#### 著作権に関する注意

本校の入試問題は著作権の対象となっており、著作権法で保護されています。
「私的使用のための複製」や「引用」など著作権法上認められた場合を除き、無断で複製・転用することはできません。

# 2025 (令和7) 年度 東北学院高等学校入学試験問題 <一般 A日程>

英語

2025 (令和7) 年1月30日(木)

12:50~13:40 (50分間)

## 注意事項

- 1. 受験番号・氏名を解答用紙にはっきり記入しなさい。
- 2. 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 3. 解答用紙だけを提出しなさい。

- ┃┃ リスニング(試験開始から5分後に放送を開始します)
- 問1 No.1 から No.4 の話を聞いて、問題用紙に書かれている質問に対する答えとして最も 適切なものをそれぞれア〜エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。話は2回放送 します。

#### No.1

What should Tom do now?

- Make breakfast for his family.
- ✓ Get dressed for school.
- ウ Go back to bed.
- 工 Start studying for the test.

#### No.2

What should Mike do now?

- Play soccer with his friends.
- → Put his clothes in the closet.
- ウ Watch TV for a while.
- 工 Ask his father to play soccer with him.

#### No.3

What should Emma do now?

- \mathcal{T} Start playing games.
- ☐ Go fishing in the lake.
- ウ Set up the tent with her family.
- エ Sit down and eat dinner.

#### No.4

What should Jim do now?

- 7 Call Max's name many times.
- ✓ Go home without Max.
- ウ Sit down and read the newspaper.
- エ Start looking for food.

問2 これから、3人の生徒(Ai, Yuki, Mia)の好きな国とその理由について話します。 話を聞いて、問題用紙に書かれているNo.1からNo.4の質問に対する答えとして最も 適切なものをそれぞれア~エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。話は2回放送 します。

#### No.1

Why does Ai love Italy?

- 7 Because of the weather and the buildings.
- A Because of the art and the food.
- ウ Because of the language and the culture.
- 工 Because of the beaches and the mountains.

#### No.2

What was one of the greatest things Ai experienced in Rome?

- 7 She visited a famous stadium.
- ✓ She saw a beautiful painting.
- ウ She had pizza at a small restaurant.
- エ She took an Italian cooking class.

#### No.3

What are Yuki's favorite things about Brazil?

- The nature and the music.
- ↑ The big cities and the museums.
- ウ The food and the festivals.
- The climate and the parks.

#### No.4

What does Mia like about Australia?

- The shopping and the food.
- The music and the people.
- ウ The buildings and its history.
- エ The animals and the beaches.

1	A) Mary is taller than Kate.							
	B) Kate is (	) (	) (	) (	) Mary.			
2	A) I don't want t	o go out on s	uch a cold da	y.				
	B) ( ) is	s(	cold that I d	on't want to	go out.			
3	A) The teacher sa	aid to us, "Do	on't take phot	tographs in the	his museum."			
	B) The teacher d	idn't (	) us (	) take	photographs in this mu	iseum.		
	_	5番目に来る			う英文を完成させる。 さい。 <u>ただし,不要</u>			
1	ジョンがロンド Do (アknow/				っていますか。 g/カ you/キ John)	in London?		
2	喉が乾きました. I'm thirsty. Can				んか。 old / オ me / カ some	thing / ‡ you)?		
3	ヴェネツィアは Venice is ( ア on				け。 ful cities / カ most / =	† the ) the world.		

1 [In a taxi] David: To the Albert Theater, please. Driver: All right. David: I'm really in a hurry. No problem. ( *Driver:* I'd like to learn to dance. I'll take the fastest route. I'm interested in the show. I've just come home now. 2 [At home] Ben: What did you do with my old computer? *Mother:* I threw it away. I thought it didn't work anymore. That's terrible! ( ) Ren: Mother: Sorry, I never thought you did. I bought a new one today. It didn't often happen. It didn't work anymore. I really wanted to use it. 3 In a second-hand shop Clerk: Hi, may I help you? Customer: Yes, I want a used CD player. ( ) Clerk: Customer: OK. I'll go somewhere else. Thank you anyway. Sure, we're ready to leave. Sorry, I can save a lot of money. Sorry, we don't sell them. 工 Sure, I recommend this one. [At school] 4 John: Paul, do you want to play basketball with us today? Paul: Sorry. I have to go straight home today. John: Paul: That's no good either, but any time next week will be fine with me. When can you make it? When will it start? How are you doing? ㅗ How about this Saturday? 5 [At a birthday party] Emily: Wow! I've wanted to have this! Thanks! Ellen: You're very welcome. I'm glad you like it. Emily: I didn't know you were so good at gift-wrapping. Ellen: ( ) So I can do it well. I worked at a gift shop last winter. You didn't tell me what you wanted.

