

2026 年度

和歌山信愛高等学校

入学試験

英 語

(60 分 100 点)

受験上の注意

1. 開始のチャイムが鳴ったら、問題冊子のすべてのページがそろっていることを確認して、解答を始めなさい。
問題冊子は、1 ページから 16 ページまであります。
2. 受験番号は、問題冊子と解答用紙の両方に記入しなさい。
3. 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
4. 10:10 からリスニングテストが放送されます。
5. 終了のチャイムが鳴ったら、解答をやめなさい。
解答用紙は、問題冊子の上に開いたまま裏返して置きなさい。

受験番号

(余 白)

(余 白)

問題は次のページから始まります。

[1] リスニングテスト

問題は **PART 1** と **PART 2** に分かれています。放送中にメモをとってもかまいません。

PART 1

3つの会話を聞いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを **A~D** の中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。会話は2度ずつ読まれます。

1. What did the boy forget to bring?
 - A The drinks.
 - B The desserts.
 - C The sandwiches.
 - D The bags.

2. Which train will they take at this station?
 - A The local train.
 - B The rapid train.
 - C The train that arrives at 6:30.
 - D The train that leaves at 6:30.

3. What will the girl give as a present?
 - A A ring she will make.
 - B A ring from the store.
 - C Chocolate that she will make.
 - D Chocolate from the store.

PART 2

3つの英文を聞いて、①～⑥の()内に当てはまるものを書きなさい。①～③は英語1語で、④～⑥は英文で答えなさい。英文は2度ずつ読まれます。

1. A: Hey, look at this video I took for Instagram! See, I'm training my dog.
B: Hmm...
A: Look, look! I (①) him to sit... and wait... and shake hands! What do you think?
B: Well, that's OK, but... it's not really so difficult, is it? Maybe anyone could do that. Even I could do it, I think.
A: Oh, you can sit and wait and shake hands, too? Wow, then you're much (②) than my dog.

2. A: Hi, Mark, how have you been recently?
B: Very well. Actually, two weeks ago, my family came to Wakayama to visit me.
A: Oh, that's nice. What did you do with them while they were here?
B: We had fun at Kada Beach, and went up to Koya Mountain and saw the (③) temples. On the last day, we tried bathing in a hot spring.
A: That's cool. (④).

3. Many people are thinking a lot about their health nowadays, and dieting has become a popular way to lose weight. Often the first thing people try is to avoid eating junk food. We should focus on eating foods like vegetables, and (⑤), then we should eat fruit. However, some people also try to avoid eating meals, for example by skipping breakfast or dinner. But research has shown that (⑥). It is actually better to have three or more meals every day, but reduce the amount of food we eat in total.

[2] 次の英文の説明に合う最も適当な単語を **A~D** の中から 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. It is food that you eat between meals. You eat it when you are a little hungry.
A dinner **B** snack **C** lunch **D** breakfast
2. It is a plant or part of a plant that people eat and it keeps our bodies in good condition. It is often green but can be many colors.
A meat **B** fish **C** vegetable **D** bread
3. It is a story you can watch on a screen. You can watch it at a theater, on TV, or on your phone.
A movie **B** game **C** book **D** music
4. It is the twelfth and last month of the year. It is cold in some countries and has holidays like New Year's Eve.
A November **B** December **C** January **D** February

[3] 次の英文の()内に入れるのに最も適当なものを **A~D** の中から 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. My brother () in the garden at that time.
A is **B** are **C** was **D** were
2. It is windy, () I will go by bike.
A because **B** but **C** that **D** or
3. Who was the tall boy () in the park?
A run **B** to run **C** running **D** to running
4. “() have lunch here?” “I'm sorry, you can't.”
A Can you **B** Do I **C** Shall we **D** May I

[4] 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、()内に適当な語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

1. あなたは海外旅行に興味がありますか。

Are you () () traveling overseas?

2. 私は寝る前に、水を一杯飲みます。

I drink () () of water before going to bed.

3. もし雨が降れば、予定を変更しましょう。

Let's change our plans () it ().

4. 私は学校へ行く途中で田中先生に会いました。

I saw Ms. Tanaka () my () to school.

[5] 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、与えられた語(句)を並べかえ英文を完成させ、(ア)と(イ)に入る語(句)の記号をそれぞれ答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしています。

1. 私たちにはその発表の準備をする十分な時間がありませんでした。

() () () (ア) () (イ) () for the presentation.

