

2026年度

第1回

英語入試問題

注 意

- ◇ 試験時間は50分間です。
- ◇ 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入して下さい。

帝京高等学校

1 次の各対話文の()内に入る最も適切な語を選んで、数字で答えなさい。

(1) A : Tomorrow is my sister's birthday.

B : Really? Let's () her birthday together! I will get a present for her.

- 1 . celebrate 2 . wrap 3 . bake 4 . believe

(2) A : The train will leave at seven, but now it is six fifty!!

B : We have only ten minutes. Let's () to the station.

- 1 . order 2 . invite 3 . arrive 4 . hurry

(3) A : Excuse me, you () your wallet. Here you are.

B : Thank you so much.

- 1 . knocked 2 . dropped 3 . returned 4 . lasted

(4) A : Do you know why Karen is so ()?

B : I heard she lost her smartphone.

- 1 . clever 2 . upset 3 . bright 4 . clean

(5) A : You look sick. What's wrong with you?

B : I have a (), so I will go to a hospital.

- 1 . society 2 . glove 3 . fact 4 . stomachache

2 次の各英文中の()内に入る最も適切な語(句)を選んで、数字で答えなさい。

- (1) Lucy found an injured dog yesterday, so she decided to look () it in her house.
1. between 2. with
3. after 4. before
- (2) Kento was so nervous because he had to () a speech in front of a lot of people.
1. make 2. smile
3. put 4. find
- (3) We didn't have much time, so we had to leave ().
1. as soon as possible 2. day and night
3. for a long time 4. after a while
- (4) Her son saved a lot of people when the earthquake happened, so she is really proud () him.
1. of 2. in
3. about 4. from
- (5) I am sleepy now, because yesterday I had to () up late at night to study for the test.
1. take 2. stay
3. watch 4. bring

3 次の各英文中の()内に入る最も適切な語(句)を選んで、数字で答えなさい。

- (1) My aunt has () to this country many times before, so she knows a lot about it.
1. go 2. been
3. gone 4. went
- (2) We were surprised because the boy was () than his father.
1. much taller 2. more taller
3. tallest 4. more tall
- (3) Keiko's son went out to play in the park after he finished () lunch.
1. eat 2. to eat
3. eating 4. ate

4 次の各英文中の()内に入る適切な 1 語を答えなさい。

- (1) Ryo is a fast runner. She can run the fastest () her classmates.
(2) The castle was made in the Edo period. It was built about 450 years ().

5 次の各対話文の()内に入る最も適切な英文を選んで、数字で答えなさい。

- (1) A : I'm hungry, and I feel I can eat anything on this menu!

B : () So I only eat soup.

A : Really? Then I will order curry and rice.

- 1 . Me too.
2 . I'm not as hungry as you.
3 . That sounds good.
4 . I haven't eaten anything since this morning.

- (2) A : Why did you come to this country?

B : Sightseeing. I want to see many famous buildings in this country and enjoy traditional food.

A : ()

B : For three days.

- 1 . How many times have you visited this country?
2 . How long are you going to stay?
3 . How often do you travel abroad?
4 . When will you leave this country?

- 6 次の対話文が意味の通る英文になるように、下のA～Eを最も適切な順番に並べか
えなさい。ただし、解答は[解答群]から選んで、数字で答えなさい。

Taro : Hi, Miki. What are you looking at?

Miki :

Taro :

Miki :

Taro :

Miki :

- A Actually no. They were sent to me by my aunt, who lives in Hawaii. She is a famous
photographer.
- B These are pictures taken in Hawaii. Look. You can see turtles or birds which aren't seen in
Japan.
- C Really? I'd like to learn how to take beautiful pictures from her. Can I meet her someday?
- D Of course. She's coming back to Japan next summer, so I'll ask her to meet you then.
- E How beautiful they are! Did you take those pictures by yourself?

