

令和 7 年度 専 願
博多女子高等学校 入学試験問題

英 語

注 意

- 一、合図があるまでこの冊子を開かないこと。
- 一、答えはすべて解答用紙に記入すること。
- 一、問題の内容に関する質問は受け付けない。
- 一、途中退出は解答作成中の他の受験生に迷惑になるので認めない。

1 次の () 内に入る最も適当なものを下記から一つ選び、番号で答えよ。

問1 A: You are Japanese, aren't you?

B: () Why do you think so?

A: Because you are good at using chopsticks.

B: Oh, many Asian people are good at using them now, so I'm also good at using chopsticks.

1 Yes, I am.

2 No, I am not.

3 I like Japanese.

問2 A: Do you need anything? I'm going to go to the supermarket.

B: I need some vegetables.

A: ()

B: Well, can you get lettuce, tomatoes, onions, and carrots?

1 Do you like vegetables?

2 How about some meat?

3 What kind of vegetables do you want?

問3 A: Thank you for your card.

B: You're welcome. Do you know what this card is?

A: Yes, I do. I think you call it "Nengajo", right?

B: Yes, you are right. ()

1 It is a New Year's greeting card.

2 It is very expensive to buy it.

3 This card is very cheap.

問4 A: Excuse me. ()

B: Sure. Go straight down this street, then turn left at the second corner.

A: Was it the first or the second corner?

B: The second corner is right.

A: Thank you so much.

1 Do you know who the woman is?

2 Please tell me the name of this street.

3 Could you tell me the way to the post office?

問5 A: ()

B: Yes, I have. I think it's the house with the red roof.

A: That's right. Shall we visit him today?

B: I'm sorry, I have something to do.

1 Have you been to Tom's house before?

2 Have you bought the blue house?

3 Have you stayed at the house?

2 次の英文はエマ (Emma) とジョン (John) の会話である。これをよく読んで、後の各問に答えよ。

Emma : Hi, John. How was your summer vacation?

John : Hi, Emma. It was fantastic! I visited my grandparents in Kingham.

Emma : That sounds lovely. What did you do there?

John : We went fishing in the lake and had a big family barbecue.

Emma : That must have been fun. Did you catch any fish?

John : Yes, we caught several fish. My grandfather taught me how to clean and cook them.

Emma : Wow, that sounds delicious. I spent my summer working at a local bookstore.

John : That's interesting. Did you read any good books?

Emma : Yes, I read a lot such as "The Lost Treasure," "Harry Potter" and "The Secret Garden." My favorite was a mystery novel called "The Hidden Key."

問1 Where did John spend his summer vacation?

ア At the beach. イ In the countryside. ウ In the city. エ Abroad.

問2 What activity did John do with his grandparents?

ア Hiking. イ Fishing. ウ Shopping. エ Biking.

問3 What was the title of the book Emma enjoyed the most during her summer?

ア "The Secret Garden" イ "The Hidden Key"
ウ "The Lost Treasure" エ "Kingham"

問4 ジョンは夏休みをだれと過ごしましたか。日本語で答えなさい。

問5 エマは夏にどこで働いていましたか。日本語で答えなさい。

3 次の英文をよく読んで、後の各問に答えよ。

Have you ever thought about the food you eat every day? Where does it come from? How does it get to you? The food we eat every day is brought from somewhere in the world or in Japan. When the food is carried to us, fuel is used. Using too much fuel is not good for the environment.

The distance that the food is carried is called food mileage. We can find food mileage like this: food amount (t) × distance (km). The unit is expressed in t.km (ton-kilometer). When carrying 8 tons of food for 500km, the food mileage will be 4,000t.km. (A) The higher [the worse / is, / the food mileage / it is] for the environment. Look at the table below. The food mileage of Japan is the highest among the six countries. Compared to France, it is more than eight times! Japan imports more food and produces less. In addition, Japan is an island country, so the distance when importing becomes longer. That's why the food mileage of Japan tends to be high.

What can we do? Is there anything we can do to decrease the food mileage? For example, we can choose food which is produced in the area close to us. We can also eat food in season. The food out of season may come from some countries which are far from Japan. Let's try what we can do and be kind to the environment!

Food mileage of six countries (t.km)

Japan	Korea	USA	UK	Germany	France
9002.08	3171.69	2958.21	1879.86	1717.51	1044.07

Source: The Asahi Shimbun SDGs Action (2022)

(注) fuel 燃料 unit 単位 compared to ～と比べて

問1 下線部 (A) が意味のとおり文になるように [] 内の語句を正しく並べかえ答えなさい。

問2 本文の内容と一致するものを次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア フードマイレージは輸送される食料の量と距離の和で決まる。

イ フードマイレージの単位はキロメートルで表される。

ウ 7トンの食糧を 800 キロメートル輸送した場合のフードマイレージは 5,400tkm である。

エ 8トンの食糧を 900 キロメートル輸送した場合のフードマイレージは 7,200tkm である。

問3 日本のフードマイレージが高い理由は何ですか。ア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 日本は自給率が低く、多くの食料を輸入しているから。

イ 日本は自給率が高く、多くの食料を輸出しているから。

ウ 日本は島国なので、輸送距離が短くなるから。

エ 日本は島国なので、飛行機で輸送しなければならないから。

問4 フードマイレージに関して、本文の内容と一致するものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Germany's is lower than that of the UK's.

