

令和8年度

日章学園

鹿児島育英館高等学校

入学試験問題

英語

(時間 45 分)

(注意)

- 1 「始め」の合図があるまで、このページ以外のところを見てはいけません。
- 2 問題は、7 ページです。解答用紙は1 枚です。
- 3 「始め」の合図があったら、まず解答用紙に受験番号、出身中学校名、氏名を記入しなさい。
- 4 答えは、必ず解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 5 印刷がはっきりしなくて読めないときは、だまって手をあげなさい。
問題内容や答案作成上の質問は認めません。
- 6 「やめ」の合図があったら、すぐ鉛筆をおき、解答用紙だけを裏返しにして、机の上におきなさい。

2 次の1～4の問いに答えなさい。

1 (1)～(3)について、下の例を参考にしながら、()内の語を含めて3語以上使用して、英文を完成させて答えなさい。ただし、()内の語は必要に応じて形を変えてもかまいません。

[例] 〈教室で〉

A: What do you like to do during your free time?

B: (read) books. (答え) I like reading

(1) 〈教室で〉

A: Do you have any pets?

B: No, I don't. (like) animals.

(2) 〈教室で〉

A: Tell me about your best friend. How long have you known each other?

B: My best friend is Johnny. (know) her since last year.

(3) 〈家で〉

A: What are you going to do this evening?

B: (do) my homework. I'll finish it within thirty minutes.

2 次は、飛行機が離陸したあとの機内放送で流れる情報です。(①)～(③)に、下の〔説明〕が示す英語1語または2語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

Attention, passengers, this is your captain speaking. My name is Jay Johnston. Welcome aboard flight UA6 to George Bush Intercontinental Airport in Houston, Texas. We are sorry for the delay. We're an hour late, and we'll get to Houston at about 4:00 p.m. For your safety, please keep your (①) fastened during the flight. Our cabin staff will serve drinks and snacks very soon. After that, they'll serve (②). Please sit back, (③), and enjoy the flight. Thank you for choosing United Airlines.

〔説明〕

① something to wear to save their lives in an accident

② a meal people eat in the middle of the day

③ to rest and feel comfortable

3 次は、アヤとリンダの対話です。下の①、②の表現が入る最も適当な場所を対話文中の〈ア〉～〈エ〉の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を答えなさい。

① There were exhibits about clean energy and smart cities.

② How did you feel?

Linda: Hi, how was your summer vacation?

Aya: It was amazing! I went to The world EXPO 2025 in Osaka. 〈 ア 〉

Linda: Really? That sounds fun! What did you do there?

Aya: I saw a lot of new technology. I could see robots, flying cars, and even a talking AI guide!

Linda: Wow, that's cool! 〈 イ 〉

Aya: I was really impressed. I've never seen anything like that before.

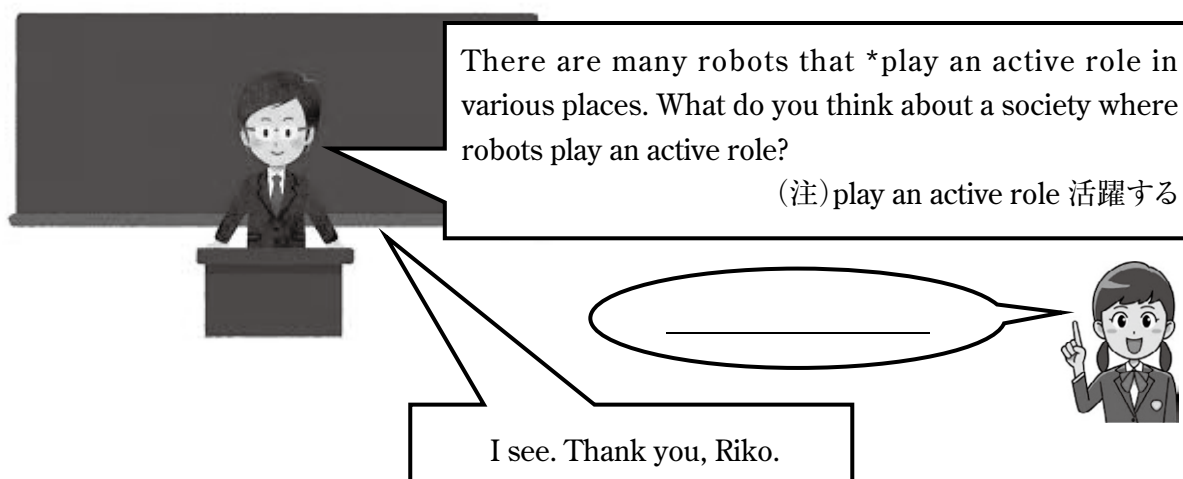
Linda: Did you learn anything new?

