

矢板中央高等学校  
令和 7 年度入学試験問題

英 語

注 意

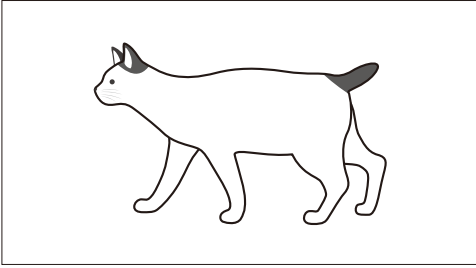
- 1 監督者の「始め」の合図があるまでは、開いてはいけません。
- 2 試験時間は、14 時 20 分から 15 時 10 分までの 50 分間です。
- 3 大きな問題は全部で 5 問で、表紙を除いて 9 ページです。  
また、別に解答用紙が 1 枚あります。
- 4 監督者の「始め」の合図があったら、すぐに受験番号をこの表紙に、受験番号と氏名を解答用紙のきめられた欄に書きなさい。
- 5 答えは、必ず解答用紙のきめられた欄に書きなさい。  
また、特に指示のあるもののほかは、各問いの**ア**、**イ**、**ウ**、**エ**のうちから最も適当なものをそれぞれ一つ選んで、その記号を解答欄の( )の中  
に書き入れなさい。
- 6 監督者の「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐやめて、筆記用具をおきなさい。

受 験 番 号					番
---------	--	--	--	--	---

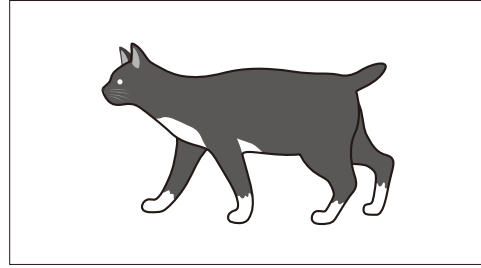
1 これは聞き方の問題である。指示に従って答えなさい。

1 [英語の対話とその内容についての質問を聞いて、答えとして最も適切なものを選ぶ問題]

