受験番号	_	氏名	
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令和7年度茨城県立産業技術短期大学校 一般入学者選考試験(前期)問題 【 数学 I ・ II 】

* * 受験上の注意事項 * *

- 1 係員の指示があるまでは、問題用紙に触れないこと。
- 2 解答用紙への記入は、別紙「記入上の注意」に従うこと。
- 3 問題用紙及び解答用紙に、受験番号及び氏名を記入すること。
- 4 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入すること。
- 5 試験時間は、60分とする。なお、終了5分前には合図をする。
- 6 不正行為があったときは、その科目を0点とする。
- 7 試験が終了したとき、または、試験時間の途中で退場するときは、問題用紙を 解答用紙の上に重ねて静かに退場すること。ただし、試験開始後15分以内の 退場は認めない。
- 8 問題用紙及び解答用紙の印刷で不鮮明な箇所がある場合は、手を挙げて係員に 申し出ること。
- 9 黒塗り箇所 は正の実数である。

1. 次の式を展開し、空欄r~□ に当てはまるものを答えなさい。

(1)
$$(3x + 7y)^2 = x^2 + 7 + xy + y^2$$

(2)
$$(2x - 5y)^3 = x^3 - \cancel{y} x^2y + xy^2 - 125y^3$$

(3)
$$(-x+4y+3)(x-4y+3) = -x^2 + xy - xy - xy - y + y^2 + 9$$

(5)
$$(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)(x-5) = x^4 - x^3 + 7$$
 $x^2 - x^4 - x^4 + x^4 - x^4 + x^4 - x^4 + x^4 - x^4 + x^4 - x^$

2. 次の式を因数分解し、空欄アーコに当てはまるものを答えなさい。

$$(1) 3x^2 - xy - 10y^2 = (3x + y)(x - y)$$

(3)
$$(x-3y)^2 - 6(x-3y) - 16 = (x-1)(x-1)(x-1)(x-1)(x-1)$$

(4)
$$x^3y - x^3 - 2x^2y + 2x^2 - xy^3 + xy^2 + 2y^3 - 2y^2 =$$

= $(x+y)(x-y)(x-\boxed{2})(y-\boxed{2})$

3. 次の式を計算し、空欄アーニに当てはまるものを答えなさい。

$$(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7}} = \sqrt{\boxed{7} \boxed{7}}$$

$$(2) \qquad \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7}}\right)^2 = \boxed{7}$$

4. $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 180^{\circ}$ の条件で、次の方程式、不等式を解き、空欄 \mathbb{Z} に当てはまるものを答えなさい。

(1)
$$2\sin^2\theta + \sqrt{2}\cos\theta = 0$$
 のとき、 $\cos\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{\mathcal{T}}}{|\mathcal{T}|}$ である。

(2)
$$(2+\sqrt{2})\sin^2\theta - \cos\theta - 1 \ge 0$$
 のとき、 ウエ° $\le \theta \le 180$ ° である。

5. x, y が、 $5x^2 + y^2 = 1$ を満たすとき、空欄 \mathbb{P} ~ 工 に当てはまるものを答えなさい。

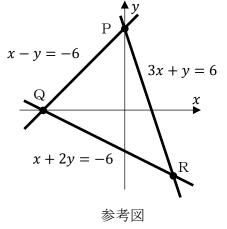
(2)
$$3x + 2y^2$$
 の最小値は、 $-\frac{\dot{\bigcirc}\sqrt{\perp}}{5}$ である。

6. mを実数とし、2 次方程式 $x^2-2x+m=0$ の 2 つの解 α , β が、 $3\alpha=\beta+1$ を満たすとき、空欄 r に当てはまるものを答えなさい。

(1) 2つの解は、
$$\alpha = \frac{\boxed{r}}{\boxed{}}$$
、 $\beta = \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{}}$ である。

(2)
$$m$$
の値は、 $\frac{\dot{D}[\Sigma]}{\blacksquare}$ である。

- 7. x, y が 3 つの不等式 $x y \ge -6$, $3x + y \le 6$, $x + 2y \ge -6$ を同時に満たすとき、3 つの方程式の交点 P, Q, R で囲まれた三角形の領域を表す。このとき、空欄 P ~ |x| に当てはまるものを答えなさい。
 - (1) x-2y の最小値は、- \boxed{r} $\boxed{1}$ である。

