

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。

2026（令和8）年度
東北学院高等学校
＜特別進学コース自己推薦＞

英 語

2026（令和8）年1月14日（水）

11：10～12：00（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。

I リスニングを含む設問（試験開始から5分後に放送を開始します）

ミュージシャンのオジー・オズボーン（Ozzy Osbourne）に関する放送を聞き、あとの問いに答えなさい。英文は2回放送されます。1回目と2回目の間の解答時間は約1分です。

- 1 以下の年表を見て、空欄①～④に当てはまる出来事を、ア～カの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1948	Ozzy (John Michael) Osbourne was born in England.
1963	(①)
1968	(②)
1979	(③)
early 2000s	(④)
2025	Sadly Ozzy died.

- ア Ozzy started Black Sabbath. イ Ozzy held his last concert.
ウ Ozzy decided to be a singer. エ Ozzy created a TV show.
オ Ozzy was on TV. カ Ozzy started his solo career.

- 2 以下のうち、オジー・オズボーンがソロアーティストとして関わった曲を1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア She Loves You イ Paranoid ウ Crazy Train エ Back to the Beginning

- 3 放送の内容に合うものにはT、合っていないものにはFを書きなさい。

- (1) When Ozzy was a child, he wanted to be a comedian on TV.
(2) Though Ozzy once left Black Sabbath, he came back to the band.
(3) In 2025, Ozzy looked fine at the concert, so his fans were amazed.
(4) Many bands played at Ozzy's last concert, and they received much money.

Ⅱ 日本文に合うように、() に入る語句をア～エから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1 午後 6 時には家にいなきゃいけないんだ。

I have to () at 6 p.m.

ア be home

イ be a house

ウ go at home

エ go house

2 友達とピクニックに行く予定だよ。

I () with my friends.

ア am going on a picnic

イ will come out a picnic

ウ am going out a picnic

エ will come on a picnic

Ⅲ 次の A, B の英文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、空所に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

1 A) When he left the room, he did not say anything.

B) He left the room (①) (②) words.

2 A) I am sure that your advice will help many people.

B) Your advice (③) (④) helpful for many people.

3 A) I heard John wants to be a scientist. Why is he interested in it?

B) I heard John wants to be a scientist. (⑤) has (⑥) him interested in it?

4 A) The actor is famous all over the world.

B) The actor (⑦) (⑧) (⑨) people all over the world.

IV 次の2つの文を，指定された語数の英語を補い，同じ状況を表す1文にまとめなさい。

1 I started to eat breakfast at 6:30. And I finished it just now.

→ I _____ (4語) _____ breakfast.

2 It is raining now. We cannot play soccer outside.

→ If _____ (3語) _____ raining now, _____ (3語) _____ soccer outside.

3 My house has three rooms. My sister's house has five rooms.

→ My sister has a house _____ (3語) _____ rooms than mine.

V あるカレー専門店が顧客に行ったアンケートの結果（資料1～3）を見て、あとの設問に答えなさい。

[資料1] What are your reasons for ordering curry and rice online?

Reason	Number of customers
My family likes curry and rice.	31
It's convenient when I don't want to cook.	20
The food is good for the price.	16
Wait times are usually short.	16
I can pay online.	13
The restaurant offers a wide variety of choices.	10
I can get a free drink with each order.	7
Discount tickets are available.	4
(Other reasons)	3

[資料2] How often do you eat curry and rice?

Frequency	Number of customers
Almost every day	3
Twice a week	10
Once a week	5
Twice a month	9
Once a month	27
Once every two months	4
Less than all of the above	2
Total	60

[資料3] What is your favorite topping for curry and rice?

