

令和8年度滋賀県立高等学校入学者選抜 学力検査 問題用紙

受検番号	
------	--

英 語

注 意

- 1 開始の合図があるまで、問題用紙を開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題用紙は、13 ページで、問題は 1 から 4 までです。
- 3 開始の合図で問題用紙の各ページを確認し、始めなさい。
- 4 問題用紙の表紙と解答用紙の受検番号欄に、それぞれ受検番号を記入しなさい。
- 5 解答は、全て解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 6 解答を選択肢から選ぶ問題は、記号で書きなさい。
- 7 英語は、活字体または筆記体とします。

1

放送を聞いて答えなさい。

《その1》 話される英語を聞いて、それぞれの後の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、アからエまでのの中からそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1



- 2
- ア Near my school.
 - イ At 1:30 p.m.
 - ウ Since Saturday.
 - エ Every Saturday.

- 3
- ア Because Jun wants to give his uncle the picture.
 - イ Because drawing the picture is Jun's homework.
 - ウ Because the picture is a present for Jun's mother.
 - エ Because Jun will decorate his room with the picture.

《その2》 イロハ市の学校で、市の科学博物館で働くホワイトさん (Ms. White) の話を聞きます。
次の【説明の内容をまとめたプリント】は、ホワイトさんの説明の内容が分かるように英語の先生が生徒に配布したものです。ホワイトさんが話していることを聞き、【説明の内容をまとめたプリント】の(①)には適切な数字を、[②]には5語以上の適切な英語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

【説明の内容をまとめたプリント】

- Opening hours and opening days
→From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
→From Tuesday to Sunday.
- The price of a ticket for children who live in Iroha City
→(①) yen.
- The result of Ms. White's science show
→The ink spreads [②] than in cold water.

《その3》 英語の授業で、留学生のジュディ (Judy) さんと、ゆうすけ (Yusuke) さんは、一緒に発表をします。発表に向けて、調べた内容などについて話をしています。

放送を聞いて、会話の後の1から3までの質問に対する最も適切な答えを、アからエまでのの中からそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

また、あなたも二人と話しているとして、あなたならどんな質問をしますか。ゆうすけさんの最後の発言に対して、4の解答欄に7語以上の英語で質問を1つ書きなさい。

- 1 ア Students must make over eight slides for their presentations.
 イ Students must use some data for their presentations.
 ウ Students must interview people in their research.
 エ Students must choose a topic about their favorite food.

2

	What Yusuke is researching	What Judy is researching
ア	Ways to improve the taste of salt	How salt is used and how salt connects Japan to other countries
イ	Ways to improve the taste of salt	The qualities of salt and negative results of foreign trade
ウ	Some ways to use salt for food	How salt is used and how salt connects Japan to other countries
エ	Some ways to use salt for food	The qualities of salt and negative results of foreign trade

- 3 ア Only one-quarter of all the salt used in Japan is for cooking dishes.
 イ Some areas in Australia that have lots of rain are good for making salt.
 ウ A large amount of salt used in Australia is imported from Japan.
 エ About 90 percent of all the salt used in Japan comes from overseas.

4 あなたも二人と話しているとして、あなたならどんな質問をしますか。ゆうすけさんの最後の発言に対して、7語以上の英語で質問を1つ書きなさい。

検査問題は、次のページに続きます。

2

スミス先生 (Mr. Smith) と植田先生 (Ms. Ueda) は、英語の授業で街のごみとごみ箱 (trash cans) について話をしました。【スミス先生と植田先生の話】を聞いたはると (Haruto) さん、さくら (Sakura) さん、けん (Ken) さんは、後日、お互いの考えを伝え合いました。【スミス先生と植田先生の話】【はるとさんの発言】【さくらさんの発言】【けんさんの発言】【植田先生の話】を読んで、後の1から7までの各問いに答えなさい。