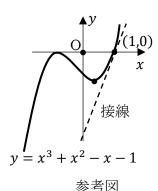


- 8. 次の連立方程式を解いたとき、空欄 アーエ に当てはまるものを答えなさい。
 - (1) $\begin{cases} 3^x + 3^{y-1} = 54 \\ 3^{x+1} 3^{y-2} = 72 \end{cases}$ この連立方程式の解は、 $x = \mathbb{T}$, $y = \mathbb{T}$ となる。
 - (2) $\begin{cases} \log_2 x + \log_3 y^3 = 8 \\ \log_2 x^2 + \log_3 y = 6 \end{cases}$ この連立方程式の解は、x = 0 , y = x となる。

- 9. 関数 $y = 3\sqrt{2}\cos\theta 3\sin^2\theta + 5$ $(0 \le \theta \le \pi)$ について、次の空欄 \mathbb{F} ~ \mathbb{F} に 当てはまるものを答えなさい。

 - (2) この関数が最小となるときの θ は、 $\frac{\dot{D}}{\pi}$ π である。

- 10. 関数 $y=x^3+x^2-x-1$ のグラフについて、 次の空欄 \mathbb{P} ~ \mathbb{E} に当てはまるものを答えなさい。
 - (1) グラフ上の点 (1,0) における、接線の方程式は、 $y = \boxed{r} x \boxed{1}$ である。
 - (2) 極小値は、 $-\frac{\dot{D}x}{27}$ である。



受験番号	
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令和7年度茨城県立産業技術短期大学校 一般入学者選考試験(中期)問題 【 数学 I ・ II 】

* * 受験上の注意事項 * *

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- 3 問題用紙及び解答用紙に、受験番号及び氏名を記入すること。
- 4 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入すること。
- 5 試験時間は、60分とする。なお、終了5分前には合図をする。
- 6 不正行為があったときは、その科目を0点とする。
- 7 試験が終了したとき、または、試験時間の途中で退場するときは、問題用紙を 解答用紙の上に重ねて静かに退場すること。ただし、試験開始後15分以内の 退場は認めない。
- 8 問題用紙及び解答用紙の印刷で不鮮明な箇所がある場合は、手を挙げて係員に 申し出ること。
- 9 黒塗り箇所 は正の実数である。

1. 次の式を展開し、空欄 アーコ に当てはまるものを答えなさい。

(1)
$$(2x + 5y)(2x - 5y) = x^2 - y$$
 $| x | y^2$

(2)
$$(2x-y)^3 = x^3 - \cancel{y} x^2y + xy^2 - y^3$$

(4)
$$(2x+y)^2(4x^2-2xy+y^2) = \boxed{\ddagger} \boxed{\cancel{2}} x^4 + \boxed{} x^3y + \boxed{} xy^3 + y^4$$

(5)
$$(2x-1)(2x+1)^2(2x+3) = 16x^4 + 7 \Box x^3 + x^2 - x - 3$$

2. 次の式を因数分解し、空欄 アーマー に当てはまるものを答えなさい。

$$(1) 7x^2 - 11xy - 6y^2 = (7x + y)(x - y)$$

(2)
$$x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2 + 6x + 18y + 5 = (x + y + 1)(x + y + y)$$

(4)
$$x^4 - 3x^2 + 1 = (x^2 + x - 3x^2)(x^2 - x - 3x^2)$$

(5)
$$(x^2 - 3x - 2)(x + 3) + 4x = (x + 1)(x + \boxed{7})(x - \boxed{2})$$

3. 次の式を計算し、空欄 アー エ に当てはまるものを答えなさい。

$$(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{11}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{11}} = -\frac{\boxed{7}}{\boxed{1}}$$

$$(2) \qquad \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{11}}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{11}}\right)^2 = -\frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{\cancel{2}}} \sqrt{\cancel{\cancel{3}}}$$

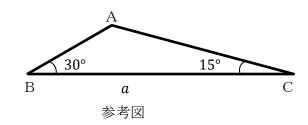
- 4. 放物線 $y = x^2 4x 3$ と、直線 y = -2x a があるとき、空欄 \mathbb{Z} つ こ に 当てはまるものを答えなさい。
 - (1) a=1 のとき、2つのグラフの共有点の座標は、

$$(x,y) = \left(\blacksquare + \sqrt{\blacksquare} , - \overline{r} - \overline{1} \sqrt{\blacksquare} \right)$$
 および、

$$(x,y) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \blacksquare \end{array} - \sqrt{\begin{array}{c} \blacksquare \end{array}} \right) - \left(\begin{array}{c} \blacksquare \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \blacksquare \end{array} \right)$$
 である。

