令和7年度

岡山白陵高等学校入学試験問題

英語

| Processor Company | |
|-------------------|--|
| 受験 | |
| 番号 | |

注 意 1. 時間は60分で100点満点です。

- 2. 問題用紙と解答用紙の両方に受験番号を記入しなさい。
- 3. 開始の合図があったら、まず問題が1ページから12ページ まで、順になっているかどうかを確かめなさい。
- 4. 解答は解答用紙の決められたところに書きなさい。

1

次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

The Suzuki Method is a way to teach children to love and play music. Shinichi Suzuki developed his method after World War II. He felt that after the pain and horror of war, music was (1) (beautiful / best / children / give / the / to / something / way) in their lives. Suzuki noticed how children learned language. They did not take classes and could not learn from books at young ages. How did they learn to understand and speak? Children learn language through absorbing sounds from their environment. He thought that teaching music could be done in the same way. By teaching students from a very young age and using smaller instruments for their small hands, they could be taught how to play and love music.

There are several basic ideas that one should follow when using the Suzuki Method. First of all, children need to listen to good music. As Suzuki theorized, children can learn music the same way that they learn language. By listening to good music, they naturally start to (2) pick it up.

Secondly, the method must (3) be initiated at a very young age. Younger people absorb information much easier than older people. This is another way that music is similar to language. The younger a person begins, the easier the process is.

Another belief of the Suzuki Method is that learning music by (4) is much better than reading notes on a piece of paper. Playing music by (4) means listening to a song and then repeating what is heard. Suzuki felt that music should be more about sound and emotion.

His next rule was about practice. Practicing on one's own is still very important, but (5) Suzuki students must practice in groups, too. When playing an instrument, musicians rarely play alone. Students can learn from each other, enjoy creating music with other people around them, and improve their playing with the help of others. Actually, the Suzuki Method is not about creating one great musician. Suzuki valued collaboration over competition. He wanted all children to be good musicians working together in harmony instead of competing with each other for a prize.

Suzuki students also always review the songs they have already learned. Since they do not learn how to read music, the children must remember everything. They have to <u>(6)</u> keep all of the songs in their heads. If they do not review old songs, they may forget. Reviewing simple songs also <u>(7)</u> (have / how / makes / much / realize / students / they) improved. New ways to play <u>(8)</u> previously learned songs can be discovered, and this is also an important musical skill to develop.

- 問1 下線部(1)、(7)の語を意味が通るように並べかえよ。
- 問2 the Suzuki Method では、言語と音楽にどのような共通点を見いだしているかを次のようにまとめた。空欄にそれぞれ5字以内の日本語を入れ、文を完成させよ。

人は、言語と音楽を (①)から吸収するという点と、(②)の方が身につきやすいという点において共通している。

- 問3 下線部(2)、(3)、(6)、(8)の本文中の意味に最も近いものをそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えよ。
 - (2) pick it up
 - ア. get it イ. use it ウ. speak it エ. make it
 - (3) be initiated
 - ア. be finished イ. be stopped ウ. be kept エ. be started
 - (6) keep all of the songs in their heads
 - 7. repeat all of the songs
 - \checkmark . think about all of the songs
 - ウ. mind all of the songs
 - 工. remember all of the songs
 - (8) previously learned songs
 - 7. songs the students have to learn again
 - ✓. songs the students have learned before
 - ウ. songs the students have never sung
 - 工. songs that are known to many people

- 問4 本文中に2カ所ある空欄(4)に共通して入る、身体の部位を表す英語1語を答え よ。
- 問5 下線部(5)に関して、こうすることでどのような効果が生まれるのか。日本語で3点答えよ。

(このページには問題はありません。)

2

次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

Can you imagine your life without any money? Not even a cent, a real, or a peso? One man decided to try it out.

Mark Boyle was a successful manager of an organic food company in Ireland. He had a good life. But (1) he worried about the damage humans were doing to the environment. He also believed people bought more things than they needed. Boyle wished we grew our own food and made our own furniture, so we wouldn't waste as much as we do today. So one day, he left his job and started (2) an experiment — could he live for a year without buying anything?