)に入る最も適切な文をア~エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

次の(

エ You asked me to buy one for you.

ウ I didn't know myself, either.

- ▼ 次の会話文を読み、あとの設問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア〜エから 1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- *Jihoo*: I want to study in America to become a scientist in the future. America is a leading country in science. So, I'll do my best to make my dream come true.
- Taku: Me, too. My dream is to study high technology in America and bring it back to Japan. Well, do many students in Korea want to study in other countries in the future?
- *Jihoo*: Of course. I found some information on the Internet. It says the rate of Korean students interested in studying abroad is higher than that of American students.
- *Taku*: That's wonderful. Today in Japan, there aren't so many high school students who want to study abroad.
- Jihoo: Why not? I think studying abroad will be an exciting experience. If you go to America to study something, you can learn English, too.
- *Taku*: That's true. My parents say studying abroad is one of the best ways to learn foreign languages.

  And America is the most popular country among the Japanese students who want to study foreign languages.
- Jihoo: It's true for us, too. In America, we can also learn about cultures.
- *Taku*: And we can also make new friends in other countries. I think young Japanese people should know that there are many things to learn in other countries. I hope many of us can have the chance to go.
- 1 What are Jihoo and Taku mainly talking about?
  - 7 About a program to study in America.
  - About their plan to study in Korea together.
  - ウ About the differences between Korean and American students.
  - ⊥ About the advantages of studying in foreign countries.
- Why does Jihoo want to study in America?
  - To lead his country.
  - ↑ To bring back technology to his country.
  - ウ To realize his dream.
  - エ To find some information on the Internet.

- 3 Which is true about studying abroad?
  - Many Korean high school students try it.
  - ☐ It is common among Japanese students.
  - ウ Korea is the most popular country.
  - エ It can be exciting for students.
- 4 Why do many students in Korea want to study in America?
  - \( \mathcal{T} \) Because their parents recommend it.
  - A Because they can learn about different cultures.
  - ウ Because it is a leading country in science.
  - ⊥ Because there are many high school students.

 $\overline{\mathrm{VI}}$ 

Since its invention in 1856, plastic has become more and more important in our lives. Today, the world produces more than 300 million tons of plastic every year. Because its cost is relatively low and its production is easy, plastic is now used in many things, from stationery to hospital items. A lot of this plastic finally reaches rivers, and then it flows into the ocean.

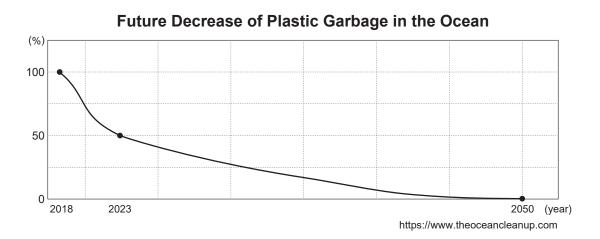
As a result, more than five <sup>1</sup>trillion pieces of plastic now make huge areas of garbage in our oceans. There are five areas filled with plastic in our oceans today. The biggest one is between Hawaii and California, and the size of it is about 1.6 million <sup>2</sup>square kilometers. (The size of Japan is about 380 thousand square kilometers, so you can realize how big the garbage area is.) Plastic garbage flows around in the same area, and finally breaks down into smaller pieces. They are too small to clean up and many animals see them as food. Red ones easily catch their eyes, so they are very dangerous. We need to do something about the plastic garbage in the oceans, because it has terrible effects on marine life and the global environment.