(2) **2**つのグラフの共有点が1つのとき、aの値は、 $a = \boxed{D}$ であり、その時の座標は、 $(x,y) = \left(\boxed{ } \right)$ である。

5. 三角形ABCがあり、 $\angle ABC=30$ °、 $\angle BCA=15$ °、BC=a のとき、空欄ア~エ に当てはまるものを答えなさい。



(1) AB、CAの長さは、

$$AB = \frac{\left(\sqrt{\mathcal{T}} - 1\right)}{2}a, CA = \frac{\sqrt{\mathcal{T}}}{2}a$$
である。

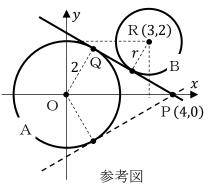
(2) 三角形ABCの面積Sは、S = $\frac{\sqrt{\dot{D}}-1}{\Box} a^2$ である。

6. mを実数とし、2 次方程式 $x^2 + (m+1)x + \frac{1}{8} = 0$ が 2 つの虚数解を持つとき、空欄 \mathbb{P} 〜 \mathbb{E} に当てはまるものを答えなさい。

(1)
$$m$$
の取りうる範囲は、 $-\boxed{\mathcal{P}} - \frac{\sqrt{\boxed{\mathcal{A}}}}{2} < m < -\boxed{\mathcal{P}} + \frac{\sqrt{\boxed{\mathcal{A}}}}{2}$

$$x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{\square} i}{4} \quad \text{\it cb3.}$$

- 7. 点 P(4,0) から P(4,0) か
 - (1) 円Aと2本の接線との接点のうち、第一象限 にある接点は $Q = \left(\boxed{r}, \sqrt{A} \right)$ である。
 - (2) (1) の 2 本の接線のうち、円Aと第一象限で接点を持つ直線と、点R (3,2)を中心とする半径rの円Bが接するとき、円Bの半径は、 $r = \sqrt{\dot{\mathcal{D}}} \frac{1}{\boxed{\mathbb{T}}}$ である。



- 8. 次の連立方程式を解いたとき、空欄 ア ~ エ に当てはまるものを答えなさい。
 - $(1) \quad \begin{cases} 3^{x-1} + 3^{y-1} = 12 \\ 3^{x+y-2} = 27 \end{cases}$

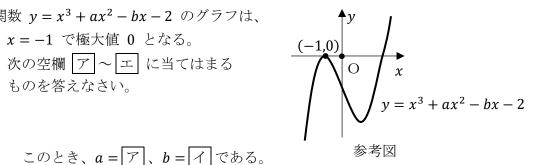
だだし、x < y とする。 この連立方程式の解は、 $x = \boxed{r}$ 、 $y = \boxed{r}$ である。

(2)
$$\begin{cases} 2^{y} \times 2^{-x} = 64 \\ \log_{2} x + \log_{2} y = 3 \log_{2} 3 \end{cases}$$

この連立方程式の解は、 $x = \boxed{$ ウ $}$ 、 $y = \boxed{$ エ $}$ である。

- $0 \le \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ のとき、次の空欄 \mathbb{Z} に当てはまるものを答えなさい。
 - $3\sin 2\theta \cos \theta = 0$ のとき、 $\sin \theta = \frac{\mathcal{F}}{|\mathcal{I}|}$ である。
 - (2) $\cos 2\theta \sin \theta = 0$ のとき、 $\theta = \frac{\boxed{\dot{p}}}{\boxed{\bot}} \pi$ である。

関数 $y = x^3 + ax^2 - bx - 2$ のグラフは、



- (1) このとき、 $a = \mathbb{P}$ 、 $b = \mathbb{I}$ である。
- (2) (1) の関数とx軸で囲まれた部分の面積Sは、 $S = \frac{\dot{D} \times \dot{L}}{4}$ である。

受験番号	_	氏名	
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令和7年度茨城県立産業技術短期大学校 一般入学者選考試験(前期)問題 【英語コミュニケーションI】

