

# 英 語

(40 分)

試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開かず、  
下の注意事項をよく読むこと。

## 注 意 事 項

1. 問題冊子は、12 ページまであります。
2. 解答用紙は問題冊子の中央にはさんでいます。  
解答はすべて、解答用紙に書き込みなさい。
3. 「始め」の合図でページ数を確認し、受験番号・名前を書きなさい。
4. 問題の内容についての質問には、いっさい応じません。  
印刷のはっきりしないところがあれば、静かに手をあげなさい。
5. 時間を知りたいときも、静かに手をあげなさい。
6. 具合が悪くなったり、トイレに行きたいときは、手をあげて、  
監督の先生の指示に従って行動しなさい。
7. 問題冊子は、各自持って帰ってよろしい。

(2025 英語選択型)



【 1 】 Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

(1) Each species lives where it finds the things it needs. That place is its (        ), or home.

- (A) forest                (B) society        (C) community    (D) habitat

(2) A good presentation should be short and (        ). Including too much information just makes people bored.

- (A) along the way                                (B) to the point  
(C) behind the scenes                        (D) in the distance

(3) A: Hello David. Are these your sons?

B: Oh, no. (        ) of them is mine. This is my sister's boy and this is his best friend. I'm just looking after them while she is out shopping.

- (A) both                (B) either        (C) neither        (D) another

(4) A cold winter can cause serious problems for many people in Florida. The farmers grow oranges, and cold weather can (        ) many trees dying.

- (A) put off                (B) put on        (C) result in        (D) result from

(5) Ben argued with his neighbor about the (        ) of a small piece of land between their houses. Eventually, they went to the city hall to check who it belonged to.

- (A) illusion                (B) capacity        (C) gravity        (D) ownership

(6) Okinawa and Kyusyu have (        ) seven days of mostly cloudy and rainy weather over the past ten years.

- (A) made                (B) seen        (C) set in        (D) been held

(7) The night before the school trip, Gabriel's excitement was (        ) that she could not get to sleep.

- (A) such                (B) in        (C) so        (D) now

【 2 】 This building is a classic three-story apartment house with a semi-basement. Read it and answer the following questions.

*SITUATION: A friend of Ms. Sullivan wants to move into her apartment and asks her what kind of residents she has. Below is the information of residents she is talking about.*

Steve

You can see people's feet from Steve's window. He studies at a university with the guy next door. Both watch the stock market to see when it's time to trade.

Martin

Martin is a diligent exchange student from Spain. He spends a lot of hours studying to be a lawyer. He chose to live in a corner room to concentrate on learning in a quiet place.

Cathy and Dr. Watson

Cathy lives on the last floor. Her father, Dr. Watson, lives two rooms away from hers; his study is next to hers. His puppy always barks at night when it hears the music right below.

Andy

Andy is the only musician in the apartment. He is always playing a musical instrument in his room. His room is above the front door of the apartment. He is a sales clerk in a department store. He works there with a Chinese girl, Yan, who lives next door to his.

Rick

Rick's apartment doesn't get much sun, but he doesn't care if his room is dark. He's always in front of his computer screen. He's really into a girl from France, Amelie, who lives upstairs, and he's learning her language.

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## Questions

- (1) Who lives in Room 5?
- (2) Which room does Martin live in? Choose the number from 1 to 8.
- (3) Which room does Rick live in? Choose the number from 1 to 8.



- 【 3 】 Emma, Liam, and Sophie, all 12 years old, are planning to go to the Christmas Festival with their parents. Answer the questions after reading the following conversation and flyer.

*Conversation*

Sophie: Did you see the Christmas Festival schedule? There are so many fun things to do!

Liam: Yeah, I saw it! I'm interested in the "Toy-Making Workshop" on the 23rd. Sounds like fun.

Emma: That's cool! I'm interested in the "Christmas Costume Contest" on the 24th. I'd love to show off my Christmas spirit!

Sophie: I'm super excited about the live music! James Palmerston is amazing, and he's performing on the 23rd.

Liam: Don't forget Charlene Otieno on the 24th! I've seen her live before, and she's really good.

Emma: And what about the "Christmas Gift Exchange" on the 25th? Exchanging gifts with cookies and milk sounds so fun!

Sophie: Yeah, I agree! We should definitely do that.

Liam: For sure. I'm not really into swapping stuff, though. But since the festival only happens once a year, we should try to go to as many events as we can!

# CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL

23\_25  
DEC  
2024

## 23 DECEMBER

3:00PM | WORKSHOP

Making toys for Children

6:00PM | DECORATION STREAM

Decorate Christmas Trees

7:00PM | CINEMA

Christmas tales  
(documentary)

9:00PM | LIVE MUSIC

James Palmerston

## 24 DECEMBER

3:00PM | WORKSHOP

Decorate Your Home

5:00PM | CHRISTMAS COSTUME CONTEST

Dress up for Christmas!

