

受検番号				
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令和 7 年度学力検査問題

英語〔学校選択問題〕 (14時40分～15時30分)
(50分間)

注 意

1 解答用紙について

- (1) 解答用紙は1枚です。
- (2) 係の先生の指示に従って、所定の欄2か所に受検番号を書きなさい。
- (3) 答えはすべて解答用紙のきめられたところに、はっきりと書きなさい。
- (4) 解答用紙は切りはなしてはいけません。
- (5) 解答用紙の※印は集計のためのもので、解答には関係ありません。

2 問題用紙について

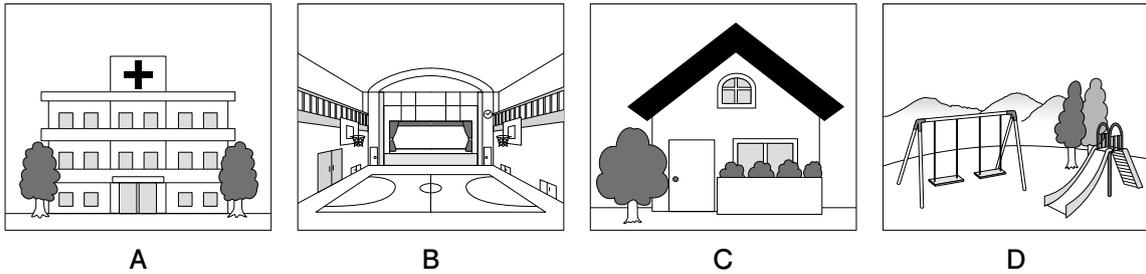
- (1) 係の先生の指示に従って、表紙の所定の欄に受検番号を書きなさい。
 - (2) 問題は全部で4問あり、表紙を除いて9ページです。
- 最初に「放送を聞いて答える問題」を行います。
 - 印刷のはっきりしないところは、手をあげて係の先生に聞きなさい。

1 放送を聞いて答える問題(28点)

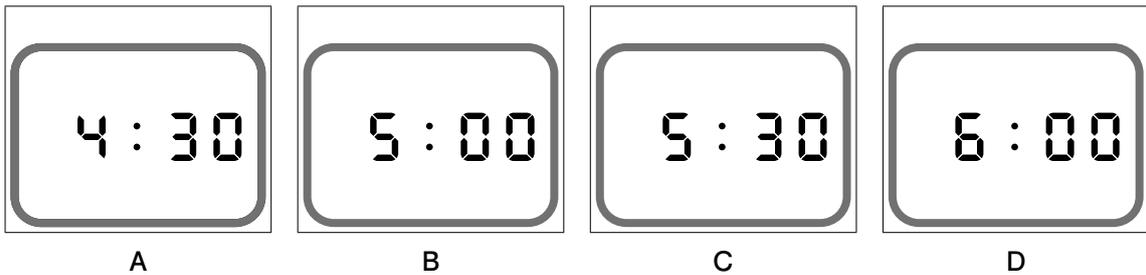
問題は、No. 1～No. 7の全部で7題あり、放送はすべて英語で行われます。放送される内容についての質問にそれぞれ答えなさい。No. 1～No. 6は、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、A～Dの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。No. 7は、それぞれの質問に英語で答えなさい。放送中メモを取ってもかまいません。各問題について英語は2回ずつ放送されます。

【No.1～No.3】(各2点)

