2025年度 入学試験 学特入試Ⅱ・一般

英 語

- ※問題は「1」ページから「14」ページまであります。
- ※マークシートに、受験番号・氏名・科目を正しく記入してく ださい。
- ※解答は、すべてマークシートに記入してください。
- ※書き誤りをしたときは、きれいに消してから、新しい解答を 記入してください。

学一特	受	氏	
特 t	験		
試	番		
 試 II 般	号	名	

高崎健康福祉大学高崎高等学校

1.次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

What do you learn in the first lesson of a language class? Greetings. Greetings are one of the most important parts of every language because you use them to communicate with other people. They are the first things that you need when you meet someone. However, people often forget how important it is to know the right ways of greeting.

Let's look at greetings in (1) languages. "Hello," "Ni hao," "Namaste," "Shalom," "Guten tag," "Salaam alaikum," and so on. These are all greetings. You have probably heard some of them before. (2) Each greeting has its own meaning. For example, "Ni hao" is Chinese, and it means "Are you good?" "Salaam alaikum" is Arabic, and it means "Peace be upon you." You wish the other person peace when you greet them in Arabic.

There are some differences in greetings even in the (3) language. For example, you use "How do you do?" when you greet other people for the first time. On the other hand, you use "Hi!" to your friends. "How do you do?" is a *formal way of greeting, and "Hi!" is a *casual greeting.

Learning greetings is not just about *memorizing words. (4). When you try to greet others in their *native language, it shows respect for their culture. The other person can feel welcomed. The warm feeling can create a positive *mood. Greeting people that you meet for the first time is a simple action. But it can be a useful tool when you want to make friends with them.

*In addition to *verbal greetings, sending greeting cards is another nice way of showing others that you care about them. People send greeting cards for birthdays and holidays. Sometimes, people send greeting cards when the other person is sick or loses a loved one. When you receive a greeting card, you can feel that the other person cares about you. A greeting card can give not only words and pictures but also a message of support and love.

Also, gestures such as a smile or a *handshake can be greetings. In French culture, people kiss on the cheeks when they greet each other. They show love. In Japanese culture, people *bow to each other, and the gesture shows respect.

Greetings are an important part of communication. They can be through words, cards, or gestures. A simple action of greeting is the *basis of the *relationship among people. So, we need to know the right ways of greeting.

(注)	formal かしこまった	casual カジュアルな	memorize ~を覚える
	native 生まれ故郷の	mood 雰囲気	in addition to ~ ~に加えて
	verbal ことばの	handshake 握手	bow おじぎする
	basis 基礎	relationship 関係	
(1)	(1) と (3) に入	るものの組み合わせとして記	最も適当なものを, ①~④のうちから
一つ過	選び、その番号をマークしなさ	(V) ₀	1
1	(1) similar (3) sam	e ② (1) similar	(3) only
3	(1) different (3) sam	e ④ (1) differe	nt (3) only
		とも適当なものを、①~④の	うちから 一つ 選び, その番号をマーク
しなさ			2
	「ナマステ」は「ありがとう」,		
		ですか」,「サラーム・アラ	イクム」は「あなたに平和がありますよ
	うに」を意味する。		
_		は事で他人にあいさつする。	ときに使い,「ハイ」は友だちに対して
	吏う 。		
(4)	どの言語のあいさつにも「あれ	なたに平和がありますように	こ」という意味が含まれている。
<i>(</i>)	//\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		- NT
(3)	(4) に入る最も適当なも	のを, (1)~(4)のうちから 一こ	O選び, その番号をマークしなさい。
			3
1			e by speaking it every day
2	_		ge from your family and friends
3	You can learn and be ab		
(4)	You can respect and un	derstand about another	culture by learning greetings
(4) 本立	立の山家に合えたるに、 次の下	「始却に17長ま 高火わまの)	を①~④のうちから 一つ 選び,その番
	マークしなさい。		
<i>ታ</i> ሂ `		ah athan hut alaa	
		ich other but also	is another kind of
_	greeting.	1	
(1)	thinking about your frie		
2	sending cards for birthd		
3	learning about other cul		
(4)	sending birthday preser	nts	

- (5) 本文の内容に合っているものを、①~④のうちから一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。
 - 5
 - ① Sending greeting cards for holidays is not a good way to show love.
 - 2 People in Japan and France greet each other by kissing on the cheeks.
 - 3 Greetings can be given in different ways, and they develop relationships among people.
 - ④ It isn't necessary for all of us to know the best way of greeting in different cultures.

問題は次のページにつづく。

2. 次の英文を読んで (1) ~ (5) に入る最も適当なものを, ①~④のうちから一つずつ 選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

Ms. Smith: Good afternoon, Masato. Have you already finished preparing for the presentation? You will make your presentation next week, right?

