

2025年度

英語 (2回)

(答えは全て解答用紙に書きなさい)

I. [リスニング問題] 放送を聞いて設問に答えなさい。

[A] 次に対話と質問が流れます。その質問に対する答えとして適切なものを1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。  
英文と質問は2回読まれます。

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (1) 1. A Chinese restaurant.<br>3. A French restaurant.           | 2. An Italian restaurant.<br>4. A new restaurant.                  |
| (2) 1. Read stories about ghosts.<br>3. Watch a movie.            | 2. Go to see a favorite actor.<br>4. Hear a ghost story.           |
| (3) 1. His food has not arrived.<br>3. His food is too expensive. | 2. His food tasted bad.<br>4. The waitress brought the wrong food. |
| (4) 1. Leaving Los Angeles.<br>3. Meeting his parents.            | 2. Buying a plane ticket.<br>4. Complaining about a plane.         |

[B] 次にまとまった英文と質問が流れます。その質問に対する答えとして適切なものを1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2回読まれます。

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (1) 1. There are no parks in his town.<br>3. The air in his town is dirty.          | 2. The trains are crowded.<br>4. There are too many bikes.   |
| (2) 1. Listen to an artist sing some songs.<br>3. Go to the library to find a book. | 2. Tell her classmates what she wrote about the book.<br>4. Start writing a story with her classmates. |
| (3) 1. He bought a new basketball.<br>3. He saw his friend in a basketball club.    | 2. He won a basketball game.<br>4. He saw a movie about basketball.                                    |

II. 英文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。(※の語には注釈がある。)

By the middle of the 1970s, \*cosmologists everywhere knew about Stephen Hawking because of his work on black holes. People in Britain began to hear his name more after he was on British TV in Professor Hawking's \*Universe in the 1980s. Stephen also got an important British \*award called a CBE in 1982. After he got ① that award, he was often on TV and in the newspapers around the world.

Of course, the story of Stephen's life was as interesting as his ideas about \*physics. He was so smart, but he had a body with terrible \*disabilities. He could not move his arms or legs. And after twenty years with a \*deadly disease, he was still alive! Stephen Hawking's story was wonderful, but people also loved him as a person. He could explain difficult ideas in science, and when he talked about them, ② they became interesting. He always had a funny, clever reply for every question, too.

Explaining science on TV gave Stephen ③ a great idea. He decided to write a book about \*cosmology for ordinary people, not scientists. Many people said that it was not possible. They did not think that anyone would want to read a book like that.

When Stephen began to work on his book, \**A Brief History of Time*, in 1982, he spoke the words to someone

who wrote them for him. But after he lost his voice in 1985, he had to finish the book on his voice computer, writing very, very slowly. Stephen also needed to change some pages of the book again and again – because he wanted ordinary people to understand it easily. At last, in 1988, after a lot of very hard work, the book was ready. And when ④it began selling in the shops later that year, people loved it.

So ⑤why did people like *A Brief History of Time* so much? Perhaps because it asked many important questions, and because people who read it understood for the first time how wonderful our universe really is.

After *A Brief History of Time*, Stephen wrote more science books for ordinary readers, and a book about his life, called *My Brief History*.

Stephen wanted children to understand science and cosmology, too, so he wrote ⑥some books for children with his daughter, the writer Lucy Hawking. In the books, a boy called George travels around the universe with his friends. He visits places like black holes and does some wonderful things. The books are great stories, but they are also science books. They explain physics and cosmology in an easy way for children.

Stephen Hawking became one of the most famous people on Earth. People from newspapers and the TV were always asking to talk to him, and his office was often full of cameras. People did not just want to know what Stephen thought about cosmology. They asked him for his ideas about anything – from computers to football and pop music. Stephen liked to make jokes, too, and he was on TV shows.

It was not always easy to be famous. But because everyone knew Stephen's name, he could do many things that were important to him – speaking against wars and helping children with disabilities, for example.

