

大森学園高等学校
工業科

第1回 2月10日

令和7年度 入学試験問題

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下さい。
- 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12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、はっきりと書き下さい。
- 7 解答用紙と問題用紙は別々に提出下さい。

受験番号					
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次の和文と英文の意味が大体同じになるように、空欄に入る正しい語句をそれぞれの解答群より選び、記号をマークしなさい。

トオルと同じクラスです。

Toru and I (問1) in the same class.

(ア) am (イ) are (ウ) be (エ) being

九州の天気はどんな感じですか。

(問2) is the weather in Kyushu?

(ア) How (イ) What (ウ) Which (エ) When

食事前には手を洗いなさい。

(問3) you eat, you must wash your hands.

(ア) After (イ) Before (ウ) Though (エ) Unless

友人を見送りに空港まで行ってきました。

I went to the airport (問4) my friend off.

(ア) meeting (イ) seeing (ウ) to meet (エ) to see

エレベータで8階まで上がって下さい。

Please take the (問5) to the seventh floor.

(ア) barrow (イ) cart (ウ) lift (エ) van

次の会話文の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。

Bob: Hello, Tom.

Tom: Hello, Bob. (問6)

Bob: I've been in Hokkaido. I stayed in Sapporo for three days.

Tom: Oh, did you have a good time?

Bob: Yes! (問7) I saw very interesting things there.

Tom: What did you see?

Bob: I saw a very big train, animals and even a spaceship in a wide street.

Tom: What?

Bob: A very big train, animals and a spaceship. (問8)

Tom: How interesting!

Bob: Yes. (問9)

Tom: Was it very cold there?

Bob: Of course. We saw snow on the hills and mountains. (問10)

Tom: I would like to go there someday, too.

解答群

(ア) I haven't seen you since last Monday.

(イ) Some of them were as big as a building.

(ウ) My father's friend showed me around the city.

(エ) They were all made of snow and ice.

(オ) Many boys and girls were skiing on the hills.

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。

Kenji is a junior high school student from Kanagawa. He is now living in the US with a (問 11) family. He's staying with (問 12) Clarks in Indiana.

The other day, when he was having breakfast, he asked Mrs. Clark for a cup of coffee. She was surprised that he asked for coffee, and gave him a glass of juice (問 13). She (問 14) that in the US, young people don't usually drink coffee. She said most young people drink juice or soda (問 15). Kenji told her that many young people drink hot or iced coffee almost every day in Japan.

Kenji is learning about some differences between American and Japanese (問 16). He was surprised that Mrs. Clark's (問 17) could drive a car, because he was (問 18) sixteen years old. Mrs. Clark said that in the US many young people get a driver's (問 19) when they are sixteen. She also said that when she was a young girl, (問 20) people started driving when they were just twelve or thirteen years old.

解答群

(ア) culture (イ) explained (ウ) host (エ) instead (オ) license
(カ) only (キ) pop (ク) some (ケ) son (コ) the

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。

大学では何を専攻するつもりですか。

What 問 21 問 22 major in a university?

(ア) are (イ) going (ウ) to (エ) you

この本は叔父から頂いたものです。

My 問 23 問 24 book.

(ア) gave (イ) me (ウ) this (エ) uncle

転職をするのは大変です。

It is not 問 25 問 26 job.

(ア) another (イ) easy (ウ) find (エ) to

このビルを建てた人は誰ですか。

Who 問 27 問 28 by?

(ア) building (イ) built (ウ) this (エ) was

日本に来てから結構経ちます。

I 問 29 問 30 for a long time.

(ア) lived (イ) Japan (ウ) in (エ) have

問題は次のページに続きます→

次の英文を読み、問に答えなさい。（*印の付いている単語には本文のあとに〔注〕がある）

*Truffles are one of the most expensive foods in the world. They grow under the ground near the *roots of certain kinds of trees. They are delicious, but are very difficult to find. White truffles grow in northern Italy and are the most expensive kind. They usually cost between \$2,000 to \$5,000 for one kilogram. In December 2007, a man bought a 1.5-kilogram white truffle from Italy for \$330,000. It was the biggest and the most expensive truffle in the world. Black truffles are also popular, but they are smaller than the white ones. They are cheaper because they are easier to find. European black truffles cost between \$300 to \$1,200 for one kilogram.

People cannot find truffles because they are underground, but some animals can smell them. Pigs can smell truffles very well, so they can easily find them. But the problem is that pigs love to eat truffles. Now, more and more people are teaching dogs how to find truffles. Dogs may not be as good as pigs at finding truffles, but they do not eat them.

Because truffles can be sold for a lot of money, people are trying to grow them all over the world. In 1992, a farmer in North Carolina became the first person to grow European black truffles in the United States. People are also trying to grow European black truffles in Oregon, California, and Washington. If truffles can be grown in many different places, they will become cheaper in the future.

〔注〕 truffle トリュフ（食用キノコの一つ）

root 根

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 31 What happened in December 2007?

- (ア) The first black truffles were grown in Europe.
- (イ) The most expensive truffle in the world was sold.
- (ウ) People began eating black truffles in the U.S.
- (エ) People started using dogs to find truffles.

問 32 Why are black truffles cheaper than white truffles?

- (ア) It is easier to find black truffles.
- (イ) Black truffles aren't popular in Italy.
- (ウ) Black truffles aren't as sweet as white ones.
- (エ) Pigs can't smell white truffles.