Toppings	Price	Number of customers
Hamburger steak	¥360	14
Grilled chicken	¥310	10
Sausage	¥300	6
Fried fish	¥320	6
Spicy seafood	¥380	9
Fried vegetables (onions & green peppers)	¥300	3
Boiled egg	¥200	4
Extra cheese	¥180	8
Total		60

- 1 資料から読み取れないものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア Delivery curry and rice arrives quickly.
 - イ Many families often make curry and rice.
 - ウ You don't have to bring your wallet for curry and rice.
 - エ Delivery curry and rice comes with a free drink.
- 2 資料から読み取れるものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア Less than half of the customers eat curry and rice several times a month.
 - イ Some of the customers have never ordered delivery curry and rice.
 - ウ Cooking curry and rice every day is not common among the customers.
 - エ Five customers eat curry and rice more than five times a week.
- 3 資料から読み取れないものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア Delivery curry and rice is a popular dinner option for every customer.
 - イ Vegetables toppings are not so popular among the customers.
 - ウ You can sometimes get curry and rice for less than the regular price.
 - エ Delivery curry and rice can be a great help for busy people.
- 4 資料から読み取れるものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア The sausage is 1.5 times bigger than the boiled egg.
 - イ Each topping becomes more popular as the price gets lower.
 - ウ Meat toppings are twice as popular as seafood ones.
 - エ You can choose several toppings at a time.

VI 次の英文を読み、あとの設問に答えなさい。

The Osaka ¹Expo 2025 was a big event in Japan. At the beginning, many countries were going to join the event, so people believed that more than 20 million people would visit it. (あ), more than 25 million people came to see the expo. People were trying to get over the language barrier by using ²automatic translation technology for better communication. For example, many people knew that ³consecutive translation was already used. (い), the Expo also wanted to show them that “⁴simultaneous translation” was possible by using AI. The point was to give them not only Japanese and English translations, but also translations with different languages.

Many countries showed their new ideas and technologies. The Japan ⁵Pavilion was a very important part of this expo. It had a special message for everyone who visited it. The main point of the Japan Pavilion was “**Between Lives.**” What does this mean? It means we must think about more than just one person’s life. We must think about the links between our lives. This includes humans, animals, plants, and even our society. The pavilion wanted to show that everything was connected. It wanted us to see that we are all part of a big circle of life.

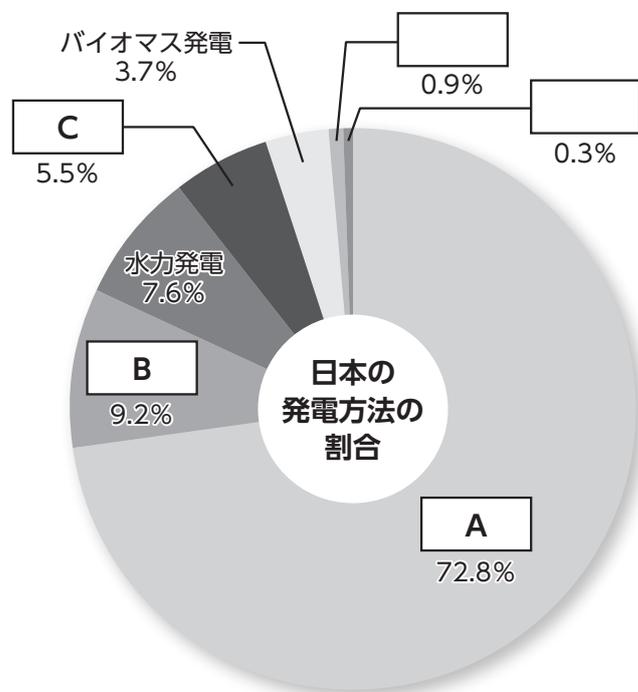
The Japan Pavilion talked about some important problems. One problem was about “**circulation.**” This means things must move in a circle. (う), we use things, and then they become something new. For example, at the pavilion, they used kitchen garbage to make energy. This showed that it could become something useful again. It is a good way to help our planet. Now, let’s think about Japan’s electric power problems. In Japan, we use fossil fuels to make most electricity. We also use nature to make electricity. (え) the graph on the next page, the most common natural power is from the sun. It makes about 10% of the electricity. We use river water to produce electricity, and it is the most common energy. However, the power from natural heat or wind is not used well because we need a lot of money to build ⁶power plants and to keep them. So, the electricity from biomass is more popular than these two kinds of energy. Moreover, we also use nuclear power but (お) it is not more common than the power from water. That’s because it is difficult to control the nuclear waste and to find the places to put it under the ground.

