

令和8年度 九州国際大学付属高等学校

英語 入学試験問題



問題用紙 (1~10 ページ) 試験時間 (50 分)

注意事項

1. 試験問題は、試験開始の合図があるまで開けないこと。
2. 解答用紙は、体の正面に置いて受験すること。
3. 試験開始後、解答用紙の所定の位置にQRコードを貼り付け、受験番号を受験票通りに記入すること。また、問題冊子の印刷の不具合などに気付いた場合は手を挙げて監督者に申し出ること。
4. 解答は、すべて解答用紙の枠内に記入すること。
5. 計算機、定規、分度器、アラーム、携帯電話等の使用および物品の貸し借りは禁止する。
6. 試験終了後、解答用紙を表にして筆記用具を隅に置き、監督者の指示に従うこと。
7. 体調不良等の場合は、監督者に申し出ること。
8. 問題用紙は、各自持ち帰ること。
9. マークする際の注意事項

訂正は、消しゴムできれいに消し、消しくずは残してはいけません。

マーク例

良い例	悪い例
	

1

次の(1)～(6)の()に入る最も適切な語(句)を①～④の中から1つずつ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- (1) We hope to () in touch with our teacher in the future.
 ① connect ② hold ③ keep ④ make
- (2) I have a piano lesson ().
 ① on April ② on Friday ③ on noon ④ on six forty
- (3) I () to Kyoto last summer.
 ① go ② have been ③ have gone ④ went
- (4) Do you know the boy () the piano now?
 ① play ② played ③ playing ④ to play
- (5) This book () to the library today.
 ① can return ② have to be returned
 ③ may return ④ must be returned
- (6) The teacher told us () our homework before the next class.
 ① finish ② finishing ③ to finish ④ to finishing

2

次のA, Bの問いに答えなさい。

A 次の(1)～(6)の日本語を参考に [] 内の語(句)を最も適切な順番に並べかえるとき、(a)と(b)の位置に来る語(句)の番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。ただし、[] の中では文頭に来る語(句)も小文字にしてあります。

- (1) 彼らが今どこに住んでいるか、私は知りません。
 () (a) () () (b) () now.
 [① live ② I ③ know ④ they ⑤ don't ⑥ where]
- (2) ルーシーは夕食の前に宿題をしなかったので、お母さんは怒った。
 Lucy () () (a) () (b) () dinner, so her mother got angry.
 [① her ② homework ③ do ④ before ⑤ did ⑥ not]
- (3) あなたほどのくらの間、英語を勉強していますか。
 () (a) () () (b) () English?
 [① how ② you ③ studying ④ have ⑤ long ⑥ been]

(4) 皿倉山は富士山ほど高くない。

()()()(a)()(b).

[① Mt. Fuji ② Mt. Sarakura ③ as ④ high ⑤ not as ⑥ is]

(5) 彼が去年描いたあの絵はこの美術館に展示されている。

()()(a)() last year ()(b) in this museum.

[① that ② drew ③ he ④ is ⑤ shown ⑥ picture]

(6) 彼女は私がるまるで幼い子供であるかのように話す。

()() to me (a)()()(b)().

[① as ② she ③ I ④ a little child ⑤ if ⑥ talks ⑦ were]

B 次の「Thomas Edison (トーマス・エジソン)」の話を読み、下線部 (1) ~ (7) について、文法上誤りがない場合には○を書き、誤りがある場合には訂正すべき1語をそのまま抜き出しなさい。

Thomas Edison gave the world electric light. Before that, people had only candles and oil lamps to see in the dark with. ⁽¹⁾He was dangerous and difficult to use them, and they did not last long. ⁽²⁾Edison's light was safety, ⁽³⁾it could be turned on easy, and it stayed bright until it was turned off.

Edison also gave us the phonograph. It was later made into the record player, and then into the CD. Sounds could now be recorded, and music could be enjoyed anywhere and anytime. People could hear recorded sounds again and again, long after they were made.

And Edison gave movies to the world. Through the magic of them, ⁽⁴⁾people became able seeing things far, far away. They could even see things that never happened. ⁽⁵⁾Edison's invention brought fantasy to people's live around the world.

While Thomas Edison was working from his lab in Menlo Park, New Jersey, in the United States, ⁽⁶⁾he made almost magical inventions that changed the world. ⁽⁷⁾That is why Thomas Edison is often called "the Wizard of Menlo Park."