A we **B** have **C** time **D** prepare
E to **F** enough **G** didn't

2. マークはメールで私にこの地図を送ってくれました。

() () (ア) () (イ) ().

A sent **B** this map **C** by **D** me
E e-mail **F** Mark

3. あなたは月曜日に何時間授業がありますか。

() () (ア) () () (イ) () Monday?

A many **B** do **C** on **D** how
E classes **F** have **G** you

[6] 日本文の意味を表す英文を【 】内の語を用いて指定された語数で書きなさい。
ただし、指定された語も語数に含みます。また、数字も英語で書くこと。

1. 私の父は来週忙しいでしょう。 【 be 7語 】

2. 私たちは2時間ずっとサッカーをしています。 【 been 8語 】

3. その駅への行き方を知っていますか。 【 get 9語 】

(余白)

問題は次のページに続きます。

[7] 次の会話文とグラフを読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Jack: Hi. What are you doing?

Yumi: I'm reading an article in today's paper.

Jack: (①)

Yumi: Yes. It says that the total number of foreign people studying Japanese reached about 3.8 million.

Jack: Really? Wow! I didn't know so many foreigners were studying Japanese.

Yumi: There are two graphs in the paper. Graph 1 shows the changes in the number of foreigners studying Japanese between 2012 and 2021, and Graph 2 shows the reasons why they are studying it.

Jack: Sounds interesting. (②)

Yumi: Chinese people are the largest group, followed by Indonesians. Australia has seen the largest increase in its number during this time. On the other hand, South Korea has decreased the most of the five countries.

Jack: How is my country?

Yumi: Well, the number has not changed much. Actually, it's less than I thought.

Jack: In my country, there are many people who can also speak Spanish as their mother tongue, so it is a popular language. Maybe that's why.

Yumi: ③That's news to me. Next, let's take a look at the reasons for foreigners to study Japanese. But first, (④)

Jack: Sure. I started learning Japanese because I like Japanese anime very much. I want to understand it in the original language.

Yumi: I see. According to the other graph, more than half of the people have the same reason as you.

Jack: Oh, really? What are some other reasons?

Yumi: About 30% of the people want to go to school in Japan. Also many foreigners have a big interest in Japanese history or art. So they learn Japanese.

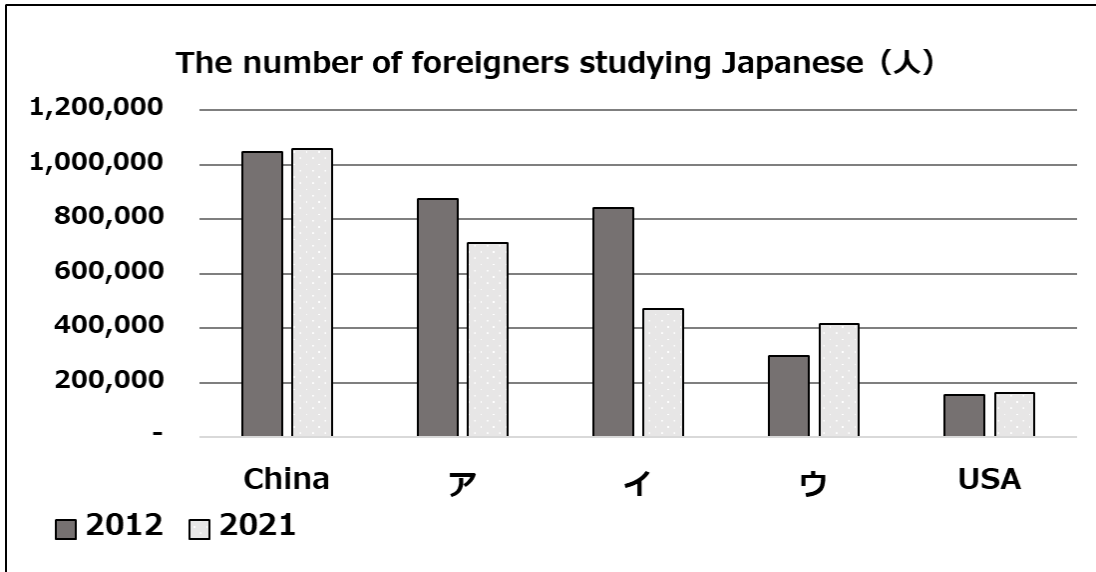
Jack: That's interesting. By the way, (⑤)

Yumi: Yes. I am studying Korean now. My dream is to be a dancer in Korea. I'm going to take an audition in the future.

