

令和 7 年度 B 日程
学 力 検 査 問 題

③

英 語

注 意

- 1 開始の合図があるまで問題用紙を開いてはいけません。
- 2 解答用紙は問題用紙の中に挟んであります。
- 3 問題用紙は表紙を除いて6ページで、問題は□1から□3まであります。
- 4 開始の合図があったら、まず、問題用紙および解答用紙の所定の欄に
受検番号を書きなさい。
- 5 答えはすべて**解答用紙の指定された欄**に書きなさい。

受 検 番 号

1 次の 1 ～ 3 の問いに答えなさい。

1 次の (1) ・ (2) の質問に対するあなたの答えを**英文 1 文**で書きなさい。

(1) Which country do you want to visit?

(2) What are you going to do tomorrow?

2 次の (1) ～ (3) の対話の内容から考えて、それぞれの [] 内の語句を並べかえて、意味の通る英文を完成させなさい。ただし、[] 内の語句を全部使うこと。

(1) *James* : Can we go shopping this weekend? I need to buy a pair of shoes.

Rei : Sorry, but I'm busy.

James : Then, [able / we / be / to / will] go next week?

(2) *Shin* : Bob, do students learn a foreign language in your country?

Bob : Yes. We can choose a language we want to learn.

Shin : Is Japanese popular?

Bob : Yes. There [who / students / many / learn / are] Japanese.

(3) *Kaori* : I am thinking about selling my guitar.

Sally : Really? I have wanted to ask [to / your guitar / me / you / give].

Kaori : Sure. You can have it.

3 次の (1) ・ (2) の英文が示す適切な**英語 1 語**を書きなさい。

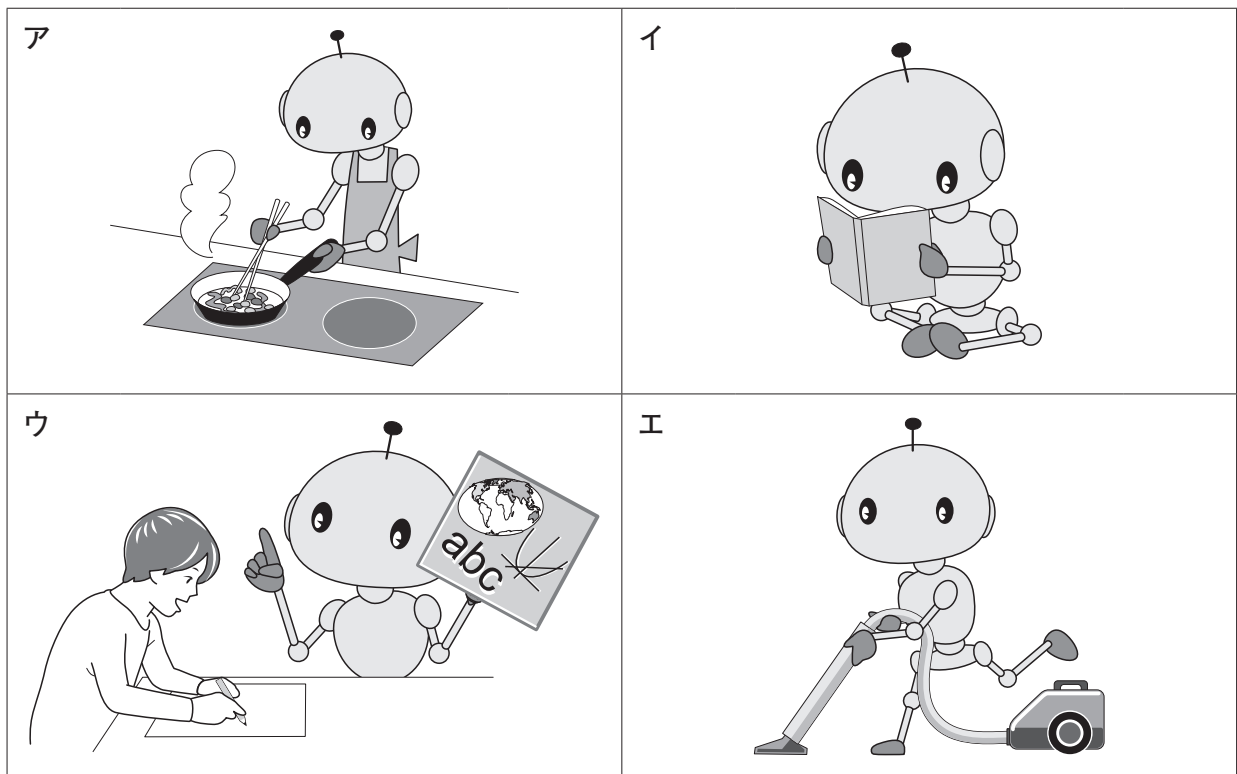
(1) A picture that shows places on the Earth, like countries, cities or roads.

