令和7年度 入学試験問題用紙

- [注意事項] ●「始め」の合図があるまで問題用紙を開いてはいけません。
 - ●「止め」の合図で筆記用具をおき、次の指示を待ちなさい。
 - 問題は1~10ページに出題されています。
 - ●印刷の「見えにくい所」があれば静かに手をあげて、 試験監督の先生に質問しなさい。
 - 問題内容に関する質問は、受け付けません。
 - 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
 - ●問題用紙は持ち帰りなさい。

1 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

These days, the name of a Japanese woman is used as an English word. The word is "kondo," and it is sometimes also used as a *verb. People use this word when they say something like, "I have too many clothes, so I must kondo today," or "I kondoed my boyfriend. I didn't enjoy spending time with him." What does "kondo" mean, and who is "Kondo?"

The English word "kondo" comes from Marie Kondo's name. She teaches people all over the world how to *tidy up their rooms. She thinks a lot about how to tidy up rooms and started to *advise ①it when she was in college. The book ② by her was sold all over the world in 2010. It was *translated into more than 40 languages, and more than 10,000,000 *copies were sold in the world. She is especially popular in the USA, and she even had her own program on the Internet in 2019. Many American people liked ③it. Kondo was so popular that the word "kondo" was created. It means to *organize and tidy up the things around people.

Kondo thinks that tidying up rooms is not only a way for people to clean their rooms but also to organize their lives and minds. This is a *concept often said in Japan, but it was a new way of thinking for the American people. In her program, she visited some homes, taught the families her way of tidying up, and $4 \ 7 \ \text{their} / \ 7 \ \text{helped} / \ 7 \ \text{houses} / \ 2 \ \text{clean} / \ 7 \ \text{them}$). She told them that we should thank the things when we throw them away.

To "kondo" also means to organize other things, such as *relationships around people. Many people are not good at organizing these things. How about learning more from Kondo and trying to "kondo" your relationships to live a better life?

〔注〕*verb:動詞 *tidy up:片付ける

*advise:助言する *translate ~ into …:~を…に翻訳する

*~ copies: ~部 *organize:整理する
*concept:概念 *relationship:関係

- 1 下線部①が表している内容として最も適切なものを、次の**ア**~エから1つ選んで、その符号を書きなさい。
 - ア how to speak English well
 - 1 how to make a new word
 - ウ how to write a good book
- 2 空欄 $\boxed{2}$ に入る最も適切なものを,次の \mathbf{r} 〜 \mathbf{r} から1つ選んで,その符号を書きなさい。
 - ア writing
 - 1 to write
 - ウ written

- 3 下線部③が表している内容を本文から抜き出して書きなさい。
- 4 下線部④が「彼らが家を掃除するのを手伝った」という意味を表す英文になるように()内 のア〜オを並べ替えたときに、2番目と4番目にくる符号をそれぞれ書きなさい。
- 5 次の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、あとのア~エから1つ選んで、その符号を書きなさい。
 - (1) What does "I must kondo my room today" mean?
 - ア I must study in my room today.
 - 1 I must invite my friend to my room today.
 - ウ I must tidy up the things in my room today.
 - I must design my new room today.
 - (2) Which is true about Kondo's book?
 - 7 It was sold in 2019.
 - イ It was translated into many languages.
 - ウ More than 10,000,000 American people bought it.
 - I At first, it was sold on the Internet.
 - (3) Why was the word "kondo" created?
 - 7 Because Marie Kondo wrote many kinds of books in Japan.
 - 1 Because there are many people who are named "Kondo" in the world.
 - Decause Marie Kondo used the word "kondo" many times in her program.
 - Because Marie Kondo became very popular in the USA.
 - (4) What was a new way of thinking for the American people?
 - **7** Students in Japan usually clean their classrooms by themselves.
 - 1 To tidy up rooms also means to organize people's lives and minds.
 - ウ If their houses are not clean, Kondo will come and clean them.
 - I People should throw away things without thanking them.