Masato: Hello, Ms. Smith. No, I haven't. It's hard for me to (1)

Ms. Smith: OK. It's helpful to think about things that you are interested in. What do you like to do?

Masato: Well, I like playing soccer and watching movies. I also like (2)

Ms. Smith: Oh, you are interested in *engineering. I didn't know that!

Masato: I've liked building things with *blocks since I was a child.

Ms. Smith: That's great. Have you heard about Brooklyn Bridge? There is a great story about how it was built. It may be a good topic.

Masato: Wow, it sounds great, Ms. Smith. I will talk about it in my presentation. Thank you for the idea!

Ms. Smith: No problem! I hope you will make a good presentation!

\sim The day of Masato's presentation \sim

Masato: Hello everyone. I want to talk about Brooklyn Bridge and the family who worked hard to build it. John Roebling was an engineer. One day, he got the idea of building a bridge to connect New York and *Brooklyn. The bridge had to be very large. No one thought it was possible and people told John to forget about the idea. However, John didn't listen. He had a son, Washington, and he was also an engineer. The father and son (3) that could carry heavy *weight. *Unfortunately, when the project started, John got injured and he became ill. John asked Washington to lead the project. Washington began working hard on the project, but he also became ill. He was too sick to go to work. There

were so many things to do for the project. Washington's wife, Emily, helped him. Emily studied engineering and mathematics very hard and became an *expert of engineering. (4) . In 1883, the bridge was finally built and



		opened. It took 11 years for them to finish the project. It was the world's longest *suspension bridge at that time. Brooklyn Bridge became a symbol of *patience. I think this story teaches us the importance of patience. If you have a difficult problem, (5). I believe that it's important to keep trying to reach your goals. Also, it's important to help each other, especially through difficult times. Thank you for listening.
(注	V	engineering 工学(技術) block ブロック Brooklyn ブルックリン(地名) veight 重さ unfortunately 不運にも expert 専門家 uspension bridge つり橋 patience 忍耐
(1)	 1 2 3 4 	lend a person some books to read choose a person to talk about help someone do the presentation make a person happy with the presentation
(2)	 ① ② ③ ④ 	learning foreign languages like English and Chinese reading books about Japanese and other cultures studying about building things like tall towers and big bridges learning about Brooklyn Bridge at the school library
(3)	 1 2 3 4 	talked a lot to design a bridge worked very hard to make a ship decided to stop building a bridge weren't interested in making a bridge
(4)	① ② b	She asked the workers to tell her how to become an expert 9 She couldn't understand what Washington wanted to do about building the bridge
	34	She hoped that Washington would study engineering and mathematics, too She was able to tell the workers what Washington wanted to do
(5)	 ① ② ③ ④ 	you mustn't work hard to solve it you shouldn't give up easily you must help other people you should give up solving the problem

3. 次の英文中の (1)]~ (5) に入	る最も適当なもの	を, ①~④のうちから -	-つずつ選び
その番号をマークしなさい。				
Artificial Intellige over the world. AI of The new technology AI has too much power Before talking in understand why hur newest and best technology We have used AI smartphone or receive until a company calle people *registered on do? It can write *do stories. School teache they do their homework	changed our	just like t the same time do our jobs. Wi topic, let's lear and (2) AI works whe Many of us didn sed its product the first four mo with just a fer worrying that that we can't *avo we need to [doing so, you contents.]	e, some people are all AI take our jobs in about AI. The at the same time in you take pictures n't know about how it, ChatGPT. Over on this. So, what can be at students might understand how an understand how	artphones. afraid that from us? an, we can about this with your AI works 100 million ChatGPT even write ase it when wer, we can is newest w to use it.
(注) spam e-mail 迷惑 document 書類		・ ~を発表する ける wisely	register 登録 賢〈 generatio	
(1) ① libraries	② dictionaries	③ lives	4 friends	11
(2) ① scared	② tired	3 sorry	④ glad	12
(3) ① given up	2 enjoyed	3 finished	4 started	13
(4) ① stop talking③ begin learning		2 stop study4 begin forgo		14
(5) (1) the best in	2 hottor than	3 worse ther	higger than	15

- 4. 次の(1)~(5)について、それぞれあとの質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、①~④のうちから一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。
 - (1) Miki and John are at a movie theater. They are talking about a movie to watch.

Miki: I haven't seen any movies at a movie theater for a long time. What shall we watch? I want to watch an interesting movie.

John: How about an action movie? I saw a TV program about the movie.

Miki: Look at this time table. We can watch the action movie only in the morning.

John: What? It's 1:00 p.m. We can't watch it today. Which is the earliest movie that we can watch today?

Miki: The earliest one is an anime movie. After that, there's a horror movie, a fantasy movie, and a romance movie.

John: Um, I don't really want to watch an anime movie. Also, I saw that romance movie last week.

Miki: I don't like horror movies and I need to get home by 6:00 p.m.

