# 令和7年度 帝塚山高等学校入学試験問題・英 語 (その1)

受験番号

※問題用紙7枚、解答用紙1枚。 ※答えはすべて解答用紙に書きなさい。 ※開始後20分が過ぎたころ、【放送問題】(問題用紙その2の2つ)があります。

| 1 | 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。(\*が付いている語(句)はあとに[注]があります。)

The history of money shows how it has changed over time to ( 1 ) human needs. In the early days, people used a system called (2) <u>bartering</u>. This meant exchanging one good for another. For example, if someone wanted fish but had only grain, he or she would find someone who wanted grain and offer fish (3) <u>in return</u>. (4) <u>This system worked</u>, <u>but it was not always easy to find the right exchange</u>. Over time, people needed a better way to \*trade, and it led to the invention of money.

Money began as simple things that were \*valuable and easy to carry. In ancient societies, people used things like shells, salt, and so on (5) money. These things had value because they were useful or rare. Later, people began using metal coins, and (6) they were more convenient than earlier forms. (7) [Coins  $\mathcal{T}$  made trade easy because  $\mathcal{T}$  they  $\mathcal{T}$  were hard and widely  $\mathcal{T}$  accepting. ] As societies developed, paper money was introduced. This form of new money (8) the weight of metal coins. Paper money became important in many cultures and helped to make trade more simple.

In recent years, money has continued to change, and now we have \*digital technology. Today, people use credit cards and online payments for trade. (9) These new ways make buying and selling faster and easier. Digital money, like \*electronic transfers and \*cryptocurrencies, has become more and more popular. Because of these changes (10) it has become easier to do business and pay at shops or restaurants in everyday life. The role of money has changed from physical objects to digital forms, and it shows how technology continues to change our world. The history of money shows how human needs and invention (11) trade and exchange.

- [注] \*trade: 貿易する \*valuable: 価値がある \*digital: デジタルの \*electronic transfers: ネット送金 \*cryptocurrencies: 仮想通貨
- 1) 空欄(1)に入る、最も適当な語を次のア~エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア go イ meet ゥ come エ call

- 2) 下線部(2)が指す意味を、本文中の英語を用いて答えなさい。
- 3) 下線部(3)が表す内容として最も適当なものを次のア〜エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 帰り際に イ 戻りつつ ウ お返しに エ 戻すことで

- 4) 下線部(4)を日本語に訳しなさい。
- 5) 空欄(5)に入る、最も適当な語を次のア~エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア to イ make ゥ earn エ as

- 6) 下線部(6)が指す内容を、本文中の英語を用いて答えなさい。
- 7) (7)にある下線部ア〜エの中から、明らかな文法上の誤りを含むものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- 8) 空欄(8)に入る英文を、以下の語句を用いて完成させなさい。

[ without / allowed / a large amount / people / to / carry / of money ]

- 9) 下線部 (9) が指す内容を、本文中の英語を用いて答えなさい。
- 10) 下線部 (10) が指す内容を、35 字以内で説明しなさい。
- 11) 空欄(11)に入る英文を、以下の語句を用いて完成させなさい。

[ we / the tools / use for / improve ]

# 令和7年度 帝塚山高等学校入学試験問題・英 語 (その2)

- 12) 本文の内容に合うものを次のア~エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - 7 Digital money has played an important role since early days before inventions of money.
  - 1 People thought things like shells or salt were more convenient than coins.
  - ウ As technology develops, the form of money also has developed.
  - T When we study the history of money, we can understand how humans have changed.
- 2 【放送問題】 \*途中でメモをとってもかまいません。
  - 問1 次の1)  $\sim$  3) の各対話文を聞き、読み上げられた英文に続く相手の応答として最もふさわしいものを、次のア~エからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、対話文は 2 度ずつ読まれます。
    - 1) 7 Yes, please.
      - イ Salad, please.
      - ウ Sure.
      - I Large, please.
    - 2)  $\mathcal{T}$  No, my brother and I went.
      - イ Yes, I went there alone.
        - ウ No, I stayed in Germany.
        - 工 Yes, I went with my family.
    - 3) 7 It will take a few minutes.
      - 1 It is not a problem.
      - ウ It is close to here.
      - エ I will take a taxi.
  - 問 2 次の 4)  $\sim$  6) の各英文を聞き、それに続く問いの答えとして最もふさわしいものを、次のア $\sim$  エからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、英文と問いは 2 度ずつ読まれます。
    - 4) 7 Page 34
      - イ Page 33
      - ウ Page 32
      - エ Page 5
    - 5) ア 11:10
      - イ 10:15
      - ウ 10:50
      - エ 10:45
    - 6) 7 Team 1
      - イ Team 2
      - ウ Team 3
      - エ Team 4