[解答群]

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. C-E-A-B-D | 2. B-C-E-D-A | 3. B-E-A-C-D |
| 4. A-B-E-D-C | 5. C-E-B-D-A | 6. B-E-D-A-C |

7 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Australia is a home to many interesting animals. ¹ Koala looks (A) a small gray bear and eats only ² eucalyptus. ³ Quokka, like a cute mouse with rich brown ⁴ fur, always looks happy. It has become so famous and a lot of tourists visit this country in order to take pictures of ①this symbol of happiness and share them on their SNS. ⁵ Tasmanian devils have very sharp teeth and they can easily break bones of any animals they eat. Although they are small and cute, don't try to touch them directly, (B) you will lose your finger. But I think the most famous animal in this country is the one that jumps higher than two meters. It keeps its baby inside its pocket. Now you see what I have in mind, don't you? It is Kangaroo.

Kangaroo has ②a lot of interesting characters. I think almost all people have seen the baby kangaroo in the pocket of its parent kangaroo. In addition, (C) I said before, it can jump higher than two meters. A ⁶ vending machine you can see in your town is usually about 190 centimeters high, so you can see how wonderful Kangaroo's ability to jump is. Moreover, it is not only a great jumper (D) also a fighter. The ⁷ male kangaroos sometimes beat each other like a boxer. Some kangaroos even use two legs to kick others by (あ support) their body with tails. Perhaps the least famous nature of this animal is that it can't move back. Because of the body ⁸ structure, Kangaroo only walks forward. Some people say this is why Australian people chose this animal as the symbol (い find) in their national flag. ③Australian people (their country / want / keep on / moving forward / to).

Let me introduce ④an interesting story about the origin of the name "Kangaroo". It is often said that the word "Kangaroo" comes from the local word meaning "I don't know". European travelers who visited Australia for the first time found the strange animal jumping in the field. They were (う surprise) because such an animal couldn't be seen in their home country. They asked the local guide, "What is the animal over there?". The guide answered, "Kangaroo". So the travelers believed that the animal's name was "Kangaroo". ⑤However, what the guide really wanted to tell the travelers was "I don't know". Probably he didn't know the animal that travelers questioned about, so he just said so in their local language. Though it is an interesting story, now many people believe that it is just a ⑥rumor. It is said that the true origin of the name "Kangaroo" is the local word "gangurru" meaning "jumper" in the Australian local

language. However, this story also has no ⁹evidence, so nobody actually knows how the animal was (え name) “kangaroo”.

Now you have (お learn) much about this animal. I’m sure many characters of this animal, like its name, its body and its life, will surely excite us. Even if you are interested in it, it might be difficult for some people to visit Australia. But kangaroos can be found in many zoos around Japan, so let’s go and see them. But please remember. Don’t try to fight them. You will be injured by Kangaroo’s kick!

¹Koala : コアラ ²eucalyptus : ユーカリ (植物の名前)

³Quokka : クオッカ (カンガルー科の動物) ⁴fur : 毛皮

⁵Tasmanian devil : タスマニアデビル (フクロネコ科の動物)

⁶vending machine : 自動販売機 ⁷male : オスの ⁸structure : 構造

⁹evidence : 証拠

問 1 (A)～(D)に入る語を次の中から 1 つずつ選び、数字で答えなさい。
ただし、文頭にくる単語も小文字で表記されている。

1 . as 2 . or 3 . but 4 . like

問 2 (あ)～(お)の各語を適切な形(1 語)に直しなさい。

問 3 下線部①が指すものを 1 語で本文から抜き出しなさい。

問 4 下線部②の内容としてふさわしいものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. 自動販売機のような高いものを見ると本能的に飛び越えようとしてしまう。

イ. 体の構造上の問題で後ろに下がることができない。

ウ. 基本的にオス同士の争いでは尻尾でお互いを叩き合う。

エ. ポケットの中で子どもを育てる姿を人に見せる習性がある。

問 5 下線部③について、意味が通じるように()内の語句を並び替えなさい。
ただしその際、下線部の訳が以下のような語順にしなさい。

「オーストラリアの人たちは自分の国に前へ進み続けてほしいと思っている」

問 6 下線部④の内容としてふさわしくないものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. ヨーロッパからの旅行者が現地の人に動物について質問した。
- イ. 現地の人は動物のことを詳しく知らなかった。
- ウ. カンガルーという名前は誤解から生まれた可能性がある。
- エ. カンガルーというのはヨーロッパの古い言葉が元になっている。

