone. How was your winter vacation? Today, I want you to give a speech about what you did during the New Year holidays. Let's start with Riku.

Riku : On *New Year's Eve, I watched a TV show called *Kouhaku Uta Gassen*. It was fun because I could see many famous singers who were popular last year. I was excited to see （１） them. Also, we ate *toshikoshi soba* together and *celebrated the New Year. Eating soba on New Year's Eve is a family tradition. I was happy to welcome the New Year again this way.

Mr. Tanaka : Thank you, Riku. Now, Aoi, please give your speech.

Aoi : On New Year's Day, I went to my grandparents' house and ate *osechi* dishes my grandmother made. （２） They were delicious. I go there every year, but last year I stayed at home because I had a cold. So I was very happy to go there this year. My grandparents also looked happy to see me.

Mr. Tanaka : Thank you, Aoi. It sounds like both of you had a nice holiday. Now, Sofia, please tell us about your New Year holidays.

Sofia : In Spain, we have a tradition on New Year's Eve. We eat one grape when the bell *rings at midnight. It rings 12 times, so we eat 12 grapes. It rings every 3 seconds, so （３） it is hard to eat the grapes so quickly. But many children in my country enjoy it because it feels like a game. People say that if we eat all 12 grapes, we will have a lucky year. My family and I moved to Japan last year. So this year, we welcomed the New Year in Japan for the first time. We *followed the tradition of Spain and ate grapes together. In Japan, the bell rings more than 100 times, but we ate grapes during the first 12 rings. It was a very special experience for me.

Mr. Tanaka : Thank you, Sofia. That is very interesting. Each country has its own way of spending the New Year.

After English class, Riku, Aoi and Sofia are talking about their speeches.

Riku : Your speech was really interesting, Sofia. I've never heard about eating grapes like that in your country.

Aoi : But why do people in Spain eat grapes?

Sofia : In Spain, grapes are a *symbol of good luck. Also, the 12 grapes mean the 12 months of the year. By eating them, we hope to have a happy year. By the way, why do people in Japan eat soba on New Year's Eve?

Riku : Soba noodles are long and *thin, so people eat them to wish for a long life.

Aoi : Also, soba is easy to cut, so we think that eating soba helps us *get rid of bad luck and problems.

Sofia : I see. That's very interesting. Now I want to learn more about Japanese New Year traditions.

Aoi : Just like soba in Japan and grapes in Spain, people in many countries hope for a good life in the New Year.

Sofia : <u>（４） That</u>'s right.

［注］ *New Year's Eve 大晦日 *celebrate 祝う *ring 鳴る、鳴る音
*follow 従う *symbol 象徴 *thin 細い
*get rid of ～ ～を断ち切る

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 Riku は大晦日に紅白歌合戦を見て過ごした。

ｂ Aoi は祖父母と神社を訪れ、お参りをした。

ｃ Sofia は日本で鐘の音が鳴る回数と同じだけ、ブドウを食べた。

ｄ スペインではブドウを食べると長生きできると考えられている。

ｅ Aoi は、日本ではそばを食べることで悪い運や問題を断ち切ることができると考えられていると説明した。

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） Who gave a speech first?

（２） Why did Aoi stay at home last year?

（３） How many times does the bell ring on New Year's Eve in Spain?

（４） Did Sofia spend the New Year in Japan this year?

（５） Did Riku know about eating grapes on New Year's Eve in Spain?

（６） What does Sofia want to learn more after talking with Riku and Aoi?

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) My grandfather bought me a baseball bat.
My grandfather bought a baseball bat (　　) me.

(２) Could you tell me the way to the station?
Could you tell me (　　) to get to the station?

(３) Don't speak during the concert.
(　　) quiet during the concert.

(４) I was sad to hear the news.
The news (　　) (　　) sad.

(５) This book is easier for me than that one.
That book is (　　) (　　) for me than this one.

3 次の(１)～(５)の日本文に合うように、(　　)内の語(句)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) 彼女は昨日から病気です。
(has / yesterday / she / sick / since / been).
(２) 私の母は、その猫をクロと名付けました。
(named / mother / cat / my / Kuro / the).
(３) あなたは彼女を市役所に連れていく必要はありません。
(have / don't / the city office / to / take / you / to / her).
(４) これは私が訪れたいレストランです。
(is / the restaurant / this / visit / want / I / which / to).
(５) 彼女はパーティーに来ることができません。
(is / to / she / to / able / the party / come / not).

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: Shall we go to a restaurant for lunch?
B: Sure. How about going to an Italian restaurant?
A: (　　)
ア It is sunny today.
イ I usually go there by train.
ウ That's a good idea.
エ There are many people who go to Italy.

(２) A: May I take your order?
B: I'll have this apple pie. It looks delicious.
A: (　　)
B: Coffee, please.
ア Would you like something to drink?
イ What food do you want me to cook?
ウ Do you like milk?
エ Which pie do you want to eat?

(３) A: What are you doing now?
B: (　　)
A: I saw it on the table this morning.
B: Oh, I found it. Thank you.
ア I'm reading a book my friend gave me.
イ I'm cooking breakfast for you.
ウ I'm looking for my notebook.
エ I'm doing my English homework now.

（４）A: You look sleepy today.

B: I went to bed late last night.

A: Why did you stay up late?

B: （　　）

ア Because I got up early this morning.

イ To watch a soccer game on TV.

ウ Because I am very sleepy now.

エ To sleep for a long time is good for us.

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 ninth month of the year ［S　　］

（２）the day that comes after Friday ［S　　］

（３）the color of bananas and lemons ［y　　］

（４）the animal with long ears ［r　　］

（５）the thing you use to take photos ［c　　］

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） (　　) you ever been to foreign countries?

ア Are　　イ Do　　ウ Did　　エ Have

（２） We were surprised (　　) her words.

ア at　　イ to　　ウ of　　エ in

（３） Jack was (　　) with Betty on the phone.

ア talked　　イ told　　ウ talking　　エ telling

（４） There were (　　) onions at the supermarket.

ア a little　　イ a few　　ウ much　　エ such

（５） Please (　　) me know about your project.

ア get　　イ let　　ウ think　　エ contact

7 次のア～クの単語の中で、1 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 tel-e-phone　　1 2 3
イ com-put-er　　1 2 3
ウ ba-nan-a　　1 2 3
エ cal-en-dar　　1 2 3
オ an-oth-er　　1 2 3
カ eve-ry-thing　　1 2 3
キ ex-am-ple　　1 2 3
ク po-ta-to　　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 ［ y<u>ou</u>ng ： m<u>ou</u>th ］　　**イ** ［ f<u>i</u>nish ： s<u>i</u>ck ］
ウ ［ alr<u>ea</u>dy ： l<u>ea</u>ve ］　　**エ** ［ lau<u>gh</u> ： enou<u>gh</u> ］
オ ［ f<u>a</u>mous ： h<u>a</u>ppy ］　　**カ** ［ <u>u</u>seful ： <u>u</u>ncle ］

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?

相手にどうやって英語を勉強しているのかたずねる場合。