7:00PM | FESTIVE STORYTELLING

Good tidings for Christmas

8:00PM | LIVE MUSIC

Charlene Otieno

## 25 DECEMBER

12:00PM | LUNCH TIME

Christmas Buffet

3:00PM | CHRISTMAS GIFT EXCHANGE

Swap things with kids over cookies and  
milk

6:00PM | SPECIAL DINNER

Special Menu(Roasted Turkey)

8:00PM | LIVE MUSIC

Santa All Stars

TICKETS:  
900-020-2983

WWW.TKDREAM2024.COM  
200 VESPER ST., EAGLE CITY, SA 8505

(1) Who are interested in “Christmas Gift Exchange”?

- (A) Liam and Sophie.
- (B) Emma and Liam.
- (C) Sophie and Emma.
- (D) All of them.

(2) What is Liam’s reaction to Charlene Otieno’s performance on the 24th?

- (A) He feels thrilled because he has seen her live performance before.
- (B) He feels drawn to her because she is as popular as James Palmerston.
- (C) He is unsure about attending because he prefers the workshop.
- (D) He is attracted to her because Emma frequently spoke about her charm.

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Here are the emails exchanged among Emma, Liam, and Sophie after the conversation. Read them and answer the following question.

Subject: Let’s Make Christmas Awesome! ;-)

Hi Liam and Sophie,

I checked the Christmas events and my schedule again. Let’s go to the live shows! The performance on the 23rd got great reviews, and another one on the 24th that Liam’s seen before. Both sound like fun, and I think we’ll have an awesome time!

Let’s get our tickets soon so we don’t miss out. What do you guys think? Can’t wait to go together!

Best,  
Emma



Subject: Re: Let's Make Christmas Awesome! ;-)

Hi Emma and Sophie,

I can go to James' and Charlene's lives, and I'm super excited about them. But I can't see Santa All Stars because my family is doing our Christmas charity event that day. We always help out, so I have to be there. Let me know what you think!

Bye,  
Liam

Subject: Re: Let's Make Christmas Awesome! ;-)

Hi Emma and Liam,

The stuff on the 24th and 25th sounds awesome! I can go on both. But I can't make it on the 23rd because I'm helping with the Christmas decoration contest in my neighborhood. After that, I'm free! Can't wait to hear what we'll do!

See you soon,  
Sophie

(3) Which live music will they join together?

- (A) Live Music Show by James Palmerston.
- (B) Live Music Show by Charlene Otieno.
- (C) Live Music Show by Santa All Stars.
- (D) Live Music Show by Charlene Otieno and Santa All Stars.

【 4 】 Read the passage and answer the following questions.

[1] The language of time is very important in our daily lives. We use it to explain when we do things and when we need to speed up or slow down. Here are some phrases to help you speak confidently about time in English. They might help you keep your life running smoothly!

[2] You may hear English speakers talk about clocks when they are talking about time. If you're busy trying to meet a deadline, you can say you are "racing against the clock." The phrase means it will be difficult to complete the task in time. "I have to submit my assignment by 5 p.m. today, so I'm really racing against the clock."

[3] If you succeed, you can say you "beat the clock." "We beat the clock and arrived just before the doors were closed."

[4] The phrase "around the clock" means all day and all night, or 24 hours a day. It might be used if a service is always available. "My local supermarket never closes, so I can buy anything I need around the clock." Sometimes people use the phrase if they are working very long hours on something. "I've been studying around the clock to prepare for my final exams."

[5] The hour before midnight starts at 11 p.m., so the idiom "at the eleventh hour" means something that happens at the last possible moment. "We thought the company was going to go bust but at the eleventh hour we found an investor and the company was saved."

[6] Our hearts beat quickly, many times a minute. If something happens very quickly you can say it happens "in a heartbeat." The idiom might be used when there is no delay or hesitation. "I asked my friend if she wanted to go on holiday with me and in a heartbeat she said yes." You might hear the idiom if an event happens to change your life instantly. "My life changed in a heartbeat when I spoke to my future husband in the park."

[7] If you do something late, your friend might say "better late than never." It's a common phrase used if you want to tell someone that achieving their goal late is much better than not achieving their goal at all. "I passed my driving test at age 38, it's a bit embarrassing." Your friend replies positively, "Hey, better late than never!"

[8] "Once in a blue moon" is a common idiom to talk about something that rarely happens. "Since I've had children, I go out with my friends only once in

a blue moon.” This expression comes from the lunar calendar. There are usually 12 cycles of the moon in a year. Roughly every three years, there are 13 cycles—13 full moons. It is similar to the leap day of the 29th of February. The 13th full moon is the blue moon. Of course, the “blue moon” is not blue in color. It is said the word comes from the Old English word “belewe,” meaning to betray, or “the one that should not be there.”

