



令和8年度

英 語

(11 : 30 ~ 12 : 20)

注 意

- 1 検査開始の放送がかかるまで開いてはいけません。
- 2 最初に、放送による聞き取りテストを行います。検査開始の放送が始まったらすぐに

英-1

 ページを開きなさい。
- 3 受検番号は、放送による聞き取りテストの終了後に、問題用紙と解答用紙の両方に記入しなさい。
- 4 問題用紙の1ページから12ページに、問題が

1

 から

3

 まであります。
これとは別に解答用紙が1枚あります。
- 5 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

受検番号	第	番
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1 放送を聞いて答えなさい。

第1部

これから放送する英語の対話を聞いて、それに続く応答として最も適切なものを、対話のあとに放送する4つの選択肢A~Dの中から選び、その記号を書きなさい。

第2部

これから放送する英文とその英文に対する質問を聞いて、答えとして最も適切なものを、問題用紙のA~Dの中から選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- 問題1
- A Food
 - B Books
 - C Clothes
 - D The information desk

- 問題2
- A Visit the local area, go hiking, and have a barbecue party.
 - B Visit a museum, go hiking, and have a barbecue party.
 - C Study history, go hiking, and eat at a restaurant.
 - D Study history, go fishing, and share a great moment.

- 問題3
- A \$32
 - B \$38
 - C \$40
 - D \$46

メモ

第3部

これから放送する英文は、留学生の Tom がクラスメイトに話している場面です。Tom の質問に対して、あなたならどう答えますか。

次の英文中の (1) および (2) に適切な表現を入れ、あなたの答えを完成させなさい。ただし、(2) には主語と動詞のある4語以上10語以内の英語を書きなさい。

I like (1). (2).

メモ

第1部

次の英文は、高校生の啓太 (Keita) が留学先のオーストラリアで、現地のチャーリー (Charlie) 先生と話をしたときのものです。これに関して、あとの1～3に答えなさい。

Charlie : In Japan, do you see many tourists from foreign countries?

Keita : Yes, I see a lot of Asian tourists in my city.

Charlie : Have you talked with any of the tourists?

Keita : Yes, I have.

Charlie : Did they ask you how to get somewhere?

Keita : Yes. Last summer, I met an Asian tourist at a bus terminal.

① He was having some trouble, so I talked to him. He said he wanted to take a bus to a famous mountain area. He had to reserve a seat, but he didn't. So he had no way to ride the bus. He was not good at speaking Japanese, and did not speak English well.

Charlie : So he didn't know (②) to do, did he?

Keita : You are right. He wanted me to help him. So I went to the ticket counter and asked. Luckily, a seat reservation on the next bus (③) and he was able to get a seat. He was very (④).

Charlie : How did you communicate with him?

Keita : We communicated in Japanese and English. We used translation apps, too. It was difficult, but I ⑤ (to / him / happy / help / was).

Charlie : Have you met someone from Australia in Japan?

Keita : Yes. I met an Australian (⑥) at a company in Osaka. He spoke good Japanese. We talked in English and Japanese. It was a lot of fun.

Charlie : Good! Did you communicate well with my students here in Australia?

Keita : At first, it was difficult, but after a week, I was able to communicate more easily. They told me a lot of things about Australia. For example, they told me about ⑦ (from / who / Australian people / came) foreign countries. And they also told me about a volunteer group. They take care of ⑧ (cars / animals / by / hurt) on the road.

Charlie : Really? I don't know such a group. Can you tell me about it?

Keita : (⑨)

(注)

bus terminal バスターミナル (多くのバスが発着する停車場)

ticket counter 切符売り場 luckily 幸いなことに reservation 予約

translation app 翻訳アプリ

1 本文中の下線部①の状況で、啓太が英語で話しかける言い方として適切でないものを、次のア～エの中から選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア Could you do something for me?

イ What's the matter?

ウ Do you need some help?

エ Is there anything I can do for you?

2 本文中の(②)・(③)・(④)・(⑥)・(⑨)に当てはまる最も適切な英語を、次のア～エの中からそれぞれ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

② ア how イ what ウ where エ when

③ ア is canceled イ is canceling ウ was canceled エ was canceling

④ ア bored イ boring ウ excited エ exciting

⑥ ア work イ to work ウ worked エ working

⑨ ア Sure! イ That's right! ウ Can you? エ Yes, you can!

3 本文中の下線部⑤・⑦・⑧が意味の通る英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえて、英文を完成させなさい。

第2部

次の英文は、大学院に通う学生の祐子（Yuko）が母校の高校を訪れ、そこで出会ったALTのデイビッド（David）先生と話したときのものです。これに関して、あとの1～2に答えなさい。

David : Are you a college student?

Yuko : I'm a graduate school student. I graduated (①) this school five years ago.

David : What do you study?

Yuko : Biology. I study the colors of flowers. I have wanted to make roses of a new color.

David : You can speak English well. How did you learn it?

Yuko : Thank you. I had a chance to give a presentation at an academic meeting in Vietnam. Before that, when I gave a presentation at my college in Japan, I was very nervous. So, I spent a lot of time on preparing to give the presentation in English. And I studied a lot! My English got better through the preparation.

David : Now I see (②) you speak English so well.

Yuko : After my presentation, some Asian students at the meeting asked me some questions. Of course, all in English! ③(to / was / what / understand / it / hard) they were saying and to answer their questions. However, it was an exciting experience for me.

David : Sounds interesting.

Yuko : After the meeting, I talked with ④(met / in / the foreign students / college / I) for a long time. It was a really exciting experience for me, and ⑤(myself / me / proud / it / of / made).

David : What an awesome experience! Nice talking with you. Come and see me again.

Yuko : Thank you! Have a nice day!

