湘南工科大学附属高等学校

令和7年度 オープン入学試験問題

英 語

[注意] 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定の欄に記入しなさい。

部分がマークシート方式により解答する解答欄です。

マーク上の注意事項

- 1 HB 又は B の鉛筆 (シャープペンシルも可) を使って、 の中を正確に 塗りつぶすこと。
- 2 答えを直すときは、きれいに消して、消しくずを残さないこと。
- 3 決められた欄以外にマークしたり、記入したりしないこと。

良い例		悪い例	
	₩ 線	● 小さい	₩ はみ出し
	○ 丸囲み	♥ レ点	<i>うすい</i>

*問題は 1 ~ 7 の7題です。

1 次の英文をよく読み、それに続く設問に答えなさい。

If you are in Tsujido and a big earthquake happens, there are a few important things to think about. Tsujido is close to the sea, (1) it is important (2) careful about big waves (tsunami). In this area, not only the shaking from the earthquake can be dangerous, but also the risk of floods or landslides*. Here's what you should do if a big earthquake happens in Tsujido.

First, when the earthquake starts, (3) protect yourself. If you are inside a building, get under a table or desk to keep yourself safe from things that may fall. If there is no table, cover your head with your hands and move away from windows or heavy things like furniture. (4) Earthquakes can make these things fall and hurt you. If you are outside, move away from buildings, streetlights, or anything that might fall. Wait for the shaking to stop before moving.

After the earthquake, check if you are safe. If the earthquake is strong, there may be a warning* about big waves. In Tsujido, because it is near the sea, you should be ready to go to a (5) place right away. Don't wait for an official warning—if the earthquake is big and last for more than a minute, you should head for a safe place. A good place to go is Tsujido Elementary School. It is near Tsujido Station and can be used as a shelter in an emergency. Another option is Shonan Institute of Technology. It has big, safe places for people to stay after a disaster.

If a big wave warning is given, move quickly to a safe place. Stay away from the beach and low places. You can also go to Shonan Life Town, north of Tsujido Station. The land is higher, and it is a safer place during a big wave.

Besides the risk of big waves, you should be careful about gas leaks* and fires after the earthquake. Turn (6) any gas or electric things if it is safe. Watch out for smaller earthquakes (aftershocks*). They can break things again after the big earthquake.

Finally, listen to the news for updates and information about the places to go. You can use a radio or your phone to get information. In Tsujido, people often help each other in times of need, so stay close to your neighbors and work together to stay safe.

注) landslides 土砂崩れ warning 警報 gas leak ガス漏れ aftershock 余震

1.	空所(Ⅰ)に入る	最も週切な語を、	次の1~4から	1つ速ひ、マークしなさい。
	1. so	2. but	3. or	4. because
2.	空所(2)に入る	最も適切な語(句)を、次の1~4 ス	から1つ選び、マークしなさい。
	1. is	2. was	3. have been	4. to be
3.	下線部(3) の内容マークしなさい。		述べられて <u>いない</u>	ものを、次の1~4から1つ選び
	 2. 倒壊の恐れが 3. 屋外にいる場 	の落下に備えて、 あるものの近くに 合でも、テーブル 能性があるので、	こいかない。 、などを探して下 <i>\</i>	こもぐって安全を確保する。
4.	下線部(4) の "the	ese things" が指す	-ものを、次の1~	4から1つ選び、マークしなさい
	(4) Earthquakes	can make <u>these</u>	things fall and h	urt you.
	 hands windows and streetlights tables 	furniture		
5.	空所(5)に入る	5最も適切な語を	、次の1~4から	1つ選び、マークしなさい。
	1. lower	2. higher	3. dangerous	4. exciting
6.	空所(6)に入る	5最も適切な語を	、次の1~4から	1つ選び、マークしなさい。
	1. on	2. off	3. out	4. into

- 7. 本文の内容と合わない文を3つ選ぶ場合、その組み合わせとして正しいものを、 次の1~4から1つ選び、マークしなさい。
 - 1) You should stay inside even if the earthquake is over.
 - ②You should go to a high place after a big earthquake in Tsujido.
 - ③If you are inside during an earthquake, get under a table if possible.
 - 4 Tsujido is safe from tsunami because it is far from the sea.
 - ⑤You can get information through the radio or phone after the earthquake.
 - 6 After a big earthquake, stay near the beach to watch the waves.
 - Thoman Life Town is a safe place to go during a tsunami because it is on higher ground.
 - 1. (4)—(6)—(7)

- 2. (1)—(2)—(5) 3. (1)—(4)—(6) 4. (3)—(5)—(5)
- 本文に最もふさわしいタイトルを、次の1~4から1つ選び、マークしなさい。 8.
 - 1. "What to Do in a Fire in Tsujido"
 - 2. "How to Stay Safe in a Big Earthquake in Tsujido"
 - 3. "Travel Guide for Visitors to Tsujido"
 - 4. "The Best Places to Visit in Tsujido"
- 次の英文は本文の要約である。空所(9)(10)に入る語(句)をそれぞれ選び、マーク 9. しなさい。