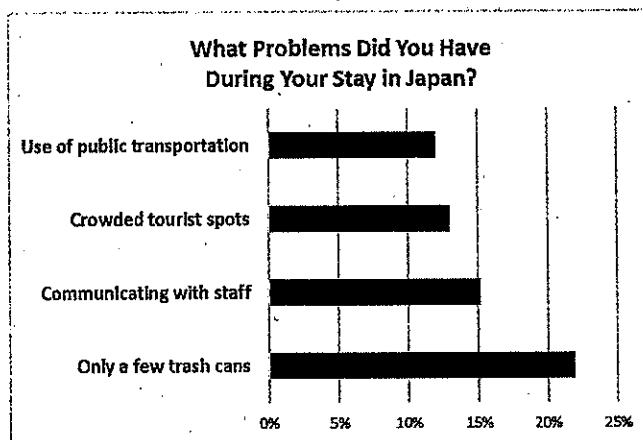
【スミス先生と植田先生の話】

Mr. Smith: I watched the news on TV about tourist spots in Japan last night. It said that some tourist spots in Japan have a problem with trash. Because there are only a few trash cans, a lot of trash can be found around those trash cans. If the city puts more trash cans on the streets, those spots will be cleaner.

Ms. Ueda: I see. You may be right. When I visited Singapore two years ago, there were many big trash cans on the streets. The country was very clean.

Mr. Smith: Many tourists from abroad think that Japan has fewer trash cans on the streets than other countries. I've found data which shows that. In a survey, about 4,200 foreign

Graph



tourists were asked about the problems they faced during their stays in Japan. Look at this graph.

This is part of the survey results. About 22 percent of the tourists answered, "There were only a few trash cans." The number of foreign tourists who had a problem with the trash cans is larger than the number of foreign tourists who answered, "Communicating with staff was difficult." I understand the results

because I can't find any trash cans when I need one in my city. It's better to have more trash cans outside in Japan.

Ms. Ueda: Do you think so? How about you, students?

※グラフは観光庁による調査結果 (2025年) を参考に作成。

(注) public transportation : 公共交通機関

1 【スミス先生と植田先生の話】の内容に合っているものとして、最も適切なものを、次のアからエまでの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア The graph shows that one-third of the tourists chose "Use of public transportation" as their problem.
- イ The graph shows that 15 percent of Japanese tourists had a problem with "Communicating with staff".
- ウ Mr. Smith thinks that Japan should increase the number of trash cans.
- エ Mr. Smith visited Singapore, and he thought the country was very clean.

【はるとさんの発言】

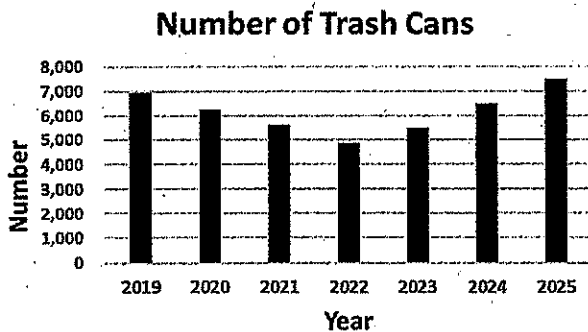
I'll introduce a story about Seoul in Korea. I read an article with a graph about trash cans there. According to ①the graph, there were about 7,000 trash cans on the streets in 2019, but the city decided to reduce them because some people were throwing away their trash from home in them. So, about 30 percent of the trash cans were removed after this decision. However, many people wanted more trash cans on the streets because they thought that the city didn't have enough trash cans. After that, the city considered the people's thoughts and made a plan. Since 2023, the city has been adding more trash cans every year. Seoul tries to solve problems in this way.

Should we put more trash cans on the streets? Does anyone have opinions about that?

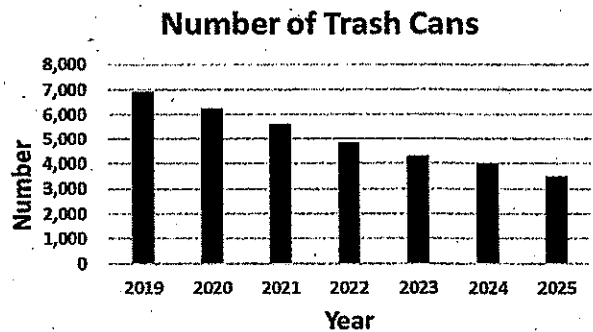
(注) Seoul: ソウル市 throwing away: throw away (捨てる) の ing 形

