

令和7年度国立高等専門学校
入学者選抜統一学力検査問題
問題訂正

「英語」追試験

訂正箇所	9 ページ 6 11 行目
誤	～ to <u>job</u> outside.
正	～ to <u>work</u> outside.

令和7年度入学者選抜学力検査追試験問題

英 語

(配 点)	1 10点	2 15点	3 15点	4 24点	5 15点	6 21点
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(注 意 事 項)

- 1 問題冊子は指示があるまで開かないこと。
- 2 問題は1ページから10ページまでである。検査開始の合図のあとで確かめること。
- 3 検査中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、静かに手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせること。
- 4 解答用紙に氏名と受験番号を記入し、受験番号と一致したマーク部分を塗りつぶすこと。
- 5 解答には、必ず**HBの黒鉛筆**を使用すること。なお、解答用紙に必要事項が正しく記入されていない場合、または解答用紙に記載してある「マーク部分塗りつぶしの見本」のとおりにマーク部分が塗りつぶされていない場合は、解答が無効になることがある。
- 6 一つの解答欄に対して複数のマーク部分を塗りつぶしている場合、または指定された解答欄以外のマーク部分を塗りつぶしている場合は、有効な解答にはならない。
- 7 解答を訂正するときは、きれいに消して、消しくずを残さないこと。

1 次の各組の英文の意味がほぼ同じ内容となるような (A) と (B) に入るものの最も適した組み合わせを、それぞれア～エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

1. Study hard, (A) you will get a good result.
 (B) you study hard, you will be successful.

ア { (A) and
 (B) Before イ { (A) and
 (B) If ウ { (A) or
 (B) Because エ { (A) or
 (B) That

2. Could you tell me the (A) to the station?
 Do you know (B) to get to the station?

ア { (A) place イ { (A) road ウ { (A) street エ { (A) way
 (B) when (B) where (B) why (B) how

3. This movie always (A) me of my grandmother.
 When I see this movie, I always (B) of my grandmother.

ア { (A) reminds イ { (A) tells ウ { (A) forgets エ { (A) takes
 (B) think (B) remember (B) lose (B) forget

4. (A) we go to the library after school?
 (B) about going to the library after school?

ア { (A) Can イ { (A) Can ウ { (A) Shall エ { (A) Shall
 (B) When (B) Where (B) How (B) When

5. I (A) my computer with me because I left it at school today.
 I wish I had my computer now. I forgot to (B) it home with me today.

ア { (A) don't have イ { (A) have ウ { (A) brought エ { (A) don't need
 (B) bring (B) leave (B) keep (B) take

2 次の各会話文について、場面や状況を考え、()に入る最も適したものを、それぞれア～エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

1. A : Hello, this is Nozomi. Can I talk to Ken, please?
B : Hi, Nozomi. This is Ken's mother. I'm sorry, but he's out now. ()
A : Thanks for asking, but I have to talk to him on the phone, so I'll call back later.

ア Do you want to speak to Ken? イ Do you want to leave a message?
ウ I have known him for a long time. エ You have the wrong number.

2. A : Is this your first visit to Osaka?
B : Yes. I enjoyed shopping very much yesterday. ()
A : Oh, really? When was it?
B : It was almost a year ago.

ア I haven't been able to travel for a year. イ I've never been to Japan in my life.
ウ But actually, I visited Tokyo once. エ I wanted to come to Japan for a year.

3. A : I watched "Deep Mountains" last Saturday.
B : Well, how did you like the movie?
A : I was moved very much. ()
B : Then I'll go and see it next Friday.

ア I have never seen that movie. イ I don't recommend it.
ウ You couldn't see it. エ You shouldn't miss it.

4. A : Do you have anything to do tonight?
B : Well, no. Why do you ask me such a question?
A : I need another member for a video game.
B : () What time should I join?

ア Sorry, I have no expensive games. イ Excuse me, but I didn't know the name.
ウ Oh, they don't have any video games. エ Then, I will play it together with you.

