

各位

金蘭千里中学校

本校入学者選抜試験問題に関してのお願い

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以上

令和 8 年度 中学入試

[前期 E 入試]

英語科 問題

注意事項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. この問題冊子は、表紙を含めて 16 ページあります。

試験中に、印刷がはっきりしなかったり、ページの乱れや抜け落ちに気づいたりした場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
3. 解答用紙は別に配布されます。解答はすべてその解答用紙に記入しなさい。
4. 問題冊子の余白等は下書きなどに利用してよろしいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。

[前期 E 入試] 受験番号 _____

金蘭千里中学校

- ① このリスニングテストは第 1 部から第 5 部まであります。英文は第 1 部と第 2 部では一度だけ、第 3 部から第 5 部では二度放送されます。

第 1 部

対話を聞き、その最後の文に対する応答として、最も適切な文を選ぶ形式です。対話は一度だけ読まれます。問題は *No. 1* から *No. 5* までの 5 題で、解答時間はそれぞれ 10 秒です。

- No. 1* 1 Yes, I have to return them today.
2 Yes, I have already read them.
3 Yes, I have to write book reports on them for homework.

- No. 2* 1 All right. I like green the best.
2 Thank you. Let me think about it a little more.
3 OK. I'll have a yellow one in size S.

- No. 3* 1 OK. I don't like rice balls very much.
2 OK. I'll go and buy my lunch.
3 I've already finished my lunch.

- No. 4* 1 Yeah, I did... but the questions were harder than I expected.
2 Yeah, I did, so I got the best score in my class.
3 Yeah, I did, and the test was easier than I expected.

- No. 5* 1 I sent a message to Tom.
2 Don't worry. I'm all right.
3 Sorry, but I left my cell phone at school.

第 2 部

対話を聞き、あとで流れる質問に対して最も適切な答えを選びなさい。対話と質問はそれぞれ一度だけ読まれます。問題は *No. 1* から *No. 5* までの 5 題で、解答時間はそれぞれ 10 秒です。

No. 1 1 Never.

2 Once.

3 Twice.

4 Three times.

No. 2 1 Ask someone else.

2 Put her glasses on her desk.

3 Look in her desk.

4 Check the bathroom.

No. 3 1 A pair of running shoes.

2 A pencil case.

3 A birthday card.

4 A bag.

No. 4 1 As early as possible in the morning.

2 At 10 a.m.

3 At 2 p.m.

4 At 4:30 p.m.

No. 5 1 His grandmother.

2 His grandfather.

3 His grandparents.

4 His parents.

第3部

英文を聞き、あとで流れる質問に対して最も適切な答えを選びなさい。英文と質問はそれぞれ二度読まれます。問題は *No. 1* から *No. 5* までの5題で、解答時間はそれぞれ10秒です。

- No. 1*
- 1 She studies Japanese.
 - 2 She goes shopping in Osaka.
 - 3 She stays home with her host family.
 - 4 She takes a lot of pictures of temples.

- No. 2*
- 1 He had a traffic accident on his way to school.
 - 2 He is in hospital now because he fell down and hurt his leg.
 - 3 His doctor told him he would never be able to play soccer again.
 - 4 He can't have surgery because his injury is too serious.

- No. 3*
- 1 On August 2nd.
 - 2 On August 6th.
 - 3 On August 10th.
 - 4 On August 12th.

- No. 4*
- 1 Bring the documents to another office.
 - 2 Clean up the papers on his desk.
 - 3 Create some documents for Mr. Smith.
 - 4 Call him back later.

- No. 5*
- 1 20%.
 - 2 30%.
 - 3 40%.
 - 4 50%.

第4部

英文を聞き、問題冊子に書かれている *No. 1* から *No. 5* の問いに答えなさい。問題冊子の問いを読む時間が 30 秒^{あた}与えられたあと、英文が続けて二度読まれます。次の第5部までの解答時間は 30 秒です。

No. 1 What does the Sphinx look like?

- 1 A giant bird with wings.
- 2 A lion's body with a human face.
- 3 A tall tower with carvings.
- 4 A human body with a lion's face.

No. 2 How long did it take to build the Great Sphinx?

- 1 About 20 years.
- 2 About 10 years.
- 3 About 3 years.
- 4 About 1 year.

No. 3 Why do some people think the Sphinx was built?

- 1 To be used as a temple to learn about the history.
- 2 To protect the pyramids and the king after death.
- 3 To serve as a library for people in the kingdom.
- 4 To show the calendar of the stars.

No. 4 Why do some scientists believe the Sphinx might be 9,000 years old?

- 1 Because old writings say it is 9,000 years old.
- 2 Because the book they found has 9,000 pages.
- 3 Because of marks on the rock that look like rain damage.
- 4 Because the pyramids have marks from the rain.