2 下線部①のグラフとして最も適切なものを、次のアからエまでの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

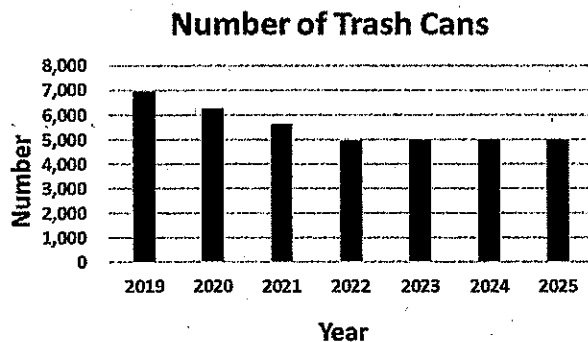
ア



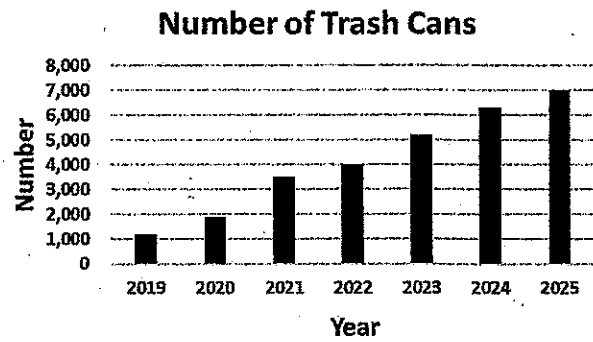
イ



ウ



エ



※下線部①の内容を示すグラフはソウル市ウェブサイト(2025年)等を参考に作成

【さくらさんの発言】

Good point, Haruto. In my opinion, the number of trash cans is not so important. I heard about the case of some cities in Japan. The cities added trash cans because people were littering on the streets. However, they thought that way wasn't very effective for making the cities cleaner.

Ms. Ueda told us that Singapore is a clean country. Actually, in 1968, Singapore made a law saying people mustn't throw away trash on the streets. You have to pay money if you don't follow the rule. I believe that the country is very clean because of ②that rule. If we want to make cities cleaner, we should make such rules.

3 下線部②が表す最も適切なものを、次のアからエまでのの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア a rule for keeping the number of trash cans small
- イ a rule for collecting money from all the citizens
- ウ a rule that makes the country more convenient
- エ a rule that bans littering on the streets

【けんさんの発言】

Well, adding trash cans or making rules may be good for making cities cleaner. However, I have another opinion. Instead of depending on ③things that governments or cities do, we can do some other things. Let me tell you my story.

My father's office has had no trash cans at all since last year. The office workers have to take their trash home. At first, it was a bother for him to take trash home every day, but his feelings changed slowly. Now, taking trash home is a part of his daily life. He carries a small plastic bag for his trash all the time, and I've started to do the same thing. You know, we can do many things.

4 下線部③の例を【けんさんの発言】の中から、6語で抜き出して書きなさい。

5 【けんさんの発言】の内容に合っているものとして最も適切なものを、次のアからエまでのの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Ken's father didn't think it was a bother to take his trash home.
- イ Ken's father uses the trash cans at his office all the time.
- ウ Ken believes that he can do nothing to make cities cleaner.
- エ Ken always carries a small plastic bag for trash he makes.

【植田先生の話】

Wow! We shared some great ideas. [④] ⑤Please tell me a way to make our city cleaner.

6 [④] には、はるとさん、さくらさん、けんさんのそれぞれの発言をまとめた内容が入ります。最も適切なものを、次のアからエまでの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Haruto explained the results of a survey. Then, Sakura told us why Singapore is clean, and Ken told us that he wanted to have more trash cans in our city.
- イ Haruto told us about the number of trash cans in Seoul. Then, Sakura told us about a rule in Singapore, and Ken gave us an example of the actions we can take.
- ウ Haruto explained the actions of some cities in Japan. Then, Sakura gave an example of right decisions, and Ken recommended an action he's taking.
- エ Haruto introduced a rule in Seoul. Then, Sakura told us about her own experiences in Singapore, and Ken explained his father's action.