5. A : I'm feeling really tired after studying math. I'll study English tomorrow.
B : I understand, but the tests will be held next week.
A : I know, but ()
B : Then have a break. We still have a lot of time before the library closes.

ア my brain isn't working now. イ I'm feeling very good now.
ウ I keep studying today. エ the school was opening.

3 次の各会話文につき、場面や状況を考え()内の語(句)を最も適した順に並べ替え、()内において3番目と5番目にくるものの記号を選びなさい。なお、文頭にくるべき語の最初の文字も小文字で書かれています。

1. A : Have you seen the study abroad program on the school website?
B : Actually, I haven't seen it yet. Why?
A : Because I often (ア of my イ friends ウ speak 工 meet オ who 力 some) English well and I want to practice it abroad. Can we go together?
B : It sounds interesting. I will talk to my parents about the program first.
2. A : Bill, if you go to the restaurant over there, you should try their new food.
B : OK, Mr. Tanaka. But what is it?
A : Well, it's a new (ア beans イ made ウ hamburger 工 from オ type 力 of).
B : Is it? I can't believe that beans are used in one of their hamburgers.
3. A : Lucy, I'm very sorry.
B : What happened to you, Ken? I (ア waiting イ been ウ have 工 for オ so 力 you) long.
A : I couldn't catch the train, and the next train came twenty minutes later.
B : I see. I was really worried.
4. A : Takeshi has a smartphone. His father bought it for him.
B : He is a high school student. You're still a little young.
A : But he always says that having a smartphone is very convenient.
B : I agree. However, (ア until イ next ウ have 工 wait オ to 力 you) year.
5. A : Have you finished today's homework?
B : Not yet. I need to go to the library first.
A : If you are looking for a book for this homework, you can use mine.
B : (ア everything イ thanks ウ taking 工 care オ for 力 of). You are so kind.

4 次の英文を読み、後の問題に答えなさい。

著作権の関係上、非公開

(注) happily 幸福に not ~ any more それ以上~ない
breakfast food 朝食用の簡単な食品 set out 並べて置く extremely すごく
toast トースト butter バター honey (呼びかけ) あなた bother 困らせる
hurt 傷つける childrearing 子育て

問1 本文中の(1)～(6)に入る最も適したものを、ア～エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| (1) ア many | イ little | ウ few | エ much |
| (2) ア at | イ for | ウ of | エ on |
| (3) ア he | イ she | ウ it | エ that |
| (4) ア when | イ what | ウ why | エ how |
| (5) ア friend | イ angry | ウ gather | エ together |
| (6) ア burn | イ burnt | ウ to burn | エ have burnt |

問2 次の(1)と(2)のような意味で使われている語を、本文中の下線部ア～カからそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) to get pleasure from something
(2) to prepare food by baking or boiling it, and so on

5 次のAとBの英文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。なお、計算等は、それぞれの問題のページの余白で行うこと。

A 次の英文は、2019年に実施された国際数学・理科教育動向調査（TIMSS）の結果として公表された数学と理科の国および地域（countries）の平均点（average score）について述べたものです。英文と表を読み、後の問題に答えなさい。

TIMSS is a survey which shows junior high school students' math and science proficiency. This is a valuable resource for comparing the math and science levels of Japanese junior high school students with those in other countries. The survey is done every four years. In 2019, second-year students in junior high schools from 39 countries took the test. In each country, about 3,500 students participated. The tables below show the results of the math and the science tests in 2019.

In math, Singapore got the highest score, 616 points. Japan followed Singapore, and the result was eight points higher than that in 2015. The results of the U.S.A. and England were the same, and Finland followed these countries. France's rank was rather low among the participating countries: it was 22nd out of the 39 countries. The result of New Zealand was 11 points lower than that in 2015.

In science, again, Singapore got the highest average score among all participating countries. Though the science score of Japan in 2019 was one point lower than the result in 2015, it got the third place. In 2019, the result of science for the U.S.A. was seven points higher than the score of its math test. On the other hand, in England in 2019, the science score was two points higher than the math score. Finland's science score was 34 points higher than the math score in 2019. In the science results, France came below New Zealand in 2019.

