令和７年度
奈良県立大学附属高等学校
入学者一般選抜検査問題

英　語

注意事項

1　指示があるまで、この冊子を開いてはいけません。

2　この時間には、はじめに聞き取り検査があります。聞き取り検査の最初にチャイムが入りますから、注意してください。

3　答えは全て解答用紙の解答記入欄にマークしてください。例えば、[10]と表示のある問いに③と解答する場合は、次の（例）のように**解答番号10の解答記入欄**の③に**マーク**してください。

（例）

解答番号	解答記入欄
10	①②●④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⓪

4　印刷ミスなどがあれば、静かに手を挙げて監督の先生に知らせてください。問題内容についての質問には答えられません。

5　不正行為は絶対にしないようにしてください。

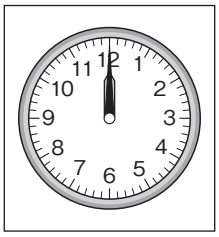
問題は次のページから始まります。

1 放送を聞いて、各問いに答えなさい。

(1) 問1～問3の英語の内容に合うものを、次の①～⑤から一つずつ選び、その数字を解答番号 1 ～ 3 にマークしなさい。なお、英語は1回ずつ流れる。

問1 1

①



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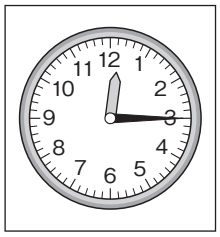

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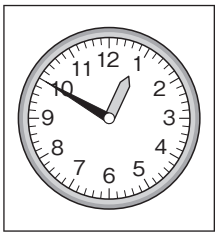

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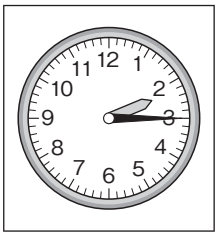

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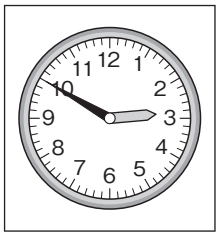
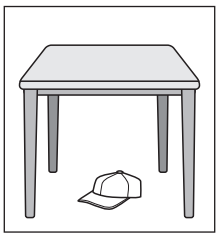
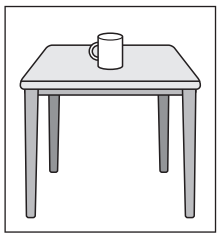


問2 2

①



②



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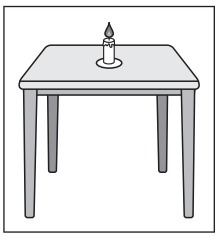

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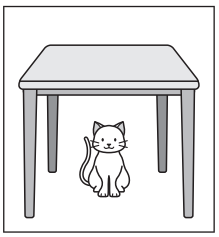

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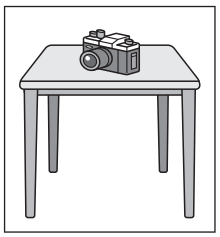


問3 3

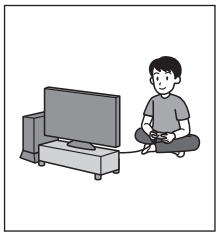
①

②

③

④

⑤



(2) 問4、問5の会話のチャイムの部分に入る英語として最も適切なものを、放送される①～⑤から一つずつ選び、その数字を解答番号 4 、 5 にマークしなさい。なお、会話と①～⑤の応答は1回ずつ流れる。

問4〔場面　町の路上で話している〕 4

問5〔場面　店の中で話している〕 5

⑶　ある講義の一部分を聞いて、次の【メモ】の［ 6 ］、［ 7 ］に入る最も適切なものを、後の①～⑤から一つずつ選び、その数字を解答番号［ 6 ］、［ 7 ］にマークしなさい。なお、講義は２回流れる。

【メモ】

Topic: ［ 6 ］

Example

swallow

Rain clouds come.

↓

Insects fly close to the water.

↓

［ 7 ］

↓

It will rain soon.