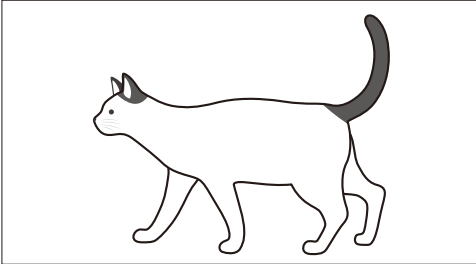
(1) ア



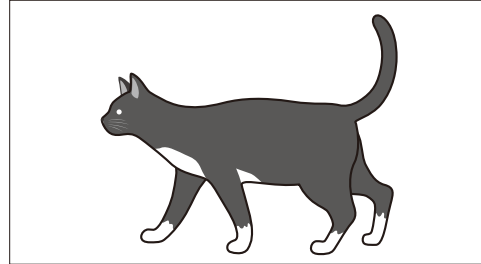
イ



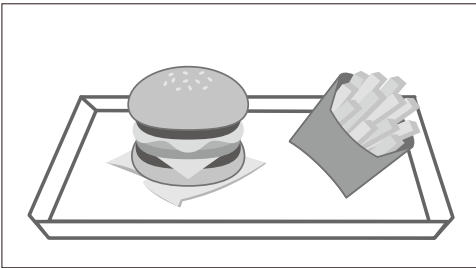
ウ



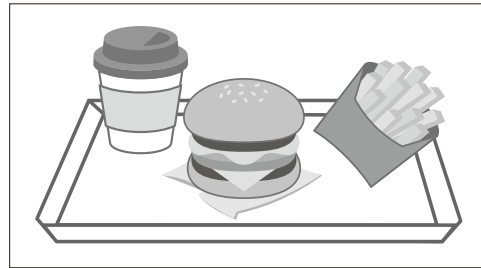
エ



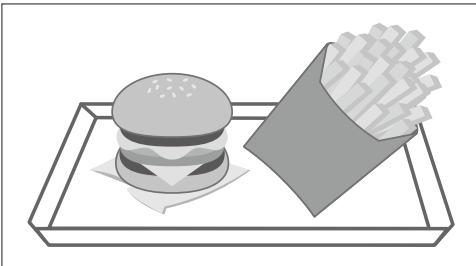
(2) ア



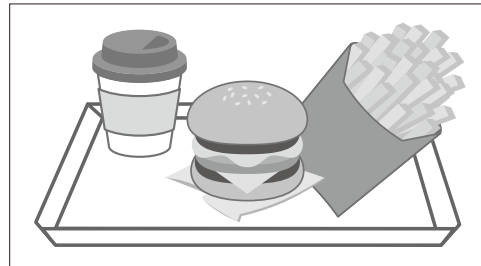
イ



ウ



エ



(3) ア Go to the north area to see the penguins. イ Go to the north area to see the lions.

ウ Go to the south area to see the penguins. エ Go to the south area to see the lions.

(4) ア Because they heard it would be too cold to swim in the morning.

イ Because they heard the museum had a special event on that day.

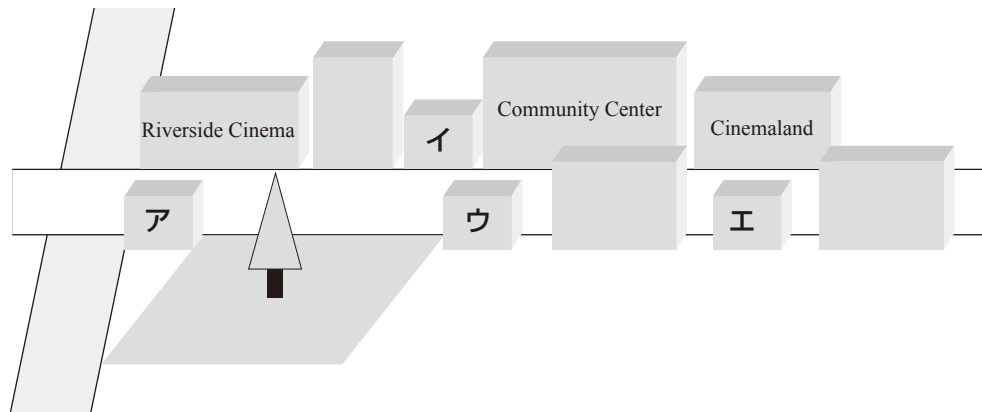
ウ Because they heard there would be a heavy rain in the morning.

エ Because they heard the beach was crowded with foreign tourists.

2 [英語の対話とその内容についての質問を聞いて、答えとして最も適切なものを選ぶ問題]

Weekend Movie Marathon Schedule				
Theater		Riverside Cinema	Community Center	Cinemaland
Saturday	13:00	<i>Tokyo Afternoon</i>	<i>Women at Work</i>	<i>Shockwave</i>
	16:00	<i>Kamakura Story</i>	<i>A Wedding Dress</i>	<i>Sweet Dreams</i>
Sunday	13:00	<i>Brown Brothers</i>	<i>Japanese Friends</i>	<i>Shockwave 2</i>
	16:00	<i>Late Winter</i>	<i>A Wedding Dress 2</i>	<i>The Hunter</i>
How much?		・ Marathon Ticket (for one movie) ¥500 *sold only before Saturday ・ Same Day Ticket for one movie ¥600 ・ Movie Pass ¥1,500		

- (1) ア ¥500                      イ ¥600                      ウ ¥1,000                      エ ¥1,500  
 (2) ア A Wedding Dress      イ Japanese Friends      ウ Kamakura Story      エ Shockwave 2  
 (3)



3 [英語の対話を聞いて、メモを完成させる問題]

メモの(1), (2), (3), (4)には英語 1 語を書きなさい。

【Surprise Party for Bob's birthday】

Name	Surprise Party Event	Reason
Ella	Barbecue	・ It is something everyone can (1) (                      ). ・ Bob loves it.
Yuji	Outdoor games like treasure hunt	・ People can be more (2) (                      ).
Maya	Playing music like Bob's (3) (                      ) songs	・ The party will be more special. ・ Everyone will (4) (                      ) it and have a great time.