# 令和7年度 帝塚山高等学校入学試験問題・英 語 (その3)

- 問3 次の7)と8)の各英文を聞き、それぞれの内容について説明した以下の英文が完成するよう、空欄[P]~[L] に入る英語1語を答えなさい。なお、英文は2度ずつ読まれます。
  - 7) Pat's Restaurant is popular because his burgers are [  $\mathcal{T}$  ]. He will [  $\mathcal{T}$  ] a second shop soon.
  - 8) Shohei Otani is [ ゥ ] because he is a great pitcher and hitter. His team will come to Japan in [ エ ].
- 3 次の Tim と Koto の会話を読み、本文の内容に合うものを次のア~シから 5 つ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。
- Tim Hey, Koto. Have you decided on a topic for the presentation in social studies class?
- Koto Yes, I have. How about you? Have you decided any topic to take yet?
- Tim No, not yet. Though Ms. Kimura suggested that we should do some research before the presentation, actually I'm not sure where to start.
- Koto First, what are you interested in? I'm thinking about researching overtourism.
- Tim Overtourism! I've heard that word before, but what exactly does it mean?
- Koto I'm reading an article about it right now. Here it says, "Overtourism" means that too many tourists visit a place at the same time. This can cause many kinds of problems. For example, it can make the place crowded, dirty, and noisy. It can also be hard for local people because things get more expensive.
- Tim I see. So, overtourism happens when there are more tourists than a place can accept well.
- Koto Exactly. Now you know there are so many problems about this, so I'm going to focus on the trash problem.

  The article says how locals try to solve the trash problem caused by tourists.
- Tim What do they do to manage the trash?
- Koto According to the article, there is a man who picks up trash along the streets on his way to work. He talks to tourists eating snacks. These people often throw away trash on the streets. So, he asks them to put it into the right place.
- Tim Does it help?
- Koto He says it's better than doing nothing. I'm thinking of meeting him to ask about his volunteer work. If possible, I'd like to help him. Then, I can talk about that experience in my presentation.
- Tim Wow, that's a great idea! Can I join you? Two people would be better than one!
- 7) Ms. Kimura told the students that they should do some research before their presentation.
- 1) Tim has already chosen a topic for his social studies presentation.
- ウ) Koto explains that overtourism makes places crowded, dirty, and noisy.
- エ) Koto is writing a book about overtourism during the conversation.
- オ) Overtourism can lead to local prices becoming higher.
- $\pi$ ) Tim suggests focusing on the problem of overtourism in the city center.
- ‡) The article tells about a man who cleans up trash along the streets.
- 7) Koto is planning to focus on the problem of noise caused by overtourism.
- ケ) The people who have parties always leave their trash.
- The man in the article works as a street cleaner for the government.
- #) Koto plans to visit the man on the streets to ask about his volunteer work.
- $\mathrel{\dot{>}}$ ) Tim is not interested in joining Koto to help with trash collection.

# 令和7年度 帝塚山高等学校入学試験問題・英 語 (その4)

4 次の英文は、深海を探索する潜水艦「深海」についてのものです。この英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。(\*が付いている語(句)はあとに[注]があります。)

Deep-sea exploration is an interesting area of study, and Japan has played a key role in (1) this area. The deep sea is often dark and cold, so sometimes it is difficult to explore the area. Japan has developed high technology which would be helpful (2) researchers to study this mysterious area. (3) One of the most important tool in this exploration is the Shinkai \*submarine. This deep-sea submarine can go down to the deepest area and has been used to make many important discoveries.

The Shinkai submarine has been used by scientists in order to discover many interesting facts about the deep sea. For example, in 1989, Shinkai reached the Challenger Deep, the deepest part of the ocean. Then, the submarine found new types of fish or shells and unique \*geological world. (4) The discoveries made by Shinkai have given scientists a better understanding of life in the deep sea. If the submarine was not used, many of these discoveries would remain (5). The ability of Shinkai to explore such deep parts of the ocean has been important to learn more about the deep-sea world.