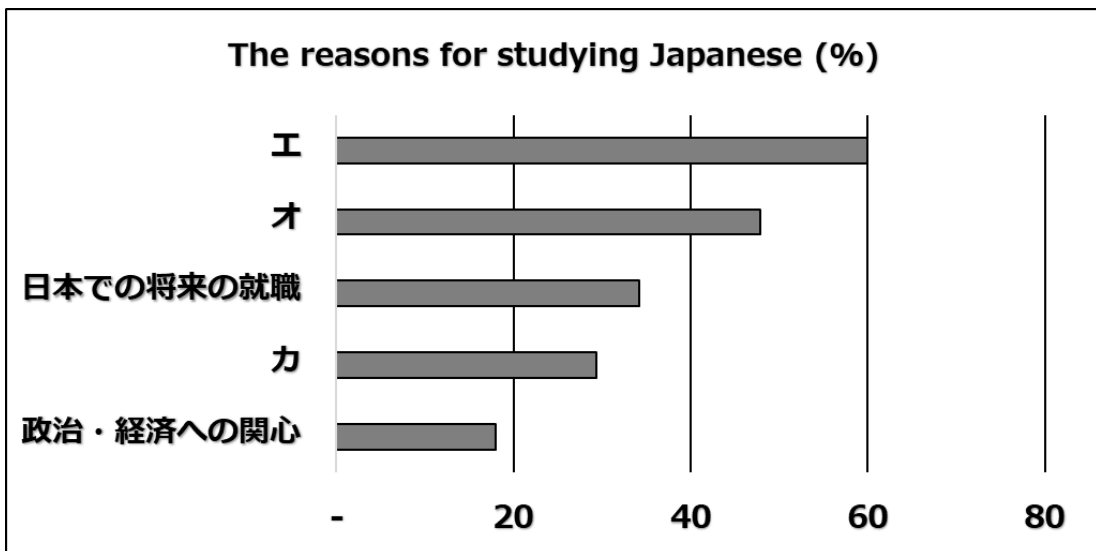
Jack: Good. ⑥Break a leg!

Yumi: Thank you. You too! Good luck with studying Japanese!

Graph 1



Graph 2



The Japan Foundation, "The Survey Report on Japanese-Language Education Abroad 2021." 一部改変

1. 空欄①②④⑤に入れるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ下から 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭はすべて大文字にしています。
 - A Let me know why you decided to study Japanese.
 - B Which country has the most people studying Japanese?
 - C Is there anything interesting?
 - D Is there another language you study other than English?

2. **Graph 1** の**ア～ウ**に当てはまる国名をそれぞれ下から 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - A Spain
 - B Indonesia
 - C Australia
 - D South Korea

3. **Graph 2** の**エ～カ**に当てはまる理由として最も適当なものをそれぞれ下から 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - A 歴史・芸術への関心
 - B アニメ・漫画への興味
 - C 日本への留学
 - D 日本の治安のよさ

4. 下線部③That's news to me.で Yumi が言おうとしていることとして最も適当なものを下から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - A それはみんな知っているわね。
 - B それはみんなに教えないとね。
 - C それは知らなかったわ。
 - D それは前にニュースで聞いたことがあるわ。

5. 下線部⑥Break a leg!で Jack が言おうとしていることとして最も適当なものを下から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - A お大事にね。
 - B ケガをしないようにね。
 - C がんばりすぎないようにね。
 - D がんばってね。

6. 会話文とグラフから、**Jack** はどこの国の出身だと考えられますか。英語で答えなさい。

(余白)

問題は次のページに続きます。

[8] 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。

1 Expo 2025 in Osaka was a greater success than people thought it would be before it started. Actually, it was the second time the Expo was held in Osaka. The first Expo in Osaka was in 1970, and it was also in fact the first one held in Asia. Many people were very excited to see what it was like. Seventy-seven countries from all over the world *exhibited there to show their culture and new technology. It was also held as a symbol of Japan to show how quickly Japan became a strong economic country after World War II. One of the great products that was shown at the Expo at that time was the wireless telephone. People called it the “dream phone”. This was the original form of the smartphones we have today.