Also, the pavilion gave us the chance to think about all the living things. The idea was “**respect for all life.**” It means that we must think not only about humans but about animals and plants. This idea comes from old Japanese culture. (か) The buildings in the expo also show this idea. Now, the expo is over, but most buildings would not be thrown away. They would be broken down into materials of other buildings. It means something is connected with us for a long time.

In the end, the Japan Pavilion wanted people to think differently. It wanted us to feel a stronger link with the world around us. It wanted us to think about (き) [a better future / can / everyone / for / how / make / we]. It was a message with hope, so we should share the idea, and become a good team for the world. By visiting the pavilion, people learned to see the world in a new way and help each other for a brighter future.

語注 ¹Expo (万国) 博覧会 ²automatic 自動の ³consecutive 連続した, 切れ目のない
⁴simultaneous 同時の ⁵pavilion 展示館 ⁶power plant 発電所

[グラフ]



- 1 英文の内容をまとめた以下のワークシートの (①) ~ (⑦) 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。

Key Points about the Osaka Expo and the Japan Pavilion

- Many countries were going to join it, so it was ① (b) that a lot of people would visit it.
- To help people ② (c) with each other, the expo used a special technology for translation.
This technology translated many languages, not just Japanese and English.
- The Japan Pavilion had a special message for ③ (v) : **"Between Lives"**
→ It means that we should think about the ④ (r) among all life. This includes humans, animals, and plants.
- The pavilion teaches us about important ideas:
 - **"circulation"** : It shows how old things, like food ⑤ (w), can be used to make new things, like energy. This is a good way to help our planet.
 - **"respect for all life"** : It shows that animals and plants are also important. This idea comes from ⑥ (t) Japanese culture.
- The main goal is to make people think about their link to the world and to ⑦ (w) together for a better future.

- 2 本文中の (あ) ~ (え) に入る表現として最もふさわしいものを以下より選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

ア according to イ in other words ウ in addition
エ on the other hand オ in fact

- 3 グラフを参考にして、本文中の に入る表現として最もふさわしい1語を英語で書きなさい。

- 4 下線部 (お) を次のように書き換えたとき、それぞれの () に入る表現として最もふさわしい語を書きなさい。

it is not () common () the power from water.

- 5 グラフ中の A ~ C に当てはまる発電方法を本文を参考に以下より選び、記号で答えなさい。
 ア 原子力発電 イ 火力発電 ウ 太陽光発電 エ 風力発電 オ 地熱発電
- 6 下線部（か）の具体例を本文の内容に基づいて日本語で説明しなさい。
- 7 下線部（き）の [] 内の語句を意味が通るように並べかえなさい。
- 8 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。
 ア The Technology of the Expo: Automatic Translation and Energy Problems
 イ Osaka Expo 2025: Connecting Lives and Technologies for a Better Future
 ウ The Japan Pavilion's Message: How to Solve Japan's Electric Power Problems
 エ "Between Lives": Understanding Circulation and Respect for All Life
- 9 本文の内容に合うものには T を、合っていないものには F を書きなさい。
 (1) The Osaka Expo 2025 was held in Japan and attracted so many people from around the world.
 (2) According to the Japan Pavilion's theme, "Between Lives," we should only think about human life.
 (3) The word "circulation" means making something new with used things.
 (4) Japan uses so much renewable energy, so it doesn't need to find new kinds of energy resources.
 (5) If we don't change our understanding of view for the environment, our world wouldn't improve.

VII A と B がなぞなぞ遊びをしています。対話が自然なものになるようふさわしいヒントを考え、それぞれの空欄に 5 ~ 10 語の英語を書きなさい。

A: Guess the word! It is the very last school day for us, but it is not an exam.

B: Could it be a party?

A: No, it's not a party.

_____ (1) _____, and _____ (2) _____.

B: Hmm... Then is it a school festival?

A: Not at all. It is a very important day.

_____ (3) _____, because _____ (4) _____.

B: Oh, I got it! It's a graduation ceremony, right?

A: Yes, that's correct!