2 次の1, 2, 3の問いに答えなさい。

- 1 次の英文中の(1)から(6)に入る語句として、最も適切なものはどれか。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

Today, I will (1) about my dog, Karen. When I was ten, I first (2) her at a pet shop. That was fifteen years ago. She was a newborn dog then. My parents and I were looking for a new dog (3) we lost our old dog. One day, we went to the pet shop near our house to (4) a new one. In the shop, there were many dogs. There were big and small dogs, and white and black ones. We looked around the shop. Soon, I found her. She was sleeping in a small box. She was very cute. I asked my parents, “ (5) I keep her?” They said yes. She became a (6) of my family then.

- |                   |            |           |           |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| (1) ア take        | イ talk     | ウ like    | エ eat     |
| (2) ア select      | イ see      | ウ saw     | エ seen    |
| (3) ア for example | イ although | ウ because | エ however |
| (4) ア belong      | イ bought   | ウ brought | エ buy     |
| (5) ア can         | イ will     | ウ should  | エ am      |
| (6) ア number      | イ member   | ウ whale   | エ group   |

- 2 次の(1),(2),(3)の ( ) 内の語句を意味が通るように並べかえて、左から順にその記号を書きなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

(1) A: I hurt my leg in a soccer game last week, and it still hurts.

B: I think it's ( ア to イ you ウ for エ go オ time) and see a doctor.

(2) A: What happened? You look sad.

B: Well, I ( ア bought イ the watch ウ lost エ have) by my father.

(3) A: ( ア there イ many ウ teachers エ are オ how) in your school?

B: Well, about thirty.

3 洋子 (Yoko) に、ナイジェリアの生徒からメールが届きました。そのメールを読んで、〈洋子のメール〉の①②③( )の内に英語を書いて返事を完成させなさい。

 内の日本語にしたがって書くこと。

〈ナイジェリアの生徒からのメール〉

Hi, Yoko.  
I have big news today! I'm coming to Japan this summer for three weeks!  
I'll arrive at Narita International Airport on July 25th.  
My aunt lives in Tochigi, so I'm going to stay with her.  
She's also going to take me to Tochigi from July 30th to August 3rd.  
We're going to stay at her house.  
I'd love to see you while we're there!  
Please write me back soon.  
Julia

〈洋子のメール〉

Hello, Julia.  
I'm really excited to hear about your trip to Japan!  
Let's meet on August 2nd.  
A traditional Japanese festival will be held in my town.  
I hope you can come and enjoy the festival.  
There will be beautiful fireworks that evening, too.  
Before we go, I ① ( ) ( ) ( ) come to my house.  
My mother will teach you ② ( ) ( ) ( ) a yukata, Japanese traditional clothing.  
I'll pick you up at your hotel at 2 p.m.  
I am ③ ( ) ( ) ( ) seeing you!  
Yoko

ジュリアへ  
あなたの日本へのご旅行について聞いて本当に楽しみです。  
8月2日にお会いしましょう。  
私の町で日本の伝統的なお祭りが開催されます。  
ぜひ遊びに来てください。  
その夜には美しい花火も上がるでしょう。  
出発する前に、私の家に来てほしいのです。  
私の母が、日本の伝統的な服である浴衣の着方を教えます。  
午後2時にホテルにお迎えに上がります。  
あなたに会えることを楽しみにしています。  
洋子

3 次の英文を読んで、1 から 4 までの問いに答えなさい。

Have you ever seen \*cormorant fishing? It is said to have begun more than a thousand years ago. This fishing is done in many places, but cormorant fishing on the Nagara River is more famous than any other cormorant fishing in Japan. It is done almost every night from May 11 to October 15.

