

受験番号				

令和7年度

滝川第二高等学校 入学考査 問題

(1次)

英語

(50分・100点)

注意事項

- 1 問題は1ページから11ページまであります。
- 2 解答は、すべて解答用紙の枠内に記入下さい。
- 3 「開始」の合図があるまで問題用紙は開いてはいけません。
- 4 受験番号を解答用紙と問題用紙に正しく記入下さい。
- 5 「終了」の合図で筆記用具を置き、監督の先生の指示に従いなさい。

1 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Puppy walkers help dogs become guide dogs. To become guide dogs, dogs should grow up with humans while they are young. By doing this, they *get used to being with humans. So, a puppy walker takes care of a dog until it *turns one year old.

“Mami, are you interested in taking care of a dog? She’s young. We ① (to / her / teach / many / have) things. But” “Hey, Dad, stop! I can’t understand you,” I *interrupted him and *responded. One day in the summer ten years ago, he suddenly said this. He explained that one of his friends, Mr. Ishida, needed a family to take care of a dog as a puppy walker. I was seven years old then and didn’t think I could take care of animals. However, my parents really wanted to do it, so ② .

On a sunny day, the puppy came to our house. My mother named her Hana. She was small and cute. I thought, “I can be friends with her.” However, I was wrong. She was so active and *naughty. She ran around and sometimes broke things. Walking her was also very hard. ③ I didn’t want to be with her anymore. However, an event changed my mind. A month after she came, I caught a cold and stayed in bed. Around noon, I wanted something cold to drink, but I felt so bad and couldn’t speak. Then, Hana came into my room. I found that Hana was worried about me! That day, we became very good friends. After that day, we (④) a lot of good times together, and a year passed quickly. On the last day, I said to her with tears, “Be a great guide dog and help someone in need.” She also looked (⑤).

Last week, my father was talking on the phone. When he finished talking, he said to me, “I talked with Mr. Ishida. He said Hana is fine. She has helped her owner walk on the street. But she has become old. She must *retire now.” He continued, “Mami, are you interested in taking care of a dog? She’s old, so she can’t do many things with us. But” “Yes,” I interrupted him and responded. The next day, we went to see Hana. I was worried that she forgot us. When we arrived at the center, she was sleeping. “Hana,” I said in a very soft voice. Then, she opened her eyes and ⑥ (stand) up. She looked around and found me. She remembered me! I ran to her and hugged her. I was crying without realizing it. “Hana, you have done ⑦ a wonderful job! You’re really great! Now, let’s go home together.”

*注 get used to ~ ~に慣れる turn ~になる interrupt さえぎる
respond 答える naughty いたずら好きな retire 引退する

問1 下線部①の語を文意が通るように並べかえたとき、() 内で数えて2番目と4番目にくる語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

問2 ②の□に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア I couldn't find the dog イ I finally accepted the idea
ウ we saw the puppy walker エ we gave up having a pet

問3 Mami が下線部③のように考えた理由として最も適切なものを、次のア～オから2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 両親がMamiにHanaの世話をするように毎日言ったから。
イ Mamiは自分が動物の世話をできると思っていなかったから。
ウ Hanaは走り回って物を壊すことがあったから。
エ Hanaはとても大きく、かわいいと思えなかったから。
オ Hanaを散歩させることがとても大変だったから。

問4 空所④に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア spent イ needed ウ held エ greeted

問5 空所⑤に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア tired イ glad ウ excited エ sad

問6 ⑥の()内の語を、文脈に沿って正しい形(1語)に直して書きなさい。

問7 下線部⑦の具体的な内容を表す一文を本文中から抜き出し、その最初の3語を書きなさい。

問8 次の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Who gave the name to Hana?

- ア Mami did. イ Mr. Ishida did.
ウ Mami's father did. エ Mami's mother did.

問9 次の英文が本文の内容と合うように、 _____に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の
ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) When Mami heard about being a puppy walker, _____.

- ア she thought it was fun to grow up with a dog
- イ she learned about guide dogs from Mr. Ishida
- ウ she thought she was too young to take care of a dog
- エ she wanted to have a dog and told that to her father

(2) At the center, Mami cried because _____.