7 下線部⑤の植田先生の問いかけに対して、あなたならどのように答えますか。あなたの考えを8語以上の英語で書きなさい。2文以上になってもかまいません。ただし、【スミス先生と植田先生の話】【はるとさんの発言】【さくらさんの発言】【けんさんの発言】とは違う内容で書きなさい。

3

カナダのトロント市 (Toronto) 出身のミラー先生 (Ms. Miller) は、英語の授業で渡り鳥 (migratory birds) について話をしました。【ミラー先生の話】を聞いたこうた (Kota) さんは、後日、授業でスピーチをしました。【ミラー先生の話】【こうたさんのスピーチ】を読んで、後の1から8までの各問いに答えなさい。

【ミラー先生の話】

Good morning, everyone. I enjoy watching wild birds on weekends. Have you heard about migratory birds? They're birds which fly long distances to find better conditions. Last week, we studied endangered animals. Migratory birds also face dangerous situations.

Actually, migratory birds are important for the Earth's ecosystems. They connect different ecosystems. For example, when some species travel from one place to another, they spread seeds. However, according to one report, 134 species of migratory birds are in danger of extinction. They face a variety of problems. For example, resting in safe places has been getting more difficult for them because cities and towns are expanding and natural areas are getting smaller. In this way, [①].

Did you know light is one of the problems migratory birds face? Today, artificial lights are necessary in our daily lives. Cities and towns are getting brighter at night. However, these lights can cause various problems for migratory birds traveling at night. One of the things that they use to decide where they should go is the position of stars, but they can't see the stars because of these artificial lights. As a result, they can get confused and lose their way. Moreover, artificial lights cause another serious problem. Migratory birds are attracted to the lights inside buildings. They fly toward these lights, but there are windows they can't see or avoid. Every year a lot of migratory birds are injured because of these barriers.

People around the world have started to try to help migratory birds. A campaign called "World Migratory Bird Day" is held to give people opportunities to think about preserving migratory birds. According to this campaign, international efforts are necessary because migratory birds usually cross borders between countries. Every community around the world can play an important role in supporting migratory birds. So, what can we do to make our cities friendly to migratory birds? I recommend a very easy action which everyone can do even at home. You can just turn off the lights! Actually, various cities in North America have programs to encourage people and companies to turn off the lights that they don't need when a large number of migratory birds fly over these cities. My hometown, Toronto, has the same program, and I joined it. When I first joined it, I felt very happy because I thought my action could be helpful to migratory birds. You may think that this is a very small action. However, if many people work on this program together, we can produce good results. I believe that even ②【 improve / help / take / can / small actions / us 】 our society.

(注) fly long distances : 長距離を飛ぶ seed(s) : 種 expanding : expand (拡大する) の ing 形
get confused : 混乱する lose one's way : 道に迷う artificial : 人工の
community : コミュニティ North America : 北アメリカ

1 【ミラー先生の話】について、次の質問に対する答えになるように、() に入る適切な英語を3語で書きなさい。

What does Ms. Miller enjoy doing on weekends?

→She enjoys () on weekends.

2 [①] に入る最も適切なものを、次のアからエまでのの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア human activities are one of the main things which make migratory birds' trips harder
- イ migratory birds started to find new places and their lives got more convenient
- ウ natural disasters caused serious problems for migratory birds and their habitats
- エ the progress of technology can stop the decrease in the population of migratory birds

3 ② [] 内の語句を、文脈に合うよう最も適切な語順に並べかえなさい。ただし、不要な語句が1つあるので、その語句を除いて答えなさい。

4 ミラー先生は、スライドで話の流れを示しました。そのスライドとして最も適切なものを、次のアからエまでのの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア

Today's Topic: Migratory Birds
1 Introduction
2 Migratory birds' role in the ecosystems
3 How migratory birds can rest safely
4 Japan's efforts to protect migratory birds

イ

Today's Topic: Migratory Birds
1 Introduction
2 The features of migratory birds
3 How migratory birds can rest safely
4 Small actions that can make the situation better

ウ

Today's Topic: Migratory Birds
1 Introduction
2 Migratory birds' role in the ecosystems
3 The challenges migratory birds face
4 Small actions that can make the situation better

