B日程



2025 年度

尚絅学院高等学校 入学試験問題

英 語

試験時間(50分)

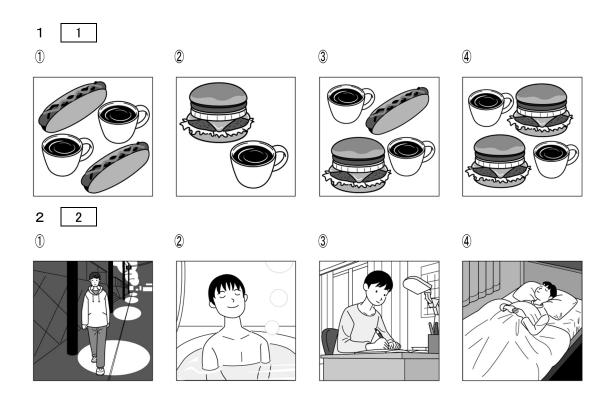
注 意 事 項

- 1. 「始め」の合図があるまで問題の表紙を開かないでください。
- 2. 開始3分後に「放送によるリスニングテスト」があります。
- 3. 解答用紙には決められた欄に受験番号のみ記入し、氏名は書かないでください。
- 4. 声に出して読まないようにしてください。
- 5. 解答は必ず解答用紙のそれぞれ決められた欄に記入してください。
- 6. 印刷が見えにくい場合は、手をあげて監督者の指示に従ってください。
- 7. 考査が終わったら、解答用紙と問題用紙を別々にしておいてください。
- 8. その他すべて、監督者の指示に従ってください。

受験番号	
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第一問(放送によるテスト)次の問題1から問題3に答えなさい。

問題1 二人の会話を聞いて、そのあとの質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを1つ選び、その 番号をマークしなさい。



問題2 二人の会話を聞いて、最後の英文のあとに続く応答として最も適当なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 3
- ① It takes a few minutes.
- 2 The bus will take you to the station.
- 3 You can take some pictures there.
- 2 4
- ① The book is expensive, so you can't buy it.
- ② This temple is 200 years old.
- 3 It's Amy's, so please ask her.

問題3 二人の会話を聞いて、その内容についての質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 5
- ① She came to Japan last month.
- 2 She came to Japan two weeks ago.
- 3 She came to Japan a week ago.
- 4 She came to Japan yesterday.
- 2 6
- ① Some students in Japan go to school by themselves.
- 2 Most students in Japan wear school uniforms.
- 3 Some students in Japan go to school with their parents.
- 4 Most students in Japan think that Japan is safe.
- 3 7
- ① Because she doesn't have to clean her classroom.
- 2 Because she can clean her classroom in many ways.
- 3 Because it is easy for her to clean her classroom.
- Because she feels good after cleaning her classroom.

2025 年度 入学試験 B 日程 Listening Script

トラック1

これから 2025 年度尚絅学院高等学校,入学試験 B 日程,リスニングテストを行います。問題の1ページを開いてください。リスニングテストは,問題 $1\sim3$ の3種類あります。放送中に問題用紙にメモをとってもかまいません。

はじめに問題1を見てください。これは会話を聞いて、絵を選ぶ問題です。二人の会話を聞いて、そのあとの質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを1つ選んで、その番号をマークしてください。会話と質問は1度だけ放送されます。では、始めます。

トラック 2

第一問 問題1 (は読み上げない。以下同様。)

1.

Number 1

Cindy: Can I have two hot dogs and two cups of coffee, please?

Clerk: I'm sorry, but we don't have hot dogs today.

Cindy: OK, then I'll have two hamburgers.

Clerk: Sure. Is that all?

Cindy: Yes.

(約2秒間休止)

Question: What will the woman have?

(約5秒間休止)

トラック3

2.

Number 2

Betty: You look very tired, Kota. What time did you go to bed last night?

Kota: At twelve thirty.

Betty: Oh, that's too late. What did you do last night?

Kota: I took a bath at nine thirty. After that, I studied English for three hours and went to bed.

(約2秒間休止)

Question: What was Kota doing at twelve last night?

(約5秒間休止)

トラック 4

次に問題2に入ります。二人の会話を聞いて、最後の英文に続く応答として最も適当なものを1つ選んで、その番号をマークしてください。会話は1度だけ放送されます。では、始めます。

トラック 5

問題2



Number 1

Man: Excuse me, but could you tell me how to get to the art museum?

