



2025 年度

新高 1(中 3)英語 標準

新年度進級試験

【試験時間：80 分】

(注意)

- ※制限時間は **80分** です
- ※開始の指示があるまで問題冊子を開かないでください
- ※この試験は次年度(2026 年度)のクラス分けに大きく関係します
- ※乱丁・落丁などがあれば申し出てください
- ※答えは解答用紙に記入してください

- (29) What's the name of the man **29** ?
- ① you borrowed his car ② which car you borrowed
③ whose car you borrowed ④ his car you borrowed
- (30) I was born **30** the morning of December 25.
- ① in ② on
③ at ④ for
- (31) The Olympic Games are **31** every four years.
- ① hold ② held
③ holding ④ have held
- (32) My grandfather can't read a newspaper **32** wearing his glasses.
- ① on ② in
③ without ④ over
- (33) A fly is **33** the ceiling.
- ① at ② on
③ over ④ in
- (34) Turn off the light **34** you go to sleep.
- ① after ② before
③ why ④ until
- (35) He helped me with my homework **35** he was very busy.
- ① if ② since
③ though ④ because
- (36) I don't like this T-shirt. Show me **36** .
- ① it ② other
③ another ④ one
- (37) I have lost my notebook. I must buy **37** after school.
- ① it ② this
③ that ④ one
- (38) Has your father done his job? —Yes, he **38** it an hour ago.
- ① has finished ② would finish
③ finished ④ was finishing

- (6) **56** トム、赤いのと青いのでは、どちらのコートが良いと思いますか。
Tom, (ア better / イ you / ウ coat / エ think / オ is / カ do / キ which), the red one or the blue one?
① イーオ ② カーア ③ カーオ ④ イーア ⑤ イーウ
- (7) **57** 何を言えばよいのかわからず、彼は黙っていた。
(ア silent / イ say / ウ kept / エ what / オ knowing / カ to / キ he / ク not).
① エーウ ② エーキ ③ エーア ④ イーオ ⑤ イーク
- (8) **58** 私は有名な美容室で髪を切ってもらった。
I (ア cut / イ beauty salon / ウ had / エ a famous / オ my hair / カ at).
① オーイ ② オーエ ③ オーカ ④ アーイ ⑤ アーエ
- (9) **59** 若い世代の人たちはコンピュータをいやがらない。
The (ア generation / イ computers / ウ not / エ younger / オ of / カ is / キ afraid).
① カーオ ② カーイ ③ アーエ ④ キーア ⑤ ウーオ
- (10) **60** その先生は生徒たちに囲まれて座っていた。
(ア students / イ the teacher / ウ his / エ surrounded / オ sat / カ by).
① カーア ② エーア ③ オーウ ④ イーウ ⑤ オーア

【3】正誤問題【配点 20 点】

次の各文の下線部から誤りがあるものをそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) **61** You ① won't find ② many news ③ in today's ④ paper.
- (2) **62** ① I took me ② more than half ③ an hour to finish ④ writing the report.
- (3) **63** ① Many of the boys had the ② chance to shake ③ hand with their favorite ④ players.
- (4) **64** The bag ① which you bought was ② more expensive ③ than ④ me.
- (5) **65** One of the most important ① thing you have to do ② right now ③ is to ④ carry out the plan.

【4】用法識別問題【配点 15 点】

[A] 次の文の下線部と同じ用法の不定詞を含む文を,それぞれ下から1つずつ選びなさい。

(1) 66

Amanda got her driver's license while I was there. I was surprised to know that they could get one at the age of sixteen in the U.S.

- ① His hobby is to collect stamps.
- ② She was happy to be with you.
- ③ I went to the library to get some information.
- ④ He had no house to live in.

(2) 67

They were very interested in the dish and wanted to know about it.

- ① My brother Tom went to New York to study music.
- ② I had a lot of homework to do last night.
- ③ He was happy to hear the good news.
- ④ She tried to finish all her work, but she couldn't.