エ

Today's Topic: Migratory Birds
1 Introduction
2 The features of migratory birds
3 The challenges migratory birds face
4 Japan's efforts to protect migratory birds

【こうたさんのスピーチ】

The story Ms. Miller told us was very impressive. The most interesting thing was that we can make migratory birds' trips safer by [③] inside buildings. I became interested in living things that are influenced by light. So, today I'm going to talk about two examples. One of them is fireflies. Last year, I joined an event held by our city. In the event, we walked along the river and looked for fireflies at night. I wanted to use a flashlight to see them, but that was (④). Fireflies can communicate with each other thanks to the light they produce. Artificial lights such as flashlights disturb that. The other example is the rice plant. Longer nights are one of the most important conditions for the rice plant. It usually flowers when nights get longer. The lights on the streets make our city safer. However, if there are lights on the streets around the rice fields, the rice plants there think that the artificial lights are sunshine and may flower later.

We have to remember that things which have a good impact on humans can have a bad impact on other living things. We should take action to live together with other living things.

(注) fireflies : firefly (ホタル) の複数形 flashlight(s) : 懐中電灯 disturb : ~を妨害する
rice plant(s) : イネ flower(s) : 花が咲く rice field(s) : 水田

5 [③] に入る適切な英語を, 4語以上で書きなさい。

6 (④) に入る最も適切なものを, 次のアからエまでの中から1つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

ア accepted イ received ウ missed エ prohibited

7 【こうたさんのスピーチ】の後, スピーチを聞いて理解したことをペアで伝え合う活動を行うことになりました。次のたくま (Takuma) さんとはるな (Haruna) さんの対話が, 【こうたさんのスピーチ】の内容をふまえたやり取りになるように [] に入る適切な英語を, 13語以上で書きなさい。



たくまさん

Kota told us how artificial products can influence other living things.

I think cars are another example of things which have both []. Thanks to cars, we can easily travel far, but the carbon dioxide that cars release can cause climate change and that can lead to damage to the habitats of wild animals.



はるなさん



たくまさん

That's true, but eco-friendly cars are getting more popular. We should try to live harmoniously with other living things.

8 【ミラー先生の話】と【こうたさんのスピーチ】のいずれかの内容に合っているものとして最も適切なものを、次のアからオまでのの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Migratory birds try to create better conditions for their survival, so they usually carry seeds.
- イ The position of stars is an important thing which shows migratory birds the right way at night.
- ウ Windows of buildings are useful as barriers which protect migratory birds from artificial lights.
- エ World Migratory Bird Day inspires only cities with many migratory birds to join the campaign.
- オ Artificial lights are bad for rice plants because it will be difficult for them to get enough sunshine.