《出典》 Jake Ronaldson : *The Thomas Edison Story* (問題作成にあたり一部改変しています)

(注) electric light : 電灯 candles and oil lamps : ロウソクとオイルランプ
last : 続く phonograph : 蓄音機 invention : 発明
fantasy : 空想, 夢想 lab : 研究室
the Wizard of Menlo Park : メンロパークの魔術師

3 次の A, B の問いに答えなさい。

A 次の〈状況〉を読み, 後の〈問題〉に答えなさい。

〈状況〉本校の高校生がオーストラリア研修に参加しています。研修先へ向かう途中で, 乗り継ぎのためシンガポールのチャンギ国際空港で待機しています。

Mr. Nakagawa : Everyone, please listen. We have about four hours before our next flight at 23:55. Please stay in your groups. At 23:00, check the flight information board to see your gate, and be careful because gate numbers can suddenly change. If you don't have any questions, please feel free to leave in your groups and enjoy your own activities.

【Group A comes to check the flight board at 23:00】

Taku : Let's check the flight information board. Our flight to (1) is at 23:55, right?

Aki : Yes, flight number SQ255. Which gate is it?

Mana : Here it is! The gate is B4.

Kota : Okay, we still have time, so let's buy some drinks and go to Gate B4.

【Arriving at Gate B4】

Taku : Huh? Something is wrong. This screen says Sydney, not Brisbane.

Kota : (2). Oh no, you're right. This is not our flight.

Aki : But the flight information board said B4.

Mana : Let's go back and check the board again.

【Back at the flight information board】

Taku : Look! Our flight is still there, SQ255, but the *Remarks* column says, "New Gate."

Kota : "New Gate"? What does that mean?

Aki : I'm not sure.

Mana : Umm... we need to ask someone. Let's find an airport staff member.

【10 minutes later】

Aki : Excuse me. Could I ask you something? What does "New Gate" mean for flight SQ255? We don't understand it. Could you help us?

Staff : Yes, of course. It means (3). Your flight is now at Gate B8.

Taku : Oh, I see. How do we get to B8?

Staff : It is a little far from here. Please go straight and then turn left at the coffee shop. Follow the signs for Gates B6 to B10. It takes about 10 to 15 minutes. But please make sure not to mistake the gate for B7 or B9, next to B8. They are for flights to Melbourne and Perth.

Mana : Thank you so much!

Staff : You're welcome. Please hurry. Boarding will start soon.

【Arriving at Gate B8】

Taku : We're here! Gate B8!

Kota : It says SQ255 to Brisbane, not Sydney. We're safe!

Aki : That was close...

Mr. Nakagawa : See? You didn't check the board carefully. Gates can change anytime.

Mana : Yes, we're sorry.

Mr. Nakagawa : All right. Make sure everyone in the group is here. When we are all ready, then, we'll get on the plane.

(注) screen : 画面 Sydney : シドニー (都市名) Brisbane : ブリスベン (都市名)
Remarks column : 備考 (欄) Melbourne : メルボルン (都市名)
Perth : パース (都市名)

〈問題〉 英文中の (1) ~ (3) に入る最も適切なもの、および下線部 (4) の意味に最も近いものを①~③の中から1つずつ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

(1) ① Brisbane ② Melbourne ③ Sydney

(2) ① Are you sure? Let me check...
② Maybe we can fly to Sydney instead
③ Then let's wait here and relax

(3) ① you are too early
② you have the wrong flight number
③ you need to go to a different gate

(4) ① I told you.
② Look for the right gate.
③ Was it a little far?