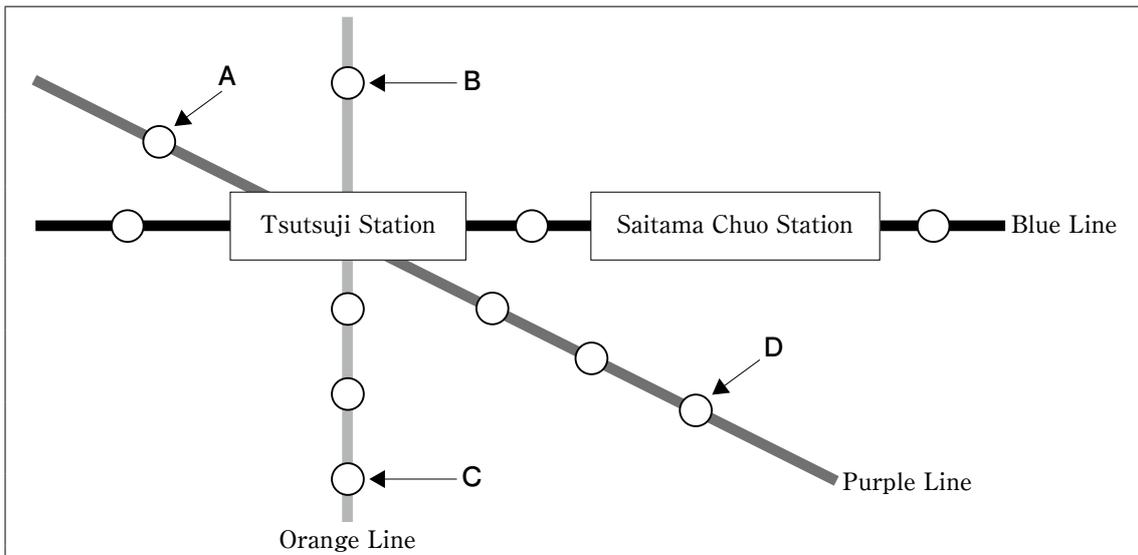
No.1



No.2



No.3



2 <The next day, Taiga talks about the LRT.>

Taiga : I've done some research on the LRT in Utsunomiya City. The LRT began *operation in 2023.

Lisa : So, the LRT is quite new! Tell me more about it.

Taiga : The company set up about twenty stops for the LRT. Now, it has become easier for people to go to Utsunomiya Station or other famous places in the city. The company plans to *extend the LRT. It plans to begin operation of the extended line around 2030.

Chiaki : I see. By the way, has the population of Utsunomiya City grown because of the LRT?

Taiga : Yes. Actually, the population of Utsunomiya City continued to grow for three years until 2018.

Lisa : For three years!

Taiga : The company showed the LRT plan in 2016. People were happy to hear of it, and some of them decided to live in the *LRT service area. A new elementary school opened two years before the LRT began operation, too.

Lisa : That's amazing! I think that the LRT has brought many changes to people and the city.

[注] operation 営業 extend ~ ~を延長する
LRT service area LRT が運行している地域

問 4 本文 2 の内容と合うように、次の年表内の①と②にあてはまる数字の組み合わせとして正しいものを、下のア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(3点)

年表

Year	Events in Utsunomiya City
①	The population of Utsunomiya City started to increase.
②	A new elementary school opened.
2023	The LRT began operation.
Around 2030	The extended line of the LRT will begin operation.

	ア	イ	ウ	エ
①	2016	2018	2016	2018
②	2021	2020	2020	2021

3 〈Chiaki talks about another kind of public transportation.〉

Chiaki : I did some research on self-driving buses in Japan. They are already used in some areas.

Taiga : Oh, really? I'm surprised that there are areas which already have those buses in operation. Technology is always improving, isn't it? I'm looking forward to seeing how our lives will change in the future.

Lisa : That's true. But why are those buses running in the area?

Taiga : I think there are not enough bus drivers.

Chiaki : Yeah, that's why self-driving buses are used. Instead of a bus driver, a staff member rides the bus. The staff member is on the bus for emergencies. If something happens, such as an earthquake, the staff member will control the bus by using something like a video game controller. In the future, when self-driving technology is *fully developed, drivers or staff members () on the bus. However, it may take time to develop such self-driving technology.

Taiga : By the way, where are the self-driving buses running?

Chiaki : They are running in areas with a large *elderly population. Some people say they are happy to have a bus stop near their homes. The buses are needed for their daily lives.

〔注〕 fully 完全に elderly 年配の

問 5 下線部が「将来、自動運転技術が完全に発達すると、運転手やスタッフはバスに必要ななくなるでしょう。」という意味になるように、()に適切な4語の英語を書きなさい。(4点)

問 6 本文 3 の内容と合うものを、次のア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(3点)

- ア People in some areas have stopped using buses with staff members.
- イ In some areas of Japan, self-driving buses are used because the area is not large.
- ウ Self-driving buses will be developed because of many elderly people's help.
- エ In an emergency, the self-driving bus is controlled by a staff member.