Aya: Yes! I learned how technology can help us live better. 〈 ウ 〉

Linda: That's interesting. I want to go too! 〈 エ 〉

Aya: You should! It is a great place to learn and get inspired.

- 4 下の絵は、英語の授業中のある場面を表しています。場面に合うように、Riko になったつもりで、下線部に20語程度のまとまりのある英文を書きなさい。2文になってかまいません。ただし、同じ表現を繰り返さないこと。また、符号（.や?など）は語数に含めない。



- 3 次の英文を読み、1～2の問いに答えなさい。

Bears Are Seen More in Cities

Bears usually live in mountains and forests. But now, we see them in cities and farms in Japan. This has caused some problems. For example, a woman was killed by a bear at her house in Iwate in July 2025. This is a serious problem. Look at the graphs to learn more. A study by *the Ministry of Forestry shows how things have changed. The first graph shows where bears were seen in 2023. About 30% of the bears were in forests. But 38% were in cities and other areas. Also, 15% were in farms. In 2016, only 13% of bears were in cities and other areas. So now, more bears are coming to towns. The second graph shows that more bears are coming to cities. More people are getting hurt by bears. In 2018, about fifty people were hurt. But in 2019, over 100 people were hurt. Why are bears coming to cities? One big reason is that bear homes are getting crowded. Since the 1980s, rules to stop hunting bears started. This made the number of bears grow. Also, fewer people live in

the countryside now, and many are old. So, some farms are not used anymore. These places now have many bushes, which are good places for bears to hide. This brings bears closer to people. Another reason is that there is not enough food in the forests, like acorns. When bears can't find food in the mountains, they come near houses to look for food. To solve this problem, we need to stop bears and people from meeting. It is important to find safe ways for people and bears to live together.