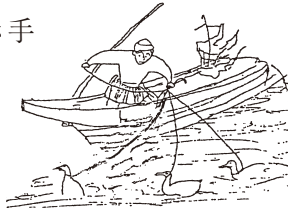
After dark, the cormorant fishing boats come down the river quietly. ( A ) boat is carrying red \*bonfire. When the boats come near us, we can watch the \*cormorants trying to catch fish in the water. Many Japanese and foreign people are pleased with this beautiful night show.  
(1)

By the way, do you know where these cormorants come from? They are all sea-cormorants caught at a \*shore in Ibaraki-ken and sent to Gifu-ken when they are about a year old. After they come to Gifu-ken, they learn how to catch fish in the river until the next season comes. And then, they begin to work with the older cormorants.  
(2)

They usually work until they are about twenty years old. They are very B \*workers on the Nagara River.

〔注〕 \*cormorant fishing うかい 鵜飼      \*cormorant う 鵜      \*bonfire かがり火  
\*shore 海岸      \*worker 働き手

\*鵜飼とは、伝統的な漁法の一つ



1 本文中の ( A ) に入る語として、最も適切なものはどれか。

ア All      イ Both      ウ Each      エ Some

2 本文中の下線部 (1) の内容を、次の   が表すように、(      ) に入る 20 字程度の適切な日本語を書きなさい。

暗くなると鵜飼船が赤いかがり火をつけて川を下り

(      )  
を見ることができる。

3 本文中の下線部 (2) が指す内容は何か。15 字程度の日本語で書きなさい。

4 本文中の B に入るものとして、最も適切なものはどれか。

ア trouble great      イ trouble small  
ウ important big      エ important little

- 4 主人公である 玲奈 (Reina) と、その友人である エミリー (Emily) についての英文を読んで、1 から 5 までの問いに答えなさい。

There are many flowers in the garden of my house, and my mother takes care of them. I also love flowers, so I help my mother with \*gardening every weekend.

One day in May, my friend Emily came to my house. As soon as she saw the flowers in the garden, she smelled them and took lots of pictures. I could see that she liked flowers too, so I asked her, "Do you know West Flower Park? It's my ( A ) place, and I think the \*wisteria should be beautiful this season." Emily said, "I know that place, but I have never been there. Also, this is the first time I have heard the name of that flower. Reina, I want to know more about that flower. What color is it? Does it smell nice?"

At that time, my mother came up to us and said, "*Hyaku-bun-wa-ikken-ni-shikazu*. Why don't you go there tomorrow?" Emily said to me, "Let's go together! By the way, what does *Hyaku* something mean?" I answered, "It means that you can understand something better by seeing it with your own eyes than by hearing about it 100 times from others." Emily said, "Ah! <sup>(1)</sup> It sounds like the English \*phrase seeing is believing."

The next day, Emily and I went to West Flower Park. We enjoyed seeing the beautiful wisteria there and learning about many other colorful flowers. After that, we got ( B ) after walking around the huge flower park, so went to a restaurant there.

While we were eating and \*chatting, I \*accidentally \*spilt my drink on the table. I was \*upset and said, "I'm sorry Emily, are you okay?" She said, "Don't worry, I'm fine. Anyway, I've just remembered the English phrase, *there is no use crying over spilt milk*. Do you know what that means, Reina?" I said, "Well, I think I learned what that means in school ... Ah, I remember! Once it has happened, you can never go back. Is that right?" She said, "exactly!"

Then I told her "It sounds like *Fukusui-bon-ni-kaerazu* in Japanese. It means that spilt water will not return to the \*container." Emily said, "Oh, <sup>(2)</sup> that's interesting. The drinks are different but the meaning is the same."