B 次の〈状況〉を読み、後の〈問題〉に答えなさい。

〈状況〉Taku, Kota, Aki, Mana の4人が、オーストラリアに到着後、最初の研修地である動物園で掲示板を見ながら計画を立てています。

<p><i>Koala Moment</i></p> <p>You can meet a koala for a short time and take pictures with your camera or phone. (Touching is not allowed, but you can enjoy taking many photos of koalas.)</p> <p>Ticket Price : \$35 per person</p> <p>Starting times : 10:00 am, 2:00 pm</p>	<p><i>Koala Close Up</i></p> <p>You can meet a koala and the person who takes care of it. You will learn how they help the koala, what the koala does, and why the koala is special.</p> <p>Ticket Price : \$39 per person</p> <p>Starting times : 9:15 am, 3:15 pm, 3:40 pm, 4:00 pm</p>
<p><i>Dingo Encounter</i></p> <p>You can see dingoes (Australian wild dogs) up close in this 15-minute experience. It's great for people who like animals and are over 10 years old.</p> <p>Ticket Price : \$50 per person</p> <p>Starting time : 3:15 pm</p>	<p><i>Farm Animal Encounter</i></p> <p>This 15-minute activity is great for people over 3 years old. You can hold small pigs and baby birds, and feed the farm animals.</p> <p>Ticket Price : \$10 per person</p> <p>Starting time : 9:45 am</p>
<p><i>Owl Encounter</i></p> <p>You can see owls (night birds) up close and learn many things about them. They are active at night and very interesting. This is great for people who like owls!</p> <p>Ticket Price : \$50 per person</p> <p>Starting time : 9:00 pm</p>	<p><i>Sheepdog Encounter</i></p> <p>Last chance to take part in this fun 15-minute activity with dogs helping sheep. It is good for families and people who like animals. People over 4 years old can join. Only 3 tickets left!</p> <p>Ticket Price : \$15 per person</p> <p>Starting time : 11:20 am</p>

(注) allow : 許可する

〈問題〉 掲示板を読み、次の(1)～(3)の問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものを①～⑥の中から1つずつ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

(1) Kota is interested in koalas and wants to hear more about them. Which activity is the best for him?

- ① *Koala Moment* ② *Koala Close Up* ③ *Dingo Encounter*
④ *Farm Animal Encounter* ⑤ *Owl Encounter* ⑥ *Sheepdog Encounter*

(2) Taku, Kota, Aki, and Mana, are all interested in dogs and they want to try a new activity together. Which activity is the best for them?

- ① *Koala Moment* ② *Koala Close Up* ③ *Dingo Encounter*
④ *Farm Animal Encounter* ⑤ *Owl Encounter* ⑥ *Sheepdog Encounter*

(3) Kota wants to meet some birds in the morning and touch them. Which activity is the best for him?

- ① *Koala Moment* ② *Koala Close Up* ③ *Dingo Encounter*
④ *Farm Animal Encounter* ⑤ *Owl Encounter* ⑥ *Sheepdog Encounter*

4

次の英文と、それに関する2人の会話文を読み、A～Cの問いに答えなさい。

Breakfast Around the World

What do you eat for breakfast? In every country, breakfast is a little different. Breakfast is the first meal of the day, and it gives our bodies energy to start the morning. Some people eat a big breakfast, while others eat only a small breakfast. Some people like salty food, and some like sweet food. Let's look at breakfasts in five different countries!

5 In Japan, many people eat rice, fish, and miso soup for breakfast. Sometimes they eat eggs or pickles, too. This breakfast is called "Japanese-style breakfast." It is usually eaten at home with family. On weekends, some families enjoy bread or pancakes together, sitting around the table. Also, in cities, more and more people eat cereal and milk before going to school or work.

10 In France, breakfast is usually simple. People often eat bread called "baguettes" or "croissants." They may put jam or butter on it. Parents and children usually eat breakfast at home. Many people drink coffee, tea, or hot chocolate in the morning. Sometimes French people also enjoy breakfast in a café before going to work or school. There, they sit and eat together with friends or colleagues.

15 In South Korea, people often have a big breakfast. They have rice and soup, and many side dishes like kimchi, eggs, or meat. It is usual for families to eat together at the table before school and work. Eating breakfast in South Korea feels like sharing a proper meal with loved ones.

20 In Brazil, people often have bread, cheese, and fruit for breakfast. Some people drink coffee with milk. There is a special bread with cheese called "pão de queijo." It is common to eat breakfast at home with family in the kitchen or dining room. Many people also enjoy papaya, a sweet orange fruit, with relatives. On weekdays, people sometimes have coffee and bread in a café near their workplace.

25 In Vietnam, breakfast is often eaten outside the home. Many people buy food at small street stalls. A popular dish is "pho," a noodle soup with meat and herbs. People often sit on small chairs at a street table, eating together with friends, classmates, or coworkers. Another common breakfast is "banh mi," a sandwich with vegetables and meat. Eating at a street stall is fast, social, and part of daily life in Vietnam.

