

2025年度 入学試験問題

英 語 （60分）

- ・ 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- ・ 問題はⅠからⅣまであります。
- ・ 問題Ⅰは放送によるテストです。
試験開始5分後に行います。
- ・ 試験開始まではこの問題冊子に触れてはいけません。

I

A. Tomが先日起きたことについて話しています。その内容を聞いて、それに関する質問の答となるように () 内に英語または数字を入れなさい。英文と質問は2回ずつ読まれます。

(1) For () ().

(2) At the () ().

(3) A () of ().

(4) (), there ().

B. あなたはカナダを旅行中です。スキーをするために訪れたホテルでスキー場の案内を聞いています。

(a) 表の空所①、②に当てはまるものを選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。

③、④には時刻を数字で答えなさい。

(b) 質問の答として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2回ずつ読まれます。

(a)

Information in Snow Mountain Resort	
(①)	9:00 a.m.
The first special lesson starts	10:30 a.m.
(②)	11:30 a.m.
The second special lesson starts	1:00 p.m.
The snow activity starts	about (③) p.m.
The skiing area closes	4:30 p.m.
The restaurant closes	(④) p.m.

<選択肢>

ア. The ski shop opens

イ. The staff of the hotel starts working

ウ. You can start skiing

エ. The restaurant opens

オ. You return the skis or snowboard

カ. The parking lot closes

(b)

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| (1) a. Eat breakfast at the restaurant. | b. Borrow skis or snowboard. |
| c. Take the special lesson. | d. Join the snow activity. |
| | |
| (2) a. How to ski faster on the snow. | b. How to make a snow house. |
| c. How to move safely on the snow. | d. How to enjoy snowboarding. |
| | |
| (3) a. Behind the restaurant. | b. In the parking lot. |
| c. Next to the hotel. | d. In front of the ski shop. |
| | |
| (4) a. A cup of soup. | b. A ticket for the ski lesson. |
| c. A nice prize. | d. A hot pizza. |

C. 対話と質問を聞いて、質問に対する答として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

この問題は1度しか読まれません。

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) ア. Tennis club. | イ. Basketball club. |
| ウ. Soccer club. | エ. Swimming club. |
| | |
| (2) ア. Bread and rice. | イ. Apples and bread. |
| ウ. Apples and rice. | エ. Bread and milk. |

D. 放送を聞いて、それぞれが表す単語を記号で答えなさい。放送は2回繰り返されます。

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| (1) ア. camera | イ. flashlight | ウ. glasses | エ. mirror |
| (2) ア. coat | イ. belt | ウ. umbrella | エ. window |
| (3) ア. jump | イ. play | ウ. practice | エ. watch |

Ⅱ 次の文は、どのように私たちが人生の苦難を乗り越えたらよいかについて書かれたものです。
以下の問に答えなさい。

【1】 Are you happy now or do you feel that everything is going wrong? How can you keep yourself from feeling terrible and make yourself feel happy? Here is one way to do it: when life gives you a lemon, make *lemonade! When a *wise person is given a lemon, he says, “What lesson can I learn from this *misfortune? How can I change this lemon to lemonade? [1]” A *foolish person, however, doesn’t think like that. If he finds that life has handed him a lemon, he gives up and says, “I’m beaten. It’s a (2) fate. I haven’t got a chance.” Then he starts to say bad things about the world and feel sorry for himself. When we compare these two types of people, we realize an important thing. One of the most wonderful things that humans have is “their power to *turn a minus into a plus.” Great men became successful because they had to try to solve problems that (3). Thanks to these challenges, they could get great results.

【2】 Beethoven probably made better music because of the difficult situations in his life. Thanks to his father, he showed musical talent from a young age. And after he got ear illness, he made even more powerful music. In his late 20s, Beethoven began to lose his hearing. By his 30s, it was almost impossible for him to live a normal life because he could hear almost nothing. But until his death, he continued to make some of his most famous work under such severe conditions. If he didn’t experience such challenges, maybe he was not able to succeed so much. (4), negative things in life can help people *unexpectedly.