John: OK. Let's watch this one then. We should go to buy the tickets.

≪Time Table>

Туре	Movie Title	Time
Action	Hero America	10:15 ~ (105 minutes)
Anime	Castle under the Sea	11:45 ~ / 13:15 ~ (90 minutes)
Romance	Love Letters	12:00 ~ / 14:20 ~ (120 minutes)
Horror	Something in the Dark	13:40 ~ / 16:15 ~ (90 minutes)
Fantasy	Gift	13:50 ~ / 17:20 ~ (110 minutes)

Question: What time are Miki and John going to start watching a movie?

16

① 10:15

2 13:15

③ 13:40

4 13:50

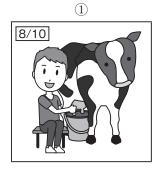
(2) Ken is a high school student. He traveled to Hokkaido from August 10th to August 17th. He is telling his experience to his classmates.

Hi, everyone. Today, I want to tell you about my summer. My grandparents live in Hokkaido. I stayed with them for one week during the summer vacation. It was an amazing week for me. My grandparents are farmers. Their house is on a farm with *fields and a lot of cows. On the first day, I helped them take care of the cows. The next day, I picked some melons from the field and ate a slice of them. The melon was very sweet. It was the most delicious melon I've ever had. My grandfather took me to the river the next day. We enjoyed fishing there. We caught some big fish, so we ate them for dinner. They were so fresh and tasted very good. The day before I left, we climbed a mountain and saw the beautiful *scenery of the ocean. It became the best memory for me. Thank you for listening.

(注) field 畑 scenery 景色

Question: Which picture is NOT true about Ken's summer vacation?

17

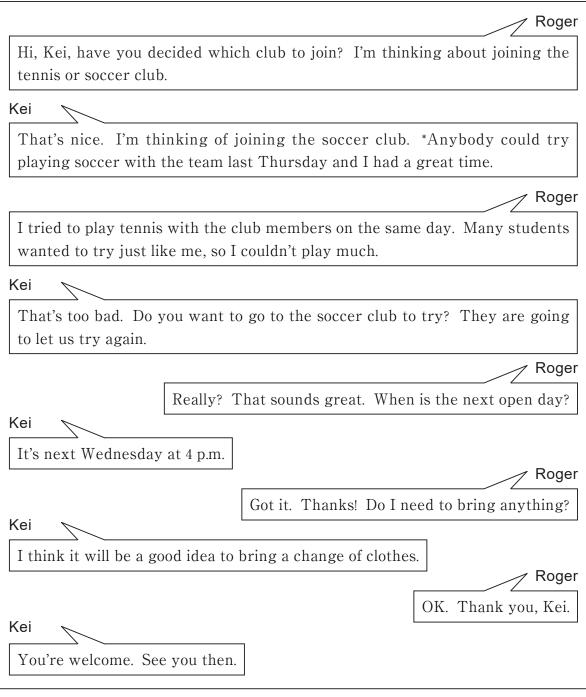








(3) Kei and Roger, an *exchange student from America, are talking about which club to join.



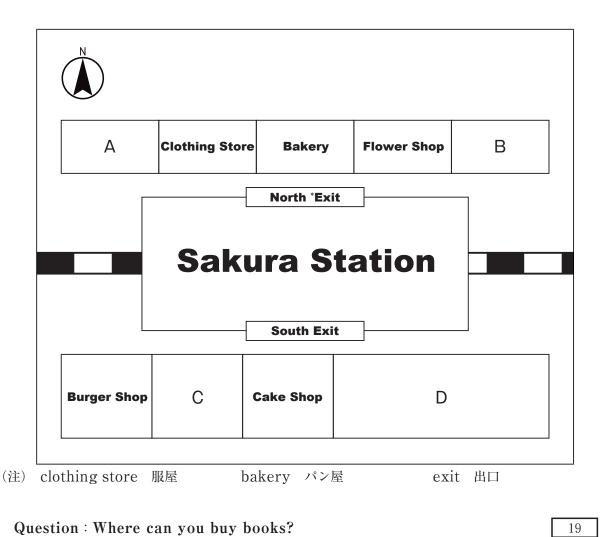
(注) exchange student 交換留学生

anybody だれでも

Question: Which is true about Kei and Roger's messages?

- 18
- ① Kei and Roger played soccer with the team last Tuesday.
- ② Roger tried to play tennis with the club members last Thursday.
- ③ Kei and Roger are going to try playing tennis with the club members next Wednesday.
- 4 Roger will probably bring nothing to the next open day.

(4) Many stores have opened around Sakura Station recently. There are shops on both the north and south sides of the station. About six months ago, a coffee shop opened next to the *clothing store on the north side. A flower shop opened next to the *bakery on the north side. Last month, a bookstore opened between the burger shop and the cake shop on the south side of the station. An ice cream shop will open next to the flower shop on the north side next week. Next month, a large supermarket will open on the south side. A lot of people will come to the area around Sakura Station.