He sold his houseboat and moved into an old mobile home. He got it for free from a website where people give away things they don't want. It wasn't as comfortable as his old place at first, but he soon made it feel like home. He parked it on a farm near Bristol, England. Instead of paying rent, he worked on the farm. He burned wood from the forest to heat his home, so he didn't pay electricity or gas bills. Boyle didn't go shopping, either. He grew his own fruit and vegetables. He also looked for food in the trash cans of supermarkets and cooked it on a wood stove. He made his own toothpaste from fish bones and seeds. To wash his clothes, he used a special type of nut to make soap. Boyle even built his own toilet and used old newspapers from the farm for toilet paper.

He began (3) again after eighteen months. He says his life change made him feel healthier, happier, and closer to nature. He wrote two books about his experience and used the money to start "The Free House," a farm in Ireland where people can live without money.

- 問1 下線部(1)を日本語に直せ。
- 問2 下線部(2)の具体的な内容を日本語で答えよ。
- 問3 Mark Boyle の実験生活に関して、本文で<u>述べられていないことを2つ選び</u>、記号で答えよ。
 - ア. 日用品を手に入れられるものから作って使用した。
 - イ. スーパーマーケットから出た廃棄食品を探して持ち帰り自ら料理した。
 - ウ. 物々交換をするために、自分で野菜や果物を育てた。
 - エ. 農場で働くことで無料で駐車場を使わせてもらった。
 - オ. 移動式の家を格安で手に入れて、そこで生活した。
 - カ. 森から枝木を取ってきて燃やし、暖をとった。
- 問4 空欄(3)に入れるのに最も適当なものを1つ選び、記号で答えよ。
 - \mathcal{T}. working as a writer
 - ✓. collecting useful things
 - ウ. using money
 - 工. making his own furniture

3

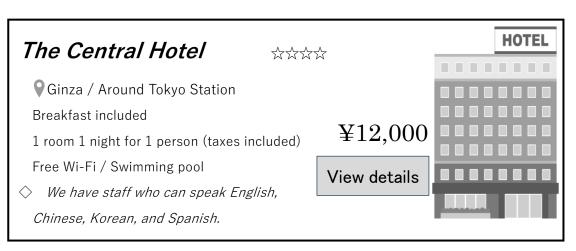
次の(A)・(B)の問題に答えよ。

You can stay with your pets.

(A) 次はホテルの情報サイトの一部である。これを見て後の問いに答えよ。

The Pacific Hotel Shibuya / Harajuku 2 Meals (Breakfast / Dinner) included 1 room 1 night for 2 persons (taxes included) Free Wi-Fi / Airport shuttle bus View details





Teikoku Ryokan

Ryogoku / Asakusa

2 Meals(Breakfast / Dinner) included

1 room 1 night for 2 persons (taxes included)

Free Wi-Fi / Airport shuttle bus

¥36,000

View details



 \lozenge You can see Tokyo Skytree from all the rooms.

問 次の(1)~(3)の英文の答えとして最も適するホテルをそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答え よ。

ア. The Pacific Hotel

✓. Hotel Tokyo

ウ. The Central Hotel

工. Teikoku Ryokan

- (1) Mr. Yoshida and Mr. Tanaka work for the same company. They are going to visit Tokyo on business next month. They are planning to use a meeting room in the hotel after their check-in. On the following day, they have to leave very early, so they don't have time to eat breakfast at the hotel. Which hotel should they choose?
- (2) Sergio Antonio, 29, from Spain is planning to take a trip to Tokyo on his spring holidays. This will be his first visit to Japan and he is looking forward to seeing a lot of beautiful things. But he has one thing to worry about. He can speak only his native language. He is afraid of getting into some trouble because of his lack of Japanese language skills. Which hotel should he choose?
- (3) Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are going to visit Tokyo. It will be their first time, so they are worried about getting lost there. To avoid this, they've decided to take a shuttle bus from the airport to a hotel. They also want to save as much money as possible because they are going to stay in Tokyo for more than two weeks. Which hotel should they choose?