2 次の英文A Bを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

A The Olympics were (1) in Tokyo in 2021. (2) 110,000 Japanese people worked as volunteers at this event. Here are some *thoughts about the volunteer activity.

"There is a culture of *exchanging *pin badges at the Olympics. Many countries make their own pin badges, bring them to the Olympics, and athletes and Olympic fans exchange them with (3) during the event. I got a pin badge from a foreign athlete. I was very happy to get it."

"I saw the gold medals when I took them to the stadium. They were *shiny and beautiful but very heavy. I was nervous (4) I was carrying them, but it was a good experience."

"I had a camera and took videos during the Games. When it was (5) to decide which athlete won at the time, these videos were used to decide the winner. I was surprised to learn that some volunteers did (6) important things."

Many volunteers thought that this activity was a good experience. We (7) forget that there are many people who support the Olympics.

had

(1) ア

(7) ア

made

should

*pin badge: ピンバッジ *shiny: 輝いている

・空欄(1)~(7)に入る最も適切なものを、次の \mathbf{r} ~ \mathbf{r} から1つ選んで、その符号を書きなさい。

given

mustn't

工

held

may

(2)There was There were About With each other (3)instead alone every year without (4) ア if during while 工 different T difficult natural important (5)工 better (6)ア like such never

would like to

One of the biggest *environmental problems we have is global warming because the *amount of *greenhouse gases, such as CO₂, is increasing. Today, many countries are trying to solve this problem and make a carbon-neutral society.

Carbon-neutral means that there is a balance between CO₂ *emissions and *reductions. If the amount of emissions and reductions is the same, CO₂ will not increase. In Japan, there are many activities that *contribute to a carbon-neutral society. One of them is the building of houses called ZEHs.

ZEH means "Net Zero Energy House," and these houses try to create energy that is used inside them without *emitting CO₂. ZEHs are built by using new technologies. For example, the walls do not *dissipate heat inside these houses, so the people living in them don't have to use as much electricity in the winter. Also, they have *solar panels on the roofs, so they produce electricity without emitting CO₂. In these ways, people living in these houses will not have to use much energy.

We have to continue to think about how to solve environmental problems. We also do small things to be kind to the earth, but these are not enough. It is very important for us to do all that we can do.

〔注〕*environmental:環境の

*amount:量

*greenhouse gas:温室効果ガス

*emission:排出

*reduction:削減

*contribute to ~:~に貢献する

*emit:排出する

*dissipate: 逃がす

*solar panel:太陽光パネル

本文の内容に合うものに○、合わないものに×を書きなさい。

- (1) Many countries want to make a carbon-neutral society.
- (2) Carbon-neutral means the amount of reductions of CO₂ is more than the amount of emissions of it.
- (3) Making ZEHs is the only activity to make a carbon-neutral society in Japan.
- (4) There are solar panels to produce electricity on the roofs of ZEHs.
- (5) When people live in ZEHs, they don't use any energy

	次の 1~7 の会話について,()に入る最も適切なものを,あとの ア~エ から1つ選んで,そ符号を書きなさい。
1	Son : I'm going to visit the museum with Fred today. Mother: You should take your umbrella. () Son : All right, Mom. ブ It is going to rain this afternoon. イ It rained so hard yesterday. ウ It will be ten o'clock soon. エ It has been sunny for a week.
2	Tim : I'm going to go to Italy this summer. Emma : You went there last year, right? Tim : () ア Yes, it will be my first visit to Italy. イ Yes, I've been there many times. ウ No, I go there every year. エ No, I didn't want to go there anymore.
3	George: Nancy, are you free next week? Let's have lunch together. Nancy: Sounds nice. Where do you want to go? George: I want to go to the new French restaurant. How about going next Friday? Nancy: ()
4	Daughter: What are you doing, Dad? Father: I'm cooking dinner. () Daughter: Where is she now? Father: She said that she would go shopping with her friend. ブ I like cooking these days. イ You will leave home after dinner, right? ウ Your brother wants to eat curry and rice. エ Your mother will come home late today.

