

2025年度

# 入学試験問題

## 英語

(時間 50分)

### 注意事項

1. 指示があるまで、問題用紙は開かないこと。
2. 問題は **1**～**7** の7問あります。
3. 「解答用紙」は表紙の裏側になっています。
4. 「解答用紙」には答え、受験番号、名前だけを記入しなさい。

1 次の文中の ( ) に入る語 (句) として最も適切なものをア～エから 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) I asked my father ( ) a new smartphone, but he said, "No."  
 ア buying      イ bought      ウ to buy      エ buy
- (2) He had a cold, so he was absent ( ) school.  
 ア into      イ with      ウ on      エ from
- (3) A: How do you come to school?  
 B: Usually ( ).  
 ア by bus      イ in the morning      ウ ten minutes      エ with my brother
- (4) This problem is ( ) as that one.  
 ア easiest      イ as easy      ウ easier      エ more easy
- (5) Before ( ) to bed, brush your teeth.  
 ア go      イ went      ウ going      エ to go
- (6) When the teacher came in the classroom, Judy ( ).  
 ア cries      イ crying      ウ is crying      エ was crying
- (7) We enjoyed talking with each ( ).  
 ア other      イ another      ウ the other      エ others
- (8) His bag is bigger than ( ).  
 ア my      イ your      ウ their      エ mine

2 次の文中の (                      ) に入る最も適切な語を書きなさい。ただし、指定された最初の文字も含めて書きなさい。

- (1) A: Could you lend me your dictionary?  
B: Of ( c                      ). Here you are.
- (2) It is getting dark. Let's turn on the ( l                      ).
- (3) Yesterday I ( d                      ) coffee at 11:00 p.m., so I couldn't sleep well.
- (4) ( T                      ) comes after Wednesday.

3 日本語の意味を表す英文になるように、【                      】内の語（句）を正しい順に並びかえたとき、①と②に来る語（句）の記号を答えなさい。

- (1) 日本には訪れるべき素敵な場所がたくさんある。  
We (                      ) (                      ) ( ① ) (                      ) to ( ② ) (                      ) Japan.

【 ア places    イ nice    ウ have    エ visit    オ in    カ many 】

- (2) 今日は早く寝る必要はないよ。  
You (                      ) ( ① ) (                      ) (                      ) to ( ② ) (                      ) today.

【 ア don't    イ bed    ウ go    エ to    オ have    カ early 】

- (3) 彼の歌は世界中の若者の間でとても人気がある。  
His songs (                      ) ( ① ) (                      ) (                      ) ( ② ) (                      ) (                      ) the world.

【 ア very    イ are    ウ all    エ popular    オ over    カ young people    キ among 】

- (4) この本はとても難しいので私は理解することができなかった。  
This book (                      ) ( ① ) (                      ) ( ② ) I (                      ) (                      ) (                      ).

【 ア difficult    イ couldn't    ウ understand    エ so    オ was    カ that    キ it 】

4 次の対話は、アメリカに留学中であるケビン（Kevin）と日本人高校生のマイ（Mai）が世界の食糧問題について、発表の準備をしているものです。これを読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

(At the table)

Mai : Hi, Kevin. We have to do a presentation about food issues around the world next week.

Kevin : Yes. I searched the Internet for information about them yesterday, so I'd like to share with you.

Mai : Thank you so much!

Kevin : Sure. I learned that one of the biggest issues is that there is a food \*imbalance in the world.

Mai :

Kevin : Some people in developing countries cannot get enough food, but others become \*obese because they eat too much. \*Obesity is known as a big health problem in some developed countries such as America.

Mai :

Kevin : It is because they usually get higher calorie meals, and their time to exercise is becoming shorter and shorter.

Mai : I see. Then, can you tell me the situation in developing countries?

Kevin : According to reports by UNICEF and other international groups, since 2020, high food prices and \*COVID-19 have made the situation worse. About 10% of people in the world cannot get enough food. SDGs set a goal of zero hunger by 2030, so we have to do something about it.

Mai : I understand the food imbalance now. What can we do to solve the issue?

Kevin : Do you know a project called TABLE FOR TWO (TFT)?

Mai : I've never heard of it. What kind of project is it?

Kevin : A Japanese man named Kogure Masaharu created this project. If we buy a meal at an organization that takes part in the project, 20 yen is \*donated. TFT works with partner organizations to turn that 20-yen donation into a school meal in a developing country.