Woman: Sure. Go down this street and turn right at the second corner. Then, you'll see it.

Man: How long does it take from here?

(約5秒間休止)

トラック 6

2.

Number 2

Yumi: What are you reading, Kevin?

Kevin: Hi, Yumi. This is a book about the history of our city.

Yumi: Sounds interesting. Can I borrow it after you finish?

(約5秒間休止)

トラック7

次に問題3に入ります。二人の会話を聞いて、質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを1つ選んで、その番号をマークしてください。会話と質問は2度放送されます。では、始めます。

トラック8

問題3

Ryo: Hi, Mary. You look so happy. What happened?

Mary: Hi, Ryo. I'm very happy to wear a school uniform.

Ryo: You look nice in that school uniform.

Mary: Thank you, Ryo. I've wanted to wear a school uniform for a long time since I was in America.

Ryo: You don't wear a school uniform at your school in America, right?

Mary: That's right. When I was in America, I had to think about what to wear to school. It was hard to do that every morning.

Ryo: I see.

Mary: And I learned that the school uniform at this school is very cute, so I was looking forward to wearing one.

Ryo: You came to Japan last Monday, so a week has passed since you came to Japan. Are you enjoying life in Japan?

Mary: Of course. Everyone in my class is kind to me. But there are several things that surprised me.

Ryo: Oh, please tell me more.

Mary: First, students in Japan usually go to school by bike or on foot. Or they use a public bus or train. But in America, we don't usually walk to school. We ride in a school bus together, or our parents take us by car.

Ryo: Really? I didn't know that.

Mary: I think that students in Japan can walk to school because Japan is safe.

Ryo: I see.

Mary: Second, in Japan, students clean their classroom after school, right? In America, we don't have to clean our classroom by ourselves.

Ryo: Really? So, is it hard for you to do that here in Japan every day?

Mary: At first, I got tired after cleaning time, but cleaning the classroom makes me feel good. So, I like cleaning time now.

Ryo: Schools in Japan are different from those in other countries in many ways.

Mary: That's very interesting.

1. Question 1: When did Mary come to Japan?

(約5秒間休止)

2. Question 2: What is one thing that surprised Mary?

(約5秒間休止)

3. Question 3: Why does Mary like cleaning time?

(約5秒間休止)

トラック 9

繰り返します。

(繰り返す)

(約20秒間休止)

これで、リスニングテストを終わります。

これでリスニングテストは終わりです。

その番号をマークしなさい。 1 8 Kumiko: You speak Japanese very well. How long have you been in Japan? Billy: () last month. But I have been studying Japanese for three years. (1) For By (3) Since During 2 Jane: The baseball game last night was very (). Did you watch it on TV? Kohei: Of course. Shohei Ohtani is one of the best baseball players in the world. (1) excite **(2**) exciting excited to excite 3 10 Jun: Look at this river. It is () all the rivers in Japan. Oh, I see. What is the name of this river? Nancy: ① as long as 2 the longer than 3 the longest in the longest of 11) the book. Mike: Please tell me (Kana: I found it at a bookstore near my house. ① where to buy how to sell 3 when to get what to read 5 12 Emma: How beautiful! What () this flower called in Japanese? Makoto: Oh, I often see it, but I don't know the name of it. (1) is are does will

問 次の $1\sim5$ の二人の会話が成立するように、()に入る最も適当なものを1つ選び、

第 三 問 次の英文は、日本に留学中のイタリア人であるアンジェラ(Angela)が日本に住んでいる友人のタク(Taku)に送った電子メールと、タクからの返信です。この英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

To: taku1015@blueskynet.jp

Subject : Napolitan

Dear Taku,

How are you? I'm doing well. Thanks to you and the other classmates, I'm having a good time in Japan.

I went to a movie with Sakura yesterday. After that, we had dinner at a restaurant in front of the station. I ate a spaghetti dish called *Napolitan*. I ate *Napolitan* for the first time. Its name (\mathcal{T} ~のように聞こえる) Italian, but the dish does not exist in Italy. $\mathcal{I}(1 \text{ my}/2 \text{ I}/3 \text{ in}/4 \text{ eaten}/5 \text{ never}/6 \text{ it}/7 \text{ have})$ country. I wondered where *Napolitan* was created. Do you know the origin of it? I hear you like cooking and are good at it. If you know anything about *Napolitan*, could you tell me about it?