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\ \	o						
(1)	The horse was s	o str	ong it could () ov	ver a	2-meter fence.		
-	7 jumped	1	jump	ウ	jumping	エ	has jumped
(2)	Scientists found	that	the new element () 1	many new properti	es.	
7	odo contain	1	contain	ウ	contained	工	is containing
(3)	The factory ()	a gr	eat deal of air and	noise	e pollution in a day		
7	7 produces	イ	produce	ウ	gave	エ	give
(4)	The police could	not () the suspect be	caus	e there wasn't suffi	cient	t evidence.
-	7 holden	イ	hold	ウ	is holding	エ	held
(5)	Coffee prices hav	ле () so high because	of tr	ansport costs.		
7	7 rose	イ	rise	ウ	risen	エ	been risen
問り	次の冬茁文の() D	中に入る最も適切だ	. t. σ)をア〜エから選び、	卸星	! を欠うかさ
\ /\		, •>	(二) (10) 秋 (1) 過 分(1)	. 0 *>	, E / P = N 9 20 (ны / "	
(1)							
	There will be a se		n sale () the end	of tl	his month.		
7	There will be a source \mathcal{T} in		n sale () the end under	of tl ウ	his month.	工	at
(2)	7 in	イ	under	ウ			at
(2)	7 in	イ set ni	under cely () the table	ウ	on		at in
(2)	The vases were s through	イ set ni イ	under cely () the table	ウ for o ウ	on everyone to see the	m.	
(2)	The vases were s through	イ set ni イ	under cely () the table over l just () the corn	ウ for o ウ	on everyone to see the	m.	
(2)	The vases were something through A police box is low over	イ set ni イ cated	under cely () the table over l just () the corn	ウ for e ウ er. ウ	on everyone to see the on under	m. 工	in
(2) (3) (4)	The vases were something through A police box is low over	イ set ni イ cated イ man	under cely () the table over l just () the corn around	ウ for e ウ er. ウ	on everyone to see the on under	m. 工	in
(2) (3) (4)	The vases were something through A police box is low over There have been throughout	イ set ni イ cated イ man	under cely () the table over l just () the corn around y fires in this labor beside	ウ for e ウ er. ウ rator	on everyone to see the on under ry () the year.	m. エ エ	in on against
(2) (3) (4) (5)	The vases were something through A police box is low over There have been throughout	イ set ni イ cated イ man	under cely () the table over l just () the corn around y fires in this labor beside	ウ for e ウ er. ウ rator	on everyone to see the on under ey() the year. between	m. エ エ	in on against

問1 次の各英文の()の中に入る最も適切なものをア~エから選び、記号を答えなさ

問3 次の日本文にあう。 号を答えなさい。	ように、()の中にフ	へつ 報	も週切なものをど	〜エん	かり速い、記
(1) この道をまっすぐ Go straight down this s	行って、2つめの交差 street () turn right			n	
7 but	√ not	ウ	and	工	or
	きなレストランを営ん	でい	5 .		
My father () a large					
7 make	1 does	ウ	likes	工	runs
(3) 私の弟は今月に高	校を卒業します。				
My younger brother gr	aduates from high sch	ool ().		
7 in a month	イ next month	ウ	last month	工	this month
(4) 彼は5年前ガソリ	ンスタンドを2軒所有	して	いた。		
He owned 2 gas station	ns 5 years ().				
ア ago	√ later	ウ	in	工	after
(5) 父は長時間運転の	後で疲れたように見え	た。			
My father () tired at	fter the long drive.				
ア looking	イ seem	ウ	looked	工	was looked
	87と同じような意味を記	長す語	行をアーエから選び	び、言	己号を答えな
さい。					
(1) The customer asl	xed for an extra week	to <u>loo</u>	<u>k over</u> the contract		
(1) The customer asl	xed for an extra week	to <u>loo</u> ウ	<u>sk over</u> the contract reviewed	;. Т	looked at
7 review		ウ	reviewed		looked at
7 review	√ vision	ウ	reviewed		looked at
7 review(2) The students cou7 understand	イ vision ld not <u>comprehend</u> the	ウ e teac ウ	reviewed cher's explanation. help	エ	
7 review(2) The students cou7 understand	イ vision ld not <u>comprehend</u> the イ know	ウ e teac ウ	reviewed cher's explanation. help	エ	
 7 review (2) The students cou 7 understand (3) The cost of turning 7 building 	✓ vision Id not comprehend the ✓ know ng on the machine was	ウ ウ ウ s too o	reviewed cher's explanation. help expensive for the circular	エ ty. エ	think activating
 7 review (2) The students cou 7 understand (3) The cost of turning 7 building 	イ vision ld not <u>comprehend</u> the イ know ng on the machine was イ fixing	ウ ウ ウ s too o	reviewed cher's explanation. help expensive for the circular	エ ty. エ	think activating
 7 review (2) The students cou 7 understand (3) The cost of turning 7 building (4) Schools need to g 7 help 	イ vision ld not <u>comprehend</u> the イ know ng on the machine was イ fixing tive students more opp	ウ ウ s too o ウ oortur	reviewed cher's explanation. help expensive for the circle repairing nities to study over provide	エ tty. エ seas. エ	think activating send