After talking with her, I realized that people may think in C, even if they live in different countries or cultures, and speak different languages. I also thought it would be interesting to continue \*comparing Japanese phrases with similar phrases used around the world.

〔注〕 \*gardening ガーデニング      \*wisteria 藤 (花の名称)      \*phrase フレーズ

\*chat おしゃべりする      \*accidentally うっかり      \*spill こぼす

\*upset 動揺      \*container 容器      \*comparing 比較する

1 本文中の ( A ), ( B ) に入る語の組み合わせとして、最も適切なものはどれか。

ア A : lucky — B : enough

イ A : favorite — B : hungry

ウ A : hungry — B : lucky

エ A : enough — B : favorite

2 下線部 (1) の示す内容は何か。35 字程度の日本語で書きなさい。ただし、句読点も字数に加えるものとする。

3 下線部 (2) の示す内容は何か。本文中より抜き出して書きなさい。

4 本文中の C に入るものとして、最も適切なものはどれか。

ア the another drink

イ the another place

ウ the same way

エ the same food

5 本文の内容と一致するものはどれか。

ア There were no wisteria in bloom at West Flower Park.

イ Emily drank milk at the restaurant, but Reina didn't.

ウ Reina knew the meaning of the phrase *there is no use crying over spilt milk*.

エ Both the English and the Japanese phrases use the same words but have different meanings.



- 5 次の英文は、高校生の翔太 (Shota) とアメリカのワシントン州から来た ALT ジェームズ (James) との対話の一部である。また、図 1 は 2025 年のカレンダーであり、図 2 は対話の中で翔太が用いた資料である。これらに関して、1 から 6 までの問いに答えなさい。

Shota : Hello, James *sensei*. I have a question. I've heard that the U.S. does not have as many earthquakes as Japan. Do schools in the U.S. have earthquake drills like Japanese schools do?

James : Yes, they do. Also, the date is *\*fixed*.

Shota : I see. A

James : It's on the third Thursday of October every year. So the drill will be held on October ( ① ) this year. We call them *\*the Great ShakeOut Earthquake Drills*. Not only students at schools but also adults with jobs in many different fields join them.

Shota : I've just found an *\*article* about them on the internet. Look at this *\*chart*. The number of people who join them in the U.S. B. Also, there are many *\*participants* in C.

James : It is said that a big earthquake may hit North America in the future. It is called *\*the Cascadia Earthquake*, or The Big One. Scientists did a study in the 1980s and they found that the last one happened on January 26th, 1700, 325 years ago. I read about it in a book ( ② ) by the scientists.

Shota : It's amazing that they even found the date of the last earthquake.

James : Actually, important *\*clues* were found in Japan.

Shota : In Japan? What do you mean?

James : That earthquake did not hit Japan, of course, but a small tsunami came from the west *\*coast* of North America to your country. In Japan, seven villages along *\*the Pacific coast* left reports of the tsunami. Samurai, *\*merchants*, and even farmers ( ③ ) down the *\*detailed* ones and took them to the local governments. The scientists were surprised at many things in them. For example, there were ( ④ ) in Japan at that time. They could easily show the place and the shape of land by using them. Second, they could all read and write. The reports of tsunami were so *\*accurate* about time, place and what happened that the scientists could use them for their study. I think it's great.

Shota : I didn't know that.

James : It's important to learn from the past and from nature. I think that the most important thing is *\*making use of* information we have learned in our lives.

Shota : I agree with you. I will think about what I can do for myself and for others.

