

令和 7 年度採用 中学校 英語

|        |      |
|--------|------|
| 教科（科目） | 受験番号 |
| 英語     |      |

1

【1】 In the following English sentences (1) to (3), choose the most appropriate word or phrase in parentheses from ① to ⑤ below.

(1) The freezing point of alcohol is much lower than ( ) water.

解答番号は 1 1。

- ① a
- ② its
- ③ that of
- ④ those of
- ⑤ whose

(2) He ( ) for ten hours. Let's wake him up. 解答番号は 1 2。

- ① sleeps
- ② is sleeping
- ③ have slept
- ④ has been slept
- ⑤ has been sleeping

(3) They were spreading the road ( ) tar. 解答番号は 1 3。

- ① to
- ② on
- ③ for
- ④ with
- ⑤ as

- 【2】 Complete each sentence by arranging the words within each {     }. Then choose the appropriate words to fill in the blanks indicated with numbers, ( 1 ) and ( 2 ). Answer the most appropriate combination from ① to ⑤.

(1)

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[based on *English Collocations in Use : Intermediate*]

{ to / get / nourishing / them / eat / meals }

- |   |        |              |
|---|--------|--------------|
| ① | 1 get  | 2 nourishing |
| ② | 1 them | 2 to         |
| ③ | 1 eat  | 2 nourishing |
| ④ | 1 get  | 2 to         |
| ⑤ | 1 them | 2 get        |

(2)

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[based on *American Psychological Association*]

{ outcomes / which / observed / are / the / in }

- |   |       |            |
|---|-------|------------|
| ① | 1 in  | 2 observed |
| ② | 1 are | 2 which    |
| ③ | 1 in  | 2 outcomes |
| ④ | 1 are | 2 observed |
| ⑤ | 1 are | 2 outcomes |

【3】 Questions (1) and (2) are based on the following passage.

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[based on *PISA Data Analysis Manual: SAS® SECOND EDITION*]

(1) Which word does the following definition ( A ) refer to? Choose the most appropriate word from ① to ④. 解答番号は16。

( A ): to succeed in dealing with or controlling a problem that has been preventing you from achieving something

(2) Which word does the following definition ( B ) refer to? Choose the most appropriate word from ① to ⑤. 解答番号は17。

( B ): a set of beliefs, ideas or rules that is used as the basis for making judgements, decisions, etc.

【4】 The following passage has a . Arrange the scrambled sentences A, B, C, and D to make sense when inserted. Then choose the most appropriate answer from ① to ⑤. (1) は解答番号18, (2) は解答番号19。

(1)

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[based on *Understanding Second Language Acquisition*]

- A. To some extent this is true of course, for like any craft, teaching improves with practice.
- B. Experience can only be a part of the picture, as our classroom decisions are always informed by our theories and beliefs about what writing is and how people learn to write.
- C. At first sight, this seems to be mainly an application of practical professional knowledge, gained through hands-on classroom experience.
- D. But there is more to it than this.

- ①  $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$
- ②  $C \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow B$
- ③  $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C$
- ④  $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow A$
- ⑤  $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A \rightarrow D$

(2)

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[based on *Applying Linguistics in the Classroom*]

- A. Sometimes languages change in their phonology, which is a little more difficult to explain by language contact alone.
- B. Sometimes this may result in changes of one language, but could eventually result in the replacing of one language by the other.
- C. This contact can be due to commerce, conflict, or even companionship.
- D. Regardless, there is always a trace, no matter how discrete, even seemingly invisible.

- ①  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow C$
- ②  $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow B$
- ③  $C \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$
- ④  $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow A$
- ⑤  $C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$

【5】 Questions (1) and (2) are based on the following passage. Choose the most appropriate answer from ① to ⑤.

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[based on *The Japan Times*]

(1) Which summary is appropriate for this passage? 解答番号は20。

- ① This story is about using gene editing to turn a great pumpkin into transport.
- ② The text discusses the limits of pumpkin growth, questioning whether they can keep getting bigger indefinitely, and introduces gene editing as a potential tool in agriculture.
- ③ The article primarily focuses on the technological advancements in gene editing, particularly CRISPR, and its application in correcting genetic diseases in people.
- ④ The text is a fairy tale narrative about a young lady riding to a grand ball in a giant pumpkin, illustrating the magic of traditional stories.
- ⑤ The passage outlines the development of gene editing technologies, focusing on their potential to increase the size of fruits and vegetables beyond natural limits.