No. 5 What do other scientists believe caused the marks on the Sphinx?

- 1 Strong desert winds.
- 2 Heavy earthquakes.
- 3 Fire damage.
- 4 Human carvings.

第5部

英文を聞き、問題冊子に書かれている *No. 1* から *No. 5* の問いに答えなさい。問題冊子の問いを読む時間が 30 秒与えられたあと、英文が続けて二度読まれます。

No. 1 What is the name of the movie released in 2014 about Alan Turing?

- 1 The Enigma Code.
- 2 The Imitation Game.
- 3 The World War II.
- 4 Breaking the Puzzle.

No. 2 What kind of machine did Germany use to hide their secret messages?

- 1 Calculator.
- 2 Enigma.
- 3 Telephone.
- 4 Puzzle.

No. 3 Why did Alan Turing decide to build a machine?

- 1 He wanted to learn German.
- 2 He wanted to make money.
- 3 Enigma was too difficult to solve by hand.
- 4 His team told him to build one.

No. 4 How did Alan Turing's work help the U.K. during World War II?

- 1 It stopped the war in one month.
- 2 It helped the U.K. read Germany's secret messages.
- 3 It made him famous at the time.
- 4 It ended secret messages forever.

No. 5 How is Alan Turing respected today in the U.K.?

- 1 A statue in London.
- 2 His story is taught in schools.
- 3 His face is printed on British money.
- 4 A holiday is named after his name.

② 次の英文①②の () に共通して入る英単語(1語)を答えなさい。
ただし、語頭は与えられています。

- (1) ① My mother always tells me to be (k) to others.
② What (k) of music do you like? I like K-pop.
- (2) ① I'd like to (b) a table for eight people at six tomorrow night.
② I gave my brother a beautiful picture (b) for his birthday.
- (3) ① You don't have to (r). There's still time.
② My grandfather used to (r) a big company in Kobe.
- (4) ① Post office? Turn (l) at the next corner. You can't miss it.
② They (l) Japan for Indonesia last week. I miss them.
- (5) ① Would you (l) something to drink? It's really hot today.
② Are you sick in bed? That's not (l) you.

③ 次の各文において、()内に入る最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) Do you know that girl () over there?

1 dance 2 dances 3 dancing 4 danced

(2) We've been best friends () we were little.

1 since 2 when 3 as 4 from

(3) Who was *Harry Potter* written ()?

1 on 2 in 3 by 4 at

(4) I was really () to hear about the terrible accident.

1 shock 2 shocked 3 shocking 4 to shock

(5) Picasso is one of () in the world.

1 more famous artist 2 the most famous artist
3 more famous artists 4 the most famous artists

- ④ 次の英文は、関西国際空港でテレビ番組のインタビューをするスタッフとニュージーランドからの観光客の Tom との会話です。①～③の語句を正しく並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭に来るべき語の頭文字も小文字にしてあります。

Staff : Excuse me. We are a TV crew for a Japanese TV program. Interview OK?
Tom : Sure.
Staff : Where are you from?
Tom : I'm from Auckland, New Zealand.
Staff : Wow! ① (brought / to / what / you / Japan) ?
Tom : Well, I'm a big fan of Japanese anime, especially "Kimetsu no Yaiba," and I am going to visit some museums to see traditional Japanese swords.
Staff : Great! There are many museums that have traditional swords in Japan.
Tom : Yes, and I am interested in old precious swords owned by famous samurais.
Staff : OK. ② (of / swords / you / in / what / sort / are / interested) ?
Tom : I am interested in "Mikazuki-munechika," which is said to have been made in the Heian era.
Staff : I see. You know much about Japanese history, right?
Tom : To be honest, ③ (a university / I / at / am / who / Asian History / teaches / a teacher) .
Staff : That's why. Are you going to visit any other museums?
Tom : Well, I am also interested in hot springs, so I am planning to visit Arima in Kobe.
Staff : Wonderful! Have a nice trip, and enjoy your holidays.
Tom : Thanks a lot.

⑤ 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Thousands of years ago, people wondered why strange things happened in the sky. They did not have science and technology like telescopes or spaceships. So, to explain what happened in the sky, people made stories.

The Sun is very important for life because it gives light and heat. The Sun also helps plants grow. Imagine how scary it would be if the Sun suddenly seemed to disappear. Long ago, people all over the world made legends to explain a solar eclipse.

In ^{*1}ancient China, people said a dragon ate the Sun. In India, a demon called Rahu ^{*2}swallowed the Sun. The Egyptians said a snake jumped from the Nile River into the sky and swallowed the Sun god Ra. There are also many stories of wolves, birds, or other creatures eating the Sun.

