

令和 7 年度

皇學館高等学校入学試験問題

英 語

(注 意)

- 1 . 指示があるまで、表紙を開いてはいけません。
- 2 . 解答時間は、45 分です。
- 3 . 試験開始チャイム終了後に、第 1 問リスニングテストの放送を開始します。
- 4 . 問題用紙は、14 ページあり、解答番号は

 ~

 まであります。
- 5 . 解答は、すべて解答用紙にマークして下さい。

第 1 問 放送を聞いて、あとの各問いに答えなさい。

- A 英語による対話を聞いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを①～④より一つ選び、解答用紙にマークしなさい。対話は、(1)～(3)の3つです。対話と質問は2回放送します。

(1)

1

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| ① A new necktie | ② A nice dress |
| ③ A new book | ④ A good idea |

(2)

2

- ① To a pizza place.
- ② To a hamburger restaurant.
- ③ To an ice cream shop.
- ④ To the same place as last weekend.

(3)

3

- ① Baseball
- ② Soccer
- ③ Dancing
- ④ Tennis

B 英語による対話を聞いて、それぞれの対話の最後の英文に対する受け答えとして最も適切なものを①～③より一つ選び、解答用紙にマークしなさい。対話は、(1)～(3)の3つです。対話は2回放送します。

(1)

4

- ① I'm OK, don't worry.
- ② No, I mean a blue one.
- ③ May I see both, please?

(2)

5

- ① I won't go today.
- ② I'm also feeling sad about that.
- ③ I should be better by tomorrow.

(3)

6

- ① Yes, it doesn't.
- ② Yes, it does.
- ③ No, I don't.

- C 時刻表の変更に関する連絡を聞いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを①～④より一つ選び、解答用紙にマークしなさい。連絡と質問は2回放送します。

Time	Train	Destination	Platform	Information
11:30	express train	New York	6	Service ticket needed
11:47	rapid train	Washington	7	No special ticket
11:53	regular train	Chicago	9	No special ticket

Notes Destination 「目的地」

(1)

7

- ① The change in the time.
- ② The change in the platform.
- ③ The change in the time and platform.
- ④ The change about the information.

(2)

8

- ① 11:53, platforms 8 and 9.
- ② 12:17, platforms 8 and 9.
- ③ 11:53, platforms 9 and 10.
- ④ 12:17, platforms 9 and 10.

(3)

9

- ① On the train for New York.
- ② On the train for Washington.
- ③ On the train for Chicago.
- ④ On every train.

第2問 次の対話の空所に入る最も適切なものを①～④より一つ選び、解答用紙にマークしなさい。

(1) A : I'm going to move to Tokyo.

B : Really? When?

A : Next month.

B : 10

① Why not?

② After you.

③ I'll miss you.

④ No, thank you.

(2) A : Do I have to practice swimming with John today, Mom?

B : Yes, please. 11 He needs your help.

A : OK, I will.

① He can swim as fast as you.

② He can swim faster than you.

③ You can swim faster than him.

④ You cannot swim as fast as him.

(3) A : Excuse me, you left your umbrella.

B : Oh, thanks, but it's not mine. Mine is yellow.

A : 12

B : Oh, it may be Kaori's.

① What color is Kaori's umbrella?

② Then, whose umbrella is this?

③ Did you forget your umbrella?

④ Who found the umbrella?

第3問 次の (1)・(2) を読み、その内容に合う最も適切な文を①～③より一つ選び、
解答用紙にマークしなさい。

- (1) We can easily find vending machines in the streets, stations and other public places in Japan. They are open 24 hours and very convenient. There are many kinds of products in them. We can buy anything from water, tea, coffee and soft drinks to sweets, rice, eggs, flowers and so on. Why can we see so many vending machines in Japan? The biggest reason is that Japan is safe. If not, they are probably broken to get their products and money. A lot of foreign visitors are surprised at their convenience and wide variety.

Notes variety 「種類」

- 13** ① It is difficult for foreign visitors to choose products at vending machines.
② There are many kinds of vending machines in front of convenience stores.
③ We have many vending machines in Japan because Japan is a safe country.

- (2) The Granny Smith apple is one of the most popular kinds of apples. Its name comes from Maria Ann Smith. She came to Australia from England in the late 1830s. One day, she bought cases of fruit from the market. But some of them went bad and she couldn't eat them. She threw some apples into her garden. The seeds grew into the first Granny Smith apple trees. Maria grew the trees and sold the apples. They now grow all around the world. People enjoy them as a cooking and eating apple. And people all around the world call her name when they pick up the apple at the market: Granny Smith means 'Grandmother Smith'.