Angela

To: angie@bestnet.jp

Subject : Re : Napolitan

Dear Angela,

The other day, I searched for information about Japanese food and found out that there are many other Japanese foods that are often mistaken for foreign foods. You know what an omelet is, right? It's a popular breakfast dish made with eggs. It was developed from French home cooking. Many people enjoy it in various countries. A man in Osaka wrapped rice in an omelet and created a new dish. The dish is called *omuraisu* in Japanese. It was created in 1925. Have you heard of *hiyashi-chuka*? It's a dish made of cold noodles with tomatoes, cucumbers, and other vegetables. It is popular in Japan. I often cook and eat it in summer. "*Chuka*" means Chinese, so we may think that *hiyashi-chuka* is Chinese food. However, it is also said that it was created in Japan. I heard that it was first cooked at a Chinese restaurant in Sendai in 1937. Now, not only *hiyashi-chuka* but also *hiyashi-ramen* is popular in Yamagata. It's very interesting!

By the way, do you want to try my *Napolitan*? Next Saturday, I'll make it. My family will love to have you.

Taku

〈注〉€	exist 存在する World War II 第二次世界大戦 the other day 先日
1	mistaken mistake(間違える)の過去分詞 French フランスの cucumber キュウリ
問 1	本文中の(ア)内の日本語を英語にしたものとして最も適当なものを1つ選び,その番号を
□] I	マークしなさい。 13
	① tastes as ② tastes like ③ sounds as ④ sounds like
問2	下線部イの()内の語を並べかえて英文を完成させるとき、3番目と6番目にくる語の組
	み合わせとして最も適当なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 14
	① 4-3 ② 4-6 ③ 5-3 ④ 5-6
88.0	ナナロの(- カー)にもで見るないわるのとものでは、フの巫目とし、 - カトカシン - 4.5
問3	本文中の(ウ)に入る最も適当なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 15
	① Don't ② Don't be ③ Not ④ Not be
問4	下線部工が指す内容として最も適当なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 16
	① An Italian chef cooked <i>Napolitan</i> in Japan.
	2 Napolitan was cooked in Japan for the first time.
	3 People can eat <i>Napolitan</i> at restaurants all over the world now.
	4 Napolitan came from Italy to Japan after World War II.
問5	本文に登場する料理の説明として <u>正しくないもの</u> を1つ選び,その番号をマークしなさい。
	① An omelet is a Western dish made with eggs.
	 An omelet is a Western dish made with eggs. Omuraisu was created in Japan in the 1920s.
	 3 A Chinese restaurant in Yokohama started cooking <i>hiyashi-chuka</i>.
	A Chimese restaurant in Tokonama started cooking <i>myashi-chuka</i> . In Yamagata, we can enjoy eating <i>hiyashi-ramen</i> .
	• In Tamagata, we can enjoy eating <i>myasm ramen</i> .
問6	以下は本文の要約文である。本文の内容に合うように(1)~(3)に入る組み合わせと
	して最も適当なものを1つ選び,その番号をマークしなさい。 18
	Angela ate <i>Napolitan</i> at a restaurant with Sakura after (1) . And then, she had a
	question about Napolitan, and sent Taku an email to ask about it. He is interested in foods
	from around the world and likes cooking. He explained the origin of Napolitan to her.
	There are many other (2) that look like foods from other countries. Among them,
	Taku told Angela about omuraisu, hiyashi-chuka, and hiyashi-ramen. He then asked her
	to come to the party at his house to eat his (3) next Saturday.
	① cooking spaghetti — Italian foods — Napolitan
	 ① cooking spaghetti — Italian foods — Napolitan ② sending an email — Italian foods — omuraisu
	seeing a movie — Japanese foods — Napolitan Seeing a movie — Japanese foods — on wasie
	Sending an email — Japanese foods — omuraisu

第四問次の英文は日本における外来種(alien species)の問題について述べた文である。次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Have you ever seen raccoons or guppies in zoos or aquarium? Both animals are cute, but they are actually alien species!

Alien species are living things that did not originally live in Japan but were brought to Japan by humans. Some were brought intentionally as pets, and others were brought unintentionally by getting mixed in luggage. Pets other than dogs and cats are called exotic pets. Among them, animals from other countries are becoming popular. Some people are interested in them and try having them as pets but throw them away because it is difficult to take care of them. These animals then begin to live as wild animals.