(2) Which statement is true? 解答番号は21。

- ① The biggest pumpkins nowadays are only found in fairy tales.
- ② The record for the largest pumpkin was never surpassed after 2012.
- ③ Gene editing in agriculture is exclusively used for growing giant pumpkins.
- ④ Zachary Lippman is utilizing CRISPR for gene editing in tomatoes to enhance size and productivity.
- ⑤ Before the development of modern plant breeding, it was common for people to use pumpkins for transport.

【6】 In the following discussion, college students are discussing the topic “Should bottled water be banned?” To answer Question (1) and Question (2), choose the most appropriate statement for ( A ) and ( B ) from ① to ⑤.

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[based on *BRITANNICA PROCON.ORG*]

(1) Which statement is the most appropriate for ( A )? 解答番号は22。

- ① increased bottled water use in the U.S. has led to reduced PET production and oil consumption
- ② banning bottled water would reduce waste and protect the environment
- ③ effective recycling is expected to reduce ocean plastic below fish weight by 2050
- ④ banning bottles in National Parks had little impact on plastic use and PET production
- ⑤ the majority of plastic bottles purchased in the U.S. are recycled, aiding in the reduction of ocean and landfill pollution

(2) Which statement is the most appropriate for ( B )? 解答番号は23。

- ① bottled water is more cost-effective than tap water, milk, and gasoline
- ② Mayor Bill DeBlasio's executive order in New York City led to the removal of all public water fountains
- ③ cities in the U.S. spend relatively little on plastic water bottle waste disposal each year
- ④ the addition of public water fountains in cities has not significantly impacted the use of reusable water bottles
- ⑤ banning bottled water would save money, and public water fountains are convenient and plentiful

【7】 Questions (1) and (2) are based on the following passage. Choose the most appropriate answer from ① to ⑤.

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[based on *Science Adventures*]

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- (1) Based on the passage and Figure 1, which statement is true? 解答番号は24。
- ① The three parts of air-sea gas exchange are photosynthesis, net ocean uptake, and respiration and decomposition.
  - ② CO<sub>2</sub> dissolves in the ocean forming solid chalk, plankton consumes this chalk, and then the chalk settles to the ocean floor.
  - ③ CO<sub>2</sub> is absorbed by sea creatures, converted into oxygen, and then released back into the atmosphere.
  - ④ The ocean releases CO<sub>2</sub> into the air, where it is absorbed by clouds and then rains back into the ocean.
  - ⑤ The ocean absorbs CO<sub>2</sub> and releases it into the atmosphere as oxygen, contributing to a decrease in global warming.

(2) Which of the following statements is correct according to the passage?

解答番号は25。

- ① There has been a 40% increase of CO<sub>2</sub> from 280 ppm to 406 ppm; one strategy is to pump CO<sub>2</sub> directly into the deep ocean.
- ② There has been a 50% increase of CO<sub>2</sub> from 300 ppm to 450 ppm; one strategy is to increase the use of solar and wind power.
- ③ There has been a 40% increase of CO<sub>2</sub> from 280 ppm to 406 ppm; one strategy is to have a day when factories close and vehicles are not used except in emergencies.
- ④ There has been a 30% increase of CO<sub>2</sub> from 250 ppm to 325 ppm; one strategy is to plant more trees globally.
- ⑤ The increase from 280 ppm to 406 ppm is about 30%; one strategy is to create artificial clouds to absorb excess CO<sub>2</sub>.

【8】 Questions (1) and (2) are based on the following passage. Choose the most appropriate answer from ① to ⑤.

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[based on *Read and Think*!]

(1) What were the key aspects of Marco Polo's early life and his first journey to the East? 解答番号は26。

- ① Marco Polo was born in Venice and educated in business and foreign languages; he first traveled to the East alone at the age of 17.
- ② Marco Polo was born in Italy and raised in a family of explorers; his first journey to the East was a diplomat for the Venetian government at the age of 20.
- ③ Marco Polo was born in Venice, Italy, and made his first journey to the East with his mother and brother when he was 17.
- ④ Marco Polo was born in Venice, became a sailor at a young age, and his first journey was to Africa and then to China.
- ⑤ Marco Polo was born in Venice, learned business skills and languages, and joined his father and uncle on their second journey to China at the age of 17.

