

普通

大 森 学 園 高 等 学 校  
普 通 科

第 1 回 2 月 10 日

令和 7 年度 入学試験問題

第 1 回

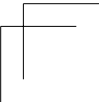
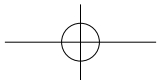
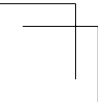
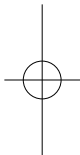
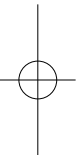
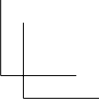
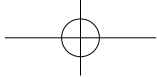
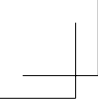
英 語

注 意

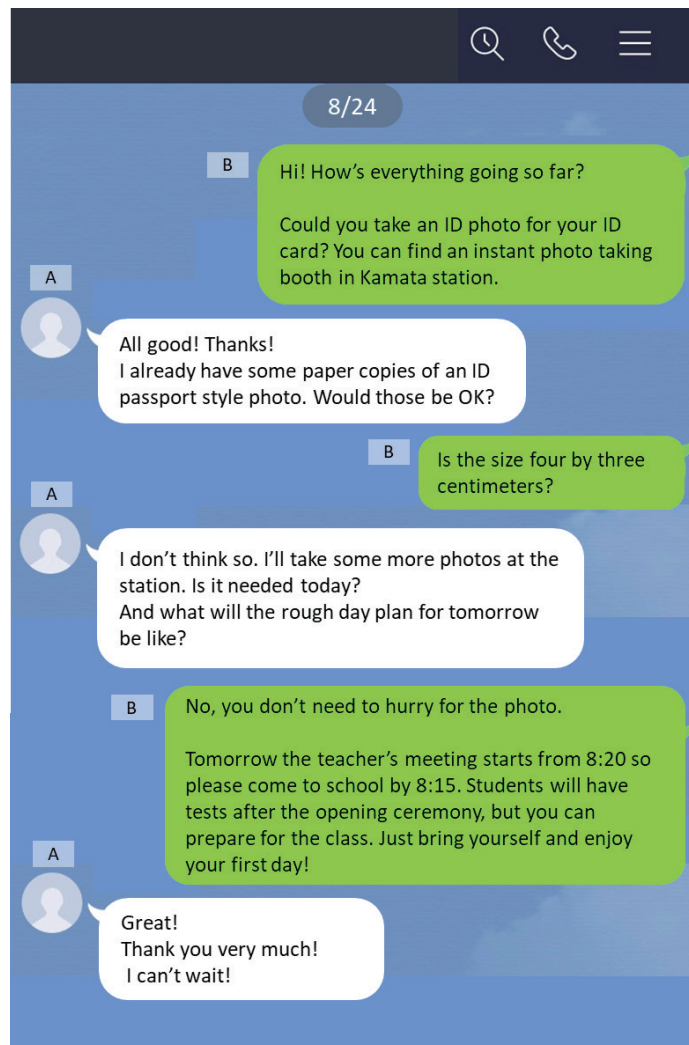
- 1 指示があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題用紙にも受験番号を算用数字で記入しなさい。
- 3 試験時間は **50 分**です。
- 4 問題は問 1 から問 50 までで、1 ページから 14 ページにわたって印刷してあります。
- 5 解答はすべてマークシートで答えるようになっています。
- 6 解答は鉛筆・シャープペンシルで濃く、はっきりと書きなさい。
- 7 解答用紙と問題用紙は別々に提出しなさい。

英語

受験番号



次の文は職場に赴任してきたイギリス人 A とその同僚 B のやりとりである。問の文が内容と一致していれば(ア)、そうでない場合は(イ)にマークしなさい。



- 問1 B は A に対して証明写真をスタジオで撮るように求めている。
- 問2 A は必要な写真をすでに持っている。
- 問3 B は写真の提出をとても急いでいる。
- 問4 翌日の予定では A は試験監督をする必要はない。
- 問5 A は B に対して感謝している。

次の文は日本からの留学生AとホストファミリーBとの会話である。空所に入る正しいものを解答群より選び、記号をマークしなさい。複数回数使用不可。

B: ( 問6 ) Would you like to have some salmon?