問６　［ 6 ］

①　The best weather app for our smartphones
②　Researchers who study the wisdom of ancient people
③　When we can find wild birds along rivers
④　How to know what the weather will be like
⑤　Where we should watch swallows in early summer

問７　［ 7 ］

①　Swallows fly high.
②　Swallows stop flying.
③　Swallows fly low.
④　Swallows do not follow insects.
⑤　Swallows fly slowly.

⑷　問８、問９の英語を聞いて、内容と合っているものを、次の①～⑤から一つずつ選び、その数字を解答番号 8 、 9 にマークしなさい。問８は、海外研修に参加する１人の生徒に対する外国語指導助手からのアドバイスである。また、問９は、奈良市の社会課題に関するニュースである。なお、英語は２回ずつ流れる。

問８ 8

① Japanese words from English are not useful to the student.
② The student should be careful about the way of using some words.
③ The English word “one-piece” comes from Japanese.
④ In English, “one-piece” does not mean a type of swimming suit.
⑤ It is necessary to wear a dress to the welcome party.

問９ 9

① Nara City will need more vets for more pets in the future.
② Some people have too many pets at home.
③ Nara City’s project of helping animals in need has been successful.
④ Bringing foreign animals has destroyed nature.
⑤ Some wild animals attack people for food.

2 次の英文を読んで、 10 に入る最も適切なものを、後の①～⑤から一つ選び、その数字を解答番号 10 にマークしなさい。

It is interesting to study how the human mind works. Have you ever tried a coin toss? We throw a coin, guess which side will show, and call heads or tails. Imagine that you are tossing a coin. On the first toss, the coin came up heads. On the second, it came up heads again. Now, you may say to yourself, "It must be tails next." Some people believe that 10 . However, this is not correct, and it is called *the gambler's fallacy*. Each toss is independent and cannot be changed by previous results. The probability of getting tails is always the same.

（注） toss トス、投げ上げる　heads 表　tails 裏　come up ～ ～を出す
independent 独立した　previous 以前の　probability 確率

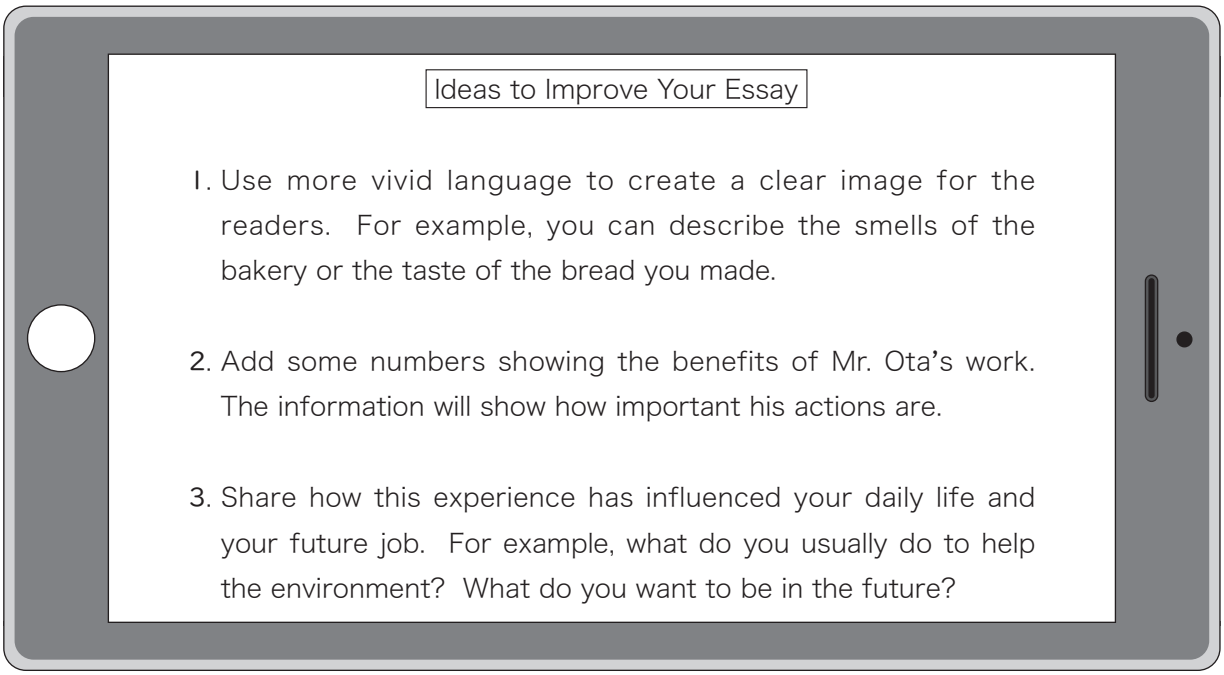
① past events will affect future results
② tossing a coin is the best way to decide something
③ they cannot change the past but can change the future
④ experience does not help to know what will happen
⑤ everything has two sides such as heads and tails