Stephen Hawking (Oxford University Press 一部改)

(注) cosmologists 宇宙論研究者    universe 宇宙    award 賞    physics 物理  
disabilities 「障害」の複数形    deadly 致命的な    cosmology 宇宙論  
*A Brief History of Time* 書籍「ホーキング、宇宙を語る：ビッグバンからブラックホールまで」

問1 下線部①that award と下線部②they が指すものの組み合わせとして適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. ① Professor Hawking's Universe    ② the stories of Stephen's life
- イ. ① CBE    ② the stories of Stephen's life
- ウ. ① Professor Hawking's Universe    ② difficult ideas in science
- エ. ① CBE    ② difficult ideas in science

問2 下線部③a great idea に関して適切なでないものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 多くの人が現実的でないと言った。
- イ. その本の執筆時に Stephen は、人々が彼に向けて用いた言葉を使用した。
- ウ. その本を読みたいと思う人が大勢いると多くの人が考えていた。
- エ. 科学者でなく一般の人に向けて宇宙論の本を書くこと。

問3 下線部④が指すものを本文中から4語以上の英語で抜き出ささい。

問4 下線部⑤の答えを、以下の( )に合うようにそれぞれ日本語で答えなさい。

「その本は多くの重要な問いを投げかけたことと、( 1 )が、私たちの宇宙が本当に( 2 )が初めてわかったから」

問5 下線部⑥some books for children について正しい記述を一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Stephen の娘 Lucy と男の子の George が宇宙を旅する物語である。
- イ. ストーリーも素晴らしいが、物理学や宇宙学も簡単に説明している科学の本でもある。
- ウ. 登場人物たちはブラックホールを訪れたり、タイムトラベルをしたりする。
- エ. Stephen はそれらの本を通して、子供達に物理学や化学を知ってほしかった。

問 6 以下は、Stephen が新聞やテレビでなぜ人気だったかがわかる記述である。( )に入る言葉を記入しなさい。  
「人々は宇宙論についての彼の考えを聞いたかっただけでなく、フットボールからポップミュージックまで何でも彼に尋ねた。彼はまた( )が好きだった。」

問 7 次のア～オの英文のうち、本文の内容に合っているものには T を、合っていないものには F を記入しなさい。

- ア. Stephen became known to British people after he was on a British TV program.
- イ. Stephen got a terrible disease and died after twenty years.
- ウ. Stephen had to take a long time to write because of his disabilities after he lost his voice.
- エ. At first, *A Brief History of Time* wasn't so popular because it was too difficult for ordinary readers.
- オ. *My Brief History* is a book Stephen wrote about his life.

問 8 次の質問に 2 語以上の英語 で答えなさい。

- ア. When did Stephen finish writing his first book after a lot of hard work?
- イ. What were two important things Stephen could do because he was a world famous person?

Ⅲ. 2 人の少女 Yumi と Emma は、東京の公園を散歩しながら話をしています。対話文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。  
( \* の語には注釈がある。 )

Yumi: Hi Emma! How are you today?

Emma: I'm good, thank you! How about you?

Yumi: I'm fine, thanks. Do you like this park?

Emma: Yes, I do. It's very beautiful.

Yumi: I'm glad you like it. This park is very famous in Tokyo. Lots of people come here to see the cherry blossoms in spring.

Emma: Oh, I'd love to see the cherry blossoms too! When do they usually bloom?

Yumi: They bloom around the beginning of April. It's a very pretty sight.

Emma: That sounds amazing. What can we do here?

Yumi: Many things! We can go for a walk, have a picnic, or ride a boat on the lake.

Emma: Oh, I want to try rowing a boat. That sounds cool. Have you done it before?

Yumi: Yes, I have. It's very fun!

Emma: Let's do it then! By the way, what is that big building over there?

Yumi: Oh, that is a museum. It has many interesting things inside.

Emma: 

A
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Yumi: There are paintings, \*sculptures, and some old Japanese\*artifacts from Japan's history.

Emma: That sounds great. I really want to learn more about Japan.

Yumi: I'd be happy to teach you! What do you know about Japanese food?

Emma: Not much. I really like *sushi* and *ramen*, though!

Yumi: That's good! There are lots of other delicious Japanese foods too.

Emma: Can you tell me about them?

Yumi: Sure! Well, one is *tempura*, which is fried vegetables and seafood. Another one is *okonomiyaki*, a kind of Japanese pancake with vegetables and meat.

Emma: Wow, those sound delicious! I can't wait to try them.

Yumi: We can go to a local restaurant and try them together.

Emma: That's a good idea. What else can we do in Japan?

Yumi: Many things! We can visit some beautiful temples and shrines, move to end, maybe take part in a traditional tea ceremony, and we can go shopping, too.

Emma: I would love to know more about the tea ceremony. Is it difficult to learn?

Yumi: It takes time to learn, but it's a very beautiful and calming experience.

Emma: I want to try it someday. I really like Japan so far.