(2) To have the same opinion.

2 次の1～3の問いに答えなさい。

- 1 次の英文を読んで、ToshiとRyuが欲しいと思っているロボットを、下のア～エから一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

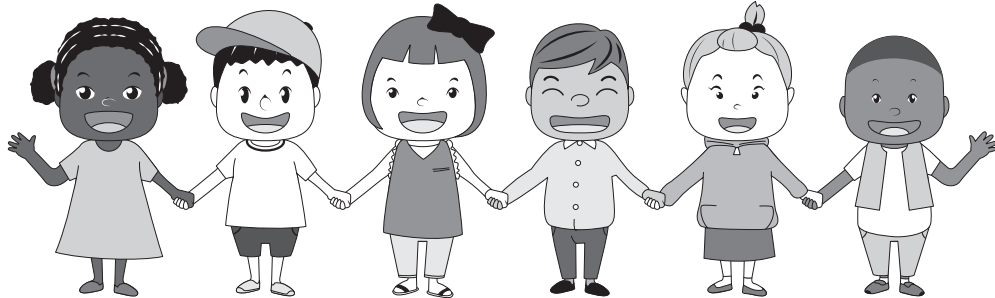
Toshi is talking about robots with his classmates, Ryu and Ana. Toshi has to clean his room and he wants to have a cleaning robot. While the robot is cleaning, he can read more books. Ana likes studying, but sometimes she feels it is hard for her to study alone. She wishes she had a teacher robot. Ryu is a runner. He runs a lot every day. He usually enjoys meals at home but sometimes he needs more food. He wants to get a cooking robot which cooks for him when he is hungry.



- 2 次のチラシ (flyer) は、世界こどもの日 (Universal Children's Day) のポスターの募集をするものです。チラシを読んで、下の問いに答えなさい。

Let's celebrate Universal Children's Day.

Kochi Happy Children (KHC)



Hello. We are a group called Kochi Happy Children (KHC). November 20 is Universal Children's Day. We want people to know it is important to protect children's rights. Join our mission by sending us a poster to let people know about this day, and to celebrate this international day with a lot of people.

- Theme : Let's protect children's rights.
- Categories : There are two categories. Please let us know which category you would like to be in.

First category : Hand-drawn poster. Age 12 – 14 years old.

Second category : Digital poster. Age 15 – 18 years old.

★Send us your poster before June 20. All of the posters sent to us will be shown at City Hall. We will not return your poster.

〔注〕 categories category (部門, ジャンル) の複数形 hand-drawn 手描きの

問い Which is true about the information on this flyer? Choose **two** from **A** to **E**.

- A Kochi Happy Children wants people to make posters.
- B People from abroad cannot join this event.
- C Posters will be returned by November 20.
- D People can learn how to draw a poster at this event.
- E People can see the posters drawn for this event.

- 3 次の英文は、Yukiが歯ブラシ（toothbrush）についてクラスでプレゼンテーションをしたときの原稿です。この英文を読んで、下の（１）～（３）の問いに答えなさい。

Do you know who invented toothbrushes? Today, I will tell you about it.

Some people say that people in Egypt cleaned their teeth even about 5000 years ago. They used wooden sticks to clean their teeth, so they were not really brushes. Then who really made toothbrushes? There are various opinions. Some people say, in the 1400s, Chinese people started to make toothbrushes. They used wild pig's hair for the bristles. They used animal bone or bamboo for the handles.

These toothbrushes were brought to Europe from China. In Europe, only rich people used them at first because they were expensive. There was a problem with this kind of toothbrush. Toothbrushes with animal hair didn't dry quickly, so it was difficult to keep them clean. Around 1780, an English man designed a more modern toothbrush. It was an original form of the toothbrush we use now, and it still had pig's hair.