A: Yes, very much. How will you cook it?

B: ( 問7 ) Is that OK with you? I think it will be ready in 10 minutes.  
Do you like tomato soup?

A: Yes, I'm very fond of it.

B: ( 問8 )

A: Sure! What else can I do for you?

B: Carry these dishes to the table, will you? ( 問9 ) They are playing  
in the yard.

A: Yes. Jimmy and Betty! ( 問10 )

解答群

(ア) And call the kids.

(イ) Lunch is almost ready.

(ウ) I'm going to slice and broil it.

(エ) Please put this bottle on the table.

(オ) What would you like to have for lunch?

次の英文の空所に入る最適な語を解答群より選び記号をマークしなさい。  
複数回数使用不可。

We ( 問11 ) dogs to bark and birds to sing. Some dogs don't bark. The African Wild Dog doesn't bark. A small dog called the Basenji doesn't, ( 問12 ). It actually makes a singing sound when ( 問13 ). The Finnish Spitz barks a lot and it is used to ( 問14 ) birds. It is known as the barking bird dog of Finland. And speaking of birds, a few years ago, there was a bird found that barks! In June of 1998, an author and bird ( 問15 ) Robert Ridgley was in the Andes in Ecuador. There, he found thirty long-legged ( 問16 ) and white birds that bark like dogs. Related to a secretive group of birds that are ( 問17 ) to find called Antpitta, this bird has been ( 問18 ) the Antpitta avis canis Ridgley. The birds are big and look like ( 問19 ) with very long legs. This is one of the largest birds found in the ( 問20 ) 50 years.

解答群

(ア) black (イ) ducks (ウ) either (エ) excited (オ) expect  
(カ) hard (キ) hunt (ク) named (ケ) past (コ) scientist

単語を正しく並べて和文と大体同じ意味の英文を作るとき、指定された箇所に入るものの記号をマークしなさい。

ラジオの音、もう少し小さくしていただけますか。

Would  問 21  問 22   
volume of the radio a bit?

(ア) down (イ) mind (ウ) the (エ) turning (オ) you

この辺りで家を一軒借りるとどのくらいかかりますか。

How  問 23  問 24  rent a  
house in this town?

(ア) cost (イ) does (ウ) it (エ) much (オ) to

その映画で主演をやった人は、自分の友人です。

The  問 25  問 26  film is  
my friend.

(ア) actor (イ) in (ウ) starred (エ) the (オ) who

この自動販売機は故障中です。

This  問 27  問 28  order.  
(ア) is (イ) machine (ウ) of (エ) out (オ) vending

彼が昔 42.195 キロも走れたとは信じられない。

I can't believe that he used  問 29   
問 30 .

(ア) a (イ) finish (ウ) full (エ) marathon (オ) to

問題は次のページに続きます→

以下の旅行に関するエッセイを読み、問に答えなさい。（\*印のついている単語には本文のあとに〔注〕がある）

There's nothing better than traveling alone to discover yourself and enjoy freedom. One of the greatest things about solo travel is that you can make your own plans and go at your own pace! The best part is, you can choose where to go and what to do, free as a A! (1)The sky is the limit! You can focus on your own interests and have the time of your life.

And there's another fantastic thing about traveling alone: you can spend more time thinking about yourself. In our daily lives, we are often busy with work or school. But when you travel alone, you will have the perfect time to think about your own ideas! Seeing new places and experiencing new cultures may change how you see the world and even yourself. You might discover new things you love doing. For example, some people have found they love hiking after visiting beautiful natural spots, while others may enjoy trying out different local foods.

Plus, traveling alone is a golden chance to meet new people. When you're in a group, you usually just talk to your friends, but when you're by yourself, you can talk to anyone. When you're alone, you have many more chances to talk to (2)the locals or other travelers! These small, surprising meetings are some of the best memories you'll ever have on your trip. Some travelers say the friendships they made when they travel have continued for many years—and you will never know where you might meet someone. It could be in a restaurant, on a tour, or just sitting in a café. These conversations can really make a big difference in your experience. Sometimes, learning about another culture is a wonderful idea because it helps you better understand yourself.