イ France's is not the lowest among the six countries.

ウ The USA's is about the same as that of the UK's.

エ Germany's is double the size of that of Korea's.

問5 本文の内容と一致しないものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Japan buys a lot of food from many countries.

イ Food mileage is the idea to be eco-friendly.

ウ We should buy locally produced food.

エ We must not eat the food out of season.

4

次の英文をよく読んで、後の各問に答えよ。

How do you spend your winter? Do you enjoy skiing or snowboarding? Have you ever enjoyed playing in the snow? If you live in a place that does not have much snow, snow may be something you see a few times in winter, or something you experience through TV news or books. If you live in a snowy area, snow is an important part of life. People there have (①) together with snow.

When snow falls, it melts in the end and becomes water. So people have known from their experience that snow is made of water. They also know that snow falls in different conditions. For example, some kinds of snow are dry and light, and some are wet and heavy. When people observe snow with a microscope, they can see snow crystals. People know about snow crystals, but most of them do not know that ② .

In the 1800s, snow was observed with a microscope in Japan. (A) [working for the Tokugawa Government / a lord / attracted / the beauty of snow crystals]. He caught snow crystals with a piece of chilled cloth and put them under his microscope. Then he drew pictures of them. This may be one of the first scientific studies about snow in Japan. Later in his book, he showed 86 different shapes of snow crystals and how he caught them. The beautiful shapes became very popular among people in the Edo period, and they used the designs for clothes and tools.

In 1936, a Japanese scientist created artificial snow crystals for the first time in the world. In his machine, he boiled water, chilled the steam and caught the snow crystals. Thanks to his study, we know that the condition of a snow cloud and the temperature below the cloud influence the shapes of snow crystals we find on the ground.

He left a message, “Snow is a letter from the sky.” This may sound very romantic, but he also tells us the importance of studying about snow more correctly. Snow is beautiful, but it is very dangerous when it gets out of control. If we know about the winter sky, we can get along with snow.

(注) observe ～ ～を観察する

snow crystal 雪の結晶

Tokugawa Government 徳川幕府

chill ～ ～を冷やす

steam 蒸気

microscope 顕微鏡

lord 殿様

artificial 人工的な

scientific 科学的な

問1 (①) にあてはまる最も適当な語を、次の3語の中から選んで、正しい形にかえて書きなさい。

enjoy live know

問2 ② にあてはまる最も適当な英語を、次のア～エの中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア snow is made of water
- イ snow falls in different conditions
- ウ a microscope can't be used to observe snow crystals
- エ snow has been studied in Japan for a long time

問3 下線部 (A) が意味のとおり文になるように [] 内の語句を正しく並べかえ答えなさい。

問4 本文中では雪の結晶についてどのように述べられているか。最も適当なものを、次のア～エまでの文の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア A lord in Japan observed snow crystals with a microscope in the 1800s.
- イ A lord thought that his microscope was not as useful as his cloth to chill snow crystals.
- ウ People in the Edo period were not interested in the shapes of snow crystals at all.
- エ Artificial snow crystals were made for the first time in Japan in the 1800s by a lord.

問5 次のア～オの文の中から、本文の内容と一致するものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Most of the people who live in an area without snow like to do some winter sports.
- イ The condition of a snow cloud influences the shapes of snow crystals we see on the ground.
- ウ During the Edo period, a lord wrote a letter which shows the life of Japanese winter.
- エ People have known that snow becomes dry and light when the weather condition is wet.
- オ Studying about snow more precisely is important to get along with it.

5 日本語に合うように () 内の語句を正しく並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくるものも小文字で書いてある。

- 1 その映画はわたしたちを笑わせてくれた。
(made / laugh / movie / us / the).
- 2 わたしはあなたに会えてうれしいです。
(am / see / to / I / happy / you).
- 3 コンピューターの使い方をわたしに教えてくださいませんか。
(show / can / use / to / me / how / you) the computer?
- 4 あそこで泣いている女の子はだれですか。
(is / over there / who / the girl / crying)?
- 5 家で走らないで。
(in / run / the house / don't).

6 あなたは、学校新聞 (School News) の「わたしの一番好きな国」という欄に投稿することにした。あなたが好きな国を1つ選び、その国についてなぜ好きなのかという理由も含めて35語以上の英語で書きなさい。ただし、コンマ (,) やピリオド (.) などの符号は語数に含まないものとする。