5	Yuka	: You know a lot about Japanese trains, David.
	David	: Yes, I like Japanese trains. ()
	Yuka	: Wow, that's very cool.
	ア	Shall we take a bus to the station next week?
	1	Here is my favorite picture of them.
	ウ	But my brother doesn't like them.
	エ	But I can't buy train magazines this month.
6	Masal	xi: How was your math test today, Kate?
	Kate	:()
	Masal	xi: That's wonderful. Then, I guess you studied very hard for it.
	Kate	: I didn't study yesterday, but I studied for about eight hours last weekend.
	ア	I'm sad to hear that.
	イ	I have the test tomorrow.
	ウ	I think I did well.
	エ	I was fine today.
7	Clerk	: Hello. May I help you?
	Man	:()
	Clerk	: Let me know if you need anything.
	ア	Do you have a blue T-shirt in this shop?
	1	Thanks, but I'm just looking.
	ウ	How much is this hat?
	エ	I'm sorry, but I can't go with you.

Enjoy a Party with International Students

Date and time: Wednesday, August 7, 12:00 – 15:00 Place: Community Center

Five junior high school students from other countries will stay in our town for two weeks during the summer vacation. We want you to join our party and enjoy communicating with them. If you are a junior high school or high school student in our town, you can enjoy the party. You don't need to pay to join it. You can eat lunch and play some games with them. If you want to join the party, please send us an email (summerparty@central.co.jp) by the end of July. We hope many students will join the party. If you have any questions about this event, please call us at ($\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc$ - $\triangle\triangle\triangle$ - $\bigcirc\square$. We look forward to seeing you at the party!

- ・次の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、あとの**ア**~**エ**から1つ選んで、その符号を書きなさい。
- 1 How long will the international students stay in the town?
 - ア For three hours.
 - イ For five hours.
 - ウ For two weeks.
 - **⊥** For three weeks.
- 2 Who can join the party?
 - 7 Junior high and high school students in the town.
 - 1 Elementary school students living in the town.
 - ウ Parents of the international students.
 - I English teachers at high schools.
- 3 If you have any questions about the party, what should you do?
 - ア Go to the community center.
 - 1 Send an email to the community center.
 - ウ Make a phone call to the community center.
 - I Ask teachers about them.
- 4 Which is true about people who will join the party?
 - 7 They will pay some money before the party.
 - イ They will send an email by August 7.
 - ウ They can cook a Japanese lunch with the international students.
 - I They can play some games with the international students.

5	次の1-	~7 の英文が正し	い文となるように空欄 (a) , (b) に入る最も適切な語句の組み合わせ
を	, あと	の ア〜エ から1〜	つ選んで, その符号を書きなさい。
1	TZ		
1	Kyoto	(a) many (a)	good places (b) visit. (b)
	ア	is	to
	イ	is	for
	ウ	has	to
	I	has	for
2	If it [(a) sunny to	morrow, we will go (b) a picnic.
		(a)	(b)
	ア	is	on
	1	is	by
	ウ	will be	on
	エ	will be	by
3	I (a) I (b) n	neet you next Sunday.
Ū	1 (0	(a)	(b)
	ア	wish	can
	1	wish	could
	ゥ	wished	can
	I	wished	could
4	(a)	sure that it w	rill continue to rain (b) tomorrow.
		(a)	(b)
	ア	I'll	by
	イ	I'll	until
	ウ	I'm	by
	エ	ľ'm	until
5	Who	(a) breakfa	st (b) your little sister every morning?
Ū	**110	(a)	(b)
	ア	make	for
	1	make	to
	ゥ	makes	for
	I	makes	to

6 We will arrive (a) Australia (b) March 25. (a) (b) in ア in 1 inon ウ to in I to on 7 The books

is

I bought in Canada (b) all about history.