Mai :

Kevin : TFT serves school meals in some countries such as Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania, Kenya, and the Philippines. The organization delivered about 5.5 million school meals in 2020. Children there have not been able to get enough food. TFT gives not only just food but also high motivation to learn at school.

Mai : Many people cannot make big donations, but 20 円を払うことは私たちにとって簡単だ for the project. Also, we can get a healthy meal by buying food through TFT project.



Kevin : If this project works well around the world, we may be able to solve the food issue, I think!

Mai : Yeah. Thank you very much for sharing your studies with me. We will be able to make a good presentation tomorrow!

\* imbalance 不均衡

\* obese 肥満の

\* obesity 肥満

\* COVID-19 新型コロナウイルス

\* donated donate (寄付する) の過去、過去分詞形

問1  ～  に当てはまる疑問文を**ア～オ**から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ただし、同じ記号は2回以上使ってはいけません。

**ア** What does that mean?

**イ** When did the project start?

**ウ** Which countries can get the school meals?

**エ** Can you tell me what you learned?

**オ** Why do people in developed countries become obese?

問2 下線部の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

問3 本文の内容に合うものを**ア～オ**から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

**ア** Obesity is one of the biggest problems in some developing countries.

**イ** We will not be able to reach the goal of zero hunger by 2030 if we don't take action.

**ウ** High food prices and COVID-19 made the situation of obesity in developed countries worse.

**エ** With TFT project, children can get food and also learn at school.

**オ** A lot of people in the world can make big donations now.

- 5 ニュージーランド出身のエリー（Elly）は留学先の高校の掲示板に貼られている週末のイベントについてのチラシを見ている。チラシの英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

### Weekend Activities

Let's have a great time with our weekend activities. You can enjoy any of our programs communicating in a comfortable mood with our staff.

SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Morning Yoga Lesson Meet in the Minato No Mori Park @7:30a.m. Fee: 1,000 yen Time: 1.5 hours	Morning Jog Meet at the Main Gate of the School @6:30a.m. Fee: 1,500 yen Time: 2 hours
Cooking Lunch Meet in the cooking room @10:30a.m. Fee: 500 yen Time: 2.5 hours	Going to Theater Meet in front of the Minatojima Station @10:00a.m. Fee: 3,000 yen Time: 4 hours
Restaurant Experience: Gakuin Steak Meet in front of Sannomiya Station @5:30p.m. Fee: 5,000 yen for special dinner Time: 1.5 hours	City Walk Tour Meet in front of Shin-Kobe Station @3:30p.m. Fee: 3,500 yen Time: 4 hours

◆ Morning Yoga Lesson

This lesson gives you a great chance to feel nature. Our experienced staff will show you how to do yoga. So, even if you are a beginner, don't worry about it. After the lesson, we will offer a special breakfast to you!

◆ Morning Jog

How about jogging along the beach of Kobe? You can enjoy healthy exercise with our cheerful members. After jogging for about 5 kilometers, you must be hungry, so let's have a buffet style breakfast together.

◆ Cooking Lunch

If you are interested in cooking, let's join us! You can enjoy cooking, eating and talking with the members of our cooking club.

◆ Going to Theater

Do you like movies? Our members are all movie lovers. Do you want to watch the newest movie? After watching, let's enjoy lunch and talk about the movie with us!

◆ Restaurant Experience: Gakuin Steak

神戸牛を今までに食べたことはありますか。 If not, join this activity! Gakuin Steak is one of the best steak restaurants in Japan. You can enjoy our special dinner on this activity.

◆ City Walk Tour

This activity offers you a walking tour of the most famous sightseeing spot in Kobe. First, you will visit Kobe Kitano Ijinkan Gai. Next, Port Tower, and Kobe HarborLand. You can enjoy the beautiful view from the top of the tower. After the tour, let's enjoy having a BBQ.

Please make a reservation at least two days before the activities you want to join.

問1 下線部の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

問2 チラシの内容と一致しているものをア～オから2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア All activities offer a meal, so you can enjoy it.

イ You cannot join Cooking Lunch after finishing Morning Yoga Lesson.

ウ If you make a reservation on Friday, you can join the Saturday activity of the same week.

エ The cost of Yoga Lesson is the lowest of all activities.