4 〈Lisa shares her idea.〉

Lisa : I did a little research on the *Linear Chuo Shinkansen.

Taiga : I heard about it on the news. It's faster than the Shinkansen, isn't it? But we already have the Shinkansen, and it's useful.

Chiaki : Yes, it is. Why is the Linear Chuo Shinkansen necessary?

Lisa : Well, the Tokaido Shinkansen already runs through Tokyo, Nagoya, and Osaka. But developing the Linear Chuo Shinkansen will bring *faster and more stable passenger transport between those big cities. Some people say that it will take only forty minutes to get to Nagoya from Tokyo by the Linear Chuo Shinkansen.

Chiaki : Oh, I see. Now I understand why it is needed. Creating new kinds of public transportation can really make our lives easier.

Taiga : Each new kind of public transportation has its own *purpose. I hope that new kinds of public transportation will be developed to support different areas and the people who use them.

〔注〕 Linear Chuo Shinkansen リニア中央新幹線

fast and stable passenger transport 高速で安定的な旅客輸送

purpose 目的

問 7 本文 1 ~ 4 の内容と合うように、次の(1), (2)の英語に続く最も適切なものを、ア~エの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(各 3 点)

(1) While the students were talking,

ア Lisa learned the purpose of different kinds of public transportation by taking the Linear Chuo Shinkansen.

イ Chiaki took the self-driving bus and felt good because there was no bus driver.

ウ Taiga explained how different the LRT is from most streetcars.

エ they realized that each new kind of public transportation is still expensive to use.

(2) According to the students,

ア the Linear Chuo Shinkansen will be used when an earthquake happens.

イ people in some areas of Japan can already use self-driving buses.

ウ the LRT was made for students at the new elementary school in Utsunomiya City.

エ the LRT, self-driving buses, and the Linear Chuo Shinkansen will be created by the same person.

問 8 次は、後日の Lisa と Taiga の会話です。自然な流れになるように、() に適切な 3 語以上の英語を書きなさい。(4 点)

Lisa : It was interesting to know that there are new kinds of public transportation in Japan.

Taiga : Yeah, are there any new kinds of public transportation you want to take?

Lisa : I wish () the Linear Chuo Shinkansen right now.

Taiga : That would be nice. But some people say that we need to wait several years for it to begin operation.

3 次は、高校1年生の Ryuji が書いた英文です。これを読んで、問1～問6に答えなさい。*印の
ついている語句には、本文のあとに[注]があります。(30点)

Japanese restaurants often have *disposable chopsticks. While I was eating at a restaurant last week, I wondered how disposable chopsticks were made and where they came from. So, I did research on them in books and on the internet. By researching how disposable chopsticks are made, I learned many things. For example, where the wood used to make them comes from and how the trees grow in the forests.

There are two types of disposable chopsticks used in Japan, those made in Japan and those made overseas. My research was about disposable chopsticks made in Japan. To explain how disposable chopsticks are made in Japan, you need to know The trees used to make houses and *furniture are grown in artificial forests because they need to be *as straight as possible. In artificial forests, young trees are planted at narrow *intervals, and the number of trees is reduced *as they grow. This way of reducing the number of trees is called *thinning. You may think that it is *wasteful to thin them after taking the time to plant and grow young trees. However, without thinning, the forests become too *dense, and grass cannot grow because Without grass, good land for growing trees is easily washed away by rain, and the land becomes *barren.

After the trees are cut, only the center part is used to make houses, furniture, and other products. The other parts of the trees are not used. Wood from thinning is not used to make large products because it is too small. Japanese disposable chopsticks are made from these small pieces, so they have both economic and environmental *value. We can say that

These days, expensive Japanese disposable chopsticks made from thinned wood have become popular. You don't need to break these chopsticks because they are already divided. They are wrapped in beautiful paper. Some products also have a special design for the wrapping paper. These expensive Japanese disposable chopsticks are not for one-time use at a restaurant. The makers [to / and / you / home / take / them / want] use them there, too. They are seen as small presents by tourists from other countries. No one would call such chopsticks "disposable chopsticks."