- ア she found that Hana became so old and weak
- イ Hana was sleeping and didn't notice her
- ウ she learned that Hana couldn't work anymore
- エ she found that Hana didn't forget her

問10 本文の内容と一致するものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

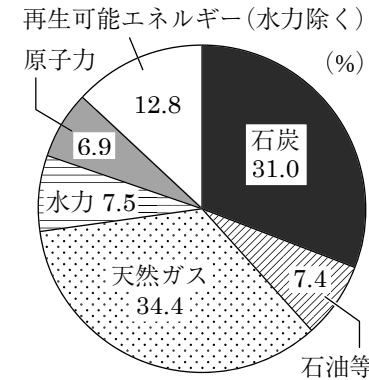
- ア Dogs start to live with humans to become guide dogs when they become one year old.
- イ When Mami caught a cold, Hana brought something cold to drink for her.
- ウ Mami became friends with Hana because Mami found Hana was gentle.
- エ Hana came back to Mami's house after working as a guide dog for more than ten years.

2 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Smartphones, tablets, and computers. They are very useful, and we need them every day. But they all need one thing: electricity. Can you imagine life without electricity? ①

We need electricity and need to produce it all the time. Do you know the way to produce it? There are many ways to produce electricity. Let's look at Japan. Please look at Graph 1. It shows that ② % of Japan's electricity is produced with *fossil fuels like *coal, oil, and gas. Although there are also nuclear power and *hydroelectric power, together they make up less than 15%. In this graph, *renewable energy doesn't have a high *percentage. Renewable energy comes from natural *sources such as *geothermal, wind, and solar power, and we can use it again and again. From the graph, we can say that Japan depends a lot on fossil fuels. As you know, ③ producing electricity in this way is not good because it makes a lot of *greenhouse gases. These gases cause environmental problems.

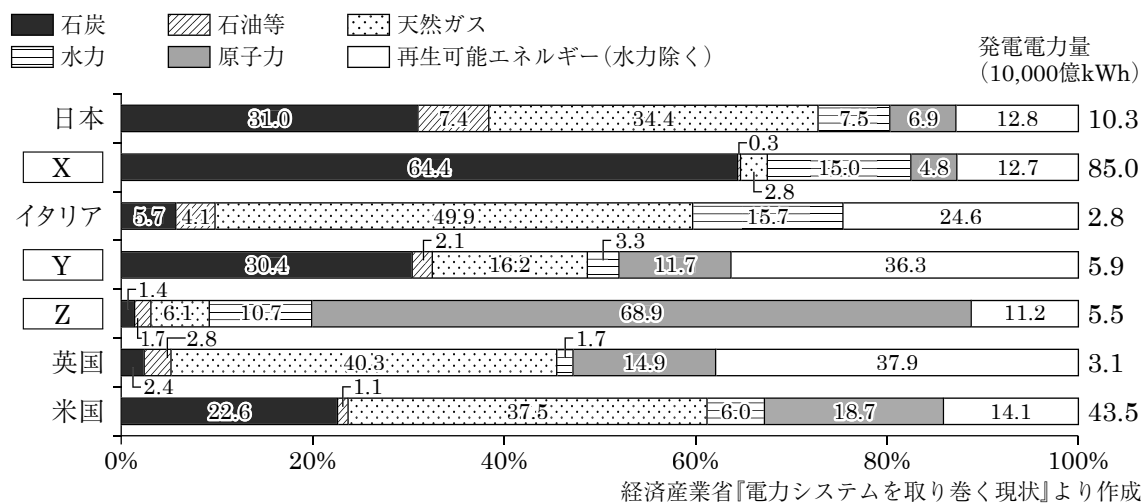
Graph 1 日本の電源構成



経済産業省『電力システムを取り巻く現状』より作成

What about other countries? Look at Graph 2. It shows the percentages of each power source for each country. France uses a lot of nuclear power, and its percentage is over 65%! But many countries depend on fossil fuels just like Japan. Among them, the percentage of China is the highest. Now, look at the percentage of renewable energy in each country. Germany and the U.K. are the top two in this graph, and their percentages are both more than 35%.

Graph 2 各国の電源構成の比較



Why do these two countries use renewable energy? Let's look at Germany. The country used to produce electricity with fossil fuels and buy electricity from other countries. However, it is sometimes (④) to depend on energy from other countries. When international conditions change, they may not be able to get it. Depending on nuclear power can also cause serious environmental pollution and health problems if accidents happen. So, Germany decided to reduce the percentage of fossil fuels and increase renewable energy. The country wants to change almost all its fuels to renewable energy by 2035.