2 Since then, technology has developed rapidly, and the “dream phone” has now become the smartphones we use every day. Smartphones are used not only for communication, but also for studying, shopping, entertainment, and getting information. We see people ①constantly checking their phones everywhere — on the train, in cafés, or at home. This shows how deeply smartphones are connected to our lifestyles. Social media apps like YouTube and Instagram also make it easier to learn, share ideas, and stay in touch with others. When was the last time you spent your free time without your smartphone? Try spending just one day without your phone — you may find it surprisingly hard. This shows that smartphones are not just tools, but something we now depend on to live our everyday lives.

3 However, sometimes, this convenience comes with some worrying things. Many people feel they must check their phones all the time. Some cannot go a few minutes without looking at messages, videos, or posts. Others stay up late until midnight because they cannot stop watching online videos and following the other content on their smartphones. They may feel nervous or left out if they are not online. This feeling is known as *FOMO* — **Fear of Missing Out*. People with FOMO worry that others are doing something fun, experiencing new things without them, or living a better life than they are, and they do not want to miss it.

4 Some countries are starting to notice the negative side of social media use for people, especially for young people. In Australia, for example, the government passed a law to ban children under the age of 16 from using social media such as Instagram, TikTok, or even YouTube. What is behind this decision? One of the major reasons for this action

is to protect young people's safety and mental health by limiting access to social media. Some children have gotten into trouble or even into crime through them. Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese said, "Social media are doing social harm to our young Australians, and I want to put an end to it. The safety and mental health of our young people is the most important thing for us." Some other countries too are trying to limit the use of smartphones, worrying about the effect on the young generation.

5 Sundar Pichai, who is the *CEO of Google, one of the greatest technology companies, once said that he wants people to go from FOMO to *JOMO*— *Joy of Missing Out*. JOMO means enjoying the moment without getting information about what everyone else is doing. It is about feeling happy and calm when you are not connected. It simply means that you switch off and disconnect from all technology and reconnect with things and people in the real world. You can use that time for reading books, taking walks, or talking with family without checking your phone. Those things reduce your stress, and ②you will feel peace and joy.

6 Of course, smartphones and social media are not all bad. They help us talk to friends who live far away. We can find information quickly, share our ideas, and learn new things. During the *COVID-19 pandemic, many people used them to stay connected and feel less lonely. The key is balance. Using digital tools can be helpful, but we should also make time to be offline. Try turning off your phone for even 30 minutes a day. Go outside, play sports, or just relax. 【 ③ 】

7 So, ask yourself again: When was the last time you spent your free time without your smartphone? Maybe it's time to enjoy a little 【 ④ 】 in your life.

(注) exhibit ～を展示する fear 恐怖 CEO 最高経営責任者
COVID-19 pandemic コロナウイルス感染症の大流行

1. 第1段落で述べられていることとして正しいものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - A 日本は無線電話を展示し、世界一の技術大国と認められるようになった。
 - B 各国が自国の文化を展示し、技術発展を競うことに万博の価値は存在する。
 - C 最初の大阪万博は、日本における戦後の復興を示すという役割を果たした。
 - D 日本における戦後の経済発展は、無線電話がきっかけとなり成し遂げられた。

2. 下線部①constantlyと最も近い意味をもつ単語を下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - A never
 - B sometimes
 - C usually
 - D always

3. スマートフォンが現在の私たちにとってどのようなものであるかが述べられている部分を、第2段落から10語で抜き出し、その最初と最後の1語を答えなさい。

4. FOMOの例として最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - A 自分が緊張しているにもかかわらず友人は常に堂々としている姿を見ること。
 - B 自分が参加していない友人の誕生日会で皆が楽しんでいる写真を見ること。
 - C 自分が友人と楽しそうに過ごす写真を投稿して周囲からの反響を得ること。
 - D 自分が良い生活をしている写真を常に投稿して周囲からの反響を得ること。

5. オーストラリアの首相の意見として誤りを含むものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - A 自国の若者にソーシャルメディアが社会的な害を与えている。
 - B 自国の若者がソーシャルメディアで苦しむことを無くしたい。
 - C 自国の若者の安全面と精神面での健康状態を守りたい。
 - D 自国の若者の安全面というよりも精神面での健康状態を心配している。

