

令和8年度  
宇都宮短期大学附属高等学校入学試験問題

英 語

注 意

- 1 監督者の「始め」の合図があるまでは、開いてはいけません。
- 2 試験時間は、掲示されている時間割のと通りの50分間です。
- 3 問題数は大きな問題が5問で、表紙を除いて10ページです。
- 4 解答用紙の答え方は、おもて面がマークシート方式でうら面が記述式です。
- 5 監督者の指示にしたがって、試験開始前に解答用紙冊子から解答用紙を切り離し、おもて面とうら面の受験番号を確認後、氏名を決められた欄に書きなさい。
- 6 答えは、それぞれの解答用紙に記載されている注意事項にしたがって、ていねいに記入しなさい。
- 7 試験中に質問があれば、手をあげて監督者に聞きなさい。
- 8 監督者の「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐやめて、鉛筆をおきなさい。

**1**

次のイギリスで行われた高校生対象のお菓子コンテストの結果と審査員による評価を読んで、  
1 ～ 5 の問いに答えなさい。

#### Judges' Average Scores for Each School (A=excellent B=good C=poor)

School	Taste	Look	Ingredients	Total
East High School	C	B	A	B
South High School	A	C	B	B
North High School	B	C	A	B
West High School	—	—	—	① Disqualified (ran out of time)

#### Judges' Comments

Mr. Anderson (dessert chef)
South's ice cream cake is so delicious that I can say ② it is almost professional quality. East's cake has nice colors and looks fun. I like North's fruit cake with nuts. The ingredients are well chosen.
Ms. Hopkins (food critic)
South's sweets are tasty and go well with other food. East's cake looks good, but I wanted it to have rum cream inside. North's cake was nice. But the slices were a little messy, so it didn't look so good.
Ms. Manning (nutrition expert)
I was happy that East and North used only organic ingredients. Their sweets looked good and healthy. It's bad West didn't have enough time to finish making the cake, but the students did their best. I'm looking forward to next time.

Final Evaluation (written by Ms.Manning)
It was not easy to choose the best sweets. Mr. Anderson and I thought that using healthy ingredients was very important. East and North used organic things and honey instead of white sugar. South used white sugar. Ms. Hopkins said taste was the most important point. After talking together, we decided that ingredients are the most important. Then, we checked the taste.

(注) ingredients = 材料      critic = 批評家      rum cream = ラム酒入りのクリーム  
evaluation = 評価

1 下線部①の意味として、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア 辞退                      イ 免除                      ウ 合格                      エ 失格

2 下線部②とほぼ同じ意味になる英文として、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア it was made by experts                      イ it looks very professional  
ウ high school students didn't make it      エ professional chefs made it

3 審査員のスコアに基づいて、最もおいしいデザートを作った高校を選びなさい。

- ア East High School                                      イ South High School  
ウ North High School                                      エ West High School

4 審査員全員の意見として、あてはまるものを選びなさい。

- ア East High School のケーキは見た目がよい。  
イ North High School のケーキは切り方が雑である。  
ウ South High School のスイーツはどんな食事にも合う。  
エ すべての高校が有機食材のみを使って素晴らしいスイーツを作った。

5 審査員全員の共通の評価に基づく最終的な順位として、正しいものを選びなさい。

- ア 1位 South High School    2位 East High School    3位 North High School  
イ 1位 South High School    2位 North High School    3位 East High School  
ウ 1位 North High School    2位 East High School    3位 South High School  
エ 1位 East High School    2位 South High School    3位 North High School

**2**

次の英文を読んで、1 ～ 5 の問いに答えなさい。

When I was little, I always asked my parents for a cat. I thought cats were cute and I wanted one. However, ① my parents didn't think I was ready because I often forgot my housework and got bored quickly.

One day after school, I heard a soft meow in a narrow street. I went to look and saw a small and dirty cat. It looked **A** and lonely. I felt I had to help it. I picked it up and took it home. I hoped my parents would say I could keep the cat.

My parents were surprised to see the cat. They didn't want to keep it at first, but I asked them many times to let me keep the cat. I promised to take care of it, feed it, and play with it. Finally, they said OK, but told me to be sure to take care of it in the right way. They added, “② If not, we will find a new owner for it.”

Taking care of a cat was harder than I thought. I had to feed it, clean its litter box, and take it to the vet. Though it was a lot of work, I felt **B** when I saw the cat was happy.