Japan's \*commitment to deep-sea explorations shows the importance of technology in \*scientific discovery. By using tools like the Shinkai submarine, researchers can explore parts of the ocean; (6) otherwise it is impossible to reach. These explorations have led to many surprising discoveries, such as new \*species of fish and unknown underwater environment. (7) The work done in deep-sea exploration helps us understand more about our planet's oceans. As technology continues to improve, future explorations will likely discover even more secrets of the deep sea. The discoveries made in these explorations produce curiosity and help scientists learn more about the world under the waves.

- [注] \*submarine: 潜水艦 \*geological: 地質の・地質学の \*commitment: 関与 \*scientific: 科学的な \*species: 種
- 1) 下線部(1)が指す内容を、本文中の英語を用いて答えなさい。
- 2) 空欄(2)に入る、最も適当な前置詞を答えなさい。
- 3) 下線部(3)の文に含まれる、文法上明らかな間違いのある語を答えなさい。
- 4) 下線部(4)に含まれる内容として最も適当なものを次のア〜エから選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - 7 Scientists discovered that they shouldn't use submarines.
  - $\checkmark$  Scientists discovered that the Challenger Deep was the deepest part of the ocean.
  - ウ Scientists discovered that there were living things that they had never seen.
  - I Scientists discovered that creatures in the depths of the sea were dangerous to us.
- 5) 空欄(5)に入る、最も適当な語を次のア~エから選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - ア know イ knew ウ known エ unknown
- 6) 下線部(6)が表す意味として最も適当なものを次のア~エから選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - 7 if they explore the Challenger Deep,
  - 1 if they don't use the submarine,
  - ウ if they show the importance of technology in scientific discovery,
  - I if they don't know well about the deep sea,
- 7) 下線部(7)を日本語に訳しなさい。

# 令和7年度 帝塚山高等学校入学試験問題・英 語 (その5)

[5] 次の英文を読み、空欄[1]~[5]に入る、最も適当なものを次のア~オからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、 文頭に来るべき語も小文字で書かれています。(\*が付いている語(句)はあとに[注]があります。)

Reading is an important skill when people learn and grow. [ 1 ]. When people read, they can explore different worlds and times. For example, a book can take you to a magical place or show you the life of someone far away. Then, reading can be more enjoyable than watching TV or playing video games. While these activities can be fun, they do not give the experience similar to reading. Many studies show that reading can improve our thinking skills. It is important for students to read regularly to do better in school. In fact, [ 2 ].

Reading is also helpful when people want to develop their language skills. When we read, we learn new words and phrases. This is especially important for those who study English as a second language. For example, by reading simple books, learners can understand the use of basic \*verbs and different \*tenses. As they read, they may notice how sentences are formed. Thanks to reading, people can be more \*confident when speaking or writing. Also, reading can be a way for people to relax and reduce stress. Instead of feeling worried about daily life, [3]. It is said that reading can even be more relaxing than listening to music.

Finally, [4]. When people share books or stories, they create good relationships. Book clubs are popular because people there can discuss their thoughts and feelings about books they read. These discussions will give young readers communication skills and new ideas about the world. Sometimes, when someone reads a book, they might want to write or create something new. [5]. Reading is important for learning, improving language skills, and building connections. Everyone should have time to read to get many benefits that can be with you for a lifetime.

[注]\*verb: 動詞 \*tense: 時制 \*confident: 自信のある

- 7 they can escape into a story
- イ reading can connect people
- ウ it opens the door to different ideas and cultures
- This shows how reading can lead to new ideas and creativity
- オ those who read more often usually have higher grades than those who do not
- 6 次の各組の単語の中で、最も強く発音する部分が、3つとも同じ場合は○、3つとも異なる場合は×、1つだけ異なる場合はその記号をそれぞれ答えなさい。

el-der-ly イ won-der-ful am-bu-lance ア dis-cus-sion イ vol-un-teer as-tro-naut ウ T ho-tel イ un-til mo-ment O-lym-pic of-fi-cial ア イ pro-fes-sor ウ ア cli-mate イ com-pare bam-boo en-vi-ron-ment ア 1 cer-e-mo-ny el-e-va-tor choc-o-late her-it-age con-ven-ience