問 7 下線部⑤を日本語に直しなさい。その際、guideは「ガイド」と訳すこと。

問 8 下線部⑥の表現の意味としてふさわしいものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 災害
- イ. 事実
- ウ. うわさ
- エ. 喜び

問 9 本文の内容に合っている文を 2 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. タスマニアデビルは好戦的な性格なので、オス同士の争いの中で指を失うことが多い。
- イ. カンガルーはその性質が理由でオーストラリアの国旗に描かれている。
- ウ. 初めてオーストラリアを訪れたヨーロッパ人にとってカンガルーは見慣れた動物だった。
- エ. カンガルーの名前の由来は諸説あったが、真実はすでに判明している。
- オ. カンガルーは強力な肉体を持つので、安易に危害を加えるべきではない。

- 8 次の会話は帝京高校への入学を志す二人の中学生の会話である。文脈を考慮して自然な会話になるように、空欄(1)、(2)、(3)に当てはまる英文を自分で考えなさい。ただし、指定された語数や条件がある場合はそれを遵守すること。

Ichiro : Do you know the symbol of Teikyo High School?

Hanako : Yes, in the symbol, there are three flowers of ¹cherry blossoms.

And, in the middle of the symbol, (1)[Iから始めて7語以上15語以内の文に]

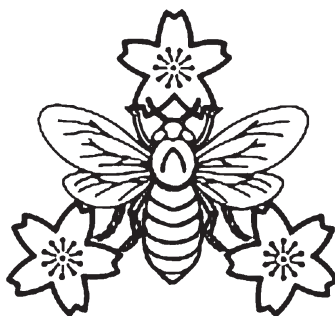
Ichiro : That's right. Then, let's think about the meaning of this symbol. The school symbol shows the message about the ²ideal image of its students. In other words, if you can understand this symbol, you can understand what kind of students are expected at Teikyo High School.

Hanako : Well, you know, a bee is an insect that moves and works very hard, so I think the message of bees is “(2)[5語以上15語以内の命令文に]”

Ichiro : I see, so if I enter Teikyo High School, (3)[Iから始めて5語以上15語以内の文に]

¹cherry blossom : 桜

²ideal : 理想的な



* The symbol of Teikyo High School

受 験 番 号	氏 名

合 計	
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1

(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
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小計

2

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

小計

3

(1)		(2)		(3)					
-----	--	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--

小計

4

(1)			(2)						
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小計

5

(1)		(2)							
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小計

6

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小計

7

問 1	A		B		C		D				
問 2	あ				い				う		
	え				お						
問 3				問 4							
問 5	Australian people										
問 6											
問 7											
問 8			問 9								

小計

8

(1)	I									
(2)										
(3)	I									

小計

1	1	1	2	4	3	2	4	2	5	4
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2	1	3	2	1	3	1	4	1	5	2
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

3	1	2	2	1	3	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

大問 1:1 問 3 点×5=15 点満点

大問 2:1 問 3 点×5=15 点満点

4	1	of	2	ago
---	---	----	---	-----

大問 3:1 問 3 点×3=9 点満点

5	1	2	2	2
---	---	---	---	---

大問 4:1 問 3 点×2=6 点満点

大問 5:1 問 3 点×2=6 点満点

6	3
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大問 6:1 問 3 点×1=3 点満点

7	1	A	4	B	2	C	1	D	3		
	2	あ	supporting	い	found	う	surprised	え	named	お	learned
	3	Quokka									
	4	イ									
	5	Australian people want their country to keep on moving forward.									
	6	エ									
	7	しかしながら、ガイドが本当に旅行者に言いたかったことは「私はわからない」だった。									
	8	ウ		大問 7:1 問 2 点×17=34 点満点 *問 9 はそれぞれ 2 点。							
	9	イ									

大問 7:1 問 2 点×17=34 点満点

*問 9 はそれぞれ 2 点。

8	1	例. I can see a bee inside flowers.
	2	例. Try many new things and work hard.
	3	例. I will study very hard.

大問 8:1 問 4 点×3=12 点満点