A few weeks later, I got busy with school and clubs. It was hard to take care of the cat. I asked my sister Jane for help. She said, “Being responsible means knowing what you should do first, not what you want to do.” I didn't know what I should do first—homework, housework, or take care of the cat.

I thought about it and I realized that I needed to change. I still played with friends a lot and slept in on weekends. So I made a plan to feed and play with the cat every day. I also woke up earlier and made time for friends after my work.

It was a big change, but I learned a lot. My sister's words stayed with me. When I had to choose watching a movie with my friends or taking the cat to the vet, I asked myself, “( ③ )” Surprisingly, when I told my friends about that, they understood and supported me.

Eventually, my parents were happy that I became responsible for taking care of the cat. I learned about love, hard work, and being responsible. I also learned that sometimes I must give up some things I want to do to focus on the most important things. The cat is still with me, and I want to live with it as long as I can.

(注) litter box = ネコ用トイレ      responsible = 責任がある  
sleep in = 朝遅くまで寝る      as long as I can = できるだけ長く

1 本文中の下線部①の理由として、筆者について最も適当なものを選びなさい。

ア すでにイヌを飼っていて、そのイヌの世話で忙しかったから。

イ 成績があまり良くなかったので、もっと勉強する必要があったから。

ウ 責任感があまりなく、すぐに親を頼りにしてしまうから。

エ 飽きっぽい性格で、家事をすることをよく忘れるから。

2 本文中の A , B に入る最も適当な語の組み合わせを選びなさい。

ア A proud B angry

イ A nervous B tired

ウ A scared B good

エ A glad B excited

3 本文中の下線部②の表す英文として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

ア If we aren't surprised to see the cat,

イ If you don't promise to take care of the cat,

ウ If we can't find a new owner for the cat,

エ If you don't take care of the cat in the right way,

4 本文中の( ③ )に入る英文として、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

ア Which is more important?

イ What is more fun?

ウ Who is more responsible?

エ Which is more convenient?