A new company called Ocean Cleanup has developed a plan to clean up damaged oceans. With the latest technology, the company plans to use several cleanup systems to solve the problem. Each system will collect garbage on the ocean with a long net, and at the same time, fish and other marine living things can live under it. So, it will not negatively affect the marine ecosystem. Every few months a ship will come to collect the garbage. The plastic will then be recycled into fashion items such as clothes. The money from the sale of these items will be used to build more cleanup systems. By doing so, more areas can be cleaned.

Some people say such cleanup ideas cost too much, but this project uses renewable energy, such as sunshine and wind, and it doesn't need manpower. So, costs can be kept low. The project is now considered as the most effective cleanup system in history.

The graph below is about the future decrease of plastic garbage. It shows that there will be no plastic garbage in the oceans by 2050.

語注 <sup>1</sup>trillion:兆 <sup>2</sup>square kilometers:平方キロメートル



1 英文の内容をまとめた以下のワークシートの( ① )~( ⑥ )に入る適切な語を答えなさい。答えはすべて( )内に示された文字で書き始めなさい。

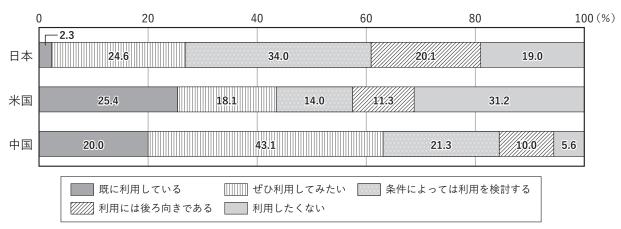
	Plastic Garbage in the Ocean
,	More than 300 million tons of plastic is produced every year
	Plastic is now used for $\mathbb{O}(v)$ ) things.
	More than five trillion pieces of plastic in the ocean
	They make huge areas of garbage.
	$ ightarrow$ The area of Japan is about a $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}(q)$ ) of the largest garbage area in the ocean.
)	One company has developed a clean-up plan
	The system collects the garbage with a long net, and fish and other marine living things
	can stay under it.
	$ ightarrow$ It does $\Im(1)$ damage to the marine ecosystem.
	The plastic collected will be recycled into fashion items.
	$\rightarrow$ The money from the sale of the items can be used to $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{P}}(i)$ ) the number of the system.
Þ	Do the cleanup ideas cost much?
	The project doesn't use $\mathfrak{S}(f)$ ) fuels. The system runs without manpower. Therefore
	low cost is $\textcircled{6}(p)$ .

- 2 英文中の下線部について、どうなることが危険だと筆者は考えているか、理由とともに 日本語で説明しなさい。
- 3 英文とグラフの内容から読み取れることをア~エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - P Because of the high cost and manpower it needs, the project will not reach its goals.
  - The amount of plastic garbage will decrease because Ocean Cleanup can gather it from the river.
  - ヴ With the help of renewable energy, the project is expected to be completed by 2050.
  - Between 2023 and 2050, decrease is slow because there will be more garbage in the ocean.
- 4 下の文が英文とグラフの内容に合っていればT, 異なっていればFを書きなさい。
  - ① Plastic is cheap and easy to make.
  - 2 The pieces of plastic become larger in our oceans.
  - 3 The environmental impact of plastic is big.
  - 4 The future of plants and animals in the ocean is dark.
  - 5 The new technology will help decrease plastic garbage.

VII

自動運転技術(self-driving technology)の開発が進み、自動運転の自家用車(self-driving cars)で通勤や普段の買い物、家族の送り迎え等を行えるようになる日が近づいていることが感じられますが、総務省(2024)「デジタルテクノロジーの高度化とその活用に関する調査研究」によると、自動運転車の利用については、国によって考え方に大きな違いが見られます。以下の調査結果に触れながら、自動運転車を利用することについてのあなたの考えを、3つ以上の英文で述べなさい。ただし、一文の長さは5語以上とすること。

### 【自動運転車の利用意向】



(出典)総務省(2024)「デジタルテクノロジーの高度化とその活用に関する調査研究」より抜粋