い。						
(1) () it possible	to re	ceive regular e-mai	ls?			
ア Can	イ	Does	ウ	Is	工	When
(2) () is the near	est r	est stop?				
ア When	イ	Where	ウ	Why	工	What
(3) () can't you de	o the	exercise properly?				
ア Who	イ	What	ウ	Why	工	Where
(4) () serious is t	he p	roblem?				
ア How	イ	Where	ウ	Who	工	When
(5) Do you know () th	e room will be avai	lable	?		
7 what	イ	can	ウ	will	工	when

問5 次の各英文の()の中に入る最も適切なものをア~エから選び、記号を答えなさ

	AとBの会記 えなさい。	を読み、()の中に	入る昴	も適切なものをア っ	〜エカ	ら選び、記
(1) A: B:		library located?				
	on, its ()	the high school. 1 near	ウ	between	工	on
(2) A:		me something about th	_			
B: T I	won't). I don't know much イ I don't	1 abo ウ	I can't	工	I'm not
(3) A:	_	has a great observatio		om.		
ア k	know	1 see	ウ	yes, it is	エ	don't know
(4) A: B:	I can't find the You'll see it each other.	he butter. () the eggs and the	che	ese, which are plac	ed ri	ght next to
アの	ver	1 in	ウ	between	工	around
(5) A: B: T a		g in the city is the best. so noisy and you can't s ✓ disagree	ee ar ウ	ny nature. cannot	工	see

問7 次のJimとJackの会話を読み、()の中に入る最も適切なものをアーエから選び、 記号を答えなさい。

Jim : Jack, how is the planning going for the (1) school trip to Europe?

Jack : Actually, Jim, it's going (2) than I would like.

Jim : What (3) to be the problem?

Jack : Every hotel I have contacted in Switzerland (4) the number of open

rooms we need.

Jim : How about the reservations in (5)?

Jack : Oh, they are good. We will have enough rooms for all of the students.

Jim : That's good news. However, we might need to go somewhere else if we

can't reserve enough rooms in Switzerland.

(1) \mathcal{T} downcoming \mathcal{T} upcoming \mathcal{T} going \mathcal{T} shopping

(2) ア slower イ better ウ faster エ after

(3) ア seems イ seem ウ seemed エ is seem

(4) ア not have イ does not have ウ do not has エ may have

(5) ア America イ China ウ India エ Germany

問8 次の文章を読み、あとの設問に対して最も適切なものをア~エから選び、記号を答 えなさい。

A climate is defined as an area that has a consistent weather system. Climate is a complicated pattern. It is affected by many things. Nearness to the North or South Pole or to the equator is important. If you live near one of the poles, you live in a cold climate. The reason for this is that the sun's rays do not shine directly down. If you live near the equator, you live in a warm or very hot climate. This is the region where the sun shines almost straight down. You may live in a hot, dry area where little rain falls. This is a desert. On the other hand, some areas receive a lot of rain such as a rain forest. Climates are different depending on winds, mountains and bodies of water.

(1)	Wha	ıt is aı	ı area	with	the	same	weat	her (call	ed?
	7	Λ								

- ア Area
- √ Climate
- ウ Space
- エ Pole
- (2) According to the passage, what will areas close to the poles most likely be?
 - ア Hot
 - イ Warm
 - ウ Cold
 - エ Wet
- (3) Which word describes the middle of the Earth?
 - ア North Pole
 - ✓ South Pole
 - ウ Prime Meridian
 - エ Equator

)	Dry
	イ	Wet
	ウ	Rainy
	工	Cool
(5)	Acc	cording to the passage, what might influence a climate area?
	ア	Sun
	イ	Moon
	ウ	Mountain
	工	Desert

(4) What would a desert most likely be?

問9 次の文章を読み、文中の()の中に入る最も適切なものをアーエから選び、記号を答えなさい。

Meat has been an important part of the human diet. In fact, many experts in ancient human culture say that eating meat (1) to the development of the human brain. At first humans hunted animals (2) meat but once agriculture was established, many cultures started raising animals for meat. Such animals were pigs, chickens and sheep. These animals were easy to keep and had many offspring. However, before the invention of refrigeration it was very difficult to keep meat fresh and safe to eat. Therefore, humans (3) a few methods to preserve meat. Of course (4) meat over a fire or boiling it allowed people to keep meat for a few days. Letting meat sit in salt, which is called curing, and smoking meat not only preserved the meat but also gave it flavor. Finally, drying meat was the best way to preserve meat so that it (5) a long time. We know this type of meat as "jerky".