*Yumi:* I'm so glad to hear that. I hope you will enjoy your time here.  
*Emma:* Thank you. I'm sure I will.  
*Yumi:* You're welcome. If you ever need any recommendations or help, feel free to ask me.  
*Emma:* I will! By the way, do you have any recommendations for souvenirs? I want to buy something special for my family.  
*Yumi:* Oh, that's a great idea! You could buy something traditional like a *yukata*, which is a light summer *kimono*, or maybe some beautiful \*ceramics. Japanese tea sets are also very popular.  
*Emma:* I think my mom would love a tea set. Where can I buy these kinds of things?  
*Yumi:* You can find them in many stores around here, especially in Asakusa. Asakusa is a famous area in Tokyo with lots of shops and selling traditional foods, clothes and souvenirs.  
*Emma:* I'd love to go there! Maybe we can go together sometime.  
*Yumi:* I'd be happy to take you there. You can also visit Sensoji Temple in Asakusa. It's the oldest temple in Tokyo, and also one of the most famous.  
*Emma:* That sounds amazing! I can't wait to look around more of Tokyo with you.  
*Yumi:* Me too! There's so much to see and do. I'm sure you'll have an unforgettable time here.  
*Emma:* I already am! Thanks for being such a great guide, Yumi.

(注) sculptures 彫刻品      artifacts 工芸品      ceramics 陶磁器

問1 (1) ～ (5) までの英文が本文の内容と一致するように、適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) In the park, Emma wants to \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア. take photos of the cherry blossoms
- イ. row a boat on the lake
- ウ. visit the museum
- エ. have a picnic

(2) Yumi offers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア. teach Emma about Japanese food
- イ. cook *tempura* for Emma
- ウ. take Emma to a local restaurant
- エ. show Emma how to make *sushi*

(3) Yumi says the tea ceremony is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア. a lovely and relaxing experience
- イ. easy to learn
- ウ. only for special occasions
- エ. only held in temples

(4) Yumi recommends \_\_\_\_\_ as a souvenir.

- ア. a modern *kimono*
- イ. a book about Japanese history
- ウ. a T-shirt with Japanese designs
- エ. a traditional Japanese tea set

(5) Emma wants to \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア. visit Akihabara and shop for souvenirs
- イ. see more of Tokyo with Yumi
- ウ. only see the Sensoji Temple
- エ. learn how to prepare traditional Japanese dishes

問2 文中の空所 A に入れるのに最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Is it free to enter the museum?
- イ. Can we go inside the museum now?
- ウ. What kind of things can we see there?
- エ. How old is the museum?

問3 以下は2人の会話の内容をまとめたものです。( 1 ) ~ ( 6 ) にあてはまる単語を書きなさい。ただし、同じ語を2度使ってはいけません。

Yumi and Emma are having a conversation in a famous park in Tokyo. Emma loves the beauty of the ( 1 ), and Yumi tells her about the cherry blossoms that bloom in ( 2 ). Many ( 3 ) come to see them. They talk about the big building nearby. It is a ( 4 ) with art and historical artifacts. Emma is interested in Japanese culture, so Yumi tells her a little about traditional Japanese food. They plan to try them at a ( 5 ). Emma is excited to try them and ( 6 ) more about Japan. Yumi also suggests visiting temples, joining a tea ceremony, and shopping for souvenirs. They plan to visit Asakusa, a famous shopping and temple area together.

IV. 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、( ) 内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくる単語も小文字になっている。

(1) あなたは彼女がどんな種類の食べ物が好きか知っていますか。

Do you know ( likes / what / food / of / she / kind )?

(2) 私のおばが去年買ってくれた傘をなくしてしまいました。

I ( umbrella / bought / have / lost / my aunt / the ) for me last year.

(3) 昨夜あなたは夕食を食べずに寝たのですか。

Did you ( without / to bed / dinner / go / eating ) last night?

(4) 大勢の人の前で話すのは緊張します。

Speaking in ( many people / of / me / front / nervous / makes ).

V. *Emi* の友だちの *Emma* がニュージーランドから日本に遊びに来ました。その時のことを述べるために作ったメモの内容に合うように、4つの英文でスピーチの原稿を作りなさい。

- 1. メモ① *Emma* は私の学校に来てニュージーランドについて話をしてくれた。
- 2. メモ② 週末には高尾山に登って昼食を食べた。
- 3. 感想: 英語で日本の文化について話すのが難しかった。
- 4. 感想: *Emma* が日本を気に入ってくれて嬉しかった。

Hello, I'm Emi. My friend Emma came to Japan from New Zealand.

- (1) Emma \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) We \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) It \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) I \_\_\_\_\_.

Thank you for listening to my speech.