Today, we know that a solar eclipse happens because of the movement of the Sun, Earth, and Moon. But in the past, people thought an eclipse was dangerous and could ^{*3}threaten their lives.

Some cultures thought an eclipse was punishment from the gods. They believed fog, ^{*4}dew, or rain after an eclipse brought sickness. Because of this, they covered their water wells, stayed inside their houses, and did not drink water for many days. Near present-day Turkey, two kingdoms were fighting a war when the sky went dark from an eclipse. The soldiers put down their weapons, and the kings signed a ^{*5}treaty to end the war because they thought the gods were angry.

Some cultures had romantic stories. In Germany, people believed the Sun and the Moon were married. The Sun is in the sky during the day, and the Moon is in the sky at night, so they thought an eclipse was the only time they could meet.

Early ^{*6}astronomers wanted to understand more about the Moon and Sun. About 5,000 years ago, people built stone structures based on what they saw in the sky. Stonehenge, in England, is a circle of stones. The stones were placed to show the movements of the Sun and Moon. In Ireland, another large stone site, called Loughcrew Cairns, has drawings of round symbols that seem to be eclipses. These ancient structures show that people noticed how the Sun and Moon moved in the sky.

As ancient astronomers studied the sky and spent time watching how objects moved, they learned to ^{*7}predict when eclipses would happen. About 4,000 years ago, the Babylonians wrote records of eclipses on ^{*8}clay tablets. They noticed that eclipses happened at certain times of the year, and that they repeated every 18 years. Ancient Greeks, Chinese, and Mayans also recorded and predicted eclipses.

語注 *¹ancient 古代の *²swallow ～を飲み込む *³threaten ～をおびやかす
*⁴dew 露^{つゆ} *⁵treaty 条約^{じょうやく} *⁶astronomer 天文学者
*⁷predict ～を予測する *⁸clay tablet ねんど板

(1) Choose the best title for this passage from the options below.

- 1 Moon Eclipses
- 2 Legends of Around the World
- 3 History of Eclipses
- 4 Ancient Astronomers

(2) Answer with the letter (A–D) that shows the most appropriate place in the passage to insert the following sentence.

“They told stories about monsters that took away the Sun’s light.”

(3) Why did two kingdoms stop fighting and sign a treaty to end the war?

- 1 Because they believed an eclipse was punishment from the gods.
- 2 To celebrate that the Sun and Moon got married.
- 3 Because they did not drink water for many days.
- 4 Because they thought their gods would make a monument of rocks.

(4) Why was Stonehenge built?

- 1 To make records of eclipses.
- 2 Because early astronomers wanted it.
- 3 To show how the Sun and Moon move in the sky.
- 4 To draw round symbols showing eclipses.

(5) How did ancient astronomers learn to predict when eclipses would happen?
Choose one statement that is *NOT* true.

- 1 By writing when eclipses happened on paper.
- 2 By carefully watching stars for a long time.
- 3 By studying the sky to understand more about what happens in the sky.
- 4 By finding that eclipses happened at some times in the year.

⑥ 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Escalators

When riding an escalator with friends or family, do you stand alone on one side, or stand side by side? You might think it is a good idea to leave one side of the escalator clear so that people in a hurry can pass. If you do not, they may become *1irritated or angry because they cannot pass you. Many people may think that leaving one side open is *2polite. In fact, it can be against some *3local ordinances.

In the 1960s, Osaka-umeda Station first announced that escalator users should leave one side open. This custom spread to Tokyo in the 1980s.

As you can imagine, walking on a moving escalator is dangerous. If you fall from an escalator, you may be seriously *4injured. Also, if you fall and push the person in front of you, it can cause a serious accident. Furthermore, we must think about *5people with disabilities. If they can hold only one side of the *6handrails and they have difficulty with that side of their body, it will be difficult for them to ride safely.

To *7prevent accidents, many railway companies advise passengers to “*8stand still and do not walk” on escalators. Also, some cities have made their own rules to *9prohibit walking on escalators. As a result, more people have started to follow the new *10standard. At the Osaka Kansai Expo, for example, many people do not walk while on escalators. At Yumeshima Station, the nearest station to the Expo, LED lights on the escalators guide passengers to stand on both sides and not to walk. Hopefully, such efforts will give people an opportunity to *11break away from old customs and learn new *12values.

語注 *1irritated いらいらした *2polite 礼儀^{れいぎ}正しい *3local ordinance(s) 地方条例
*4injured 負傷した *5people with disabilities 障がいのある人々
*6handrail(s) 手すり *7prevent ～を防止する *8stand still 止まって立つ
*9prohibit ～を禁止する *10standard 基準
*11break away from ～ ～と決別する *12value(s) 価値観

(1) 次の英文の中から、この文章の内容に合うものをすべて選びなさい。

(ア) It is dangerous to walk on moving escalators, but many people tend to do so because they think it is good manners.