(2) What were Marco Polo's significant contributions in China, and how did his journey back to Venice unfold? 解答番号は27。

- ① Marco Polo was a government official in Yangzhou, traveled extensively for Kublai Khan, and returned with great wealth sewn into his robes.
- ② Marco Polo became a military advisor to Kublai Khan, led several successful campaigns, and returned to Venice with a large army.
- ③ Marco Polo established trade routes between China and Europe, and returned to Venice with a fleet of merchant ships loaded with spices.
- ④ Marco Polo taught Christianity in China, became a close advisor to Kublai Khan, and returned to Venice after marrying a Chinese princess.
- ⑤ Marco Polo worked as a translator for Kublai Khan, discovered several new islands in the Pacific, and returned to Venice with a collection of exotic animals.

2 次の文章は、「中学校学習指導要領（平成29年3月告示 文部科学省）第2章 各教科 第9節 外国語 第1 目標、および第2 各言語の目標及び内容等」の一部である。（A）～（G）に当てはまる語句の組合せとして正しいものを、それぞれ①～⑤の中から一つ選べ。（1）の解答番号は28。（2）の解答番号は29。（3）の解答番号は30。

（1）

第1 目標

外国語によるコミュニケーションにおける見方・考え方を働かせ、外国語による聞くこと、読むこと、話すこと、書くことの言語活動を通して、簡単な情報や考えなどを理解したり表現したり伝え合ったりするコミュニケーションを図る資質・能力を次のとおり育成することを目指す。

- （1）外国語の音声や語彙，表現，（A），言語の働きなどを理解するとともに，これらの知識を，聞くこと，読むこと，話すこと，書くことによる実際のコミュニケーションにおいて活用できる技能を身に付けるようにする。
- （2）コミュニケーションを行う（B）などに応じて，日常的な話題や社会的な話題について，外国語で簡単な情報や考えなどを理解したり，これらを活用して表現したり伝え合ったりすることができる力を養う。
- （3）外国語の背景にある文化に対する理解を深め，（C）に配慮しながら，主体的に外国語を用いてコミュニケーションを図ろうとする態度を養う。

- ① A 文構造      B 目的や場面，状況      C 相手
- ② A 文法        B 目的や場面，状況      C 他者
- ③ A 文構造      B 実際の場面              C 多様な人々
- ④ A 文法        B 目的や場面，状況      C 聞き手，読み手，話し手，書き手
- ⑤ A 文法        B 実際の場面              C 聞き手，読み手，話し手，書き手



(2)

第2 各言語の目標及び内容等

1 目標

(中略)

(5) 書くこと

ア 関心のある事柄について、( D )を用いて正確に書くことができるようにする。

イ 日常的な話題について、事実や自分の考え、気持ちなどを整理し、( D )を用いて( E )を書くことができるようにする。

ウ 社会的な話題に関して聞いたり読んだりしたことについて、考えたことや感じたこと、その理由などを、( D )を用いて書くことができるようにする。

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| ① D 簡単な語句や文   | E 文法的に正しい文   |
| ② D 簡単な語句や文   | E まとまりのある文章  |
| ③ D 簡単な語句や文   | E 内容の伝わる文章   |
| ④ D 基本的な語彙や表現 | E 一貫性のある文章   |
| ⑤ D 基本的な語彙や表現 | E 読み手を意識した文章 |

(3)

第2 各言語の目標及び内容等

2 内容

〔知識及び技能〕

(1) 英語の特徴やきまりに関する事項

(中略)

ア 音声

次に示す事項について取り扱うこと。

(ア) 現代の標準的な発音

(イ) ( F )

(ウ) 語や句、文における基本的な強勢

(エ) 文における基本的なイントネーション

(オ) ( G )

① F 語と語の連結による音の変化

G 場面に応じた聞き取り

② F 語と語の連結による音の変化

G モノローグおよびダイアローグ

③ F 語と語の連結による音の変化

G 文における基本的な区切り

④ F 地域差による音の違い

G 場面に応じた聞き取り

⑤ F 地域差による音の違い

G 文における基本的な区切り