(a) (b) who is 1 who are

≖ which are

ゥ which

- 6 各英文の中から<u>文法的に誤りのないもの</u>を、それぞれ**ア~ウ**から1つ選んで、その符号を書きなさい。
 - 1 \mathcal{F} We are lived in Osaka for ten years.
 - 1 We have lived in Osaka for ten years.
 - ウ We have living in Osaka for ten years.
 - 2 \mathcal{F} Mt. Fuji can be seen from here.
 - イ Mt. Fuji can see from here.
 - ウ I can be seen Mt. Fuji from here.
 - 3 7 There were many rains in my town last year.
 - 1 There was many rain in my town last year.
 - ウ There was much rain in my town last year.
 - 4 7 Thanks to inviting me to your party.
 - 1 Thank you for inviting me to your party.
 - ウ Thank you for invite me to your party.
 - 5 7 My mother told me the story when I was a child.
 - 1 My mother spoke the story to me when I was a child.
 - ウ My mother said me the story when I was a child.
 - 6 7 I decided to join the tennis team because I'm interested in playing it.
 - 1 I decided joining the tennis team because I'm interested in playing it.
 - ウ I decided to join the tennis team because I'm interesting in playing it.
 - 7 I didn't know which should I take a bus.
 - 1 I didn't know which bus should I take.
 - ウ I didn't know which bus I should take.

令和7年度入学試験解答用紙

英 語

受	>	«	
設中			
番		-	
号			

1	1		2									*
	3				4	2番	:目	4	1番目			*
	5	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)						*
			11	1 1								
2	А	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	(7)	*
	В	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)				*
			31	70		111						
3	1		2		3		4			5		
	6		7									*
		•		-								
4	1		2		3		4					*
5	1		2		3		4			5		
	6		7									*
6	1		2		3		4			5		
												\• <u>/</u>

令和7年度 入学試験問題用紙

- [注意事項] ●「始め」の合図があるまで問題用紙を開いてはいけません。
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 - 問題は1~5ページに出題されています。
 - 印刷の「見えにくい所」があれば静かに手をあげて、 試験監督の先生に質問しなさい。
 - ●問題内容に関する質問は、受け付けません。
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三田松聖高等学校

1 次の空欄にあてはまる数、式、記号を答えなさい。

(1)
$$-4 \times (2-5) = \boxed{7}$$

(2)
$$x=3, y=-1$$
 のとき、 $2(4x-5y)-3(2x-3y)$ の値は **イ** である。

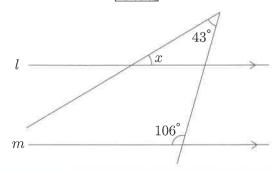
(4) 連立方程式
$$\begin{cases} x+2y=1 \\ 2x+3y=3 \end{cases}$$
 を解くと, $x=$ $\boxed{\mathtt{I}}$, $y=$ $\boxed{\mathtt{J}}$ である。

(6)
$$(x+2)(x-4)$$
 を展開すると $+$ となる。

(7)
$$x^2 - x - 42$$
 を因数分解すると $\boxed{ 2}$ となる。

(9)
$$504n$$
 が自然数の 2 乗となるような最も小さい自然数 n の値は \Box である。

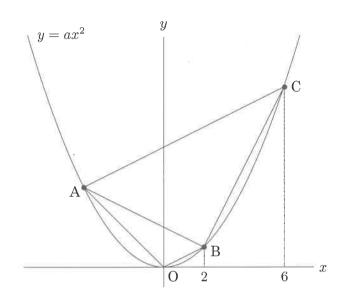
(10)
$$l \parallel m$$
 のとき $x = \boxed{\mathbf{t}}$ ° である。



(11) 底面の半径が 6, 高さが 8 の円すいの体積は シ である。

② 図のように、関数 $y=ax^2$ のグラフ上に 3 点 A, B, C がある。点 B の座標は $(2,\ 1)$, 点 C の x 座標は 6, 直線 AB の傾きは $-\frac{1}{2}$ である。

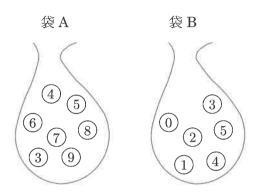
次の問いに答えなさい。



- (1) aの値を求めなさい。
- (2) 直線 BC の式を求めなさい。
- (3) 点 A の座標を求めなさい。
- (4) 四角形 OBCA の面積を求めなさい。
- (5) 原点を通り、四角形 OBCA の面積を二等分する直線の式を求めなさい。
- (6) 点 B から直線 AC に引いた垂線の長さを求めなさい。