問 33 Why are people using dogs to look for truffles?

- (ア) Dogs are better at seeing truffles.
- (イ) Dogs don't eat truffles.
- (ウ) Dogs can find truffles easily.
- (エ) Dogs can walk faster than pigs.

問 34 Where in the U.S. did a farmer first grow European black truffles?

- (ア) In North Carolina.
- (イ) In Oregon.
- (ウ) In California.
- (エ) In Washington.

問 35 What is this story about?

- (ア) A new way to grow food in Europe.
- (イ) People who love expensive food.
- (ウ) A famous pig finding truffles.
- (エ) A special food that grows underground.

次の説明が本文の内容に合っていれば(ア)、そうでなければ(イ)にマークしなさい。

問 36 昔は世界で最も安い食べ物の一つはトリュフだった。

問 37 トリュフには白、黒、灰色の3種類がある。

問 38 白トリュフを1 kg買う金額で、一番安い黒トリュフを6 kg買える。

問 39 白トリュフは黒トリュフよりも小さく、見つけにくいので、非常に高価である。

問 40 トリュフの栽培がもっと盛んになれば、トリュフを今よりも安い値段で食べられるようになるはずだ。

問題は次のページに続きます→

次の文章を読み、問に答えなさい。（*印の付いている単語には本文のあとに〔注〕がある）

In sports, players have to play by the rules, and referees have to make the players play by the rules. But sometimes, it is hard for referees to make the right decisions because the games can be very fast. To help referees, many sports are now using technology. For example, in football, there is Video Assistant Referee (VAR). In tennis, they use Hawk-Eye. In basketball, they use Instant Replay System (IRS). These tools help (a)them to see what really happened.

① Using these technologies in sports can bring good things. One is that it helps referees make correct decisions. When a game is going fast, referees may not see everything clearly. With technology like VAR or Hawk-Eye, referees can watch the play again. They can see it in slow motion or from different angles. This helps them to see exactly what happened and make a fair decision. Another good thing about technology is that everyone can understand the referee's decision. Sometimes, fans or players do not agree with the referee's decision. But when the referee uses technology, everyone can see the plays again. This makes the game clearer and fairer. People can understand why the referee made that decision.

② There are also problems with using technology in sports. One big problem is that it can stop the game. When the referee stops the game to check a decision with technology, it can take a long time. This can make the game not exciting. Players and fans will get *frustrated. Another problem is that technology might change how we see referees. Before, referees made decisions quickly by their experience. But now, referees use technology too much to make decisions. People may feel that the referees are not important anymore. Also, using these technologies needs a lot of

money. Not all sports or teams can use the same technology. This can make the game unfair because some teams don't have a chance to use it.

③ Using technology in sports refereeing has good and bad sides. (b) It can make the game fairer because referees can make better decisions. But it can also stop the game, change how we think about referees, and needs a lot of money. It is important to find balance so that technology can help the game to keep its excitement and fairness.

〔注〕 frustrated 「いらいらする」

パラグラフの内容として最適なものを解答群よりそれぞれ選び、記号をマークしなさい。複数回数使用不可。

問 41 パラグラフ①

問 42 パラグラフ②

問 43 パラグラフ③

解答群：

- (ア) How Technology Helps Referees Make Better Decisions in Sports
- (イ) Challenges of Using Technology in Sports
- (ウ) Finding Balance with Technology in Sports
- (エ) The Importance of Referees in Sports

問 44 傍線部(a)が指すものとして最適なものを選び、記号をマークしなさい。

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| (ア) many sports | (イ) technologies like VAR and Hawk-Eye |
| (ウ) referees | (エ) to make the right decision |

問 45 傍線部(b)が指すものとして最適なものを選び、記号をマークしなさい。

- (ア) Balance (イ) Good and bad sides
(ウ) Sports refereeing (エ) Technology

次の説明が本文の内容に合っていれば(ア)、そうでなければ(イ)にマークしなさい。

問 46 現代のスポーツはルールが複雑なため、審判が正確な判断を下すことが難しくなっている。

問 47 スポーツにテクノロジーを導入しても、ファンや選手は不満を持つことがある。

問 48 スポーツにおけるテクノロジーを使うと、判定に時間がかかることがある。

問 49 経済的理由により、全てのスポーツやチームがテクノロジーを利用できるわけではない。

問 50 テクノロジーを使うことによって、観客の興奮や試合の公平性が奪われないようにすることが重要である。

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				
		[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
受験番号・氏名記入欄	マーク欄	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
		[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
		[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
		[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
		[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
		[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
		[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]
		[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]
		[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]
		文字欄	3	1	9	4
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 12 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [ア] <input type="checkbox"/> [イ] <input type="checkbox"/> [ウ] <input type="checkbox"/> [エ] <input type="checkbox"/> [オ] <input type="checkbox"/> [カ] <input type="checkbox"/> [キ] <input type="checkbox"/> [ク] <input type="checkbox"/> [ケ] <input type="checkbox"/> [コ]
2		<input type="checkbox"/> [ア] <input type="checkbox"/> [イ] <input type="checkbox"/> [ウ] <input type="checkbox"/> [エ] <input type="checkbox"/> [オ] <input type="checkbox"/> [カ] <input type="checkbox"/> [キ] <input type="checkbox"/> [ク] <input type="checkbox"/> [ケ] <input type="checkbox"/> [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。