[9] Lastly, fruit is ready to eat when it’s ripe. When “the time is ripe,” it is the right time to undertake plans you have had for sometime. [ \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ ]

*(Modified from an article of the japan times alpha Feb.,2023)*

- (1) You can say you “beat the clock,” if you have \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) beaten a door which had been closed.
  - (B) turned off the clock when your alarm goes off.
  - (C) handed in your homework before the deadline.
  - (D) seen a friend you hadn’t seen for a while.
- (2) Which of the following sentences uses the idioms correctly?
- (A) When the chime for the end of the exam rings, the teacher will say, “It’s around the clock.”
  - (B) I’m looking forward to watching the Olympic judo finals on TV “in a heartbeat.”
  - (C) You were going to enter a speech contest, but you gave up. You could say “better late than never.”
  - (D) Just when I thought the game was over, we turned the tables “at the eleventh hour” and won.
- (3) Which is the best title of this passage?
- (A) Time phrases in English
  - (B) Shifting perception of time
  - (C) The ancient idea of time
  - (D) Effect of time management
- (4) Write an example of you or your family’s experience with the usage of “the time is ripe.” Fill in the blank [ X ] of paragraph [9] around 50 words.

【 5 】 Read the passage and answer the following questions.

[1] Since the Great Pyramid of Khufu was completed about 4,600 years ago, it is impressive that the structure is still mostly well-preserved. Although it no longer has the smooth white stone that once made it shine, its shape, original height, and volume are well known. However, the way the pyramid was built remains a mystery because all the common explanations have problems. Building one long slope would have needed a lot of material, while using shorter, spiral slopes or lifting over 2 million stones would have been very difficult. Even though we don't know exactly how it was built, we can estimate how many workers were needed.

[2] We start by considering that the time of Khufu lasted about 20 years. Herodotus, who wrote about the pyramids more than 2,100 years later, said that 100,000 men worked in shifts of three months each. In 1974, a British scientist named Kurt Mendelssohn suggested that the workforce was made up of 70,000 seasonal workers and 10,000 permanent stone workers. But these numbers might be too high. We can get closer to the real number by using basic physics.

[3] The Great Pyramid's potential energy is about 2.4 trillion joules\*. This is calculated by multiplying the pyramid's mass, the height of its center of mass, and the acceleration due to gravity. The exact mass is uncertain because the density of the white stone and cement varies, but I estimate it at about 6.75 million tons.

[4] People can convert about 20% of the energy they get from food into useful work. For hard labor, this equals about 440 kilojoules\* per day. So, lifting the stones would require about 5.5 million labor days, or about 275,000 labor days each year over 20 years. About 900 workers, each working 10 hours a day for 300 days a year, could accomplish this. A similar number of workers would be needed to place the stones in the pyramid and smooth the outer blocks. Additionally, cutting 2.6 million of stone over 20 years would require about 1,500 stone workers, working 300 days a year. In total, about 3,300 workers would have been involved in the construction. Even if we double this number to include planners, organizers, supervisors, and those involved in transporting materials, repairing tools, building and maintaining housing, cooking, and washing clothes, the total workforce would still be under 7,000 workers.

[5] At the time the pyramid was built, Egypt's population was about 1.5–1.6 million people, so employing fewer than 10,000 workers would not have been a big burden on the economy. The real challenge would have been organizing the labor and ensuring a steady supply of building stones, including hard stone for the internal structures, which had to be transported by boat from southern Egypt, about 800 kilometers from Giza. The workers also needed housing, clothing, and food on-site.

[6] In the 1990s, historians found a workers' cemetery and the remains of a settlement used to house the builders of the two later pyramids at Giza. These findings suggest that no more than 20,000 people lived at the site. The quick succession in building the other two pyramids (for Khufu's son, Khafre, starting in 2520 BC, and for Menkaure, starting in 2490 BC) shows that [ Y ] that these massive structures were just another series of construction projects for the designers, managers, and workers of the Old Kingdom.

\*joules/\*kilojoules . . . ジュール/キロジュール (エネルギーの単位)

(Modified from Vaclav Smil "Numbers Don't Lie" 2021 Penguin Books)

- (1) According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) We know when the Great Pyramid of Khufu was built.
  - (B) It is yet to be determined how the pyramid was constructed.
  - (C) The exact amount of the Great Pyramid's weight is not known to us.
  - (D) To complete the Great Pyramid of Khufu, 70,000 seasonal workers and 10,000 permanent stone workers were needed.

(2) According to the passage, which of the following would be the most difficult task in pyramid construction?

- (A) Having the skill in carving stones and building accurately.
- (B) Enduring long hours of work in harsh conditions at low wages.
- (C) Following safety rules carefully to avoid accidents and keep everyone safe.
- (D) Managing workers and guaranteeing a consistent supply of construction materials.

(3) Choose the most appropriate sentence below to fill in the blank [ Y ].

- (A) the process of the pyramid building had become so well-practiced
- (B) the workers had been separated from their families and living in so much isolation
- (C) the construction had been so delayed because of the severe working conditions
- (D) the two kings had been so opposed to the construction of their pyramids

(4) Which is the best title of this passage?

- (A) How many people did it take to build the Great Pyramid?
- (B) Can the Great Pyramid building materials be transported on the Nile River?
- (C) The Great Pyramid construction competition between King Khufu and King Menkaure
- (D) Mystery of the Great Pyramid architecture and repair of monuments



↓ここにシールを貼ってください↓



2025A5

英語 解答用紙

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| 名前       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

【 1 】

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| (6) |  | (7) |  |     |  |     |  |     |  |

【 2 】

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【 3 】

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【 4 】

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