In case of a big earthquake in Tsujido, there are several important safety instructions to follow. Since Tsujido is near the sea, there's a risk of tsunami, floods, and landslides. During the earthquake, protect yourself by staying under a table or away from windows if you're indoors. Move away from buildings if you're (9). After the earthquake, head to a higher place like Tsujido Elementary School or Shonan Life Town if the shaking is strong, as a tsunami may follow. Watch out for gas leaks and fires, and be careful of aftershocks. Pay attention to information through radios or phones and work together with your (10) to stay safe.

- (9) 1. near the station 2. in department store 3. indoors 4. outside
- (10) 1. friends 2. teachers 3. community 4. city

2 次の【A】、【B】の各設問に答えなさい。

【 A 】次の会話文を読み、その会話の流れから考えて、空欄 $(A) \sim (D)$ に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれ $1 \sim 4$ の中から1 つ選び、マークしなさい。

Taro: Hey, Emily. I heard you just came back from Singapore. How was it?

Emily: It was amazing! Singapore is such a beautiful and modern city. Have you ever been there?

Taro: No, I haven't. I'd love to go someday. (A)

Emily: We did so many things that I can't choose. First, we visited Marina Bay Sands*. Do you know about it?

Taro: Oh yes! That's the famous hotel with the big rooftop* pool, right?

Emily: Exactly! (B) You can see the whole city and even the ocean.

We took a lot of pictures there. After that, we went to Gardens by the Bay*.

Have you heard of that place?

Taro: Yes, I've seen pictures of the big trees with lights. They look really cool at night.

Emily: Yes! They're called the Supertrees*. At night, there's a light show. It was like something from a movie. (C)

Taro: That sounds awesome! Did you try any local food?

Emily: Of course! Singapore is famous for its food. We went to a hawker center*, which is like an outdoor food court. There were so many different dishes to try. I really liked the chicken rice. It's simple but delicious.

Taro: I've heard that chicken rice is one of Singapore's most popular dishes.

What else did you try?

Emily: We also had laksa*, a spicy noodle soup with coconut milk. It was a little spicy for me, but still very tasty. And we tried satay*—grilled meat on sticks with peanut sauce. That was my favorite!

Taro: Yum! I love satay! Did you visit any other places?

Emily: Yes, we went to Sentosa Island*. It's a popular place for tourists.

There are beaches, an aquarium, and even Universal Studios Singapore.

Taro: Wow, it sounds like you did a lot! How was the weather?

Emily: It was really hot and humid. (D)

But it didn't stop us from having fun.

Taro: That's good to hear! I really want to visit Singapore now.

Maybe next summer!

Emily: You should! It's a small country, but there's so much to see and do.

注) Marina Bay Sands マリーナベイサンズ rooftop 屋上
Gardens by the Bay ガーデンズ・バイ・ザ・ベイ Supertrees スーパーツリー
a hawker center ホーカーセンター laksa ラクサ (麺料理)
satay サテ(マレー風の焼き鳥) Sentosa Island セントーサ島

(A)

- 1. When did you go there?
- 2. Did you buy anything there?
- 3. How did you get there?
- 4. What did you enjoy the most about Singapore?

(B)

- 1. The view from the underground was amazing.
- 2. The view from the top was incredible.
- 3. I couldn't go in there, so I could only see from a distance.
- 4. I didn't take any photos, but I went.

(C)

- 1. I'll never go again.
- 2. I think you might not like it.
- 3. I think you'd love it.
- 4. If you are free, would you like to go with me tomorrow?

(D)

- 1. I didn't forget to bring an umbrella.
- 2. We had to drink a lot of water and wear sunscreen.
- 3. The temperature in Singapore was around 15 degrees.
- 4. You couldn't see clearly in front of you because of the fog.
- 【 B 】次の英文を読み、空欄 $(r) \sim (x)$ に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれ $1 \sim 4$ の中から 1 つ選び、マークしなさい。

In Japan, there is a unique kind of costume called "kigurumi". It is a costume that covers a person's whole body, often with the face of an animal or a character. People wear "kigurumi" at festivals, events, and even in everyday life. But why do people wear these costumes? Let's explore the reasons.

First, "kigurumi" is often used for entertainment. In amusement parks, people in "kigurumi" dress up as popular characters. These characters (\mathcal{T}) visitors happy, especially

children. For example, in Tokyo Disneyland, characters like Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck walk around. The people inside the costumes are actors, but when they wear "kigurumi", they become the characters. This leads to the experience more fun and magical for the guests.