Japan is also working to reduce the use of fossil fuels for electricity. It has been studying renewable energy and has found some good ways to reach ⑤ this goal. We have seen that the U.K. has a high percentage of renewable energy. The U.K. and Japan have some ⑥ similarities. One is "They are both island countries." This means they are surrounded by the sea. When you sail in the ocean *northeast of the U.K., you can find some *wind turbines *floating on the water. They produce electricity with wind power. Japan also uses wind power, but it wasn't popular at first because Japan has few places for wind turbines. They make a lot of noise, so they need to be far from cities and towns, like in the mountains. That costs a lot. On the other hand, using floating wind turbines is easy, and Japan has many places for them like the U.K. Also, these wind turbines float on the water, so ⑦.

Let's look at our daily life. We don't often get the chance to produce electricity, but we can do something to save it. For example, do you usually turn off the TV when you're not watching it? Do you usually turn off the lights when you leave the room? These actions don't look special. They don't save much electricity, either. However, if you do them every day, that makes a big difference.

* 注 fossil fuel 化石燃料 coal 石炭 hydroelectric 水力発電の
renewable 再生可能な percentage 割合 source 資源
geothermal 地熱の greenhouse 温室効果のある northeast 北東
wind turbine 風車 float 浮く

問1 空所①に入れる文として適切ではないものを，次のア～エから1つ選び，記号で答えなさい。

- ア You wouldn't be able to send messages to your friends on your smartphone.
- イ You wouldn't be able to look for information on the Internet to do your homework.
- ウ You wouldn't be able to watch your favorite movies on your tablet.
- エ You wouldn't be able to talk about your favorite stories with your friends.

問2 空所②に入れるのに最も適切なものを，次のア～エから1つ選び，記号で答えなさい。

- ア only 7 イ almost half ウ about 70 エ almost 90

問3 下線部③の理由として最も適切なものを，次のア～エから1つ選び，記号で答えなさい。

- ア A kind of gas is made, and it may cause serious environmental problems.
- イ We can produce a lot of electricity that way, but its quality is not high.
- ウ If we produce electricity that way in Japan, we need a lot of money and materials.
- エ The facilities used to produce electricity are getting old, and we can't continue using them.

問4 Graph 2 の空所 X～Z に入る国名の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを，次のア～カから1つ選び，記号で答えなさい。

- ア X：フランス Y：ドイツ Z：中国
- イ X：フランス Y：中国 Z：ドイツ
- ウ X：ドイツ Y：中国 Z：フランス
- エ X：ドイツ Y：フランス Z：中国
- オ X：中国 Y：フランス Z：ドイツ
- カ X：中国 Y：ドイツ Z：フランス

問5 空所④に入れるのに最も適切なものを，次のア～エから1つ選び，記号で答えなさい。

- ア helpful イ dangerous ウ illegal エ lazy

問6 下線部⑤が表す内容を本文中から9語で抜き出し，その最初の3語を書きなさい。

問7 本文の内容から考えて、下線部⑥の語の説明として最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア serious situations

イ things in common

ウ various expressions

エ important experiences

問8 空所⑦に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア we can't use them to produce electricity for our daily life

イ they are not damaged by earthquakes

ウ it's difficult for engineers to check and repair them

エ we can build one easily by using the power of waves

問9 次の会話文中の空所①～⑤に当てはまる語として最も適切なものを、あとの□内のア～クから1つずつ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は1度しか使えないものとします。

A: We have many useful (①) such as smartphones and tablets. They need electricity to work.

B: Yes. We can't live without electricity. We need to produce electricity every day.

A: Now, we use fossil fuels for that, but that may (②) the environment.

B: You're right. We should think about ways that are more (③) to the earth.

A: The U.K. and Germany are interested in renewable energy. I think the way of the U.K. is interesting. It uses (④) to produce electricity.

B: I think so, too. We can do something in our daily life. We can stop (⑤) electricity if we are a little more careful.

A: Exactly. Turning off the TV and lights is one of the ways to do that.

ア wind

イ traditional

ウ devices

エ wasting

オ friendly

カ damage

キ saving

ク sun

3 下の(1)~(6)の日本語に合うように、()内の語句を並べかえて英文をつくり、()内で数えて2番目と4番目と6番目にくる英語を記号で答えなさい。なお、文頭の語も小文字で記されています。

(1) 私たちと川に魚釣りに行きませんか。

(ア in / イ fishing / ウ don't / エ why / オ you / カ the river / キ go) with us?