6. 下線部②you will feel peace and joyについて、その理由として最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - A スマートフォンを見ずに過ごすことで、ストレスが軽減されるから。
 - B ソーシャルメディアで人気のある投稿を見ると、楽しさと喜びを感じられるから。
 - C 新しい情報を集めることで、自分が取り残されていないと感じられるから。
 - D インターネットにつながっていれば、あらゆることをすぐに調べられて楽しいから。

7. 【 ③ 】に入る文として最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- A You will think you want to use social media more.
 - B You will feel more excited when you are using your phone.
 - C You might feel it's easy to try this.
 - D You might be surprised at how good you will feel.
8. 【 ④ 】に入る語(句)として最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- A FOMO
 - B JOMO
 - C EXPO
 - D both FOMO and JOMO

問題は次のページに続きます。

9. 本文で述べられている JOMO について、本文を読んだ Yuko と本文を読んでいない Ayaka が以下のようにやりとりをしています。会話文中の(⑤)(⑥)に入る内容として最も適当なものをそれぞれ右の選択肢から 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。また、(⑦)に関しては、空欄に入れるのに適当でないものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。


Yuko

I learned the word “JOMO” in the text, and I really want to try it.


Ayaka

JOMO? What’s that? I have never heard of it.
Can you tell me what it is?


Yuko

Sure. JOMO means (⑤).


Ayaka

I see. Why do you want to try it?


Yuko

Nowadays, (⑥). What do you think?


Ayaka

I agree! That’s why our smartphones have (⑦).

(⑤)

- A you only see what you want to see
- B you share your ideas with as many people as possible
- C you try not to use social media as much as possible
- D you need to connect with friends you have not seen for a while

(⑥)

- A I enjoy posting my friends' pictures on social media
- B I feel that I can't show any negative opinions
- C I am happy when looking at pictures or watching videos of strangers
- D I feel a lot of stress because I can't do fun things many of my friends do

(⑦)

- A a tool we can use to get any information very quickly
- B a tool which sends us a message to tell us the time to go to bed
- C a tool which sets a time limit for social media
- D a tool showing how much time we spend on our smartphones

10. 本文の内容に一致するものを下から 2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問いません。

- A People thought that Expo 2025 would be very successful before it began.
- B Smartphones are now a necessary item which everyone should have when learning something new.
- C Too much use of smartphones leads to shorter sleeping time.
- D Australia is the only country that took actions to keep young people safe from social media.
- E Sundar Pichai hopes that people will choose to relax in their free time with the products from his company.
- F Smartphones have both good sides and bad sides.

問題はこれで終わりです。

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[1]	PART 1	1		2		3							
	PART 2	①				②			③				
		④	().
		⑤	, and (),
		⑥	~ that ().

[2]	1		2		3		4	
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[3]	1		2		3		4	
-----	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

[4]	1			2		
	3			4		

[5]	1	ア		イ		2	ア		イ		3	ア		イ	
-----	---	---	--	---	--	---	---	--	---	--	---	---	--	---	--

[6]	1											.
	2											.
	3											?

[7]	1	①		②		④		⑤		2	ア		イ		ウ	
	3	エ		オ		カ		4		5		6				

[8]	1		2		3	最初		最後		4		5		6	
	7		8		9	⑤		⑥		⑦		10			

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[1]	PART 1	1	B	2	B	3	C					
	PART 2	①	taught			②	smarter		③	famous		
		④	(I hope they really enjoyed it) .									
		⑤	, and (if we want something sweet) ,									
⑥	~ that (this is not very healthy) .											

[2]	1	B	2	C	3	A	4	B
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[3]	1	C	2	B	3	C	4	D
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[4]	1	interested	in	2	a	glass [cup]
	3	if	rains	4	on	way

[5]	1	ア	F	イ	E	2	ア	D	イ	C	3	ア	E	イ	F
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

[6]	1	My father will be busy next week .									
	2	We have been playing soccer for two hours .									
	3	Do you know how to get to the station ?									

[7]	1	①	C	②	B	④	A	⑤	D	2	ア	B	イ	D	ウ	C
	3	I	B	オ	A	カ	C	4	C	5	D	6	USA			

[8]	1	C	2	D	3	最初	something		最後	lives		4	B	5	D	6	A
	7	D	8	B	9	⑤	C	⑥	D	⑦	A	10	C	F			