オ You can go up Port Tower if you join the City Walk Tour.

問3 次の英文を読んで、質問の答えとなるものを下のア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

On Saturday, Elly took a walk along the beach with her host family. After that, she joined the cooking activity. In the evening, she went to Gakuin Steak and had the special dinner there. On Sunday, she got up early and ran five kilometers. The members were very friendly and she felt so happy. After running, she felt tired, so she enjoyed staying at home with her host family.

How much money did she pay for the weekend activities?

ア 4,500 yen    イ 6,500 yen    ウ 7,000 yen

6 高校生のカズ（Kazu）が週末にナオ（Nao）を買い物に誘っています。2人の対話を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Kazu: Hey, Nao, do you have any plans for this Saturday? I need to buy some winter clothes. Why don't we go shopping?

Nao: That sounds great! I'm free on Saturday. I need to get some winter goods, too. Let's go together!

Kazu: Thanks. I'm happy to go shopping with you because I like shopping and also you do. I think shopping together makes it more fun.

Nao: And where do you want to go?

Kazu: Do you know a new outlet mall opened last week? It has an opening sale now. I wanted to go there last Sunday but I couldn't because I caught a cold. I heard they have some good deals on winter coats and boots.

Nao: I know. It's a good idea. I want to go. Do you have a \*specific shopping list?

Kazu: Yeah, I need a new winter coat, some sweaters, and a pair of gloves. My old ones are pretty \*worn out. How about you?

Nao: I'm looking for a warm scarf, a hat, and maybe some \*thermal socks. I also want to buy a nice pair of winter boots if I can find them.

Kazu: Sounds nice. We should meet at the entrance of the outlet mall around 11 a.m. on Saturday. What do you think?

Nao: It's O.K. And do you know there's a café in the mall? It is famous for its nice hot chocolate. I want to try it. Shall we go after shopping?

Kazu: O.K., I hear ①週末は寒くなるだろう。 So hot chocolate will warm us. Oh, I forgot one thing. Please check if you have any coupons or discount codes before we go. If we have them, we can buy items cheap.

Nao: Good! I'll check tonight. ②Shopping is always better with discounts!

Kazu: Absolutely. I'm excited to find some new winter clothes. It's been a long time since I updated my \*wardrobe.

Nao: Me, too. Okay, see you at 11 a.m. on Saturday at the entrance of the outlet mall.

Kazu: Yes, see you then! I can't wait.

Nao: Stay warm until then!

\* specific 特定の、具体的な

\* thermal 保温性の高い

\* worn out 使い古した

\* wardrobe 衣装ダンス



問1 下線部①の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

問2 下線部②の内容として適切なものをア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 割引がなくても買い物に行くことが一番良い事だね。

イ 安く買い物ができるのは良いよね。

ウ 一番安いものを買うことが買い物では大切だね。

問3 次の質問にそれぞれ主語と動詞のある英文で答えなさい。

(1) Where will Nao and Kazu meet on Saturday?

(2) What will Nao and Kazu have after shopping?

問4 本文の内容に合うものをア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Both Kazu and Nao love going shopping.

イ Kazu went to the outlet mall last week but he didn't buy anything then.

ウ Nao has a discount code so she will give it to Kazu.

7 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Today, there are 196 countries in the world, but  ? There are over 7,000 languages. However, 40% of them are at risk of \*disappearing. This means that fewer and fewer people speak these languages, and they may \*eventually be lost forever. Some people even say that some Japanese \*dialects could disappear, too. Let's learn more about \*endangered languages. What would happen if a language disappeared from the world?

A study shows that around 3,000 languages in the world have fewer than 1,000 speakers today. This makes these languages endangered. It's surprising, but some experts think that 90% of the world's languages could disappear. UNESCO says that 230 languages disappeared between 1950 and 2010.

Bo, spoken in India, disappeared in 2010. It was a language that people used for about 65,000 years. The last speaker of the language \*passed away in 2010, and it disappeared forever. In February 2022, a woman in Chile, passed away at the age of 93. She was the last speaker of \*Yaghan, so the language was also lost forever.

In Japan, some dialects are also endangered. UNESCO says there are 8 endangered Japanese languages, including Ainu, Yaeyama, Amami, and Miyako. Among them, Ainu, spoken in Hokkaido, is the most endangered. The Japanese government and some groups are recording the language to save it.