(イ) In Osaka, people *were encouraged to stand on one side of the escalator at a station earlier than in Tokyo.

*be encouraged to ～ ～するよう奨励しょうれいされる

(ウ) When escalators first appeared in Japan, many people walked on escalators.

(エ) Leaving one side of an escalator empty is against the law all over Japan.

(オ) Visitors to the Osaka Expo usually stop on the escalator to enjoy the view.

(2) エスカレーターを歩いて登り降りしたり、片側をあけて立ったりする慣習の問題点を、本文の内容に即そくして日本語で3つ挙げなさい。解答する際は、次の空所に入る日本語を指定された文字数内で答えなさい。

1点目… エスカレーターを歩く本人が（ 4～8文字 ）可能性があること。

2点目… エスカレーターを歩くことで、（ 7～15文字 ）可能性があること。

3点目… （ 8～15文字 ）が欠けていること。

- ⑦ 次のような場合に、あなたは相手の人に英語でどのように伝えますか。
例を参考に、合計5語以上の英語で答えなさい。2文以上になってもかまいません。
ただし、I'm などの短縮形は1語として数え、コンマ(,)やピリオド(.)などの記号は語数に含めない。

〔例〕友人に映画に行こうと誘われたが、忙しいのを理由にことわりたいたいとき。

→ I'm sorry. I am very busy today. (7語)

- (1) 図書館で騒いでいる友人たちに注意したいとき。
- (2) ある外国人に、日本に来てどのくらいになるかをたずねるとき。
- (3) この電車が北千里 (*Kita-senri*) 行きかどうかを確認したいとき。
- (4) カナダで人気のあるスポーツは何かをたずねるとき。

【問題は以上です】

解答用紙

① リスニング

第1部	No.1		No.2		No.3		No.4		No.5	
第2部	No.1		No.2		No.3		No.4		No.5	
第3部	No.1		No.2		No.3		No.4		No.5	
第4部	No.1		No.2		No.3		No.4		No.5	
第5部	No.1		No.2		No.3		No.4		No.5	

② 筆記

(1)	k	(2)	b	(3)	r	(4)	l	(5)	l
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---

③ 筆記

(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
-----	--	-----	--	-----	--	-----	--	-----	--

受験番号

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④ 筆記

①		?
②		?
③		.

⑤ 筆記

(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
-----	--	-----	--	-----	--	-----	--	-----	--

⑥ 筆記

(1)		
(2)	1 点 目	エスカレーターを歩く本人が（ 4～8字 ）可能性があること。
	2 点 目	エスカレーターを歩くことで、（ 7～15字 ）可能性があること。
	3 点 目	（ 8～15字 ）が欠けていること。

⑦ 筆記

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

受験番号		得点	
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解答用紙

① リスニング

第1部	No.1	3	No.2	2	No.3	2	No.4	1	No.5	3	1点×5
第2部	No.1	3	No.2	4	No.3	1	No.4	3	No.5	3	1点×5
第3部	No.1	4	No.2	2	No.3	3	No.4	1	No.5	4	2点×5
第4部	No.1	2	No.2	3	No.3	2	No.4	3	No.5	1	2点×5
第5部	No.1	2	No.2	2	No.3	3	No.4	2	No.5	3	2点×5

② 筆記

(1)	kind	(2)	book	(3)	run	(4)	left	(5)	like	2点×5
-----	------	-----	------	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	------	------

③ 筆記

(1)	3	(2)	1	(3)	3	(4)	2	(5)	4	2点×5
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	------

受験番号	
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④ 筆記

①	What brought you to Japan	?	3点×3
②	What sort of swords are you interested in	?	
③	I am a teacher who teaches Asian History at a university	.	

⑤ 筆記

(1)	3	(2)	B	(3)	1	(4)	3	(5)	1	4点×5
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	------

⑥ 筆記

(1)	(ア) (イ)	完答3点
(2)	1 点 目	エスカレーターを歩く本人が(4~8字 大げがをする)可能性があること。
	2 点 目	エスカレーターを歩くことで、(7~15字 他人が事故に巻き込まれる)可能性があること。
	3 点 目	(8~15字 (体に)障がいのある人々への配りよ[思いやり])が欠けていること。

⑦ 筆記

(1)	(例) Excuse me. You should be quiet in the library.	
(2)	(例) How long have you stayed [lived] [been] in Japan?	
(3)	(例) Does this train go to Kita-senri? / Is this train for Kita-senri? / Can I get to Kita-senri on the train?	
(4)	(例) What sport is popular in Canada?	

受験番号		得点	
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