【3】 There is a *Scandinavian saying which can be taken as a guide for our lives: (5) “The north wind made *the Vikings.” The north wind is known to be strong and severe. This wind made life very difficult for the Scandinavian people. Because of their difficult times, the Vikings became stronger. Power and success come to people not only in good times but also in bad times. Successful people simply take the *responsibility of making the situation better. In this way, the cold north wind made the Vikings. So, to all of you who are experiencing a north wind, just remember: it (6) and you will be stronger for it.

【4】 Once when Ole Bull, the famous *Norwegian violinist, was giving a concert in Paris, an important *string on his violin suddenly broke. But Ole Bull simply finished the melody on the three strings. That is life — to have a string break and finish on the other three strings. That is not only life — it is more than life. It is a life of winning! Even if we believe there is no way we can ever turn our lemons into lemonade, here are two reasons why we should try. Reason one: we may succeed. Reason two: if we don’t succeed, the experience of trying to turn negative things into better ones will affect our lives in a positive way.

【5】 The most important thing in life is to face misfortune without (7) fear. We can’t always be successful. It is necessary for us to learn by facing challenges that are severe. In doing so, we can look forward instead of looking back. We can make a difficult situation better. So, don’t be afraid to experience difficult situations. Let’s try to make lemonade when life gives us (8).

*注

lemonade レモンの汁に砂糖と水を加えた清涼飲料

wise 賢い

misfortune 不運

foolish 愚かな

turn a minus into a plus

マイナスをプラスに変える

unexpectedly 予想せぬかたちで

Scandinavian saying 北欧のことわざ

the Vikings ヨーロッパの海岸を荒らした海ぞく

responsibility 責任

Norwegian ノルウェーの

string バイオリンの弦

問 1 空欄[1]に入れる文として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. How can I sell more lemonade?
- イ. How can I buy more lemons in my life?
- ウ. How can I forget the lesson I learned?
- エ. How can I improve my situation?

問 2 下線部 (2)(7) の語が本文中で表す意味として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (2) ア. the survey of someone's schedule イ. the condition of being alive
- ウ. the statue of freedom エ. the course of someone's life

- (7) ア. the bad feeling that you have when you are in danger
- イ. the fantastic feeling that you have when you are in trouble
- ウ. the helpful condition that you feel like you can do a lot
- エ. the terrible condition that you are in when you get sick

問 3 空欄(3)(4)(6)に入れる語句として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (3) ア. were easy イ. were difficult
- ウ. didn't take long エ. didn't affect them

- (4) ア. In other words イ. However
- ウ. In addition エ. For example

- (6) ア. will start イ. won't start
- ウ. will pass エ. won't pass

問 4 下線部 (5) が表す内容として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. The north wind is famous for strong and severe.
- イ. The Viking is the example of a guide for ourselves.
- ウ. Though life is hard, people have to live happily.
- エ. Through the tough experience, people can be stronger.

問 5 空欄 (8) に入れる最も適切な 1 語を【4】の段落の中から探して、答えなさい。

問6 質問に対する答として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) What does a wise man do when he has a hard time in his life?

- ア. He gives a lesson that turns a lemon into lemonade.
- イ. He thinks that he can improve his life by selling lemonade.
- ウ. He tries to find ways to learn something from his experience.
- エ. He takes care of his life carefully to stay in the same condition.

(2) Which is true about Beethoven?

- ア. He made a lot of valuable music because he was blind.
- イ. He started having hard times hearing when he was in his 20s.
- ウ. His musical talent appeared when he was young thanks to his mother.
- エ. He stopped making some of his famous work because of his ear problem.

(3) What did Ole Bull do when a string suddenly broke?

- ア. He continued playing the violin using the broken string.
- イ. He stopped playing the violin and started dancing.
- ウ. He ended his concert as soon as it broke.
- エ. He kept giving a concert using the other strings.

(4) What can allow us to look forward instead of looking back?

