

令和8年度

# 入学試験英語問題

○解答は解答用紙の枠からはみ出さないように記入すること。

良い例

apply ing

悪い例

apply ing

注

○問題用紙は持ち出さないこと。

〔 1 〕 次の英文を読み、あとの設問に答えなさい。

One day in 1759, a man named Leopold Mozart gave his daughter her first music lesson. The girl was seven years old, and her name was Maria Anna, but everyone called her Nannerl. Leopold was one of the ① good violin players in the city, and he hoped that his daughter might someday become a musician too.

Leopold showed her an instrument called a clavier. It was played by many people before the piano became popular. Nannerl was a fast learner, and soon she could play ② well than many adults.

Sometimes, Nannerl's younger brother Wolfgang watched her lessons, but he was only three years old, so ③ everyone thought that he was ( ) young ( ) play music.

But Wolfgang loved his sister very much, and he wanted to be ( ④ ) her. If Nannerl played the clavier, Wolfgang wanted to play it too.

One day, ⑤ Wolfgang 【 his father / him / asked / teach / to / music 】 . Leopold thought it might be fun, so he let Wolfgang play the clavier.

Suddenly, Wolfgang began to play some of the chords that his sister was practicing. It seemed that he was watching when Leopold was teaching her. Nobody could believe it. How could such a young boy play ( ⑥ ) ? There was something very strange and special about this young boy.

In 1761, Wolfgang learned to play his first piece of music. Leopold taught him to play a minuet, and young Wolfgang could play it easily. He was just four years old, and it took him just 30 minutes to learn! He was able to play ⑦ it perfectly, and with very good rhythm.

Soon, Wolfgang was learning more-difficult pieces of music, and nobody could believe how beautiful his music was.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was a child genius.

【注】 clavier : クラヴィーア (楽器)      a fast learner : 習得の早い人  
chord : 和音、コード      minuet : メヌエット (舞曲)  
rhythm : リズム      a child genius : 天才児

- (1) 下線部①と下線部②の英語を適切な形に変えなさい。
- (2) 下線部③が「皆は、彼は若すぎるので音楽を演奏できないと考えていた。」となるように空所に適語を1語ずつ入れなさい。  
everyone thought that he was ( ) young ( ) play music.
- (3) ( ④ ) に入る最も適切な英語をア～エのうちから1つ選び記号で答えなさい。  
ア. like      イ. on      ウ. about      エ. from
- (4) 下線部⑤が「ヴォルフガングは父に音楽を教えてもらえないか頼んだ。」となるように【    】内の英語を並び替えなさい。
- (5) 本文の内容から考えて、( ⑥ ) に入る最も適切な英語をア～エのうちから1つ選び記号で答えなさい。  
ア. the piano      イ. the clavier      ウ. the violin      エ. the guitar
- (6) 下線部⑦を指すものを文中の英語2語で答えなさい。
- (7) 本文には次の英文が入ります。本文中の ア ～ エ のうちから入る場所として最も適しているものを1つ選び、ア～エの記号で答えなさい。  
And he became one of the greatest musicians.
- (8) 本文の内容と一致するものをア～エから2つ選び記号で答えなさい。  
ア. Nannerl was called Maria Anna by everyone.  
イ. Many musicians played the clavier before the piano became popular.  
ウ. Wolfgang was taught music for the first time when he was four.  
エ. Everyone could believe the beauty of Wolfgang's music in 1761.

[ 2 ] 次の会話文を読んで、( ) 内に入る最も適切な文を下の選択肢ア～キのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は2度使えないものとする。

John : Hey, Mary. Do you want to go shopping after school today?

Mary : Sure! ( ① )

John : I want to buy a birthday present for my brother.

Mary : That's nice. ( ② )

John : He likes music, so I'm thinking about getting him a headphone.

Mary : Good idea. ( ③ )

John : I was thinking of going to the mall near the station.

Mary : Okay. ( ④ )

John : Let's meet at the school gate at 4:00.

Mary : ( ⑤ )

選択肢

ア. What are you planning to buy?

イ. Where do you want to meet?

ウ. I'll bring my wallet.

エ. I think he'll love that.

オ. I'll wait for you there.

カ. That sounds fun.

キ. Do you want to go to the bookstore too?