(1)	ア	contributing	イ	contributes	ウ	contributed	エ	contribute
(2)	ア	to get	イ	to got	ウ	get	工	getting
(3)	ア	developed	イ	can develop	ウ	will develop	エ	development
(4)	ア	cooked	イ	did cook	ウ	cooking	工	cooker
(5)	ア	should last	イ	lasts	ウ	would last	工	lasting

問 10 次の文章を読み、あとの設問に対して最も適切なものをア〜エから選び、記号を答 えなさい。

Last summer I visited my friend's home in America. He lived in a very large house that had two floors and a basement. It was white with green trim and it had a green roof. Let me describe it to you.

On the first floor was the living room, dining room and kitchen. There was another room which my friend called the family room. I thought to myself that houses in my country do not have family rooms. The kitchen was very large. There was even a dining table in the kitchen. My friend told me that they only eat in the main dining room on special occasions and they eat every-day meals in the kitchen. A restroom was located next to the family room.

The second floor was for the bedrooms and the main bathroom. I thought it was strange that the toilet and bath were in the same room. His parents had the largest bedroom, while he and his sister had smaller rooms. There was one more room for guests. That's where I slept.

The basement was the most exciting room in the house. They had a huge TV, a billiard table, a dart board and a place for playing music. My friend's father even had a small bar for when his friends came over to watch sporting events. In the future, I would like to build a house similar to my friend's.

- (1) What is the color of the roof?
 - ア Red
 - イ Orange
 - ウ Green
 - 工 White
- (2) Which floor is the kitchen on?
 - ア First floor
 - ✓ Second floor
 - ウ Basement
 - エ Garage

	ウ	Christmas
	工	Dinner time
()		
(4)	Wł	nat was strange about the bathroom?
	ア	There was no toilet.
	イ	The bath and toilet were together.
	ウ	The bath and toilet were separate.
	工	There was no bath.
(5)	Wł	nere might people go to sing karaoke?
	ア	The basement.
	イ	The family room.
	ウ	The living room.
	工	The guest room.

When might the family eat in the main dining room?

(3)

Daily

 \checkmark On the weekend

受験番号	_	氏名	
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令和7年度茨城県立産業技術短期大学校 一般入学者選考試験(中期)問題 【英語コミュニケーションI】

* * 受験上の注意事項 * *

- 1 係員の指示があるまでは、問題用紙に触れないこと。
- 2 問題用紙及び解答用紙に、受験番号及び氏名を記入すること。
- 3 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入すること。
- 4 試験時間は、60分とする。なお、終了5分前には合図をする。
- 5 不正行為があったときは、その科目を0点とする。
- 6 試験が終了したとき、または、試験時間の途中で退場するときは、問題用紙を 解答用紙の上に重ねて静かに退場すること。ただし、試験開始後15分以内の 退場は認めない。
- 7 問題用紙及び解答用紙の印刷で不鮮明な箇所がある場合は、手を挙げて係員に 申し出ること。

)の中に入る最も適切な	きもの	をアーエから選び、	記号	号を答えなさ
V) o					
(1)	Rice is () in n	nany Asian countries.				
	ア grow	イ sell	ウ	cultivated	工	maked
(2)	Many populations is too high.	are () around the w	orld	because the cost of	raisi	ing children
	ア shrink	イ shrinking	ウ	shrunk	工	have been shrinking
(3)	Smartphones () many more function	s tha	n the cell phones o	f the	past.
	ア have	イ had	ウ	did have	工	are having
(4)	Many people in th	e world have () the	eir de	esire to learn a fore	ign l	anguage.
	7 express	1 expressing	ウ	expressed	エ	expression
(5)	The goal of the affordable prices.	government () bee	en to	provide the best	hea	lth care at
	ア is always	イ will always	ウ	can always	エ	has always
問 2 V	次の各英文の(^ヽ 。)の中に入る最も適切な	さもの	をア〜エから選び、	記号	う を答えなさ
(1)	There is a conver	nience store () from	the	parking garage.		
	ア on	1 across	ウ	around	工	in front of
(2)	Go straight down	this road and () the	he br	idge.		
	ア in	イ on	ウ	over	工	through
(3)	Let's go to the bo	wling alley () we've	e fini	shed watching the	mov	ie.
	7 after	√ before	ウ	then	工	later
(4)	We need () 5	kilograms of meat for	a gro	up of 20 people.		
	7 under	イ about	ウ	through	エ	with
(5)	The intruder ent	ered the bank () 4:	30 P.	M.		
	ア over	√ in	ウ	around	工	on