*the Ministry of Forestry 農林水産省

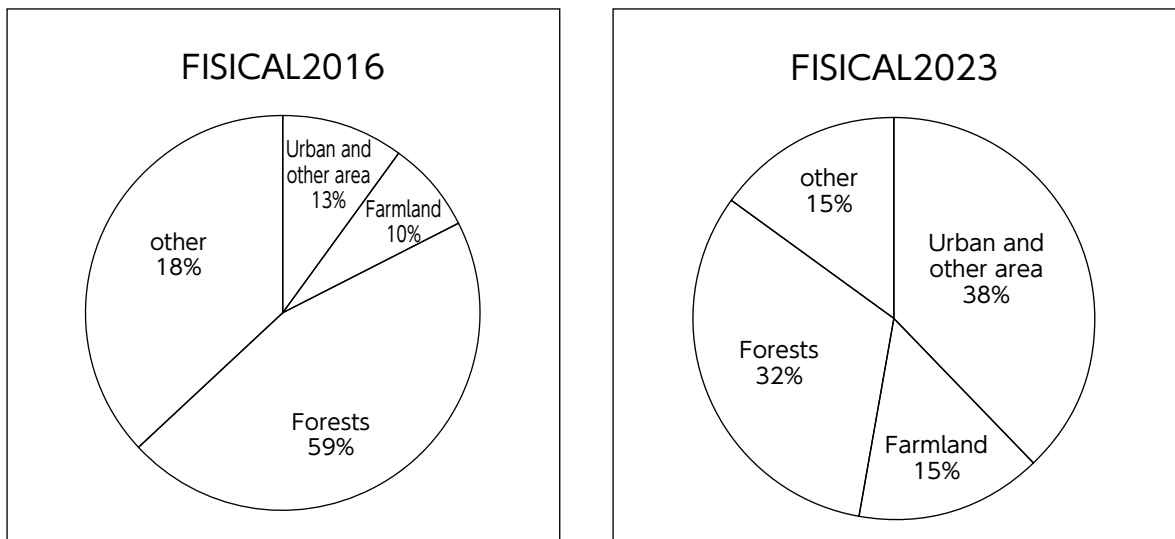


図1 2025年 The Japan Times 7月号データ参照作成

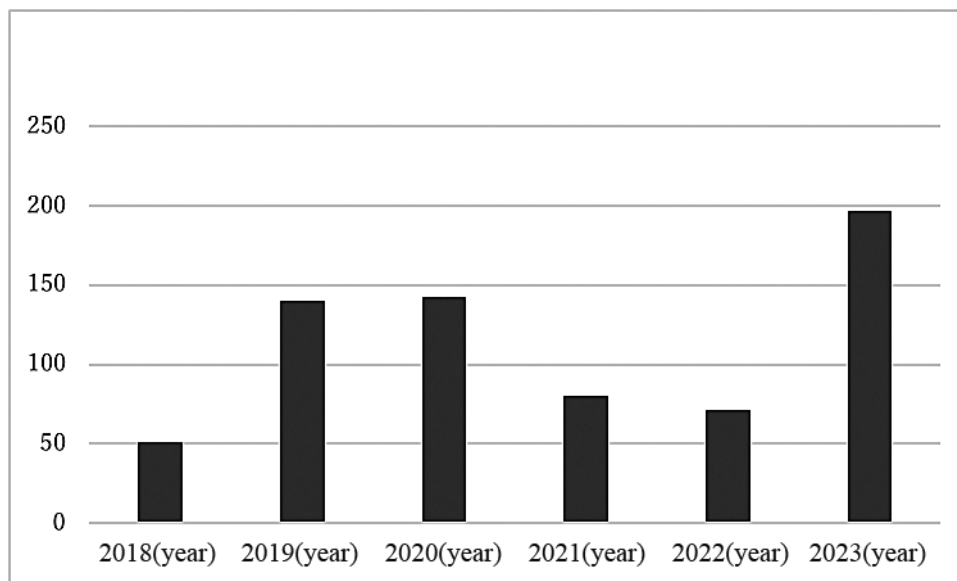


図2 Number of people who were attacked by bears (2025農林水産省ホームページ参考作成)

1 以下の(1)～(5)の質問に最も適切な答えをア～エから選び、その記号を答えなさい。

(1) 記事を読んで、野生の熊に関する最大の問題は何ですか。

- ア There are too many bears in the mountains.
- イ Bears are increasingly appearing and causing problems in urban areas.
- ウ People are hunting too many bears.
- エ Bears are losing their natural habitats due to climate change.

(2) 2016年のクマの被害のうち、どの程度が森林で発生しましたか。

- ア More than 80%
- イ More than 50%
- ウ Less than 30%
- エ Less than 50%

(3) 2023年のクマ襲撃の農地付近、都市部での発生率はおよそ何%でしたか。

- ア 30%
- イ 50%
- ウ 70%
- エ 100%

(4) 図2の説明として最も適切なものはどれですか。

- ア 2022 has the smallest number of people who were attacked by bears.
- イ The number of people who were attacked by bears in 2019 is higher than 2023.
- ウ The number of people who were attacked by bears in 2023 is twice as 2022.
- エ The number of people who were attacked by bears in 2023 is the highest.

(5) クマの生息地が拡大し、被害が増えた主な理由は次のうちどれですか。

- ア Less hunting of bears since the 1980s.
- イ Bears are becoming more dangerous.
- ウ People are moving into bear territories.
- エ There are fewer trees for bears to hide in.