3 中学生の梨央は、職場体験学習で学んだことを英語の授業で発表することになった。次のAは、梨央が最初に書いた原稿である。また、Bはこの原稿に対する英語添削ツールからのアドバイス、Cは原稿を読んだ英語科のブラウン先生からのメールによるアドバイス、Dはこれらのアドバイスをすべて受け入れて梨央が書き直した最終原稿である。これらを読んで、D中の［ 11 ］～［ 15 ］に入る最も適切なものを、後の①～⑤から一つずつ選び、その数字を解答番号［ 11 ］～［ 15 ］にマークしなさい。

A【梨央が最初に書いた原稿】

I worked at Mr. Ota's bakery last month. It was interesting. During my work experience program, I learned that it is important to take good care of the environment. Mr. Ota's actions were interesting. He always saved water and electricity. He also used vegetables from our city. Because he wanted to cut carbon dioxide emissions from transportation. Plus, he reduced garbage. When he had unsold bread in the evening, he went to the station. He sold the bread at lower prices. He said, "Now, my bread sells out, and I don't have to throw it away." His ideas were interesting.

B【英語添削ツールからのアドバイス】



Ideas to Improve Your Essay

1. Use more vivid language to create a clear image for the readers. For example, you can describe the smells of the bakery or the taste of the bread you made.

2. Add some numbers showing the benefits of Mr. Ota's work. The information will show how important his actions are.

3. Share how this experience has influenced your daily life and your future job. For example, what do you usually do to help the environment? What do you want to be in the future?

C【ブラウン先生からのアドバイス】

Subject: Re: Can you check my English?

Hi, Rio. I've read your writing. You did a great job, but I have two things to tell you. First, in written English, you can't use "because" at the beginning of a sentence. Second, you should use many different words. For example, you've used "interesting" three times. You should use other words without repeating the same word. By using many different words, you can express yourself better. That's more effective. Good luck!
Paul Brown

D【梨央が書き直した最終原稿】

I worked at Mr. Ota's bakery last month. When I was baking some bread, [11]. Mr. Ota told me to try the fresh bread. It was hot and delicious. I was jumping for joy! Working in the bakery was [12].

During my work experience program, I learned that it is important to take good care of the environment. Mr. Ota's actions were interesting. He always saved water and electricity. He also [13]. Plus, he reduced garbage. When he had unsold bread in the evening, he went to the station. He sold the bread at lower prices. He said, "When I began this bakery ten years ago, [14]. It wasted food, water, and energy. It produced a lot of carbon dioxide, too. Now, my bread sells out, and I don't have to throw it away. This is better for the Earth. It produces less carbon dioxide." He was right.

This experience has inspired me. For example, [15]. Moreover, I am now interested in jobs that can help the environment.

(注) carbon dioxide 二酸化炭素　emissions 排出量　transportation 輸送
plus さらに　unsold 売れ残りの　sell out 売り切れる　vivid 生き生きした
smell におい　benefit 成果　sentence 文

[11]

① the kitchen was dirty　② it did not look delicious
③ it was burning　④ the smell was amazing　⑤ my mother helped me

[12]

① terrible　② impossible　③ exciting　④ nervous　⑤ interesting

[13]

① used foreign vegetables and raised carbon dioxide levels
② used local vegetables to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from transportation
③ used more vegetables because he wanted to make his bread healthy
④ used a lot of different vegetables and made good sandwiches
⑤ used fewer kinds of vegetables because of climate change