There are many reasons why languages disappear. According to UNESCO, one reason is that speakers of the language leave their home and stop using it in daily life. They may not teach it to their children because they think it won't be useful for education or jobs. Another reason is globalization. People start using \*majority languages like English because they are more useful for communication and business. This causes fewer people to speak \*minority languages.

We may not feel the difference if one language disappears. But when a language is lost, we also lose the unique culture and ways of thinking that come with it. Today, many people believe that \*diversity is important, so we should think about protecting the diversity of languages as well.



- \* disappear 消える、無くなる      \* eventually 最終的に      \* dialect 方言
- \* endangered 絶滅の危機にある      \* pass away 亡くなる
- \* Yaghan ヤーガン族（南アメリカの先住民）、ヤーガン語      \* majority 多数派
- \* minority 少数派      \* diversity 多様性

**問1**  に入る、そのあとに続く下線部が答えとなるような英語の疑問文を書きなさい。

**問2** 次の質問に主語と動詞のある英文で答えなさい。

What are the Japanese government and some groups doing to save Ainu?

**問3** 下の（            ）に入る適切な日本語を入れて言語が消失する理由についての説明文を完成させなさい。

ユネスコによると、1つの理由は母語話者が家を去り、彼らが日常生活でその言語を（ ① ）なるからだ。彼らは子どもができたとしても、子どもに母語を教えない。それは子どもの（ ② ）や（ ③ ）にとって役に立たない考えるからだ。また（ ④ ）化が原因で、多くの人が多数派言語を使うようになったのも1つの理由である。

**問4** 本文の内容と一致しているものを**ア～ウ**から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

**ア** According to one research, more than 7,000 languages will be an endangered language.

**イ** In this century, people say that about 90% of the world languages will be alive.

**ウ** We should think about how to keep minority languages alive.

# 英語解答用紙

※印の枠内には記入しないで下さい。

1	(1)			(2)			(3)			(4)			※	
	(5)			(6)			(7)			(8)				
2	(1)			(2)			(3)			(4)			※	
3	(1)	①	②	(2)	①	②	(3)	①	②	(4)	①	②	※	
4	問1	A			B			C			D			※
	問2													
	問3													
5	問1												※	
	問2													
	問3													
6	問1												※	
	問2													
	問3	(1)												
		(2)												
	問4													
7	問1												※	
	問2													
	問3	①			②			③			④			
	問4													

受験番号		名前		※
------	--	----	--	---

2025年度

# 入学試験問題

## 数 学

(時間 50分)

### 注意事項

1. 指示があるまで、問題用紙は開かないこと。
2. 問題は **1**～**4** の4問あります。
3. 「解答用紙」は表紙の裏側になっています。
4. 「解答用紙」には答えと、受験番号、名前だけを記入しなさい。

**1** 次の計算をなさい。

(1)  $1 - (-2) + 5$

(2)  $(-2) + 3 \times (-4) - 5$

(3)  $6 \div \{2 \times (1 + 2)\}$

(4)  $3 + \{5 - 3 \times (-3)\} \div 2$

(5)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{2}$

(6)  $\sqrt{45} + \sqrt{40} \times \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{80}$

(7)  $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} + 2) - (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} - 2)$

(8)  $\frac{1}{6}(2x + 4y) - \frac{1}{12}(8x + 4y)$

(9)  $(-4x^3y)^2 \times (xy^3)^3 \div 8x^3y^4$

(10)  $2x - 1 - \frac{x+1}{3}$

**2** 次の各問いに答えなさい。

(1)  $2(2x + 1)(3x - 2)$  を展開しなさい。

(2)  $(x - y)^2 + 4xy$  を因数分解しなさい。

(3)  $a = \frac{2}{5}$ ,  $b = \frac{3}{5}$  のとき,  $10a^2 - 10b^2$  の値を求めなさい。

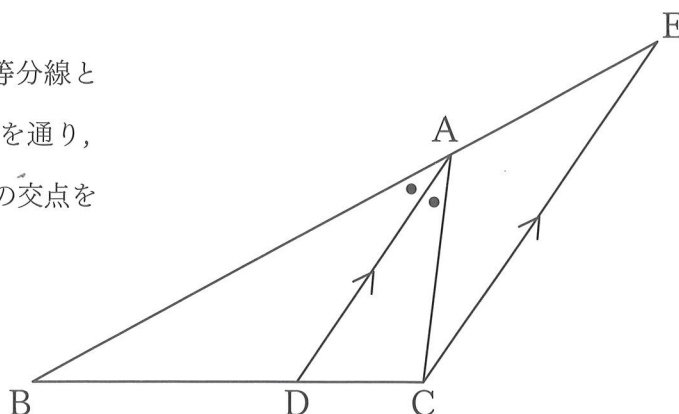
(4) 2 次方程式  $2(x - 2)^2 - 6 = 0$  を解きなさい。