- [注]    *\*fix* = 固定する            *\*the Great ShakeOut Earthquake Drills* = シェイクアウト防災訓練  
         *\*article* = 記事            *\*chart* = 表                    *\*participant* = 参加者  
         *\*the Cascadia Earthquake* = カスケード地震            *\*clue* = 手がかり  
         *\*coast* = 海岸            *\*the Pacific* = 太平洋            *\*merchant* = 商人  
         *\*detailed* = 詳細な            *\*accurate* = 正確な            *\*make use of* = ～を活用する



(令7)

<div style="text-align: center;"> <b>受 験 番 号</b>            (算用数字ではっきり書くこと。)         </div>					番
---	--	--	--	--	---

英語 解答 用 紙

氏 名	
-----	--

得点計	
-----	--

◎「得点」の欄には受験者は書かないこと。

問 題		答		え		得 点																																									
1	1	(1) (            )                      (2) (            )                      (3) (            )                      (4) (            )																																													
	2	(1) (            )                      (2) (            )                      (3) (            )																																													
	3	(1) (                            )    (2) (                            )    (3) (                            )    (4) (                            )																																													
2	1	(1) (            )                      (2) (            )                      (3) (            )                      (4) (            )																																													
		(5) (            )                      (6) (            )																																													
	2	(1) (            →            →            →            →            )    (2) (            →            →            →            )																																													
		(3) (            →            →            →            →            )																																													
	3	① (            ) (            ) (            )    ② (            ) (            ) (            )																																													
		③ (            ) (            ) (            )																																													
3	1	(            )																																													
	2	<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>															10									20																					
													10									20																									
3	<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td></tr></table>														10										20																						
										10										20																											
4	(            )																																														
4	1	(            )																																													
	2	<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>30</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>40</td></tr></table>															10									20											30									40	
													10									20																									
												30									40																										
	3																																														
	4	(            )																																													
5	(            )																																														
5	1	(                    ) (                    ) (                    ) (                    )																																													
	2	① (                    )																																													
	3	(1) (            )																																													
		(2) (                            ) (                            )																																													
	4	② (                    )																																													
		③ (                    )																																													
	5	④ (                    )																																													
6	<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td></tr></table> <p>を生活のなかで活用することだというジェームズの意見に翔太も賛成しているということ。</p>														10										20																						
										10										20																											

英語正答例

(令7)

問 題		正	答	配 点	
1	1	(1) ( ウ ) (2) ( エ ) (3) ( イ ) (4) ( ウ )	2点×4	25	
	2	(1) ( エ ) (2) ( ウ ) (3) ( エ )	3点×3		
	3	(1) ( enjoy ) (2) ( excited ) (3) ( favorite ) (4) ( remember )	2点×4		
2	1	(1) ( イ ) (2) ( ウ ) (3) ( ウ ) (4) ( エ )	2点×6	24	
		(5) ( ア ) (6) ( イ )			
	2	(1) ( オ → ウ → イ → ア → エ ) (2) ( エ → ウ → イ → ア )	2点×3		
		(3) ( オ → イ → ウ → エ → ア )			
	3	① ( want ) ( you ) ( to ) ② ( how ) ( to ) ( wear )	2点×3		
③ ( looking ) ( forward ) ( to )					
3	1	( ウ )	3点	14	
	2	(例) 鵜が水の中の魚を捕まえようとしているところ ろ	4点		
	3	(例) 川で魚を捕まえる方法を学ぶこと	4点		
	4	( エ )	3点		
4	1	( イ )	2点	14	
	2	(例) 他人から100回聞くよりも、自分の目で1回見る方が理解できるということ	3点		
	3	The drinks are different but the meaning the same.	3点		
	4	( ウ )	3点		
	5	( ウ )	3点		
5	1	( When ) ( is ) ( it ) ( ? )	3点	23	
	2	① ( 16th )	3点		
	3	(1) ( ア )	3点		
		(2) ( other ) ( countries )	3点		
	4	② ( written )	2点		
		③ ( wrote )	2点		
5	④ ( maps )	3点			
6	最も大切なことは私たちが学んだ情報を生活のなかで活用することだというジェームズの意見に翔太も賛成しているということ。	4点			