But, of course, traveling alone can be challenging. In places where you don't speak the language or where the culture is very different, you may feel a little . You might also feel a little nervous when you experience various problems, such as missing a bus or getting lost. But don't worry. \*Overcoming these challenges is all part of the adventure. You'll feel you have grown when you overcome them. Every time you overcome a problem, you become more \*confident and able to do things all by yourself. You'll grow as a person by taking care of your own problems, and you'll return home stronger than ever before!

Traveling alone is an amazing way to learn more about yourself and discover new places. Sharing time with others is great, of course, but there's also something special about taking time to step into surprises and enjoy the freedom and beauty of being alone. You don't need to worry about hurrying, and you can experience the full beauty of each moment. You might even find that the best person to travel with is... .

〔注〕 overcome 「克服する」 confident 「自信のある」

Choose the word that best fits in the blanks ,  and .

問 31  (ア) cat (イ) fish (ウ) bird (エ) tree

問 32  (ア) excited (イ) worried (ウ) happy (エ) bored

問 33  (ア) a guide (イ) someone else  
(ウ) your friend (エ) yourself

Choose the meaning of the phrases (1) and (2) .

問 34 (1)The sky is the limit!

- (ア) You can do anything you want to do.
- (イ) There is something above the clouds.
- (ウ) Going to high places is dangerous.
- (エ) It's difficult for everyone to fly in the sky.

問 35 (2)the locals

- (ア) people who live in the area you are visiting
- (イ) people who travel with you from your home
- (ウ) tourists who visit the same place as you
- (エ) guides who show you around new places

Choose the best answer from the choices for each question.

問 36 Why is solo travel a good way to discover yourself?

- (ア) Because you can travel with friends and meet many people.
- (イ) Because you can make plans and think more about yourself.
- (ウ) Because it's much cheaper than traveling in a big group.
- (エ) Because it's much safer than traveling with other people.

問 37 What might you discover when you travel alone?

- (ア) You find new things you enjoy doing.
- (イ) You don't want to go back home.
- (ウ) You don't want to visit new places.
- (エ) You will miss your friends too much.

問 38 How does solo travel help you grow as a person?

- (ア) Solo travel helps you enjoy because you will meet new people.
- (イ) Solo travel helps you relax because you will have no challenges.
- (ウ) Solo travel helps you feel stronger because you will talk to the tourists.
- (エ) Solo travel helps you feel stronger because you will have challenges.

問 39 What does the writer say about meeting new people?

- (ア) Traveling with friends or family is easier to meet new people than traveling in groups.
- (イ) Traveling alone is the one and only way to meet new people you have never met before.
- (ウ) Solo travelers have difficulty in meeting new people because no one will talk to them.
- (エ) Solo travelers have more chances to talk to new people than group travelers.

問 40 Choose the best title for the passage.

- (ア) Finding New Cultures in a Group Travel
- (イ) Why Traveling with Friends is the Best
- (ウ) The Joy and Freedom of Solo Travel
- (エ) Types of Challenges When Traveling

次の文を読み、問に答えなさい。

Haruki was a high school student in Tokyo. He was a member of the English club. When he became a second grader, Somsak joined his class. He is an exchange student from Thailand. The club planned to have a welcome party for him. Haruki asked him to come. He was happy about the invitation and he said that he wanted to share one of popular food from his country. Haruki asked Ms. Watabe, a teacher of the club, about that. She said OK. Then, he asked her, "I'm thinking about bringing ohagi. Do you think it is a good idea?" Haruki's parents run a Japanese traditional sweet shop. She said, "I like the idea. I think eating a Japanese traditional sweet will be a good experience for Somsak." Haruki was happy to hear that.

One day in April, Haruki, Somsak, and other members of the club had a party at school. They introduced each other and had a good time there. In the middle of the party, Haruki gave ohagi to everyone and explained, "This is ohagi. It is made from sticky rice and sweet bean paste. Here. Have a bite." The members enjoyed it, but Somsak looked surprised to hear his explanation. He tried to eat it and said, "I'm sorry but I can't eat this. I like beans, but I don't usually eat sweet beans. It looks strange." Haruki was disappointed to hear that.