Table 1 Math Results in 2019	
Country	Average Score / Rank
Singapore	616 / 1
Japan	594 / 4
the U.S.A.	515 / 12
England	515 / 12
Finland	509 / 14
France	483 / 22
New Zealand	482 / 23

Table 2 Science Results in 2019	
Country	Average Score / Rank
Singapore	608 / 1
Japan	570 / 3
(a)	543 / 5
(b)	522 / 11
(c)	517 / 14
(d)	499 / 19
France	489 / 21

(注) proficiency 能力 resource 資料 every four years 4年ごとに
participate 参加する score 得点 England イングランド
rank 順位 rather いくぶん out of ~ ~の中で

問1 Table 2の (a), (b), (c), (d) に対応する国の組み合わせとして正しいものを, ア~エの中から一つ選びなさい。

	ア	イ	ウ	エ
(a)	Finland	Finland	New Zealand	New Zealand
(b)	the U.S.A.	the U.S.A.	Finland	Finland
(c)	New Zealand	England	the U.S.A.	England
(d)	England	New Zealand	England	the U.S.A.

問2 本文と表から考えて, 次の(1)と(2)の英文の()に入る適切なものを, ア~エの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) The average math score of the Japanese students in 2015 was ().

ア 570 イ 578 ウ 586 エ 602

(2) The average math score of the students from New Zealand in 2015 was ().

ア 460 イ 471 ウ 482 エ 493

B 次の英文は、1990年から2015年までの塾や予備校等での学習時間を含む日本の中学生の平均学習時間を話題とした会話文です。英文を読み、後の問題に答えなさい。

Asuka : What are you studying?

Kaoru : English. I came here at noon. I want to pass my entrance exam.

Asuka : You have been here for almost three and a half hours. Has everyone in Japan always been studying so hard?

Kaoru : I don't know much about it, but our teacher just showed us this graph yesterday. According to the graph, junior high school students are studying more these days. They studied for 90 minutes on average in 2015. They were studying the same amount as they were in 1996. But at the beginning of this century, they studied for about ten minutes less.

Asuka : Oh, is that so?

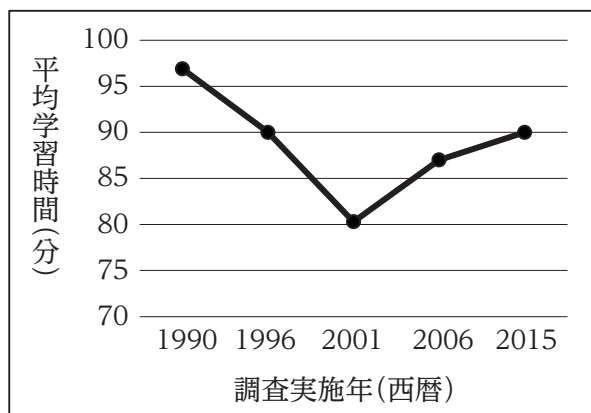
Kaoru : Yes. But, according to the graph, a quarter of a century before 2015, they were studying much more than they are now.

Asuka : I understand the situation. Now, let's go home together. Today, this library will be closed in a few minutes.