30 Each country has its own food and breakfast customs. Some families eat at home around the table, while others start the day outside in a café or at street stalls. People in warmer places often choose lighter breakfasts, while those in colder places may eat heavier food to stay warm. These differences show how climate, culture, and daily life shape what people eat in the morning. So, next time you sit down for breakfast, think about how people in other countries also start their day.

- (注) pickles : 漬物
 colleagues : 職場の同僚
 dining room : ダイニングルーム (食事をとる部屋)
 stalls : 屋台
 shape ~ : ~を形作る
- cereal : シリアル
 kimchi : キムチ
 herbs : 香草
- butter : バター
 relatives : 親戚
 coworkers : 仕事仲間

A 次の表は英文の内容についてまとめたものです。表の (1) ~ (3) に入る最も適切なものを①~⑥の中から1つずつ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

Breakfast Around the World

	何を	どこで	だれと
Japan	Rice, fish, miso soup, eggs, pickles, bread, pancakes, cereal and milk	At home	(1)
France	Baguettes, croissants, butter, jam, coffee, tea, hot chocolate	(2), at home	Parents, children, friends, colleagues
South Korea	Rice, soup, kimchi, eggs, meat (side dishes)	At home	Family
Brazil	(3), pão de queijo	At home, in a café	Family, relatives
Vietnam	Pho (noodle soup), banh mi (sandwich)	At street stalls	Friends, classmates, coworkers

- 選択肢 ① In a café
 ② At school
 ③ Bread, cheese, fruit, coffee
 ④ Pasta, pizza, salad
 ⑤ Family
 ⑥ Family, friends

B 次の(1), (2)の問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものを①~④の中から1つずつ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

(1) Why do some people in Vietnam eat breakfast at street stalls?

- ① Because it is fast and social.
 ② Because street stalls are only open at night.
 ③ Because they cannot cook at home.
 ④ Because they do not like eating with family.

- (2) Which of the following best shows the main idea of the essay?
- ① Breakfast is different because of culture, climate, and daily life.
 - ② Breakfast is not important for health.
 - ③ Breakfast is the same everywhere because food is global.
 - ④ Everyone eats bread for breakfast these days.
-

Mio : Did you read the essay about breakfast around the world?

Kenta : Yes, I did. It was interesting, but I feel like Japanese breakfast is a bit different now.

Mio : I agree. At home, I usually eat bread or cereal. My friends often eat bread, too.

Kenta : The essay says Japanese people eat rice and fish, but that's not true for me.

Mio : Maybe that was common a long time ago, but now things have changed.

Kenta : I wonder if breakfast in other countries has changed, too. People in Vietnam or Brazil might not always eat the kinds of food in the essay.

Mio : Right. Maybe many people eat cereal or fast food instead.

Kenta : I want to know what people really eat for breakfast.

Mio : Me, too. Let's look it up on the Internet or ask our friends who have lived in other countries.

Kenta : Good idea! Let's make a list of questions and find out more.

(注) I wonder if ~ : ~だろうかと疑問に思う look ~ up : ~を調べる

C 次の(1)～(3)の問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から1つずつ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- (1) What is the main thing Mio and Kenta are talking about?
- ① Changes in breakfast in Japan and other countries
 - ② How to cook a traditional Japanese breakfast
 - ③ The dinner food they like the most
 - ④ The place they want to go to eat lunch
- (2) What does Kenta want to say, when he says "that's not true for me"?
- ① I don't like to eat breakfast with my family.
 - ② I eat rice and fish every day.
 - ③ My breakfast is cold every morning.
 - ④ My breakfast is different.
- (3) Why do Mio and Kenta want to find more information about breakfasts now?
- ① Because they have to make a list of questions.
 - ② Because they hope to cook new dishes together.
 - ③ Because they need to write an essay about food tomorrow.
 - ④ Because they want to know what people really eat.

5 あなたは英語の授業で、1日の中で自分が好きな時間帯について作文を書くことになりました。以下の問いに答えながら作文を完成させなさい。

(1) 次の日本語の意味になるように、に People から始まる英文を書きなさい。

日本語：人には自分のお気に入りの時間があります

(2) の中に、morning, afternoon, night のいずれかを書きなさい。

(3) 以下の2つの情報を自分で考え、に英文を書きなさい。

情報1：で選んだ時間帯に行くあなたの好きなこと

情報2：情報1の理由

<input type="text" value="① People"/>
I like <input type="text" value="②"/> best.
At that time of day, <input type="text" value="③"/> 情報1 because 情報2 .