(注)

college 大学 graduate school 大学院 biology 生物学
academic meeting 学会

1 本文中の(①)・(②)に当てはまる最も適切な英語を、次のア～エの中からそれぞれ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

① ア for イ from ウ in エ of

② ア what イ where ウ why エ when

2 本文中の下線部③・④・⑤が意味の通る英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえて、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、文の最初に来るなど、大文字にする必要がある場合は、大文字に直して書きなさい。

③ 次の英文は、福山市に住む高校1年生の沙也加 (Sayaka) が、「世界バラ会議 福山大会」の一環で行われた国際ボランティア会議で、「福山市の公園の課題と学校の取組」について発表した内容です。これに関して、あとの1～7に答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. I'm a high school student in Fukuyama. Today, I'd like to talk about the parks in our city and some of their problems. Please look at this slide.

Slide: Problems in Parks in Fukuyama

1 Problems with park use and equipment

1-1 Low park use

1-2 (A)

1-3 Problems between park users

2 Problems with park management

2-1 Few helpers for parks

2-2 (B)



I will explain two big problems.

Number 1: there are problems with park use and equipment. First, (1)many people do not go to parks. According to a survey, about two-thirds of the people go to large parks only a few times a year or never. Even for small parks, about half of the people go only a few times a year or never. Second, the equipment in parks is very old. About 60% of the parks are more than 30 years old. Some of the play equipment is not safe now. Third, there are more problems between park users. Bad manners in parks are becoming more common. For example, there are problems with trash, skateboarding, smoking, and walking dogs. These problems make parks difficult to enjoy. Parks should be safe and comfortable for everyone.

Number 2: there are problems with taking care of parks. First, not many people help with parks. Many people in the local area are old. Many young people are busy, so they do not join community groups much. Because of this, it is not easy to keep parks clean and safe. Second, the cost of taking care of parks is increasing. In 2023, it cost about 550 million yen to take care of parks in Fukuyama. The cost is still going up.

But there is good news! Recently, we have done some simple activities for parks.

We have cleaned parks. We have also talked to people in parks and learned about their problems.

This year, our school is working with Fukuyama City to make parks better. We are thinking about new ideas with the help of the city and local people. This is a great chance to learn and do something for our town.

For example, we want to have events like small festivals in parks. We are also thinking about making special places in parks, like book-sharing spots. In another city, people stayed in parks twice as long when there was a little outdoor library! We are also talking about other ways to help. For example, we could plant trees or make benches in class and put them in parks. In Saitama, 116 students planted 81 trees in a day. We are also thinking about starting a "Park Supporters Club" to keep parks clean and green.

(2) We want parks to be good for everyone. We enjoy these activities while thinking about ideas that do not cause problems for people living near parks. Through this project, we learn about our town and grow by working together. If we work together, we can make Fukuyama a better place. When you go to a park in your town, what problems do you see? What can you do to make it better? Let's share our ideas and make our towns better — together! Thank you for listening.

(注)

slide (プレゼンテーションの) スライド use 使用、使いみち
equipment 設備、用具 management 管理 according to ~ ~によると
survey アンケート、調査 two-thirds 3分の2 (one-third 3分の1)
a few times a year or never 年に数回か、まったく~ない half of ~ ~の半分
play equipment 遊具 manner (manners) (複数形で) 行儀、作法
community 地域社会、コミュニティ cost 費用、(費用) ~がかかる
book-sharing spot 本を共有する場所 twice as long 2倍の時間 (長く)
while ~ing ~しながら、~している間に

1 本文中の下線部(1)について、その内容を表している最も適切な英文を、次のア~エの中から選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア Many people often use small parks.
- イ About half of the people don't use small parks very much.
- ウ About one-third of the people use parks every month.
- エ Almost all people never go to parks.

2 本文中のスライドにある(A)・(B)に当てはまる最も適切な見出しを、次のア～エの中からそれぞれ選び、その記号を書きなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度使うことはできません。

- ア Old park equipment イ Not enough toilets
ウ Increasing cost of park care エ Dog walking in parks

3 次の問いに対する答えを、主語と動詞を含む英文で書きなさい。

Why did people stay longer in parks in another city?

4 高校生たちが「パークサポーターズクラブ (Park Supporters Club)」を始めようとしたのは、どのような目的があるからですか。その目的を、本文に合うように20字以内の日本語で答えなさい。

5 次のア～エの中で、本文の内容に合っているものを2つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア Young people often join community groups to help with parks.
イ Students and the city are trying to make parks better.
ウ Students planted more than one hundred trees in one day in Saitama.
エ Students want ideas that are not a problem for people near parks.

6 次の①～⑤は、沙也加が発表で使用するスライドの見出し部分です。発表の流れに合うように順番に並べかえたとき、最も適切な組み合わせを、次のア～エの中から選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ① Park Problems in Fukuyama
② Ideas to Make Parks Better
③ Working with the City This Year
④ To Build a Brighter Future
⑤ Our Activities Until Now

- ア ①-⑤-③-②-④ イ ①-③-⑤-④-②
ウ ①-④-⑤-③-② エ ①-⑤-②-③-④

7 本文中の下線部(2)では、「公園をすべての人にとって良い場所にしたい」と述べられています。あなたは、あなたの地域の中で、どんな場所をより良くしたいと思いますか。その場所と、そういう理由や目的を含めて、あなたの考えを主語と動詞のある 10 語以上 20 語以下の英文で書きなさい。なお、「,」「.」などの符号は語数に含めないこととします。2 文以上になっても構いません。ただし、次の【条件】をすべて満たすこと。また、必要に応じて【参考】の語句を使っても構いません。

【条件】

- 1 公園以外の場所について書くこと。
- 2 1 つの場所について書くこと。

【参考】

library、station、school、shopping street (商店街)、river、road