After that, Somsak gave the sweet he made to everyone. He said, "This is Khao Niao Mamuang. It is mango with sticky rice. We eat this with sweet coconut milk. This is a popular sweet in my country. I made this for my host mother yesterday, and she loved it. It looks a little strange to you guys, but try some. You will love it." This time, Haruki was surprised. He couldn't imagine eating sticky rice with sweet milk. Everyone tried it.

Most of them liked it, but some didn't eat it much. Haruki was one of them. He thought, "I like mangoes, but this is different. I don't think I can enjoy this. It tastes strange to me." After the party, Haruki talked to Somsak and said, "I was sorry about the sweet. I want to give you a different kind of ohagi next time. I'm sure you will like it." Somsak said, "That sounds good. I look forward to it. I'll bring another sweet, too. I hope you will like it."

In the evening of that day, Haruki told his parents about the party. His father said, "You should use something else for the ohagi, not anko." Haruki wondered what would be good for Somsak and he got an idea. He and his parents made another kind of ohagi.

On the same evening, Somsak talked with his host family about the party. His host mother said, "I see. We don't usually eat rice with sweet sauce. How about making something common to Japanese people?" After dinner, Somsak and his host parents made a different kind of Thai sweet.

On the next day, the English club members and Somsak got together again. Haruki brought some ohagi. He said, "I covered this with kinako powder. It is made from beans, but it doesn't taste like beans. I think you will enjoy it this time." Somsak had it and said, "I like this. This is good." Haruki said, "I'm glad to hear that." He felt happy.

Next, Somsak gave Haruki and other members another Thai sweet. The sweet looked different from the one he brought before, Khanom babin, a coconut pancake. There was no sweet sticky rice in it. Haruki tried it and said, "I like this." Everyone liked it, too. Somsak smiled. Haruki thought, "It's sometimes difficult for us to understand something different from other countries, but I learned that we can make it by thinking about others and finding other ways."

問 41 下線部 She said OK. の内容を次のように書きかえるとき、空所に入る最適なものを選び、記号をマークしなさい。

Ms. Watabe said that ( ).

- (ア) Somsak could bring one of the popular food in his country
- (イ) Somsak could join the English club at the high school
- (ウ) Haruki could ask Somsak to come to a welcome party
- (エ) Somsak was invited to Haruki's parents' Japanese sweet shop

次の文を本文の内容の流れに沿って並べ、該当の箇所に記号をマークしなさい。複数回数使用不可。

問 42 → 問 43 → 問 44 → 問 45

- (ア) Somsak thanked Haruki for making ohagi with kinako powder.
- (イ) Haruki was sad to know that Somsak couldn't eat ohagi because it looked strange to him.
- (ウ) Haruki's father thought that making another kind of ohagi would be a good idea for Somsak.
- (エ) Ms. Watabe said that trying a Japanese sweet would be a good experience for Somsak.

本文の内容と一致するように、それぞれの英文の正しい後半部を選び、記号をマークしなさい。

問 46 At the welcome party, Somsak looked surprised because ( ).

- (ア) Haruki made kinako mochi with his father for Somsak
- (イ) few members of the English club enjoyed ohagi
- (ウ) Haruki explained what ohagi is made from
- (エ) he tried ohagi made by Haruki's father

問 47 When Somsak was not able to enjoy the sweet brought by Haruki,  
( ).

- (ア) Somsak asked his host mother to make another ohagi for him
- (イ) Somsak gave the members something they all liked very much
- (ウ) Haruki was shocked and he didn't introduce Somsak to the club members
- (エ) Haruki wanted to bring something which would be easier for Somsak to enjoy

問 48 On the day after the welcome party, the club members were happy  
after ( ).

- (ア) both Haruki and Somsak liked the sweets brought by each of them
- (イ) Haruki had a bite of ohagi made by Somsak and his host mother
- (ウ) Haruki gave Somsak ohagi with sweet-cooked beans and milk in it
- (エ) Somsak learned that Haruki liked the Thai sweet with sticky rice

本文の内容に関する質問に対する正しい答えをそれぞれ選び、記号をマークしなさい。

問 49 At the welcome party, why did Haruki stop eating the Thai sweet made by Somsak?