(5) 連立方程式 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{3}{4} \\ 0.5x + 0.3y = 0.4 \end{cases}$$
 を解きなさい。

(6)  $\sqrt{120n}$  が自然数となるような最も小さい自然数  $n$  を求めなさい。

(7) 右の図のように、 $\triangle ABC$  の  $\angle A$  の二等分線と  $BC$  との交点を  $D$  とする。また、頂点  $C$  を通り、直線  $AD$  に平行な直線を引き、直線  $AB$  との交点を  $E$  とする。

$AB = 12$ ,  $BC = 10$ ,  $AC = 6$  のとき、  
 $AE$  の長さを求めなさい。



(8) 濃度  $x\%$  の食塩水  $A$  と、 $y\%$  の食塩水  $B$  がある。 $A$  を  $200\text{g}$ 、 $B$  を  $100\text{g}$  混ぜ合わせると濃度  $5\%$  の食塩水ができた。また、 $A$  を  $400\text{g}$ 、 $B$  を  $100\text{g}$  混ぜ合わせると濃度  $4\%$  の食塩水ができた。このとき、 $x, y$  の値を求めなさい。

(9) ①, ②, ③, ④の4枚のカードがある。このカードをよく混ぜて、数字を見ずに1枚ずつ3回続けてカードを取り出し、取り出したカードを、左から順番に並べて3桁の整数を作る。このとき、320以上になる確率を求めなさい。

(10) 240本のマッチ棒を、以下のルールで箱に入れていく。すべてのマッチ棒を箱に入れるには、最小で何個の箱が必要になるかを答えなさい。

ルール

- 1 箱目に 2 本のマッチ棒を入れる。
- 2 箱目に 4 本のマッチ棒を入れる。
- 3 箱目に 6 本のマッチ棒を入れる。

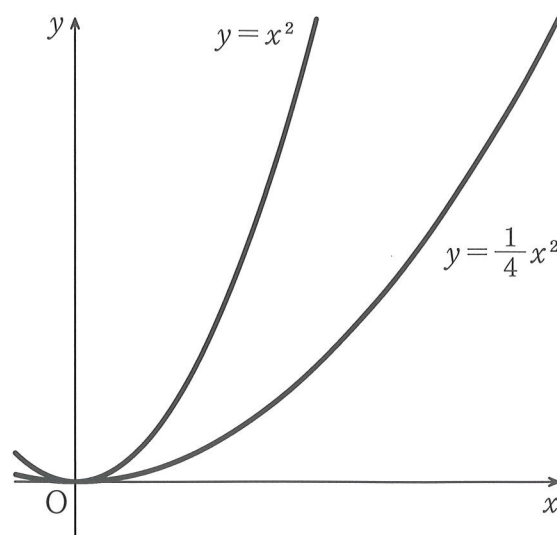
⋮



- 3 関数  $y = x^2$  のグラフ上に点 A, 関数  $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$  のグラフ上に点 B があり, 点 A の  $x$  座標は  $\frac{1}{3}$ , 点 B の  $x$  座標は点 A の  $x$  座標の 2 倍の値である。

さらに, 関数  $y = x^2$  のグラフ上に点 D, 関数  $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$  のグラフ上に点 E があり, 点 D の  $x$  座標は  $t$  ( $t$  は正の数), 点 E の  $x$  座標は点 D の  $x$  座標の 2 倍の値である。