Some alien species have a lot of negative effects. First is their effect on the ecosystem. They often compete with animals that originally live in Japan for food and sometimes eat them. Alien species have caused more than 70% of reptiles and more than 50% of amphibians on the endangered species list in Japan to decrease.

Third is their effect on the economy. Alien species might eat farmer's fruits and vegetables. Because of them, it may be difficult for farmers to grow and sell enough fruits and vegetables. And fourth is their effect on tourism. If alien species destroy the natural environment, many places may become unattractive. This means

Alien species that hurt the natural environment and humans are called specified alien species. After the Invasive Alien Species Act was created in 2005, the Japanese government began to list specified alien species. Since then, the number of specified alien species has continued to increase. In September 2023, there were 159 species.

《注》raccoon アライグマ guppy グッピー(熱帯魚の一種) intentionally 意図的に unintentionally 意図せずに other than ~ ~以外の effect 影響 compete 争う reptile は虫類 amphibian 両生類 economy 経済 tourism 観光業 unattractive 魅力のない specified 特定の the Invasive Alien Species Act 外来生物法

問 1	本文中の					
	最も適当なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 19					
	a Alien species include spiders and ants, and some of them are poisonous.					
	b Second is their effect on human health.					
	c Their bites spread diseases to humans.					
	〈注〉spider クモ ant アリ poisonous 毒をもった bite 噛むこと disease 病気					
	① $a-b-c$ ② $a-c-b$ ③ $b-a-c$					
	(a) $b-c-a$ (b) $c-a-b$					
問2	本文中の イ に入る最も適当なものを1つ選び,その番号をマークしなさい。 20 ① tourists may not destroy the natural environment ② tourists may help solve this problem					
	3 the number of alien species will be smaller					
	4) the number of tourists will be smaller					
	with manifer of tourists will be smaller					
問3	下線部ウの()内の語(句)を並べかえて英文を完成させるとき、3番目と6番目にくる語の組み合わせとして最も適当なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 21 ① 2-5 ② 3-6 ③ 4-7 ④ 5-3					
問 4	政府が作成した,外来生物の被害を予防するためのルールについて,本文で述べられていない					
	<u>もの</u> を1つ選び,その番号をマークしなさい。 22					
	① You must not bring alien species intentionally.					
2 You must not throw away alien species.3 You must not have alien species as a pet.						
					④ You must not move alien species to other areas.	
問 5	次の英語の質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 23 質問: What are specified alien species?					
	答之:()					
	合え:() ① They are alien species that have been in Japan since the Invasive Alien Species Act was					
	made.					
	They are dangerous alien species listed by law.					
	They are alien species that have negative impacts only on humans.					
	They are alien species that were introduced into Japan from dangerous areas.					
	o					

問6 次の**ア**~**カ**のうち、本文の内容に合うものの組み合わせとして最も適当なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 **24**

- 7 Living things that were brought to Japan unintentionally are not called alien species.
- ✓ Some people are interested in having animals from other countries as pets, but it is not always easy.
- ウ More than 50% of amphibians of the endangered species list in Japan are alien species.
- All alien species have negative impact on humans and the natural environment.
- オ Since the Invasive Alien Species Act was created, the number of specified alien species has not decreased.
- カ In 2005, 159 species became specified alien species.
- ① アーイ ② イーオ ③ ウーエ ④ ウーオ ⑤ エーカ

第 五 問 次の英語の質問に対して、あなたの意見とその理由を、30 語~40 語の英語で書きなさい。
 短縮形 (I'm / don't など) は1 語として数え、符号 (,/./?/!など) は語数には含めないこと。
 25 解答は裏面の解答欄『25 (第五問)』に記述すること。

Do you think students should use libraries more often?

英語(B日程)

大問	小問	枝問	解答番号	解答
第一問	問題1	1	1	(4)
		2	2	3
	問題2	1	3	①
		2	4	3
	問題3	1	5	3
		2	6	0
		3	7	④
		1	8	3
笋		2	9	2
第二問		3	10	(4)
問		4	11	①
		5	12	①
第三問	問1		13	(4)
	問2		14	3
	問3		15	2
問	問4		16	2
	問5		17	3
	問6		18	(4)
	問1		19	3
	問2		20	(4)
第四問	問3		21	2
問	問4		22	3
	問5		23	2
	問6		24	2
第五問			25	I think students should use libraries more often. First, they can borrow books for free there. It is helpful because students don't have much money. Second, many libraries have study rooms. Students can study there with books in the libraries. (40 語)