[ 3 ] 次の各文の ( ) 内に入る最も適切な語句をア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) She ( ) her key. She can't find it now.  
ア. will lose      イ. is losing      ウ. has lost      エ. lost
- (2) This car ( ) not made in Germany in 1960.  
ア. is              イ. are              ウ. was              エ. were
- (3) I enjoy ( ) tennis on weekends.  
ア. play              イ. playing              ウ. to play              エ. played
- (4) He is good ( ) cooking.  
ア. with              イ. of              ウ. for              エ. at
- (5) The woman ( ) is standing over there is my sister.  
ア. who              イ. why              ウ. which              エ. what
- (6) What does your mother usually ( ) in the morning?  
ア. drink              イ. drinks              ウ. drinking              エ. drank
- (7) Have you ever ( ) sushi?  
ア. eat              イ. ate              ウ. eaten              エ. eating
- (8) He ( ) to go to a dentist.  
ア. have              イ. has              ウ. must              エ. may
- (9) The new hospital will ( ) next year.  
ア. build              イ. built              ウ. building              エ. be built
- (10) Look! A boy ( ) in the park now.  
ア. runs              イ. ran              ウ. will run              エ. is running

[ 4 ] 次の対話文の ( ) 内に入る最も適切なものをア～エのうちから1つ  
選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) A : What are you going to do this weekend?

B : ( )

ア. I'm going to watch a movie.      イ. I watched a movie yesterday.

ウ. I'm a student.      エ. I watch TV every day.

(2) A : I'm sorry I'm late.

B : ( )

ア. I'm not late.      イ. You are not sorry.

ウ. I'm fine.      エ. That's okay. I just got here, too.

(3) A : How do you come to school?

B : ( )

ア. I am a junior high school student.      イ. By train.

ウ. It's a long way from my house.      エ. I came to school.

(4) A : Let's play soccer after school.

B : ( )

ア. I like soccer.      イ. Sorry. I have plans after school.

ウ. I had a soccer ball.      エ. I will play soccer.

(5) A : What time does the library open?

B : ( )

ア. It opens at nine a.m.      イ. I like to read books.

ウ. The library is big.      エ. I don't know the library.

[ 5 ] 次の各組がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( ) 内に適切な英語を 1 語ずつ入れなさい。

(1) It is important to learn English.

( ) English is important.

(2) My father gave me this watch.

I was ( ) this watch by my father.

(3) This is the first time for me to visit Paris.

I have ( ) visited Paris before.

(4) He went to the station on foot.

He ( ) to the station.

(5) He can reach the shelf because he is tall.

He is tall ( ) to reach the shelf.

〔 6 〕 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、( ) 内の語を並べ替えたとき、( ) 内で2番目と4番目にくる語句をア～オのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語句も小文字にしてあります。

- (1) 彼はなぜここに来たのですか。  
( ア. here / イ. he / ウ. did / エ. come / オ. why ) ?
- (2) これは私が探している本です。  
This is ( ア. which / イ. looking for / ウ. I / エ. the book / オ. am ) .
- (3) あなたは何か飲むものが欲しいですか。  
( ア. you / イ. to drink / ウ. like / エ. something / オ. would ) ?
- (4) この公園にはたくさんの子供たちがいます。  
( ア. children / イ. are / ウ. there / エ. in / オ. many ) this park.
- (5) 彼女はとても親切なので、みんな彼女が好きです。  
She is ( ア. kind / イ. so / ウ. likes / エ. everyone / オ. that ) her.

〔 7 〕 他の語とアクセントの位置が異なる語をア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア. yes-ter-day    イ. ex-pen-sive    ウ. to-mor-row    エ. im-por-tant
- (2) ア. beau-ti-ful    イ. va-ca-tion    ウ. dan-ger-ous    エ. dif-fer-ent
- (3) ア. an-i-mal    イ. cam-er-a    ウ. ba-nan-a    エ. fam-i-ly

〔 8 〕 下線部の発音が他の語と異なる語をア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア. thank      イ. three      ウ. think      エ. this
- (2) ア. helped      イ. looked      ウ. watched      エ. visited
- (3) ア. big      イ. kind      ウ. like      エ. find

〔 9 〕 A、Bの関係とC、Dの関係が同じになるように (     ) 内に適切な語を入れなさい

- |     | A   | B    | C     | D       |
|-----|-----|------|-------|---------|
| (1) | run | ran  | speak | (     ) |
| (2) | dog | dogs | tooth | (     ) |
| (3) | see | seen | write | (     ) |
| (4) | up  | down | long  | (     ) |