3 2つの袋 A、B がある。袋 A には $3 \sim 9$ までの数字が 1 つずつ書かれた球が入っている。袋 B には $0 \sim 5$ までの数字が 1 つずつ書かれた球が入っている。いま,それぞれの袋の中から 1 個ずつ球を取り出し,球に書かれた数字を確認する。

次の問いに答えなさい。



- (1) 球の取り出し方は全部で何通りあるか答えなさい。
- (2) 袋 A から取り出した球に書かれた数字と袋 B から取り出した球に書かれた数字が同じである確率を求めなさい。
- (3) 袋 A から取り出した球に書かれた数字の方が袋 B から取り出した球に書かれた数字より大きい確率を求めなさい。
- (4) 袋 A から取り出した球に書かれた数字を十の位、袋 B から取り出した球に書かれた数字を一の位として 2 けたの数をつくるとき、この 2 けたの数が 5 の倍数になる確率を求めなさい。
- (5) 袋 A から取り出した球に書かれた数字と袋 B から取り出した球に書かれた数字の合計が 6 の倍数になる確率を求めなさい。

4 ある学校の A 組 30 人, B 組 35 人がハンドボール投げを行った。

<表 1>は,A 組のハンドボール投げの記録を度数分布表にまとめたものであり,<表 2>は,B 組のハンドボール投げの記録を度数分布表にまとめたものである。<表 1>において A 組の最頻値は 14 m,中央値は 18 m であった。

次の問いに答えなさい。

<表 1 > A 組のハンドボール投げの記録

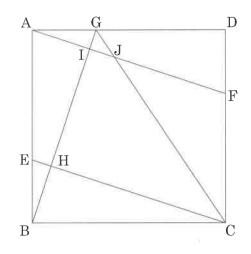
距離(m) 度数(人) 以上 未満 12 1 8 12 16 16 \sim 20 \boldsymbol{x} 20 \sim 24 3 \sim 5 2428 2832y32 36 3 計 30

<表2> B組のハンドボール投げの記録

			-10 =
距	離(n	n)	度数 (人)
以上		未満	
8	\sim	12	3
12	\sim	16	7
16	\sim	20	11
20	\sim	24	5
24	\sim	28	2
28	\sim	32	3
32	\sim	36	4
	計		35

- (1) <表1>において、x、y にあてはまる値を求めなさい。
- (2) A組の 20 m以上 24 m未満の階級の相対度数を求めなさい。
- (3) B組の 16 m以上 20 m未満の階級の累積相対度数を求めなさい。
- (4) B組の平均値を求めなさい。割り切れない場合は小数第2位を四捨五入すること。
- (5) <表1>, <表2>から読み取れるものとして, 以下の①~④で正しいものを1つ選びなさい。
 - ① A組とB組の最頻値は同じである。
 - ② 16 m未満の生徒の割合はA組の方が少ない。
 - ③ 中央値はB組の方が大きい。
 - ④ A組, B組とも32m以上投げた生徒がクラス全体の1割以上いる。

5図の四角形 ABCD は 1 辺が 3 の正方形であり,辺 AB上に AE=2 となる点 E, 辺 CD 上に CF=2 となる点F, 辺 DA 上に DG=2 となる点 G をとる。また,線分BG と線分 CE の交点を H,線分 AF と線分 BG の交点を I,線分 AF と線分 CG の交点を J とする。次の問いに答えなさい。