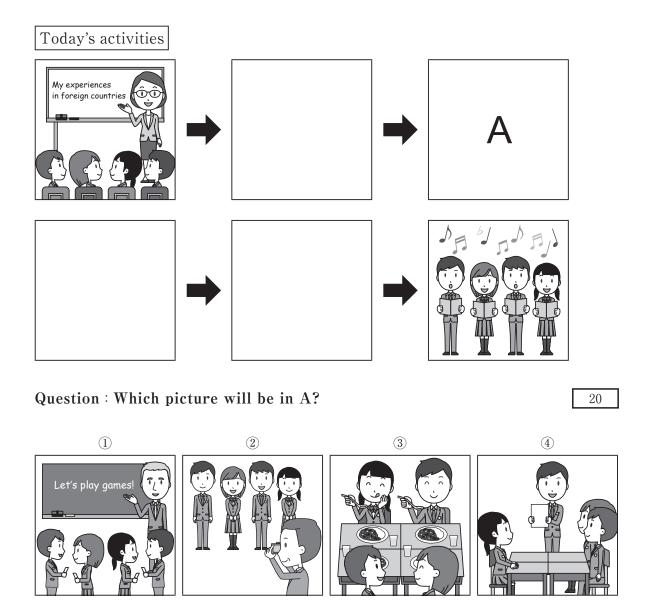
③ C

(4) D

(1) A

② B

(5) Hello, everyone. Welcome to English Summer Camp. In this event, you will try many activities. First, you will listen to a speech by Ms. Okada in English. She will talk about her experiences in foreign countries. Next, you are going to talk about yourself with your group members. You can talk about your favorite things or dreams. At 12:00 p.m., you will have lunch. In the afternoon, you can enjoy games in English. After that, you will sing English songs. All of the songs are famous, so I'm sure you have listened to them before. Oh, sorry, I need to tell you one more thing. Before lunch, we will take pictures together. I hope you will enjoy this event!



	$c(\sigma(1)\sim(10)$ の 21 \sim 等号をマークしなさい。	30 について最も	適当な	語句を, ①~(④ のうちから	一つずつ選び,	そ
(1)	I have 21 New 1 been to	York twice. ② gone	3	visited to	4	went	
(2)	The picture 22 ① was taking	by Kevin is beautif	ul.	taking	4	taken	
(3)	Mary wants 23 ① hot a thing	to eat. She hasn't e		anything sin hot somethi		lay. something l	not
(4)	I am looking forwar ① to watch	d 24 the soccer 2 watching	game	e next week. to watching		for watchin	g
(5)	I 25 in Paris tw ① was	o months ago.	3	am	4	have stayed	d
(6)	My sister lives in Ca	anada and I miss he	er so n	nuch. I wish am staying	I 26 t	there now.	-1
(7)	You should take an	umbrella with you	27	it is going		-	1
(8)	① but A a cute dog y	② while ou have! B do	3 you c	because all your dog	?	SO	28
		How What	(2)(4)	A: What's A: How	B: Hov		
(9)	This shirt is too big ① a smaller one	for me. Will you sh ② another small	now m	e 29 ? other small	one ④	a small ones	S
(10)	It is dangerous A 1 A: of B: go	a child B th	nere al		B: to go		30
	③ A: for B: go	ing to	4	A: for	B: to go		

6.	次の(1)~(5)の日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、() 内の英語を並びかえ、それぞれの
	に当てはまる番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくるものも小文字で始めてある。
(1)	
	(① make / ② happy / ③ book / ④ will / ⑤ this / ⑥ you) when you feel sad.
	31 32 33 34 35 36 when you feel sad.
(2)	私は京都でたくさんのお寺を見て楽しみました。
	I (① of / ② seeing / ③ in / ④ enjoyed / ⑤ a lot / ⑥ temples) Kyoto.
	I 37 38 39 40 41 42 Kyoto.
(3)	彼女の住所を知っていれば、私たちは彼女にプレゼントを送ることができるのですが。
	We could send her ($\textcircled{1}$ if / $\textcircled{2}$ her / $\textcircled{3}$ knew / $\textcircled{4}$ address / $\textcircled{5}$ a present / $\textcircled{6}$ we).
	We could send her 43 44 45 46 47 48 .
(4)	あなたが昨日会った人は、あなたのお友だちですか。
	Is (① man / ② the / ③ you / ④ yesterday / ⑤ that / ⑥ saw) a friend of yours?
	Is 49 50 51 52 53 54 a friend of yours?
(5)	
	(① when / ② do / ③ know / ④ you / ⑤ will / ⑥ he) arrive here?
	55 56 57 58 59 60 arrive here?