Second, "kigurumi" is also popular in Japanese pop culture. Many people like to wear "kigurumi" to anime conventions* and cosplay events*. They dress up as their favorite characters from anime, video games, or movies. Some people even wear "kigurumi" at home because it is comfortable and warm. It is like wearing (1) with the face of a cute animal or character!

There is another reason why "kigurumi" is important. Some people feel shy or nervous in public*. But when they wear a "kigurumi", they can feel more relaxed. The costume (ゥ) their face, so they don't have to worry about how other people see them. This can help them feel more confident and have fun with others.

Finally, "kigurumi" can be (\pm) advertising. You may have seen "kigurumi" in front of stores or at events promoting a product or brand. For example, some stores use cute "kigurumi" characters to attract customers. These characters can make people smile and help them remember the brand more easily.

In conclusion*, "kigurumi" is not just a costume. It is also Japanese culture and has many different uses. Whether it's for fun, fashion, or business, "kigurumi" brings joy to both the people wearing it and those who see it.

注) anime conventions アニメを主体にした集会などの集まり cosplay events コスプレイベント in public 人前で In conclusion 結論として

(ア)	1. make	2. tell	3. want	4. feel
(1)	1. suits	2. swimsuits	3. pajamas	4. dress
(ウ)	1. changes	2. hides	3. washes	4. touches
(エ)	1. a few	2. a member of	3. a week	4. a part of

3	次の (1) \sim (5) の英文の空所に入る最も適切な語 (0) を、それぞれ 1 \sim 4 から選びマークしなさい。			
	1. The man [] everything from th	e store and escape	ed.
	1. shaped	2. wished	3. stole	4. expressed
	2. He [] the	shirt after washing a	nd drying it.	
	1. let	2. cancelled	3. folded	4. jogged
	3. My brother left	home [] than h	is brother.	
	1. the last	2. late	3. early	4. later
	4. He is such a [] person. I've nev	er seen him havin	g a fight with anyone.
	1. dangerous	2. peaceful	3. noisy	4. huge
	v	ell me [] to get t straight for two bloc		
	1. which	2. how	3. where	4. when

4	4 次の(1)~(5)の各組の英文の [選び、マークしなさい。] 内に入る共通の語を、それぞれ1~4から		
	(1) The coffee doesn't watch the	t [] bitter. e horror movie. It's	not to my [].		
	1. taste	2. like	3. sound	4. turn	
	(2) She broke her [His answer was		n. agreed with it.		
	1. light	2. right	3. sour	4. long	
	(3) The garden is ful She loves the city		flowers.		
	1. of	2. off	3. with	4. on	
	(4) He is the fastest She lost the game	runner [] our e but she never gav] practicing.	
	1. on	2. for	3. of	4. off	
	(5) Get regular exerc They drew the pi] stronger.] of their car.		
	1. leg	2. body	3. tire	4. head	

5	次の (1) ~ (5) の日本語の意味になるようにそれぞれの【 】内の語 $(句)$ を並べかえ、英文を完成させなさい。そのとき、【 】内で3番目と5番目にくる語 $(句)$ の番号をマークしなさい。 ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で記してある。
	(1) 君が着ているジャケットはとっても合っているね。 【1. suits 2. wearing 3. jacket 4. are 5. you 6. the 】you very well.
	(2) そのパン屋さんのそばを通るといつも何かよい匂いがしてくる。 I always【1. nice 2. when 3. something 4. smell 5. pass 6. I】 by this bakery.
	(3) 日本は、世界でも最も礼儀正しい国の1つだと言われている。 Japan is said【1. the 2. of 3. to be 4. countries 5. politest 6. one】in the world.
	(4) これは、学生が読むのには最高の本です。 This is【1. students 2. for 3. best 4. the 5. to 6. book】read.
	(5) 彼は、英語で書かれた小説を読んでいる。 He【1. a novel 2. reading 3. written 4. is 5. English 6. in】.
6	次の各英文には 内の語が入る箇所がある。その箇所を、空所[1]~[4]から 1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。
	(1) It is [1] very kind [2] you [3] to help [4] me. of
	(2) He [1] has [2] good friends [3] to [4] him. help

7	次の (1) \sim (5) の英文の説明が表す最も適切な英単語を、それぞれ 1 \sim 4 から 1 つ選び、マークしなさい。					
	(1) a kind of clothir	ng which cover you	ır hands to keep t	hem warm or protect them		
	1. globes	2. gloves	3. fingers	4. stoves		
	(2) a large box whe	re the food and dr	ink are kept cool ı	using electricity		
	1. ice-cube	2. continent	3. refrigerator	4. bathroom		
	(3) the main public official of a city or town					
	1. shuttle	2. mayor	3. novel	4. artist		
	(4) a shape with for	ır sides that are a	ll the same length	n and four corners		
	1. gym	2. triangle	3. notebook	4. square		
	(5) to create new id	eas or machines,	which nobody has	seen before		
	1. consider	2. invent	3. experience	4. become		