2 下線部に関して、次の会話の最後に続く内容を英語8語程度で答えなさい。

Yumi: I read that article about bears in Japan. It's really worrying that more and more bears are appearing in cities and farms, and that people are getting hurt.

Ben: I agree. The article says, "It is important to find safe ways for people and bears to live together." What do you think some of these "safe ways" could be?

Yumi: Hmm, that's a good question. Well, _____

4 次の英文を読み、1～6の問いに答えなさい。

When Taku was a child, he often visited his grandfather in Kagoshima. One day, his grandfather showed him an old drawing. It was a picture of a flying car. “People laughed at me when I showed them this,” his grandfather said. “I drew it when I was ten years old. I thought cars would fly in the future.” Taku laughed too, but not because it was funny. “Grandpa,” he said, “you were like a time traveler!” His grandfather smiled. “Well, I didn’t have a time machine. Just a pencil and too much imagination.”

At that time, flying cars were only a dream. But now, in 2025, Japan is getting ready to show real flying cars at the Osaka Expo (EXPO 2025). Taku is now 15 years old, and he is excited to see his grandfather’s dream come true. These flying cars are called eVTOLs. That means electric Vertical Take-Off and Landing. They fly like helicopters and use electricity, not gasoline. They can travel short distances in the air and land almost anywhere.

There are many advantages of flying cars. First, they are eco-friendly. Because they use electricity, they do not make much CO₂. This is good for the environment. Second, they are very fast. For example, one flying car company is planning a flight from Kansai International Airport to the Expo site in only fifteen minutes. This is much faster than a car, train, or bus. Third, they may be helpful in emergency situations. When roads are closed during natural disasters like earthquakes or floods, flying cars can still reach people. They may also be used for medical transport, such as moving sick people to hospitals quickly. Fourth, ① they can be used in mountainous areas, like in Kagoshima. In some towns, roads are narrow or broken. Flying cars can help people in these places travel more easily.

However, there are still some problems. Flying cars are very expensive to make. Also, it is difficult to make sure they are safe in the air. We need special systems to control the traffic in the sky. And in many countries, including Japan, the law does not yet allow many flying cars to fly freely. Many experts believe that flying cars will become more common by 2030. In the future, we may use them for daily travel, like going to work or school.

After hearing all this, Taku said, “Maybe I will draw something crazy, too. What about a school that flies?”

His grandfather laughed. “That might be just crazy enough to come true.”

*vertical 垂直の

1 以下の(1)～(4)の質問に最も適切な答えをア～エから選び、その記号を答えなさい。

(1) What did Taku’s grandfather show him?

ア A book about cars

イ A flying car toy

ウ A drawing of a flying car

エ A photo from the Osaka Expo

(2) What does Taku mean when he says, “*You were like a time traveler!*”?

- ア His grandfather actually traveled to the future.
- イ His grandfather knew about flying cars before they became real.
- ウ His grandfather was a pilot.
- エ His grandfather invented flying cars.

(3) What is special about eVTOLs?

- ア They use gasoline.
- イ They can fly and land vertically.
- ウ They are slower than trains.
- エ They are only for racing.

(4) How long will the trip from Kansai Airport to the Expo site take by flying car?

- ア 5 minutes
- イ 15 minutes
- ウ 30 minutes
- エ 1 hour

2 本文について、次の (1), (2) の質問の答えをそれぞれ主語と動詞を含む英語 1 文で答えなさい。

(1) Why did people laugh at Taku’s grandfather when he was a boy?

(2) What are two problems with flying cars now?

3 下線部①の they の内容を明らかにして日本語に訳して答えなさい。

4 次の (1) (2) の課題解決に役立つ eVTOL の特徴を日本語で答えなさい。

(1) 環境問題

(2) 緊急時の病人搬送

5 本文中で、Taku (タク) はなぜ「空飛ぶ学校」について語ったのでしょうか。日本語で答えなさい。

6 次の質問に30語程度の英語で自分の考えを書きなさい。

Do you think flying schools (like Taku’s idea) will be real in the future? Why or why not?