

2025 年度
賢明学院高等学校
入学試験

2025. 2. 10. 実施

英 語

(50 分)

- ・問題は 3 ページから始まります。
- ・答えはすべて解答用紙に記入すること。
- ・問題用紙・解答用紙ともに受験番号を記入すること。

受 験 番 号

1. 各文の[]内に入れるのに最も適切な語句をア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) My brother came into my room without [] a word.

ア say イ to say ウ saying エ said

(2) Tom asked the girl [] here.

ア wait イ to wait ウ waits エ waited

(3) How [] have you been in Japan?

ア often イ soon ウ many エ long

(4) Is the group looking [] old people?

ア after イ up ウ forward エ before

(5) I should stay home [] I have a lot of homework.

ア so イ before ウ but エ because

2. 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように []内に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

(1) Does she know how to get to the post office?

Does she know [] [] to the post office?

(2) Mr. Smith is your English teacher.

Mr. Smith [] you [].

(3) You must not open the door until we come back.

[] [] the door until we come back.

(4) I have no money. I can't buy the book.

I have no money [] [] the book.

(5) Tom's news was surprising to us.

We [] [] at Tom's news.

3. 日本語と同じ意味になるように []内の語句を並べかえて正しい英文に直しなさい。
ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で示している。

- (1) その犬はすぐに走れるようになるでしょう。

[to / the dog / run / be / able / will] soon.

- (2) 富士山は日本のどの山よりも高いです。

Mt. Fuji [any / is / higher / in / other / mountain / than] Japan.

- (3) 彼女には、一緒に遊ぶ友達がたくさんいます。

[a lot of / with / friends / she / to / has / play] .

- (4) ケンはなぜその猫をタマと名付けたのですか。

[name / Tama / why / Ken / did / the cat] ?

- (5) 青いジャケットを着ているその男性は、その車にひかれました。

The man [run / jacket / wearing / was / over / a blue] by the car.

4. [1][2]の会話文を読み、流れに合うよう()内に入れるのに最も適切な文をそれぞれの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度用いてはいけない。

[1]

Woman: Hello. This is the police. (①)

Man: Hello. I'd like to tell you something about my neighbor's house.

Woman: OK. (②)

Man: My neighbor's family has gone to Hawaii but a stranger went into their house and he is walking around in their living room.

Woman: (③)

Man: He is about a hundred and seventy centimeters tall and probably in his late 30's. I didn't get a good look at him, but. . .

Woman: (④) We'll send officers right away.

- ア Have you seen him before?
- イ Can you tell me about the man?
- ウ What happened?
- エ Thank you for calling us.
- オ How can I help you?

[2]

Yuko: Hi, Bill!

Bill: Hi, Yuko. I haven't seen you for a long time. How are you?

Yuko: I'm good. How about you?

Bill: Fine. Life in Japan is very exciting. I'm enjoying watching cartoons and reading comic books very much. Yuko, are you really good? (①)

Yuko: Well, I went to bed at 2:00 a.m.

Bill: Really? Why did you go to bed so late?

Yuko: (②)

Bill: I see. You worked hard. Have you finished it?

Yuko: Not yet. I need to write more. (③) Can you help me?

Bill: Sure. I'll help you this afternoon.

Yuko: Thank you, Bill.

ア I was writing a report for tomorrow's class.

イ I didn't get enough sleep.

ウ You look tired.

エ I can't think of anything else.

5. 英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。なお、* のついている語には注釈がある。

Do you remember the *COVID-19 pandemic? Most of you couldn't go to school. You stayed home for a long time. You couldn't even play outside with your friends. It was not only in Japan but also in the world.

During the pandemic, Japan did not allow foreign visitors. (), this was changed in October 2022. People from around the world were very excited to come to Japan. In the same year it took the top spot in *the World Economic Forum's Travel and Tourism Development Index for the first time because of the low number of COVID-19 cases *compared to other popular tourist *destinations. In January 2023, almost 1.5 million people visited Japan. That is less than in the same month in 2020, but much more than in 2021 or 2022.

An increase in travelers is expected even further, thanks to *extraordinary *money exchange rates. In late 2022, the rate dropped to around 150 yen for one U.S dollar. That was the lowest rate in more than 3 *decades. For the first four months of 2023, the rate was around 135 yen. Before 2022, the rate was *mostly around 110 yen.