- 14** ① Maria bought a Granny Smith apple tree at the market.
② Maria grew the first apple tree called the Granny Smith apple.
③ Maria was called Granny Smith when she cooked and sold the apples.

第4問 日本文の意味になるように、下の語（句）を並べ替えて **15** ~ **22** に入るものを①~⑥よりそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークしなさい。
ただし、文頭に来るものも小文字で記しています。

(1) あなたはこの小説を何回読んだことがありますか。

_____ **15** _____ **16** _____ this novel?

- | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|
| ① you | ② many | ③ read |
| ④ times | ⑤ how | ⑥ have |

(2) 私の妹は赤ちゃんの世話をするのが好きだ。

My sister _____ **17** _____ **18** _____ .

- | | | |
|------|--------|----------|
| ① of | ② care | ③ likes |
| ④ to | ⑤ take | ⑥ babies |

(3) ベンチに座っているおばあさんは私の祖母です。

_____ **19** _____ **20** _____ .

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| ① the bench | ② the old lady | ③ my grandmother |
| ④ is | ⑤ sitting | ⑥ on |

(4) もしたくさんお金があれば、留学できるのに。

If I **21** _____ , _____ **22** _____ .

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------|
| ① could | ② I | ③ study |
| ④ much money | ⑤ abroad | ⑥ had |

第5問 次の英文は、ニュージーランドで日本語を学んでいる生徒たちの授業の様子です。英文を読み、以下の設問に答えなさい。

Mr. James

Japanese anime is one of the most popular movie genres in New Zealand.

So, class, here is your homework for next week. You have to write a report on your favorite Japanese anime. In your brief presentation, please share the anime's story and what you think about it.

(*A week later*)

Liam's presentation

I'd like to talk about *Doraemon*:

What it's about

Nobita Nobi is a fifth-grade Japanese boy. He is lazy, weak, and unlucky. Sewashi Nobi, Nobita's great-great-grandson, sends a robot cat named Doraemon to look after Nobita.

Why I like it

In Japan, *Doraemon* is a classic anime that even non-anime fans know. Because it's made for children, the anime uses basic and easy Japanese words. You'll hear common, everyday words, so it's a good starting point if you start to study Japanese.

Sophia's presentation

For me, *My Neighbor Totoro* is the best Japanese anime movie:

What it's about

The film is about Satsuki and Mei. With their father, they move to a village to be close to their mother. She is sick in bed in a hospital. The sisters discover and become friends with spirits in the forest — a giant, magical creature they call Totoro.

Why I like it

My Neighbor Totoro is the most famous Ghibli film. Most of Hayao Miyazaki's works are for children (of course, adults love them, too). They use simple Japanese that

even non-native speakers can understand. Also, there are many Shinto ideas in this movie, so we can learn about Japanese culture, too.

Notes

brief 「短い、簡潔な」

spirits 「精霊」

magical 「不思議な」

creature 「生き物」

Ghibli film 「スタジオジブリが制作した映画」

Shinto 「神道」

- (1) Liam の発表を聞きながら、Olivia が以下のようにメモを取っている。発表の内容に合うように、**23** に入る最も適切なものを①～④より一つ選び、解答用紙にマークしなさい。

《 Olivia's memo 》

Anime title: Doraemon

Story: Sewashi Nobi sends Doraemon to Nobita to help him...

Good point: Because easy Japanese words are used, it's very good for **23**.

① non-anime fans

② classic fans

③ beginners in Japanese

④ foreign people

- (2) Sophia の発表を聞きながら、Mike が以下のようにメモを取っている。発表の内容に合うように、**24** に入る最も適切なものを①～④より一つ選び、解答用紙にマークしなさい。

《 Mike's memo 》

Anime title: My Neighbor Totoro

Story: Satsuki and Mei meet Totoro in the forest.

Good point: It uses easy Japanese words and we can learn about **24**, too.

① a strange creature

② difficult words

③ Japanese culture

④ the creature's spirits

第6問 次の友人3人の会話を読み、以下の設問に答えなさい。

- Emma : Can I give you a quiz, Sally?
Sally : Sure. How about you, Tom?
Tom : It sounds fun. Let's do it together.
Emma : OK, question. You have to break it before you can use it. What is it?
Sally : It's very easy! The answer is ...
Tom : Wait! Give me some hints, please.
Emma : You can cook many things using it.
Sally : Oh, good one!
Tom : I get it. The answer is (A).
Emma : That's right!
Sally : OK, then, it's my turn. Mary has four daughters, and each of her daughters has a brother. How many children does Mary have?
Emma : Eight.
Sally : No.
Tom : (B), each daughter has the same brother!
Sally : Excellent! You're good at this, Tom!
Tom : Not really. I'm better at quizzes which use numbers. Can I ask you the next question? Just a minute.