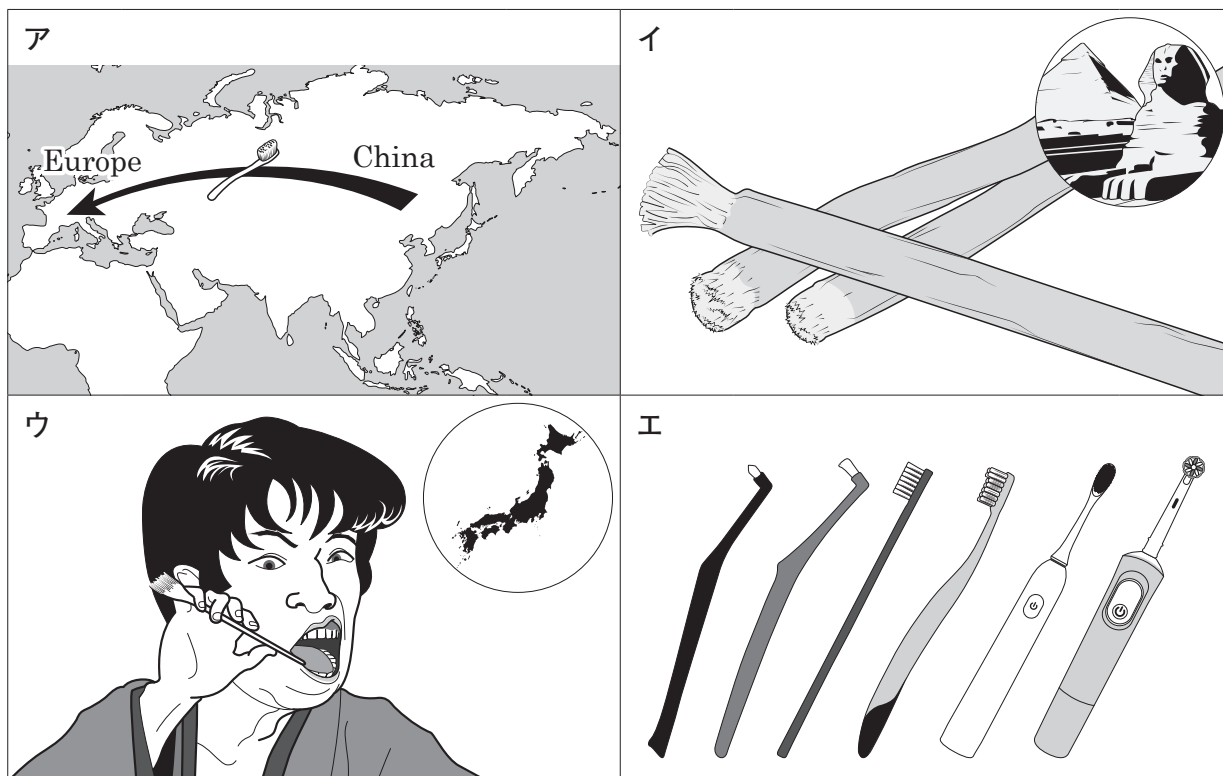
Toothbrushes were introduced to Japan after the Edo era. In 1872, Japanese people started making toothbrushes. Toothbrushes made in England were the model of the first Japanese toothbrushes. However, most Japanese people at that time didn't use toothbrushes. It was more convenient for them to use toothpicks. People could throw away toothpicks after using them once.

Pig's hair bristle was common until an American company began developing nylon. This company started to sell toothbrushes with nylon bristles in 1938. Around 1951, Japanese companies also began making and selling toothbrushes with nylon bristles. Today, there are various kinds of toothbrushes available.

〔注〕 Egypt エジプト 1400s 1400年代 bristle(s) ブラシの毛 bamboo 竹
handle(s) 柄, 持ち手 dry 乾く toothpick(s) 楊枝^{ようじ} nylon ナイロン

- （１）日本では当初歯ブラシを使う人が少なかった理由として適切なものを、次のア～エから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- ア 歯ブラシを清潔に保つのが難しかったから。
 - イ 歯ブラシは高価過ぎたから。
 - ウ 楊枝を使う方が便利だったから。
 - エ 楊枝を使う方が歯がきれいになったから。
- （２）イギリス人が現代の歯ブラシの原型をデザインした後の出来事として適切なでないものを、次のア～エから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- ア イギリス製の歯ブラシを手本にして日本初の歯ブラシが作られた。
 - イ アメリカの会社がナイロン毛の歯ブラシを売り出した。
 - ウ アメリカで豚毛を使った歯ブラシの生産が終了した。
 - エ ナイロン毛の歯ブラシの製造と販売が日本で始まった。

- (3) 次のイラストはYukiが使用したスライドです。発表内容の順に従って、次のア～エのスライドを正しい順に並べ、その記号を書きなさい。



- 3 次の 1 ・ 2 の問いに答えなさい。

- 1 あなたは、地元の寺院で、海外からの観光客に英語で案内をしています。建物の上り口に次のような標識がありました。あなたならこの標識の内容を英語でどのように説明しますか。(1) ・ (2) を説明する英文 1 文をそれぞれ書きなさい。

(1)



(2)



- 2 あなたは、授業で「朝ごはん (breakfast)」をテーマに英語で文を書くことになりました。25語以上のまとまりのある英文で書きなさい。英文は 2 文以上になってもかまいません。ただし、短縮形 (I'mやdon'tなど) は 1 語と考え、符号 (ピリオドなど) は語数に含めません。