# 令和7年度 帝塚山高等学校入学試験問題・英 語 (その6)

- 7 次の各文は、「正しい」もしくは「下線部のうち1箇所を訂正すると正しくなる」のどちらかです。その文が正しい場合 は解答欄に○を記入し、訂正が必要な場合は訂正すべき箇所の記号をそれぞれ答えなさい。なお、訂正に削除は含みま せん。
- 1) The bag  $\mathcal{T}$  was very heavy,  $\mathcal{T}$  so she could not  $\mathcal{T}$  carry it and I helped  $\mathcal{T}$  her then.
- 2) Yesterday I ア was asked to イ take care of my friend's dog ウ while his trip エ to Paris.
- 3) I think Tom can't ア solve the question イ because he doesn't ウ study a lot. I think Mike can't solve it, エ too.
- 4) 7 The higher I climbed the mountain, 1 the more slower I walked up because I got x so tired.
- 5) Because  $\mathcal T$  this letter was written  $\mathcal T$  in a hurry, it had  $\mathcal T$  many mistakes. I was  $\mathcal T$  very embarrassed.
- 6) Sorry  $\mathcal{T}$  for keeping  $\mathcal{T}$  you waited  $\mathcal{T}$  so long! I was very busy  $\mathcal{T}$  with the phone.
- 7) It is not necessary ア of you イ to come here tomorrow because ウ you will have エ nothing to do.
- 8) Please ア let me know your result イ as soon as ウ you can. I'm エ looking forward to it.
- | 8 | 次の( )内の語(句)を与えられた日本文に合うように並べ替え、指示にある語順にくる語の記号をそれぞれ答えなさい。 ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で書かれています。
- 1) あなたの家から一番近いコンビニエンスストアまでどれくらいですか。(4番目と7番目)
  - (ア from / イ is / ウ far / エ how / オ it / カ your house / キ the nearest / ク to ) convenience store?
- 2) 先日私たちが収穫したリンゴをいくつかあなたに送りましょうか。(5番目と7番目)
  - (  $\mathcal{T}$  some /  $\mathcal{T}$  of /  $\mathcal{T}$  send /  $\mathcal{T}$  apples /  $\mathcal{T}$  shall /  $\mathcal{T}$  I /  $\mathcal{T}$  the /  $\mathcal{T}$  you ) we picked the other day?
- 3) その少年は親切にも私を駅まで送ってくれた。(4番目と7番目)
  - (ア enough / イ was / ウ off / エ me / オ send / カ kind / キ the boy / ク to ) to the station.
- 4) 幼いころ母に絵本を読んでもらうのが好きでした。(4番目と7番目)
  - (ア my mother/ イ book / ウ I / エ have / オ a picture / カ loved / キ read / ク to ) when I was young.
- 5) 彼女はフランス語もドイツ語も話すことができます。(3番目と6番目)
  - (  ${\it T}$  and /  ${\it T}$  how /  ${\it D}$  she /  ${\it T}$  to /  ${\it T}$  both /  ${\it D}$  knows /  ${\it F}$  speak /  ${\it D}$  French ) German.
- 6) 次に何をすればいいか教えてもらえますか。(5番目と7番目)
  - (アtell / イnext / ウcan / エyou / オme / カdo / キwhat / ク to)?
- 7) 私は彼に先週どこに行ったのかと尋ねました。(4番目と6番目)
  - ( $\mathcal{T}$  where / 1 last /  $\mathcal{D}$  he /  $\mathcal{I}$  /  $\mathcal{T}$  him /  $\mathcal{D}$  went /  $\mathcal{T}$  asked /  $\mathcal{D}$  week).
- 8) もしももっとお金があれば、そのコンピュータを買うのだが。(3番目と6番目)
  - (ア money, / イ if / ウ I could / エ the / オ more / カ had / キ I / ク buy ) computer.

# 令和7年度 帝塚山高等学校入学試験問題・英 語 (その7)

9	次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように ( ) に入る適当な語をそれぞれ答えなさい。
1)	How interesting this book is!
	What ( ) ( ) book this is!
2)	We were very excited to watch the soccer match on TV.
	The soccer match on TV ( $$ ) us very ( $$ ).
3)	No other building is taller than this one in this town.
	( ) building is the ( ) in this town.
4)	What language do they speak in Malaysia?
	What ( ) the language ( ) in Malaysia?