This has caused a *side effect. As the number of visitors increased, a weak yen decreased Japan's appeal to foreign workers. Japan was already facing serious challenges because Japan is short on workers. The population in Japan is getting smaller, so they need workers from other countries. When the yen is cheap, people are happy to visit Japan, but they don't want to work in Japan, because they would get paid in yen and have less money when they change it to their home country's money. This is especially a problem for people who want to work in Japan to support their families in their home countries such as Thailand or the Philippines.

Although Japan is safe, clean and popular for its delicious food, other languages are not widely used, so it is difficult for people from other countries to live in Japan.

Another problem is low salaries in Japan compared to other countries. Average pay for work has risen in most Western countries in the last 30 years. On the other hand, in Japan, pay has mostly been flat. The pay for jobs such as in IT and medicine is much higher in other countries. Even part-time workers at clothing stores and restaurants get a better pay outside of Japan. In fact, some Japanese people are going to Australia and Canada to work part-time. They can earn almost twice as much money there.

In the future, the exchange rate and salaries may get better for people working in Japan. Until then, Japanese companies will have to find ways to attract good workers.

注) COVID-19 pandemic: コロナウイルスの大流行 the World Economic Forum's Travel and Tourism Development Index: 世界経済フォーラムと旅行観光開発システム
compared to: ～と比べて destinations: 目的地 extraordinary: 並外れた
money exchange rates: 為替レート decade: 10 年間 mostly: ほとんど side effect: 副作用

(1) オーストラリアやカナダでアルバイトをする日本人がいるのはなぜか。本文の内容に即して日本語で述べなさい。

(2) () 内に入る最も適切な語をア～エから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア If イ So ウ However エ Therefore

(3) 本文の内容に従って、次の問いに対する答えとして最も適切な文をア～エから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Which is true about the money exchange rate?

- ア One U.S. dollar was around 200 yen in late 2022.
イ One U.S. dollar was less than 150 yen before 2022.
ウ One U.S. dollar was more than 150 yen between January and April 2023.
エ The rate did not change from 2021 to 2023.

(4) 本文の内容に合うものには○、そうでないものには×と答えなさい。

- ア Good workers are always attractive to Japanese companies.
イ Salaries in IT are higher in Japan than in Western countries.
ウ It is difficult for Japanese companies to get good workers.
エ Japanese food is safe and clean to eat.
オ Pay in Japan has not increased.

(5) 英文のタイトル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。

- ア The Future of Japanese Tourism
イ Japan is Open Again
ウ Foreign Workers in Japan
エ The Bad Effect of COVID-19

6. 次の英文を読み、各問いの答えとしてふさわしい英文をア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Dear Ken,

Thank you for your letter. I'm glad to hear you are fine. In your letter you asked me to tell you about the German system called the "meister" system because you want to learn more about German culture. I'm happy to help you.

As you know the word "meister" is German. This is a traditional system in Germany. The system is for a license mainly for people who work in the handicraft industries; for example, bakers, carpenters, and so on. It is necessary to pass a difficult examination to get this license. With this license, you can be a master craftsman; you can have your own workshop or work as a trainer. Before you take the exam, you must have five years' work experience, and you also have to study at college.

Well, there is no system like this in your country. Therefore, I think it's hard for you to imagine what it is like. Many students in Germany began to study for their life's work at the age when students in Japan are still in junior high school! Therefore, each student can find the life's work that suits their abilities. Thanks to this system, people have the chance to improve their skills and master their work. It's a great system.

Sincerely, Ralph

(1) Why does Ken want to know about the meister system?

- ア He wants to master German.
- イ He wants to become an artist.
- ウ He wants to understand German culture.
- エ He wants to learn about German companies.

(2) Which is not true about the meister system?

- ア It is a traditional system in Germany.
- イ You need work experience to take the exam.
- ウ People have the chance to master work skills.
- エ The exam is easy if you study at college at first.

(3) After you pass the exam, what can you do?

- ア Become a famous craftsman in Germany.
- イ Become a master craftsman and work as a trainer.
- ウ Become rich and work as a part-time worker.
- エ Become a master craftsman and work as a volunteer.

(4) What does the letter tell us?

- ア It is very hard to get a driver's license in Germany.
- イ Ken wants to live and work in Germany.
- ウ Junior high students usually begin to study for the exam.
- エ The meister system is good for improving work skills.

7. 次の英語の質問を読み、30 語程度の英語で答えなさい。なお、理由を2つ述べること。ただし、ピリオド (.) やカンマ (,) のような記号は語数に数えない。

Q. Do you think students need to use smartphones during lessons?