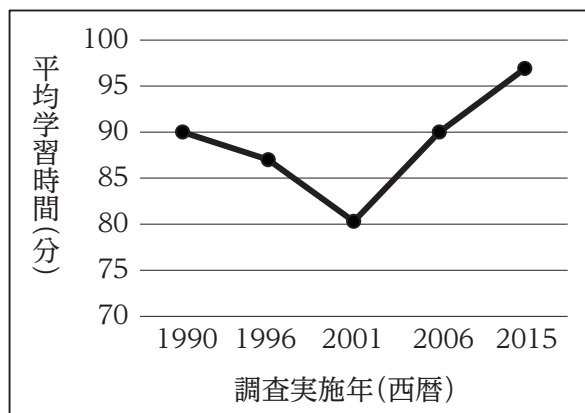
(注) on average 平均して quarter 4分の1

問1 彼らが見ている折れ線グラフをア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

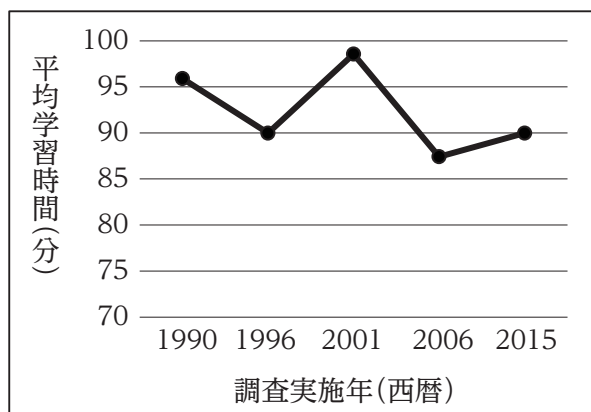
ア



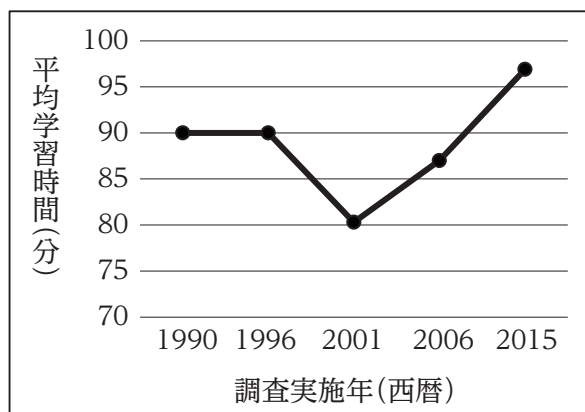
イ



ウ



エ



問2 この会話が行われた日の施設の推測される閉館時間をア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

ア 14時15分

イ 15時30分

ウ 16時45分

エ 17時00分

6 次の英文を読み、後の問題に答えなさい。

著作権の関係上、非公開

(注) neighborhood 近所 babysit 子守をする clean up きれいに掃除する
front 前の yard 庭 back 裏の sale 販売 garage 車庫

問題 問1から問6の**ア～ウ**において、本文に記載されている内容と一致しているものを、それぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。

- 問1 **ア** Kids are usually given money twice a month from their parents in America.
イ In America, most parents give their kids enough money.
ウ Many American kids feel that the money that their parents give them is not enough.

- 問2 **ア** Girls watch small animals like dogs and cats for their neighbors.
イ Many girls watch babies and young children in their houses.
ウ Kids must stay at home while their parents are away at work.

- 問3 **ア** The bed time of young children is often the hardest part of the job.
イ Girls often give the children food carefully when they are playing with them.
ウ Many parents hope that their kids never do jobs that are not safe.

- 問4 **ア** Boys often work in teams because their work is often dangerous.
イ Boys often work outside, for example, in the yard.
ウ Girls babysit or watch children, but boys don't.

- 問5 **ア** Like girls, all boys only work inside.
イ Only boys can sell juice in the garage in their neighborhood.
ウ Boys can work outside not only in the summer but also in the winter.

- 問6 **ア** Parents don't think that working for money is bad for their kids.
イ Some of the boys and girls really want to study at school every day.
ウ The fact is that parents are not rich and they can't give their kids enough money.

問7 次の各文は本文を読んで生徒達が述べた意見ですが、最も適切に内容を理解して述べられたものを次の**ア～ウ**から一つ選びなさい。

- ア** I felt sad to learn that American kids work only for money every night. I don't think that they will be happy in the future.
イ I was moved to know that kids in America are learning the importance of work in their neighborhood. We can learn important skills in many places!
ウ I was surprised to learn that kids in America have to work instead of studying. The situation must be changed.