[14]

① I had to throw away more than 10% of the bread I made
② Japan had a lot of food loss
③ I wanted to make much more bread than other bakers
④ bread was a little cheaper than now
⑤ there was much less garbage from the kitchen

[15]

① I want to be a doctor in the future to save sick children
② I have decided to get up early every day and eat breakfast
③ I usually take a bus instead of riding my bicycle
④ I need to get some plastic bags when I go shopping
⑤ I have been trying to reduce garbage since then

4 中学生の拓のグループは、メディアでよく報道される高齢の運転者による交通事故について英語の授業で発表した。その発表は「研究の動機」、「高齢の運転者による交通事故についてわかったこと」、「解決策」の３部から成り、拓は２人目の発表者として次のように説明した。また、次のページの図は、拓が発表のために作成したものである。これらを読んで、各問いに答えなさい。

I focused on traffic accidents by elderly drivers in Japan and did some research. Today, I would like to answer the following three questions.

1. Are there more elderly drivers than before?
2. Are there more traffic accidents by elderly drivers than before?
3. [16]

Before I answer these questions, there are several things you have to remember. In Japan, we can get a motorcycle license when we are 16. We can also get a license to drive cars when we are 18. In this presentation, "elderly drivers" or "elderly people" are people aged 65 and over. "Traffic accidents" include accidents caused by motorcycles.

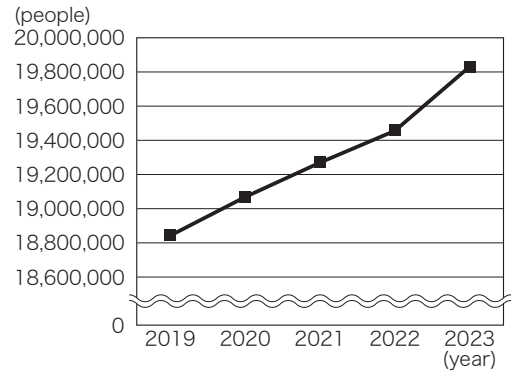
Let's start with the first question. The answer is probably yes. Look at **Graph 1**. It shows how many elderly people had one or more driving licenses. The number has been rising since 2019. In 2023, nearly 20 million elderly people had one or more driving licenses. No one knows how many of them actually use cars or motorcycles, but we can assume that our society has more elderly drivers than before.

Let's look at the second question. The answer is yes and no. Look at **Graph 2**. The bar graph shows that there have been fewer traffic accidents by elderly drivers in the long term. However, this is not true in the short term. From 2020 to 2022, there were under 70,000 traffic accidents by elderly drivers each year, but the number of traffic accidents [17]. Besides, such accidents make up a high percentage of all traffic accidents. As the black line shows, this percentage has been going up since 2014. In 2023, it reached about 25%. In contrast, as the gray line shows, the percentage of traffic accidents by young drivers aged 24 and under has been gradually going down. In 2023, it dropped to about 12%, and the percentage of traffic accidents by elderly drivers was [18] that of traffic accidents by young drivers aged 24 and under.