- ア. Knowing that it is impossible to be successful all the time and making mistakes.
- イ. Trying difficult things without being afraid of making mistakes and learning from them.
- ウ. Facing misfortune which we cannot change and saying bad things about it.
- エ. Experiencing a lot of challenges which look like fun and enjoying our lives.

余 白

Ⅲ 次の文は、アメリカ合衆国第32代大統領Franklin Rooseveltの妻であったEleanor Rooseveltについて書かれたものです。以下の問に答えなさい。

In America, Eleanor Roosevelt is known as one of the most important women of the 20th century. She was the *First Lady of the United States. However, she is remembered more for helping poor people and working to improve *civil rights. At that time, many people thought women couldn't do important things.

Eleanor was born in 1884 as a daughter of a rich and famous family in New York, but she could not feel much love. Her mother often told her that she wasn't very pretty. When Eleanor was only eight years old, her mother died. Two years later, her father died, too, and Eleanor became alone.

Eleanor began to live with her grandmother, but she still felt very lonely. Her grandmother only thought of Eleanor's education and didn't allow her to play like other children. So, [1].

In 1899, Eleanor was sent to a girls' school in England and her lonely days ended. She became a smart and popular student. After (2) three years there, she was not a quiet and shy girl any more.

When Eleanor returned to New York in 1902, her grandmother wanted her to act like other *high-society women. Eleanor was not so interested in attending the parties of those women. However, (3) the parties introduced her to some of the people that later changed her life.

Eleanor joined a women's group that did volunteer work to help poor people. Eleanor visited poor neighbors in New York to teach young girls how to dance. She also began to visit factories and saw the terrible working conditions there. Because of this, she realized (4) how [days / her / were / happy / younger].

It was lucky for Eleanor to be able to share these experiences with a new friend — a cousin (5) Franklin Delano Roosevelt. She asked him to join her in her work so he could see the life of poor people for himself. Franklin was moved by Eleanor's kindness and warm heart to these people, and in 1905, they got married.

In 1921, [6]. Franklin could not move his body easily and began to use a wheelchair. He had to stop his *political career, and needed time to improve his health. Eleanor had to be the head of the family. She had to take care of not only their five children, but also her husband. Though Franklin never fully recovered, he returned to his career. With Eleanor's support, he became the *governor of New York in 1929, and four years later, the President of the United States.

Eleanor gave Franklin a lot of advice, traveled around the country instead of him, and became comfortable speaking in front of many people. She was also the first 'First Lady' to have her own *press conference. And she invited only women reporters to attend there.

Here is one of the most famous examples of Eleanor's *determination. She (7) to the group called 'Daughters of the American Revolution.' When the group did not allow an *African-American singer to perform in their building, Eleanor got angry, left the group (8) in protest, and supported a *free concert for the singer in Washington D.C.

Eleanor Roosevelt did many amazing things in her life. (9) she grew up as a rich girl, she worked hard to understand and help *ordinary people. She once said, "You must do the thing you think you cannot do." No one imagined that a shy girl like Eleanor would grow up and become such a strong and modern woman. Eleanor made life better for many *neglected people in America through her effort.

*注

First Lady	ファースト・レディ (アメリカ大統領夫人の呼び名)	civil rights	公民権
high-society	上流階級の	political career	政治家としての仕事
governor	知事	press conference	記者会見
African-American	アフリカ系アメリカ人の	determination	決意
ordinary	普通の	free	入場無料の
	neglected		軽視されていた

問1 空欄[1]に入る表現として最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. it was necessary for her to respect her grandmother
- イ. it was difficult for her to make friends
- ウ. she didn't have enough time to study
- エ. she could enjoy cultural differences

問2 空欄(2)(5)(7)に入る語をそれぞれ下から選び、適切な形に変え、1語で答えなさい。
使用しない選択肢も含まれています。

【 belong prepare name remove spend 】

問3 下線部(3)の内容として最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. She met some people at the parties who would be helpful to her later.
- イ. She introduced herself to some people at the parties to change her life.
- ウ. She realized that she needed to change the life of the people at the parties.
- エ. She invited some people to the parties and they changed her life later.