- 10 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。
- 1) なぜ彼女が怒っているのかを知りたかった。
- 2) もしも私が君ならば、アメリカにもっと滞在しますね。
- 3) 夕食を毎日作るなんて大変だ。

## 2 放送問題 原稿

これから、放送問題を始めます。問題用紙、(その2)の2を開けなさい。(間)

問1 次の1)~3)の各対話文を聞き、読み上げられた英文に続く相手の応答として最もふさわしいものを、次のア~エからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、対話文は2度ずつ読まれます。

#### No.1

A. Are you ready to order?

B. Yes, I'll have the pasta set.

A. Would you like soup or salad?

- 7 Yes, please.
- イ Salad, please.
- ウ Sure.
- エ Large, please.

## No.2

A. How was your summer vacation, John?

B. I visited my friend Michael in Germany. He did a homestay at my house two years ago.

A. Sounds great, did you go with anyone?

- 7 No, my brother and I went.
- イ Yes, I went there alone.
- ウ No, I stayed in Germany.
- 工 Yes, I went with my family.

## No.3

A. Excuse me, where is Center Station?

B. Just go down this street and turn right at the corner.

A. How long does it take from here?

- 7 It will take a few minutes.
- イ It is not a problem.
- ウ It is close to here.
- エ I will take a taxi.

問2 次の4)~6)の各英文を聞き、それに続く問いの答えとして最もふさわしいものを、次のア~エからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、英文と問いは2度ずつ読まれます。

## No.4

Let's begin the lesson. We finished Pages 32 and 33 yesterday. Let's look at the next page and answer the five questions. Please write your answers in your notebook.

## Question

Which page will the students start from in this lesson?

- ア Page 34
- イ Page 33
- ウ Page 32
- エ Page 5

## No.5

Dear 7-Eleven shoppers. We will be closing in 15 minutes. Please go to the checkout area as soon as possible. We are open every day from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. Thank you and have a great evening.

## Question

What time is it now?

- ア 11:10
- イ 10:15
- ウ 10:50
- エ 10:45

#### No.6

Okay, let's make teams. If your name begins with A to F, you will be on Team 1. So Allan and Francis are on Team 1. Names beginning with G to L are on Team 2. M to R is Team 3. And S to Z is Team 4. Now, go and stand under your team number.

#### Question

Which team will Richard join?

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

問3 次の7)と8)の各英文を聞き、それぞれの内容について説明した以下の英文が完成するよう、空欄[r]~[x]に入る英語1語を答えなさい。なお、英文は2度ずつ読まれます。

## No.7

Pat has a popular hamburger restaurant in Osaka. His shop is always busy because his burgers are delicious. He is going to open a second shop soon.

Pat's Restaurant is popular because his burgers are [  $\mathcal{T}$  ]. He will [  $\mathcal{T}$  ] a second shop soon.

## No.8

Shohei Otani is a baseball player. He is special because he is a strong pitcher and a powerful hitter. His team the Los Angeles Dodgers will play in Tokyo in March.

Shohei Otani is [ ゥ ] because he is a great pitcher and bittor

His team will come to Japan in [  $\bot$  ].

# 令和7年度 帝塚山高等学校 入学試験問題 · 英 語 解答用紙

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1	1)		2)				3	<del></del>	
	4)		1 1						
	4)								
	5)		6)		7)				
	8)								
	9)				<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
	10)								
	11)	i i		1 1 1		12)		<u> </u>	_
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	問	3 7) 7		1	8) ウ		I		
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4	1)			6 2	2) 3	)	4) 5)		6)
	7)								
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5	1)		2)	3)	4)	5)			
6	1)		2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	
7	1)		2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
8	1)	番目	7 番 目	2)	7 番 目	3) 4 番目	7 番 目		
	4)	4 番 目	7 番 目	5) 番 目	6 番 目	6) 5番目	7 番 目		
	7)	4 番 目	6 番 目	8) 番目	6 番 目				
9	1)				2)				
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10	1)								
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1	1)		1	2)	exchanging one good for another											3)	ウ				
	4)	このシステムはうまくいったが、必ずしも適切な交換品を見つけることは簡単ではなかった。														0					
	5)	/																			
	8)	al	allowed people to carry a large amount of money without																		
	9)	credit cards and online payments (for trade)													<u> </u>	i	<u> </u>	1			
	10)	商	売	を	し	た	Ŋ		日	常	生	活	の	中	で		店	ゃ	レ		
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