4

次の問いに答えなさい。

あなたの学校にアメリカ合衆国から留学生たちが来ることになりました。

そこで、あなたは自分が住んでいる地域の魅力を、英語の授業で、紹介することとなりました。

英語のジョーンズ先生は、「何について紹介したいか、なぜそれを紹介したいか、どのような方法で紹介したいか。」と尋ねました。

ジョーンズ先生の質問の内容をふまえて、あなたはどのように答えますか。25語以上40語以内の英語で書きなさい。2文以上になってもかまいません。

英語聞き取りテスト台本

注意：〔 〕内は音声として入れない。

<p>ただいまから、第1問の聞き取りテストを行います。問題は《その1》から《その3》まであります。聞いている間にメモをとってもかまいません。まず、《その1》から始めます。これから話される英語を聞いて、それぞれの後の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、問題用紙に示されたアからエまでの中からそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英語は、それぞれ2回放送します。</p> <p>それでは、始めます。</p>	間 2 秒
<p>No.1 A: Meg, look over there. That's my brother, Taku. B: Which boy? A: The boy playing soccer is Taku. B: Is he wearing a cap? A: Yes. Question: Which boy is Taku? 繰り返します。 〔英文をもう一度読む。〕</p> <p>No.2 A: Bob, let's go to the theater tomorrow. B: Sounds good, but I have to practice dancing. A: When will you finish practicing? Question: What will Bob say next? 繰り返します。 〔英文をもう一度読む。〕</p> <p>No.3 A: Jun, you've been drawing the picture since you finished your school lunch. B: Tomorrow is my uncle's birthday. This is for him. Question: Why has Jun been drawing the picture? 繰り返します。 〔英文をもう一度読む。〕</p>	間 2 秒 間 2 秒 間 3 秒 間 2 秒 間 2 秒 間 3 秒 間 2 秒 間 2 秒 間 3 秒
<p>次に、《その2》に入ります。イロハ市の学校で、市の科学博物館で働くホワイトさん (Ms. White) の話を聞きます。次の【説明の内容をまとめたプリント】は、ホワイトさんの説明の内容が分かるように英語の先生が生徒に配布したものです。ホワイトさんが話していることを聞き、【説明の内容をまとめたプリント】の (①) には適切な数字を、〔 ② 〕には5語以上の適切な英語をそれぞれ書きなさい。英語は、2回放送します。それでは、始めます。</p>	間 2 秒
<p>You can enjoy learning at Iroha City Science Museum. Our museum is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., but it isn't open on Mondays. A ticket is 1,000 yen for adults and 800 yen for children. These prices are different for people living in Iroha City. You live in Iroha City, so the price of each ticket will be half. In our museum, you can enjoy science shows. Now, I'll give you an example of one of the shows. Look. I'm dropping some of this ink in cold water. It's spreading slowly. Now, I'm dropping some of the same ink in hot water. It's spreading quickly. You can experience the wonders of science like this in our museum.</p> <p>繰り返します。 〔英文をもう一度読む。〕</p>	間 4 秒 間 7 秒
<p>次に、《その3》に入ります。英語の授業で、留学生のジュディ (Judy) さんと、ゆうすけ (Yusuke) さんは、一緒に発表をします。発表に向けて、調べた内容などについて話をしています。放送を聞いて、会話の後の1から3までの質問に対する最も適切な答えを、問題用紙に示されたアからエまでの中からそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。また、あなたも二人と話しているとして、あなたならどんな質問をしますか。ゆうすけさんの最後の発言に対して、4の解答欄に7語以上の英語で質問を1つ書きなさい。会話と質問は通して2回放送します。それでは、始めます。</p>	間 2 秒
<p>A: Yusuke, let's talk about our research about salt. But before that, I just want to check the presentation rules explained in English class. B: Sure. The presentation must be about a daily product and include some data about it. We must make from four to six slides for our presentations. That's all. A: Thanks. Now, let's share things that we've found so far. How is your research? B: I found that salt can improve the taste of food. Also, I interviewed my aunt and learned interesting ways to use it. She cut an apple and left some pieces of it in salt water for some time. That is a way to keep their color for a longer time. Also, I learned how to preserve food with salt. A: In my country, Australia, people do similar things. B: I see. How about your part, Judy? A: In my research, about 90 percent of all the salt used in Japan is imported. Also, an article says only about 10 percent of all the salt used in Japan is for food. The other 90 percent is used for other things. B: How is it used? A: For example, salt is used to make materials in factories. These materials are necessary when we produce things, such as plastic products. Some products are sent abroad. B: We can see how Japan is connected to other countries. Which countries does Japan import salt from? A: From many countries such as China and India, but guess what! Japan imports a large amount of salt especially from my country. Some areas in my country have strong sunshine and little rain. They're important for making salt. B: I see. We've found some interesting information, but we still have many things to research. Your question can help us learn more. So, please ask a question related to our research.</p> <p>Question1: As for the presentation rules, which rule did Yusuke tell Judy about? Question2: What are Yusuke and Judy researching? Question3: What did Judy tell Yusuke about salt? 繰り返します。 〔英文をもう一度読む。〕</p>	間 2 秒 間 4 秒 間 4 秒 間 4 秒 間 2 秒 間 7 秒
<p>以上で、聞き取りテストの放送を終わります。</p>	

英語 解答用紙

受験番号	
------	--

※印の欄には何も記入しないこと。

1

※

《その1》	1		2	
	3			
《その2》	①			
	②			
《その3》	1		2	
	3			
	4			

2

※

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

3

※

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

4

※

※