問4 下線部(4)の[]内を意味が通るように並べ替えなさい。

問5 空欄[6]に入る表現として最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Eleanor started to dream of becoming a First Lady
- イ. Eleanor began her activity again to support poor people
- ウ. Eleanor and Franklin had one of their hardest times
- エ. Eleanor and Franklin spread their business around the country

問6 下線部(8)の内容として適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. to protect the group
- イ. to say no to the group
- ウ. for her own pleasure
- エ. for her husband and the country

問 7 空欄 (9)に入る語として適切なものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. Before

イ. Though

ウ. If

エ. When

問 8 次の各空欄に 1 語ずつ入れて、質問に対する答を完成させなさい。

(1) When did Franklin become the President of the United States?

—In ().

(2) How did Eleanor become comfortable speaking in front of many people?

—By () around the country instead of the President.

問 9 本文の内容に合うものを 2 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. Eleanor decided to go to a girls' school in England to escape from her grandmother.

イ. Eleanor did not want to go to high-society parties so much after returning to New York.

ウ. Eleanor learned the people working at the factories were very friendly and polite.

エ. Eleanor and Franklin worked together to help poor people before they married.

オ. Eleanor and Franklin traveled around America together to listen to people.

カ. Eleanor Roosevelt was always proud of herself and happy all through her life.

IV

A. 次の日本語の意味になるように、() にそれぞれ適切な単語を入れ、英文を完成させなさい。

(1) 英語はニュージーランドで話されていますか。

() English () () New Zealand?

(2) 私はスポーツには全く興味がない。

I'm not () () sports at ().

(3) 彼はその店に行ってしまっ、今ここにいません。

He () () () the store and isn't here now.

(4) 彼はお母さんよりも早く起きます。

He () up () () his mother.

B. 次の日本語の意味を表す英文を完成させるとき、(A) (B) の位置に来るべき語をそれぞれ記号で答えなさい。
ただし余分なものが1つ含まれています。

(1) 君は毎月服にいくらお金を使うのですか？

() (A) () (B) () on your clothes every month?

ア. much イ. how ウ. many エ. you オ. do カ. spend

(2) みんなこの映画を観て幸せな気持ちになるでしょう。

() (A) () (B) () happy.

ア. everyone イ. watching ウ. will エ. movie オ. make カ. this

(3) これは祖父が若い時に描いた絵です。

This is () (A) () () (B) was young.

ア. by イ. he ウ. my grandfather エ. the picture オ. when カ. painted

(4) 彼は全校生徒の前で演説をしました。

He (A) () () () (B) () the students.

ア. a speech イ. all ウ. front エ. spoke オ. in カ. of キ. gave

裏面に続く

- C. 2週間の期間で日本に初めてやってきたアメリカ人の高校生**Mark**は、アメリカにいる先生の**Mr. Brown**にメールを書いています。**Mark**の立場になって、解答用紙のメールを完成させなさい。
- 解答は、以下のルールに従って書くこと。

ルール

- ① 1文は5語以上
- ② 解答は30～40語程度
- ③ 全体の解答の中に日本でこれからやりたいことを含むこと

英 語 解 答 用 紙

受 験 番 号	番 氏 名
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I

A	(1)									(2)								
	(3)									(4)								
B	(a)	①		②		③	: p.m.			④	: p.m.							
	(b)	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)										
C	(1)		(2)		D	(1)		(2)		(3)								

II

問 1		問 2	(2)		(7)		問 3	(3)		(4)		(6)			
問 4		問 5					問 6	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	

III

問 1		問 2	(2)					(5)					(7)						
問 3		問 4	how																
問 5		問 6		問 7		問 8	(1)					(2)					問 9		

IV

A	(1)																			
	(2)																			
	(3)																			
	(4)																			
B	(1)	A		B		(2)	A		B		(3)	A		B		(4)	A		B	
C	Dear Mr. Brown,																			
	I hope you're doing well. I want to tell you about some great experiences in Japan.																			
C	I'll see you at school.																			
	Sincerely yours,																			
	Mark																			

計