KUMAYAMA TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN

 \sim The botanical garden which makes you feel summer is in the air \sim

Welcome to Kumayama Tropical Botanical Garden!

Our garden was opened in 2004 and has been a popular place not only for visitors from other prefectures but also for people living in Kumayama City. You can enjoy seeing a wide variety of trees or flowers bloom all the year round in our garden. We promise you will have a good chance to learn a lot about plants around the world!

What you can enjoy

| See | Over 1,000 kinds of plants are grown all around the garden. Some of them are so |
|----------|---|
| | rare that you can see them only in this garden in Japan. |
| Taste | We grow some kinds of tropical fruits in our greenhouses next to the main garden. |
| | Would you like to try seasonal fresh juice? Banana, pineapple and mango are the |
| | most popular. |
| Interact | Animal-petting section is open to everyone that loves animals! You can play with |
| | cute small animals. Pre-school children (aged $0-5$) can also have a good time |
| | if they are with their parent(s). |

Information

| Open | · April — October : 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. |
|---------|---|
| Hours | · November — March: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. |
| | *Last entry 30 minutes before closing |
| Closed | · On the fourth Monday of each month |
| | If that day is a holiday, we are open, but the garden will be closed the next day. |
| | · December 28 to January 3 |
| Tickets | • Adults : 750 yen \langle 650 yen \rangle |
| | • Students (High school / Junior high school) : 500 yen 〈 350 yen 〉 |
| | · Children (Elementary school students and under) : FREE! |
| | $ ightharpoonup 	ext{Prices in} \langle \qquad angle 	ext{ show the individual prices for groups of 10 or larger.}$ |

| Access | • By Train: 15 minutes' walk from Kumayama Station |
|--------|--|
| | • By Bus : 45 minutes' ride from Okayama Terminal |
| | • By Car: 30 minutes from Okayama Station |
| | ※You can use the parking lots but they're often crowded on weekends. |

- 問1 (1)、(2)が、案内の内容に合う英文になるように、空欄に入れるべき最も適当なもの をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えよ。
- (1) Kumayama Tropical Botanical Garden will be good for people who ().
 - \mathcal{T} . want to see some rare plants and learn about them
 - ✓. want to communicate with local people who know a lot about nature
 - ウ. want to eat organic tasty fruits and vegetables
 - 工. want to have a relaxing time especially at the end of the year
- (2) If a group of 20 people, consisting of four elementary school students, 11 junior high school students and five adults, visit the garden, they will have to pay () yen.

ア. 6,700

イ. 7,100

ウ. 8,750

エ. 9,250

- 問2 次の英文のうち、案内の内容に一致するものを2つ選び、記号で答えよ。
 - 7. You can enjoy the garden better in summer than in winter.
 - ✓. 3-year-old children with their parents can play with some animals.
 - ウ. You can visit the garden every day but not at the end of December and the beginning of January.
 - 工. If you want to eat some tropical food, you can have a special meal at the restaurant next to the main garden.
 - 才. It may take some time to find parking space for your cars on Saturdays and Sundays.
 - カ. You can take a bus to the garden at Kumayama Station or at Okayama Terminal.

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次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄(ア)、(イ)に入る英語を
1語ずつ答えよ。
Can you lend me your dictionary because I want to check the meanings of these
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5 次の(A)・(B)の問題に答えよ。

(A) 以下の日本語の下線部を英語に直せ。

彼がミスを犯したこと自体をここで責めても仕方がない。<u>なぜ彼がそのミスをして</u> しまったのかを理解しようとすることが何より重要だ。

(B) 次の条件に従って、以下の質問に対するあなた自身の考えを英語で述べよ。

[条件]

- ① 解答欄のYesか Noに○印をつけ、書き出しに続けて書くこと。
- ② 書き出しの英語を含めずに、 $10\sim20$ 語の英語で書くこと。ただし、コンマ(,)やピリオド(.)は語数に含まない。
- ③ 英文は2文以上になってもかまわない。

[質問]

Should Japanese high school students study abroad?