- (ア) Because some members said that it looked like rice porridge.
- (イ) Because it tasted strange to him and it was different from the sweet he usually ate.
- (ウ) Because Somsak's host mother said that some people didn't know much about sticky rice and coconut milk.
- (エ) Because the sweet was different from the ones Somsak ate in Thailand.

問 50 What did Haruki learn after eating the Thai sweet for the second time?

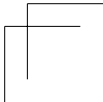
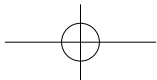
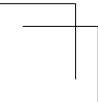
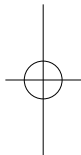
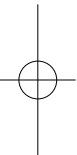
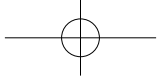
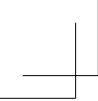
(ア) He learned that it was difficult for Somsak to enjoy ohagi made from a different type of bean.

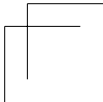
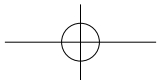
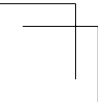
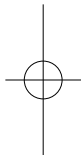
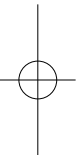
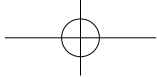
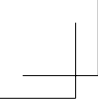
(イ) He learned that adding kinako powder would be a good way to make ohagi for Somsak.

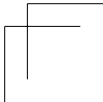
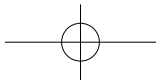
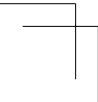
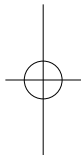
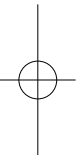
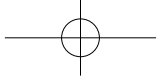
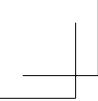
(ウ) He learned that the Thai sweet made by Somsak and his host mother would be popular in Haruki's parents' shop.

(エ) He learned that thinking about other people and finding other ways are important to understand each other's culture.









## マークシート記入の注意

### 記入の注意

1. 機械で読み取るので、汚したり、折り曲げたりしないで下さい。
2. HB 以上の鉛筆・シャープペンシルを使用して下さい。
3. 間違いは消しゴムで完全に消して下さい。
4. マークは E コの枠内に E コのように線を引いて下さい。ぬりつぶす必要はありません。
5. 誤って破ったり、汚したり、折り曲げたりしたときは、監督者より新しい用紙をもらって下さい。
6. 受験番号・氏名・解答欄の記入方法は、問題用紙の記入例をよく読んで下さい。

受験番号・氏名記入欄	マーク欄	受 験 番 号									
		[ 0 ]	[ 0 ]	[ 0 ]	[ 0 ]	[ 0 ]					
		[ 1 ]	[ 1 ]	[ 1 ]	[ 1 ]	[ 1 ]					
		[ 2 ]	[ 2 ]	[ 2 ]	[ 2 ]	[ 2 ]					
		[ 3 ]	[ 3 ]	[ 3 ]	[ 3 ]	[ 3 ]					
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文字欄	3 1 9 4 0					氏 名					
	大 森 太 郎										

### 解答欄の記入の仕方

1. 問題は問 1 から問 50 まで 14 ページにわたって印刷してあります。
  2. 問題によって解答群は (ア) から (オ) まで、あるいは (ア) から (コ) までなどさまざまですが、答えは 1 つしかありません。
  3. 各問題の答えは解答用紙に明確にマークしなさい。
  4. 問題をよく読んで、解答群の中から、正しいと思う答えの記号を選びます。
- 例 次の ( ) に入る適当なものを選びなさい。

This ( ) a pen.

(ア) is (イ) be (ウ) am (エ) are

記入例

問題	文字	解 答 マ ー ク 欄
1	ア	[ア] [イ] [ウ] [エ] [オ] [カ] [キ] [ク] [ケ] [コ]
2		[ア] [イ] [ウ] [エ] [オ] [カ] [キ] [ク] [ケ] [コ]

正しい答えは「ア」ですから、文字欄に (ア) と記入し、  
解答マーク欄に線をひきます。

5. 解答用紙と問題用紙は別々に提出しなさい。
6. 試験時間は 50 分です。
7. 合図があるまで開かないで下さい。