(Tom starts writing something on the paper...)

Please look at this chart.

10	5	2	9
12	8	★	14
14	11	10	19

What is the missing number in ★ ?

(a few minutes later...)

Emma : Do you know the answer, Sally?

Sally : I don't know. Please give us the answer.

Tom : (C) The answer is 6. The numbers going down in each of the rows increase by 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Emma : I see ...

Sally : You're great, Tom!

(1) (A) に入る語を①～④より一つ選び、解答用紙にマークしなさい。

解答番号は **25**

- ① a pencil ② a promise ③ an egg ④ a book cover

(2) (B) に入る語を①～④より一つ選び、解答用紙にマークしなさい。

解答番号は **26**

- ① Five ② Six ③ Seven ④ Nine

(3) 下線部(C) の考え方を参考に、下の表の ★ に入る数字を①～④より一つ選び、解答用紙にマークしなさい。

解答番号は **27**

21	52	108	73
19	49	★	68
17	46	100	63

- ① one hundred and two ② one hundred and three
③ one hundred and four ④ one hundred and six

第7問 次の文章を読み、以下の設問の答えとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、解答用紙にマークしなさい。

Many of the popular dishes in Japan are commonly called Western food (*yoshoku*). A lot of Japanese people think that all people in the West eat these same things. But actually *yoshoku* is very different from typical Western food. Consider, for example, Napolitan pasta. Maybe you think people in Italy eat Napolitan pasta very often, but Napolitan pasta was really invented in the 1940s by a chef in Yokohama. In fact, most Italians don't use ketchup and wieners to make pasta sauce. Italians sometimes eat a dish called Napolitan sauce, but it is like Japanese meat sauce.

If we're talking about Italian food in Japan, there's another famous example: doria. If you walk into any Italian restaurant in Japan, you'll probably find many kinds of doria on the menu. But if you ask Italians about doria, you'll be surprised: they don't know what it is! Italians eat a lot of risotto (it is a dish made with very mushy rice), but they never add cheese on top. The word "doria" is not used when they're talking about food; in Italy, it's just a very common last name. (A) Imagine somebody invented a kind of sushi in Italy and decided to call it Nakamura sushi! Anyways, doria was invented in the 1930s in a hotel in Yokohama. Napolitan pasta was first made in the same hotel.

Let's look at just one more example: omurice. The word "omelet" comes from French, and the French people have been cooking omelets since the 16th century. But if you think omurice is like the French omelet, you're wrong. First, the French omelet is usually drier than normal omurice. Second, the French never eat an omelet with rice! Instead, they prepare it with onion, mushrooms, cheese, or ham. Lastly French people don't add sauces on top of their omelet.

The conclusion is clear: *yoshoku* is not typical Western food. It would be better to say it's another kind of Japanese cooking. Of course, many of its dishes were influenced by Western recipes, but they are not just copies. *Yoshoku* is an example of the wonderful creativity of Japanese chefs. These chefs have made Japanese cooking (including *yoshoku*) famous all over the world. Why don't you try to learn about the history of *yoshoku* and the stories of the Japanese chefs behind it?

Notes

typical 「典型的な」 ketchup 「ケチャップ」 wiener 「ウインナー」 sauce 「ソース」
doria 「ドリア」 mushy 「柔らかい」 gratin 「グラタン」
omelet 「オムレツ」 ingredients 「材料」 mushroom 「マッシュルーム」

(1) Where was Napolitan pasta first made?

解答番号は 28

- ① Italy ② Japan ③ United States ④ France

(2) According to the passage, which of the following is true about doria?

解答番号は 29

- ① Doria is a food which is very popular in Italy.
② Italian people eat a lot of doria and they don't eat risotto.
③ There are many kinds of doria on menus in Italy.
④ Doria and Napolitan pasta were invented in the same place in Japan.

(3) Why did the author write the sentence (A)?

解答番号は 30

- ① Because Italians think that using “doria” for food is funny.
② Because he has eaten Nakamura sushi in Italy.
③ Because he thought that “doria” has a long history in Japan.
④ Because he thought “doria” was as good as Nakamura sushi.

(4) According to the passage, which of the following is true about omurice or omelet?

解答番号は

31

- ① The word “omurice” is French.
- ② Normal omurice is generally drier than omelet.
- ③ French people add sauces on top of the omelet.
- ④ French people don’t eat omelet with rice.

(5) What is the main idea of this passage?

解答番号は

32

- ① The Difference between Western Food and *Yoshoku*
- ② Great Dishes Made in Yokohama
- ③ Famous Dishes in the World
- ④ The History of Napolitan Pasta and Omurice

問題は以上です

(空白ページ)

(空白ページ)

(空白ページ)