- (1) 線分 AF の長さを求めなさい。

<証明>

 $\triangle GIJ$ $\triangle GHC$ を証明する。

共通の角だから ∠JGI=∠CGH …①

四角形 ABCD は正方形なので、AE // CF、仮定より AE=CF=2 であるから

四角形 AECF は | (i) | である。

これより、AF / CE で、平行線における (ii) は等しいから $\angle GIJ = \angle GHC$ …②

①、②より 2 組の角がそれぞれ等しいから $\triangle GIJ \hookrightarrow \triangle GHC$

次に、 △GIJ が直角三角形であることを証明する。

△ABG と△DAF において

四角形 ABCD は正方形なので、AB=DA、 ∠GAB=∠FDA=90°

仮定より AG=DF=1 であるから

ここで、 $\angle ABG + \angle AGB = \angle \boxed{(iii)} + \angle AGB = 90^{\circ}$ より $\angle \boxed{(iv)} = 90^{\circ}$

よって、 \angle (iv) $= \angle$ GIJ=90°

以上より、 $\triangle GIJ \circ \triangle GHC$ でありかつ $\triangle GIJ$ は $\angle GIJ = 90^{\circ}$ の直角三角形である。

ア ひし形 イ 平行四辺形 ウ 長方形 エ 同位角 オ 対頂角 カ 錯角

 \neq DAF \neq CEB \neq EBC \Rightarrow CGH \neq GIA \Rightarrow HCG

- (3) 線分 AI の長さを求めなさい。
- (4) GI: IH を最も簡単な整数比で求めなさい。
- (5) △GIJ の面積を求めなさい。

令和7年度 入学試験解答用紙

数 学

受験		*	
験 番			
号		· ·	
-	 ※の欄には		 ぎさい

*

*

1	ア	1	ゥ	I	
	オ	カ	+	2	W.
	ケ	п	ъ	シ	**

2	(1)	a =	(2)	y =	(3)	(,)
	(4)		(5)	y =	(6)			

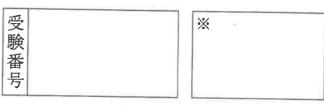
3	(1)	通り	(2)	(3)		*/	
	(4)	¥	(5)			*	

4	(1)	x = , $y =$	(2)	(3)	
	(4)	m	(5)		

5	(1)	(2)	(i)	(ii)	(i	ii)	(iv)
	(3)	(4)			(5)		

令和7年度入学試験解答用紙

英語



※の欄には何も記入しないでください

					7										
1	1	エ	2	ウ											*
	3	her own progr	am (o	n the Inter	rnet)	4		番目 /		4番目					*
	5	(1) ウ	(2)	1	(3)	工	(4)	1							*
2	Α	(1) =	(2)	ウ	(3)	1	(4)	ウ	(5)	ア	(6)	1	(7)	ウ	*
	В	(1)	(2)	×	(3)	×	(4)	0	(5)	×					*
3	1	7	2	イ		3	ל	4		エ	5	1			
	6	ウ	7	1											*
4	1	ウ	2	7		3	7	4		II.					*
5	1	ウ	2	ア		3		4		ī.	5	ウ			
	6	1	7	x											*
6	1	1	2	7		3 ウ	,	4		1	5	7			
	6	ア	7	ウ											*

令和7年度入学試験解答用紙

数 学





※の欄には何も記入しないでください

-4	

7	12	1	7	ゥ	$-2\sqrt{3}$	I	3
オ	-1	カ	$\frac{-3\pm\sqrt{33}}{2}$	+	$x^2 - 2x - 8$	ク	(x+6)(x-7)
ታ	y = -2x + 13	=	14	#	31	シ	96 π

*

2

(1)	$a = \frac{1}{4}$	(2)	y =	2x-3	(3)	(-4, 4)
(4)	36	(5)	y =	$\frac{7}{2}x$	(6)	$\frac{12\sqrt{5}}{5}$

*

3

(1)	42 通り	(2)	$\frac{1}{14}$	(3)	$\frac{6}{7}$
(4)	$\frac{1}{3}$	(5)	$\frac{1}{6}$		

*

4

(1)	x = 7 , $y = 3$	(2)	0.1	(3)	0.6
(4)	20.4 m	(5)	4		

*

5

(1)	$\sqrt{10}$	(2)	(i)	1	(ii)	x	(:	iii)	牛	(iv)	サ
(3)	$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$	(4)		1:	6		(5)			9 140	

*