号を答えなさい。					
	日本の活火山です。) volcano in Jap	oan.			
7 popular	イ active	ウ	happy	工	dead
	は3年前にヨーロッ/ a trip to Europe3y		た。		
7 before	イ later	ウ	ago	工	after
	型コロナウイルス感ジ)higher now than l			なっていまっ)
7 some	イ many	ウ	rather	工	much
	バ夏時間制度の導入を s are considering ac		· -	system.	
7 Some	イ Many	ウ	Rather	エ	Much
	ガーはおそらく最もst is()the most:				
7 mostly	イ simply	ウ	logically	工	probably

問3 次の日本文にあうように、()の中に入る最も適切なものをアーエから選び、記

問4	次 さい		部と同	司じような意味を表	す語	句をア〜エから選び	ド、記	2号を答えな
(1) di		When I don't k	now	the meaning of a	. WOI	rd, I <u>look up</u> the	meai	ning in my
	ア	find	イ	go over	ウ	learn	工	make up
(2)	Ţ	You should <u>shut</u>	off tl	ne engine before yo	u pu	t gas in the car.		
	ア	close	イ	sell	ウ	turn off	工	take off
(3)	ŗ	There are <u>a varie</u>	ety o	<u>f</u> DVD's you can ch	oose	from at this video s	store.	
	ア	much	イ	few	ウ	a little	工	many
(4)	(Checkers is one o	of the	e <u>earliest</u> games of	strat	cegy.		
	ア	newest	イ	oldest	ウ	best	工	strategic
(5)	(Chinese is one of	the	<u>most difficult</u> lang	uage	s to learn.		
	ア	_		easiest	ウ	hardest	工	most dangerous
問 5	次 ハ。	の各英文の() の	中に入る最も適切な	さもの	をアーエから選び、	記号	- ・を答えなさ
(1)	(() brand cont	tains	the least amount of	of su	gar?		
	ア	This	イ	Where	ウ	Which	工	Is
(2)	(() will they h	old 1	the event?				
	ア	When	イ	Do	ウ	Are	工	Which
(3)	(() do the gue	sts p	orefer, coffee or teas	•			
	ア	Where	イ	When	ウ	Why	工	Which
(4)	(() the confere	ence	in England this ye	ar?			
		Do	イ		ウ	Will	工	Can
(5)	(() they know	how	to operate the sys	tem?			
. ,		Can	イ		ウ	Do	工	Had

	A と B の会話 えなさい。	を読み、()の中	に入る最	も適切なものをアク	~エカ	いら選び、記
(1) A: B: T b		dog ran off! pens a lot, () l イ because	he know: ウ	s the way home.	工	then
(2) A: B:		n a lot of big fish he really. The water lev		shallow.		
T Y	Y es	✓ Maybe	ウ	No	工	Not
(4) A:	Yes, I agree. oo bad Could you he	staurant. They have Although, it's (too good Ip me solve this equ) that t ウ nation?		t year エ	r. too happy
B: ア b		you the () I ca	in. ウ	least	工	most
(5) A: B:		n feeling well these ant to go to that ne	-	-		
ア w	vould	√ should	ウ	could	工	might

問7 次の Sam と Penny の会話を読み、() の中に入る最も適切なものをアーエから 選び、記号を答えなさい。

Sam : There's a concert this Saturday. (1) to go?

Penny : (2) my schedule. It looks like I'm free.

Sam : Great, I'll order the tickets.

Penny : (3) does the concert start?

Sam : I think around 8:30.

Penny : Maybe we could go to that new Mexican restaurant near the concert hall?

Sam : Oh, that sounds good. I'll (4) around 6:00.

Penny : OK, I'll (5).

(1) ア Can you like イ Would you like ウ Could you like エ Should you like

(2) ア I check イ Will I check ウ Let me check エ You check

(3) ア When time イ How time ウ What time エ Is time

(4) ア pick you up イ see you up ウ get you up エ tell you up

(5) ア see you then イ see you there ウ see you エ see you again

問8 次の文章を読み、あとの設問に対して最も適切なものをア~エから選び、記号を答 えなさい。

National flags are the primary symbols of the nations of the world. National flags usually consist of colors and symbols that represent specific characteristics of the nation. Colors can represent certain characteristics such as purity, justice, perseverance and progress. Symbols can represent aspects of each country like political districts, natural treasures or the religious background of the country. The stars on the American flag represent the 50 states. Crosses and crescent moon symbols state whether the country is of a Christian or Muslim religious background. National flags also share similarities based on regions and history. Most European countries have flags with three color stripes either going vertically or horizontally. Countries like Australia, New Zealand, Fiji contain the UK Union Jack symbol which represents that they were once British colonies.