After all this research, I thought that Japan's artificial forests were kept in good condition by thinning and the use of the thinned wood. But in fact, they are not kept in good condition. *Imports of cheap wood from other countries began to increase around 1960, and Japan's *self-sufficiency rate for wood fell below 50% in 1969. The rate was about 40% in 2022. As a result, the number of people working in forests has *decreased, and the number of artificial forests that cannot be thinned or taken care of has increased. So, the national government and local governments are making plans. For example, they are trying to have more young people who work in forests. They are also building roads for carrying wood.

What about forests in other countries? Forests are decreasing around the world because people cut down trees to create *farmland, and also because of *acid rain or forest fires. An effort to stop decreasing forest area was made at an international meeting in 2021. Some countries and areas began efforts to increase forests by starting to plant trees. Now, they realize that protecting forests also important for *coping with climate change. Some national leaders say that they will take greater action to protect forests.

Through researching disposable chopsticks, I found that wood is *effectively used in Japan. I have learned not only about Japan's forests but also about forests around the world. I have also learned that an international effort was made to protect forests. In the past, some leaders made similar efforts, and people thought the decreasing of forests would stop. However, some of them failed to *achieve their goals of protecting forests. I thought that not only the national governments, but also companies and *individuals should understand this problem and take action. I would like to start by efforts to protect forests.

〔注〕 disposable chopsticks 割り箸	furniture 家具
as straight as possible できるだけまっすぐな	interval 間隔
as ~ ~するにつれて	thin ~ ~を間引く
wasteful むだな	dense 密集した
barren 不毛の	value 価値
import 輸入	self-sufficiency rate 自給率
decrease 減少する	farmland 農地
acid rain 酸性雨	
cope with climate change 気候変動に対処する	effectively 有効に
achieve ~ ~を達成する	individual 個人

問 1 空欄 ~ にあてはまる最も適切な文を、次のア~カの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。なお、同じ記号を 2 度以上使うことはありません。(各 3 点)

- ア it is used to protect forests around the world.
- イ wood is used without waste to make Japanese disposable chopsticks.
- ウ sunlight cannot reach it.
- エ we are growing trees by using chopsticks.
- オ we need to create a better environment for people who work for forests.
- カ how to grow trees for wood products.

問 2 []内のすべての語を、本文の流れに合うように、正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。(4 点)

問 3 空欄 , にあてはまる最も適切なものを、次の中から一つずつ選び、必要に応じて、それぞれ正しい形にかえて書きなさい。(各 3 点)

be	break	cut	go
hold	sit	support	watch

問 4 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。(4 点)

What did some countries and areas do to increase forests after 2021?

問 5 本文の内容に合うように、次の英文の()にあてはまる適切な英語を、2 語で書きなさい。(3 点)

Wood from thinning is so small that it cannot () to make a large product.

問 6 本文の内容と合うものを、次のア~カの中からすべて選び、その記号を書きなさい。(4 点)

- ア Disposable chopsticks made in Japan are made from small wood pieces.
- イ The national government is trying to increase the number of young workers to build roads.
- ウ Ryuji thought that individual action is enough to solve forest problems.
- エ Good land for growing trees doesn't need grass.
- オ International efforts are not always successful in protecting forests.
- カ Japanese people often buy disposable chopsticks made in other countries to give to friends as a present.

4 次の英文を読んで、下線部の質問に対するあなたの考えを、その理由が伝わるように、〔記入上の注意〕に従って40語以上50語程度の英語で書きなさい。(10点)

Today, many people buy used things such as books or clothes. You can buy those kinds of goods at some shops or online stores. On the other hand, some people like to buy new things. Do you think more people will buy used things in the future?

〔記入上の注意〕

- ① 【記入例】にならって、解答欄の下線 _____ の上に1語ずつ書きなさい。
 - ・符号(, . ? ! など)は語数に含めません。
 - ・50語を超える場合は、解答欄の破線 _____ で示された行におさまるように書きなさい。
- ② 英文の数は問いません。
- ③ 【下書き欄】は、必要に応じて使ってかまいません。

【記入例】

Hi!	I'm	Nancy.	I'm	from
Canada.	Where	are	you	from?
~~~~~				
is	April	2,	2009.	It
is Ken's birthday, too.				
50語				

(以上で問題は終わりです。)