(2) 私のコンピュータはあなたのものほど新しくありません。

(ア is / イ new / ウ as / エ as yours / オ my / カ not / キ computer).

(3) 私の姉は5回トルコに行ったことがあります。

My (ア has / イ five / ウ Turkey / エ times / オ sister / カ to / キ been).

(4) あのネコはとても速く走るのので、私たちはそれを捕まえることができません。

That cat (ア catch / イ so / ウ can't / エ fast / オ that / カ runs / キ we) it.

(5) 私の弟たちはその試合に勝って、とてもうれしそうでした。

(ア that / イ looked / ウ won / エ happy / オ very / カ they / キ my brothers) the match.

(6) 私はケビンがどれくらい長く日本にいたか知りません。

(ア long / イ Kevin / ウ I / エ was / オ don't / カ in / キ how / ク know) Japan.

4 下の(1)~(6)の()内にあてはまる最も適切なものを、次のア~エから1つずつ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

(1) A: Yuta, can you come to my birthday party?

B: Of course! Thank you () inviting me!

ア behind イ to ウ with エ for

(2) A: I think Meg is a kind girl.

B: I agree () you. A lot of students like her.

ア with イ for ウ to エ on

(3) A: Who is that student () the drums over there?

B: Do you mean that tall boy? He is Bob.

ア is playing イ plays ウ playing エ played

(4) A: I don't know that girl. Do you know her?

B: Yes. She is a girl () made a speech at the biggest contest in this town.

ア when イ which ウ why エ who

(5) A: I like this movie very much! It's exciting.

B: Oh, do you feel so? I like that one () than this.

ア better イ less ウ fewer エ best

(6) A: Excuse me. Could you tell me how () to the station?

B: Go straight along this street. Turn right at the second corner, and the station is in front of you.

ア get イ to get ウ got エ getting

5 下の(1)~(5)の () 内にあてはまる最も適切な英語を, それぞれ1語で書きなさい。

- (1) Keita was depressed that he () the tennis match yesterday.
- (2) When you face north, the () is to your left.
- (3) The () is a person who takes pictures as his or her job.
- (4) I started to () a diary in English last week.
- (5) The boy () for the girl for a long time, but she didn't come.

6 下の(1)~(6)のそれぞれの組の中で, 下線部の発音が他の4つの語と異なるものを, 次のア~オから1つずつ選び, それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア though イ thin ウ weather エ breathe オ either
- (2) ア peace イ cheap ウ creature エ ready オ disase
- (3) ア graduate イ habit ウ natural エ satisfy オ nation
- (4) ア souvenir イ tooth ウ true エ flute オ wood
- (5) ア price イ busy ウ pretty エ women オ picture
- (6) ア character イ headache ウ clock エ touch オ chorus

7 次の英文は、中学生の Haruka と留学生の Brian との会話です。会話の中の [①] ~ [⑦] に入る表現として最も適切なものを、あとのア~ケから1つずつ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は1度しか使えないものとします。

Brian : We will finish junior high school soon. Haruka, what do you want to do at high school?

Haruka : [①]

Brian : Why are you going to study the two subjects harder?

Haruka : Science technology is developing rapidly. [②] So, I think I should have knowledge about the subjects.

Brian : I see. [③]

Haruka : How about you, Brian? What are you going to do at high school?

Brian : I want to join a tennis team.

Haruka : Oh, do you play tennis? I didn't know that.

Brian : [④] My friend, Naoya, suggested that I should try it, and I liked it very much.

Haruka : Oh, I know him. [⑤] Have you played tennis against him?

Brian : Yes! I have played against him six times, and I have won once. [⑥]

Haruka : Oh, really? You're a good player! Then, are you going to be a professional tennis player in the future?

Brian : I haven't decided yet. We have a lot of choices and *possibilities, don't we?

Haruka : You're right. We don't have to hurry. [⑦]

* 注 possibility 可能性

ア He is the best tennis player in our school.

イ Well, I'm going to study math and science harder.

ウ We should try many things and choose the way to go.

エ It will be useful for your future.

オ Many people say we should learn how to use AI well.

カ So, he told me to start playing tennis on a team.

キ It's good to practice tennis with our friends.

ク Actually, I recently started playing it.

ケ It's not too early to decide our future.