- (1) Which word can be used in place of "primary"?
 - ア Character
 - イ Only
 - ウ Main
 - エ Solitary
- (2) According to the reading, what do the colors on a flag usually represent about a country?
 - The country's population
 - ✓ The states in the country
 - ウ The characteristics of the country
 - 工 The type of government
- (3) What do the stars on the American flag represent?
 - The number of states
 - ✓ The number of people
 - ウ The number of presidents
 - 工 The number of major cities

- (4) If the flag contains a cross symbol, then what is most likely true about the country?
 - T Its government has a king.
 - ✓ It believes in Christian religion.
 - ウ It believes in Islam religion.
 - 工 It's a fun country to visit.
- (5) If the flag has a Union Jack symbol, then what is most likely true about the country?
 - T It was once a colony of France.
 - ✓ It was once a colony of Spain.
 - ウ It was once a colony of USA.
 - 工 It was once a colony of UK.

問9 次の文章を読み、文中の()の中に入る最も適切なものをアーエから選び、記号を答えなさい。

If humans (1) to colonize another place in this solar system, the planet Mars would be the best place to start. According to American astrophysicist, Neil DeGrasse Tyson, the planet Mars (2) the most Earth-like qualities. The day-cycle of the planet is roughly 24 hours. It (3) on its axis which means it has seasons. There is even water on the planet in frozen form. Its gravity level is somewhat less than that of Earth, so humans will feel like superheroes as they (4) to jump higher or lift a large amount of weight. However, generations born on Mars might have difficulty experiencing a trip to Earth because of the stronger gravity. Scientists (5) terraforming Mars. Terraforming is the process of changing a planet into a living planet with liquid water, plant life and a breathable atmosphere.

(1)	ア	were	イ	was	ウ	is	工	does
(2)	ア	have	イ	has	ウ	had been	工	is
(3)	ア	turn	イ	turns	ウ	turned	工	turning
(4)	ア	can be able	イ	be able	ウ	had been able	工	will be able
(5)	ア	is also considered			イ	are also considere	ed	
	ウ	are also considering			工	is also considerin	g	

問 10 次の文章を読み、あとの設問に対して最も適切なものをアーエから選び、記号を答 えなさい。

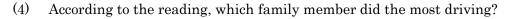
It's possible that famous American author Ralph Waldo Emerson inspired the idea of the American road trip with his statement "It's not the destination, it's the journey". The "road trip" was a very popular form of vacation for many American families from the 1950's to the 1970's. A road trip was a vacation where a family would decide a destination and choose a route to the destination that contained several sites the family wished to visit during the travel to the destination or on the return trip. This may seem hard to believe now since modern cars are very compact, but American cars at the time had a lot of comfortable space inside to accommodate even large families that had 3 or even 4 children.

Families would begin their journey on the decided day and drive down the highways stopping at the planned sightseeing spots. They would also stop at other points that caught their attention. If the father, who was usually the main driver, got tired, the family would stop for the night at a motel. A motel, also called motor hotel, was a small hotel designed for travelers that usually didn't require a reservation. After a few days of driving, the family would reach their destination. Finally, the family would take a different route back and see new places. Upon returning home the family would have gained a new perspective on their nation and have many memories.

Today, road trips are a thing of the past. Families seem more intent on getting to their destination as quickly as they can. Smaller cars, cheaper airline tickets and the expense of travelling long distances by car have influenced this idea. It's unfortunate though as future generations will miss out on seeing the unique places in their country.

- (1) When did many American families take road trips?
 - 7 In the 1920's.
 - イ In the 1940's.
 - ウ In the 1960's.
 - 工 In the 1990's.
- (2) Which form of transportation is used for road trips?
 - ア Boat
 - イ Car
 - ウ Airplane
 - エ Bicycle

(3)	Cho	Choose the best reason why road trips were popular in America.					
	ア	Because people could visit a lot of interesting places.					
	イ	Because people could stay in a motel.					
	ウ	Because people could eat at many different restaurants.					
	工	Because they were a cheap vacation.					



- 7 Grandfather
- ✓ Mother
- ウ Father
- 工 Dog
- (5) Choose the best reason why people today don't take road trips.
 - P Because it's not fun anymore.
 - 1 Because people want to get to their destination quickly.
 - ウ Because people want to see famous sites from the air.
 - ☐ Because the roads are closed in many places.