(3) 68

Dogs also use their good noses to find people — alive or dead.

- ① It is easy to get a driver's license in America.
- ② I have a lot of work to do.
- ③ They are working hard to buy a house.
- ④ We were surprised to hear the news.

[B] 次の文の下線部thatと同じ用法のものを下から1つ選びなさい。 69

They wrote in the records that they left a brass plate to show that they had been there.

(注) brass plate 銅版

- ① I don't want to go that far.
- ② I know that she is coming to Osaka tomorrow.
- ③ This is the road that leads to the station.

④ That is why he didn't attend the party.

[C] 下線部thatの用法が他と違うものを1つ選びなさい。 70

① Although we may think that we can increase fields and use new technologies to produce more grain, there are two big problems.

② Eating meat means that we need a lot of grain to raise these animals, so people in poor countries have less grain to eat.

③ We hear that Japan is one of the countries that wastes a lot of food.

④ Second, we should imagine that there are people who have nothing to eat.

(注)technology 科学技術 grain 穀物 waste むだにする imagine 想像する

問題は続きます

【5】長文読解【配点 25 点】

次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

There are many theories that set out to explain why we forget things. But there are few concrete answers to this problem. Let's look at some of the reasons that have been suggested for why we forget things.

Everyone forgets things. As most people know, as we grow older, we become more forgetful. That is due in large part to growing old. But what about younger people and even children, why do they forget?

One reason that has been suggested is that we have two kinds of memories, long-term and short-term memories. When information comes into our minds, we categorize it by its importance. More important information tends to be drawn to our long-term memory. This includes things like important family events, and very good or very bad memories of an event. On the other hand, the short-term memory handles other information that does not make much of an impact on us. Over time, it is often this short-term information that gets lost. Details from the long-term memory also can be lost over time but it is often the short-term memories that are lost first.

Another belief is that we stack memories on top of memories. When new memories are added about an event, then some details of older memories of the same event may be lost. A good example of this is our birthdays or a holiday like New Year's Day. Each year we celebrate it in a slightly different way, but it is still the same event. Over time, the details of each of those birthdays or holidays become less clear.

Sometimes memories aren't lost at all. Rather they just become misplaced in the mind, and they will be recalled later. An example of this is when we are trying to remember the name of a song. At that moment we can't remember, but an hour later the name comes to us.

Some researchers point out that it is actually an advantage that we forget things. They argue that if we could not forget things then many bad or annoying memories could not be forgotten and they would bother us worse than they already do. So the way our minds work now is much better than remembering everything.

Everyone forgets things: names, telephone numbers, and the places we've been. We can strengthen our abilities to remember by writing things down and by thinking more

actively about the things we do. Actually, using our minds as we grow older will help prevent the greatest cause of memory loss in older people, the disease called Alzheimer's.

次の1から5の英文の後に続けるのに最も適切なものを一つずつ選び、本文の内容と一致させなさい。

1. There are many specialists who have tried to explain why people forget. 71

- ① So, we can decide as we like which theory is correct.
- ② And almost all of their theories are accepted by people.
- ③ But few of them can clearly explain the reason.

2. Older people forget things more often than younger people because 72

- ① older people are suffering from Alzheimer's disease.
- ② older people have more things to do than younger people.
- ③ getting older usually makes people forgetful.

3. According to one of the theories, 73 We draw more important information to the long-term memory.

- ① we put information to the long-term memory or the short-term memory.
- ② we draw information to the short-term memory first and choose which information.
- ③ we should go to the long-term memory.

4. As for the long-term memory, 74.

- ① even older people never lose.
- ② we often forget some little things about them.
- ③ we never forget things we have memorized while young.

5. It can be said that 75.

- ① it is not bad at all to forget things.
- ② we should train our mind in order not to forget all the things we know.
- ③ our brain has unlimited space of memories.

問題はここまです。