5 筆者が学んだこととして、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

ア 責任を果たすためには、成績も向上させる必要がある。

イ 責任を果たすためには、友情も大切にしなければならない。

ウ 責任を果たすためには、何かを犠牲にすることも必要である。

エ 責任を果たすためには、家族のことをよく理解すべきである。

**3**

放送に従って、次の **A** ～ **C** の問いに答えなさい。

**A** 英文を聞き、**1** と **2** はその応答として最も適当なものを選びなさい。

**3** ～ **5** は英語の問いに答えなさい。英文は1度だけ流れます。

**1** **ア** Yes, I will be.

**イ** No, you couldn't.

**ウ** Because I'm in a hurry.

**エ** I'm sorry. I don't know.

**2** **ア** I'll do my homework at home.

**イ** Yes. You'll go shopping.

**ウ** You won't watch a movie.

**エ** No. I don't like rain.

**3** Choose the picture that matches what the speaker says.

**ア**



**イ**



**ウ**



**エ**

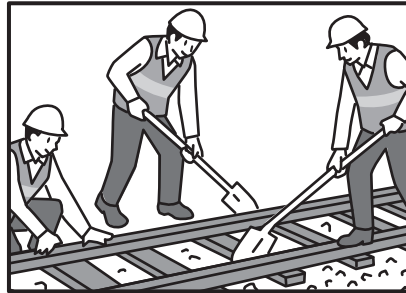


4 Choose the picture that matches what the speaker says.

ア



イ



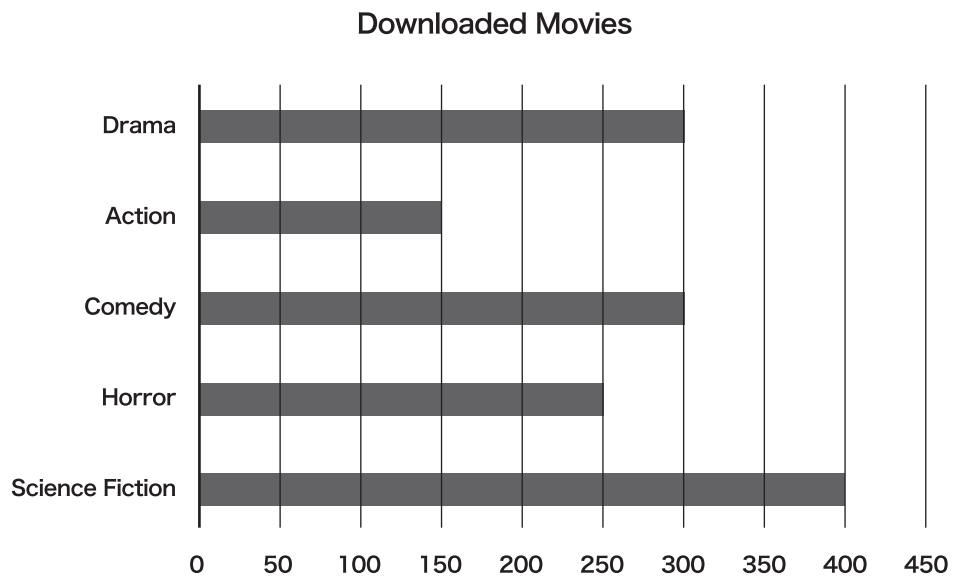
ウ



エ



5 Choose the sentence that matches the chart.



B 英文を聞き、最も適当なものを選びなさい。英文と質問は2度流れます。

1 ア



イ



ウ



エ



2 ア Blue.

イ Brown.

ウ Dark green.

エ Dark blue.

3 ア 8 dollars.

イ 10 dollars.

ウ 12 dollars.

エ 15 dollars.

4 ア She's going to go to the hospital.

イ She's going to get a good night's sleep.

ウ She's going to buy some medicine.

エ She's going to take a warm bath.

5 ア A textbook, a dictionary, and a pencil.

イ A textbook and a pencil.

ウ A dictionary and a pencil.

エ A pencil.

ここから記述問題になります。  
解答は記述用解答用紙に記入してください。

- C** 英文を聞き、( ① ) ～ ( ③ ) に入る最も適当な日本語を書きなさい。  
英文は2度流れます。

〈まとめ〉

- ・子どもの頃、よく ( ① ) と外でサッカーをした。
- ・今では以前ほどスポーツや ( ② ) をしない。
- ・ ( ③ ) は生活の重要な一部となっている。

**4**

次の **A** ～ **C** のそれぞれの問いに答えなさい。

**A** 次の説明に合う英単語を書きなさい。ただし、**2** は与えられた文字で始めること。

**1** the tenth month of the year, between September and November

**2** feeling that you want or need a drink ( t )

**B** 次の ( a ) ( b ) の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように ( ) 内に適当な英語を 1 語入れなさい。

**3** ( a ) You will be happy to hear the news.

( b ) The news will ( ) you happy.

**4** ( a ) I talked with the old man for half an hour.

( b ) I talked with the old man for ( ) minutes.

**C** 次の ( ) 内の語を意味がとおるように並べかえなさい。

**5** It ( already / too / outside / to / dark / find / was ) it.

**6** This white car ( expensive / one / is / that / red / more / than ).

**5**

次の対話文を読んで、あとの要約文の ① ～ ③ に入る英単語を書きなさい。

*Emily* : Hi, Daisuke. What are you doing now?

*Daisuke* : Hi, Emily. I am doing my English homework. Why do some English words have too many meanings? I can't keep them all in mind.

*Emily* : I know how you feel. I get confused sometimes, too. Did you know that we often use English words differently from how they were originally used?

*Daisuke* : Oh, really?

*Emily* : Yes. OK, I'll give you a quiz. What does "smart" mean in English?

*Daisuke* : It means that someone is thin, right?

*Emily* : Actually, in Japanese *sumaato* means "thin," but the English word "smart" does not mean that.

*Daisuke* : What does it mean?

*Emily* : It means "clever" or sometimes "a little cunning." It also means "fashionable." For example, you can say, "You look smart in that jacket."

*Daisuke* : I see. Does "smart" in smartphone mean "clever"?

*Emily* : No, it doesn't. "Smart" can mean "high-tech" or "computer-controlled." We can use "clever" for people, but not for things. So, the "smart" in smartphone is not "clever."

*Daisuke* : Got it! It is the same with smartwatch and smart car, right?

*Emily* : That's right.

*Daisuke* : I learned Japanese people use the word "smart" differently.

*Emily* : Therefore, you should be careful about how you use it.

*Daisuke* : That was very helpful, thank you.

(注) cunning = ずるい

<要約文>

Daisuke says Japanese *sumaato* means "( ① )." On the other hand, in English "smart" means "clever," "a little cunning," and "fashionable." It also means "high-tech" or "computer-controlled." But Emily says "smart" in smartphone doesn't mean "( ② )" because we can't use it for things. Some words can have different meanings in English and Japanese, so we need to be careful about how ( ③ ) use them.