このとき, 次の各問いに答えなさい。



- (1) 点 A の  $y$  座標を求めなさい。
- (2) 関数  $y = x^2$  上に,  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$  となるように点 C をとる。このとき, 点 C の座標を求めなさい。
- (3)  $\triangle ABC$  の面積を求めなさい。
- (4) 点 A を通り,  $\triangle ABC$  の面積を二等分する直線の式を求めなさい。
- (5) 2 点 D, E の座標を  $t$  を用いてそれぞれ求めなさい。
- (6) 関数  $y = x^2$  上に  $DE = EF$ ,  $\angle DEF = 60^\circ$  となるように点 F をとるとき,  $t$  の値を求めなさい。

# 計 算 用 紙

- 4 あるクラスの 13 人に英語，数学，国語のテストを行った。次の各問いに答えなさい。  
次のデータは，13 人の英語のテストの点数である。

60, 35, 68, 45, 50, 55, 70, 72, 65, 58, 62, 75, 85

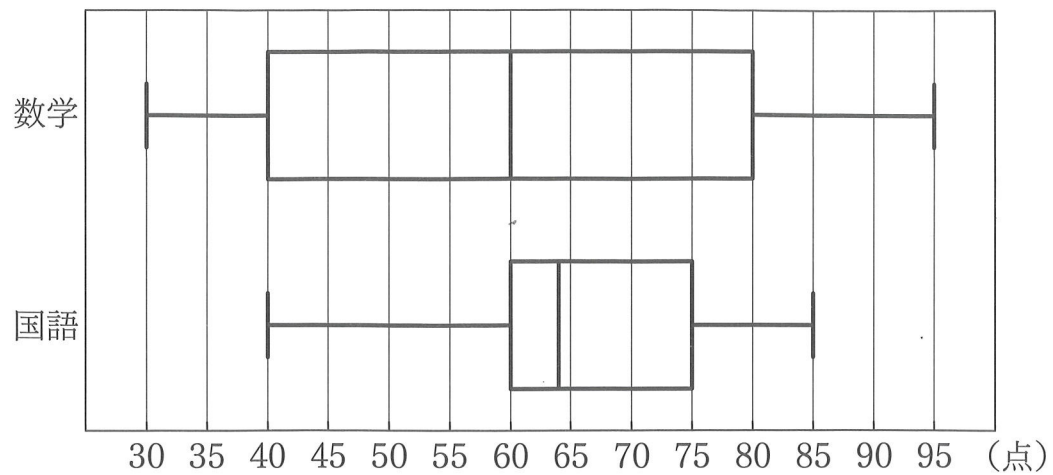
- (1) 英語のテストの第 1 四分位数と中央値を求めなさい。

次に，数学のデータを度数分布表で表した。

度数分布表 (数学)	
階級 (点)	度数 (人)
30 以上 40 未満	2
40 ～ 50	3
50 ～ 60	1
60 ～ 70	1
70 ～ 80	2
80 ～ 90	2
90 ～ 100	2
計	13

- (2) 数学の 70 点未満の累積相対度数を小数第 3 位を四捨五入して小数第 2 位まで求めなさい。
- (3) 度数分布表から読み取れる数学の平均値を小数第 2 位を四捨五入して小数第 1 位まで求めなさい。

下の図は、数学と国語のテストの点数のデータを箱ひげ図で表したものである。



- (4) 数学のデータの四分位範囲を求めなさい。
- (5) 数学のデータを小さい順に並べたとき、10番目の点数を答えなさい。
- (6) 箱ひげ図から読み取れることとして正しいものを ①～④ の中から 2 つ選びなさい。
- ① 四分位範囲は国語より数学の方が大きい。
  - ② 平均値は数学よりも国語の方が大きい。
  - ③ 国語は 65 点以上の生徒が最低でも 6 人いる。
  - ④ 60 点以上の生徒数は数学よりも国語の方が多い。

# 数 学 解 答 用 紙

※印の枠内には記入しないでください。

1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	(9)	(10)		

※

2	(1)	(2)	(3)
	(4)	(5)	(6)
	$x =$	$x =$ , $y =$	$n =$
	(7)	(8)	(9)

AE =	$x =$ % , $y =$ %		個
------	-------------------	--	---

※

3	(1)	(2)	(3)
	$y =$	( , )	
	(4)	(5)	
	$y =$	点D ( , )	点E ( , )
	(6)		

$t =$	
-------	--

※

4	(1)	(2)	(3)
	第1四分位数 点	中央値 点	点
	(4)	(5)	(6)

	点
--	---

※

受験番号		名 前		※
------	--	-----	--	---