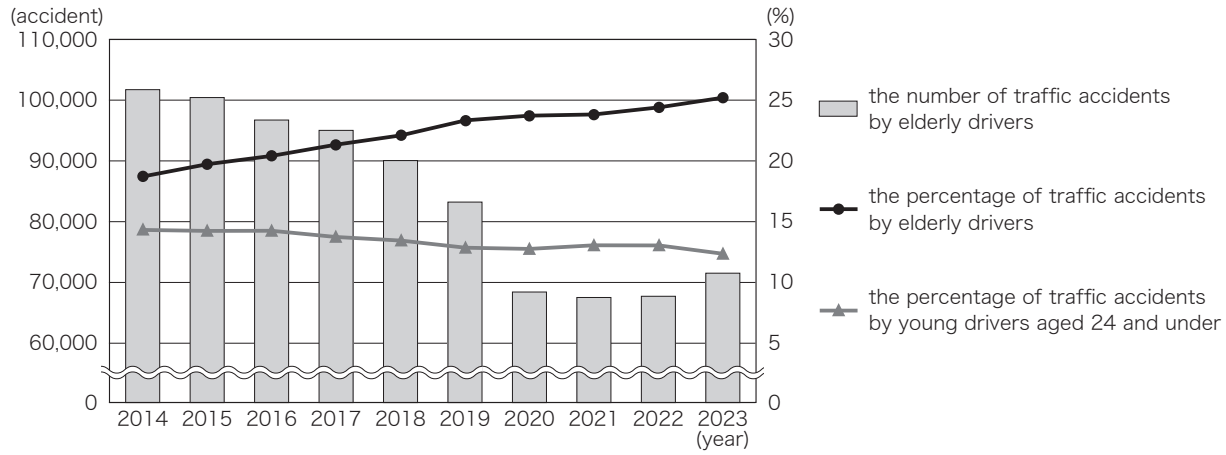
Finally, I want to answer the third question. The answer is yes. Look at **Graph 3**. It shows that about 24% of the people who had one or more driving licenses in 2023 were 65 and over. As **Graph 4** shows, elderly drivers caused almost one-third of all fatal accidents. To compare the two age groups easily, look at **Graph 5**. It shows how many fatal accidents were caused per 100,000 people with one or more driving licenses in each age group. Drivers aged from 16 to 64 caused 2.5 fatal accidents, and elderly drivers caused 3.9 fatal accidents. From this difference, we can say that elderly drivers cause more fatal accidents than drivers aged from 16 to 64.

（注） motorcycle　バイク　　license　免許　　aged ～　～歳の　　～ and over　～以上
driving license　運転免許　　assume　想定する　　bar　棒
in the long[short] term　長期[短期]的には　　under　～未満の
make up ～　～を占める　　percentage　百分率　　in contrast　対照的に
～ and under　～以下　　gradually　次第に　　fatal accident　死亡事故

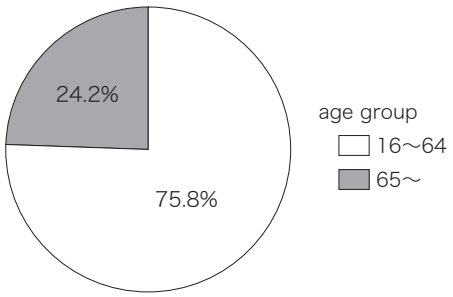
Graph 1 The number of 19



Graph 2 The number of traffic accidents by elderly drivers and the percentage of traffic accidents by age group

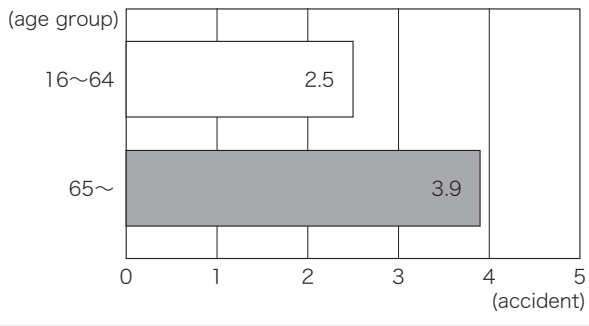


Graph 3 The percentage of people with one or more driving licenses by age group (2023)



Graph 4 The percentage of fatal accidents by age group (2023)

Graph 5 The number of fatal accidents per 100,000 people with one or more driving licenses by age group (2023)



＊Graph 1～5は、政府統計の総合窓口（e-Stat）（https://www.e-stat.go.jp）または警察庁ホームページで公開されているデータを基に作成。

(1) 16 に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～⑤から一つ選び、その数字を解答番号 16 にマークしなさい。

① Are there more fatal accidents by elderly drivers than before?
② What percentage of drivers are 65 and over?
③ Do elderly people drive more often than people aged from 16 to 64?
④ How many fatal accidents are caused by elderly drivers?
⑤ Is driving more dangerous for elderly people than for people aged from 16 to 64?

(2) 17 に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～⑤から一つ選び、その数字を解答番号 17 にマークしなさい。

① has been decreasing slowly since 2014
② has been rapidly rising since 2019
③ has not changed at all since 2020
④ reached over 70,000 in 2023
⑤ dropped to about 60,000 in 2023

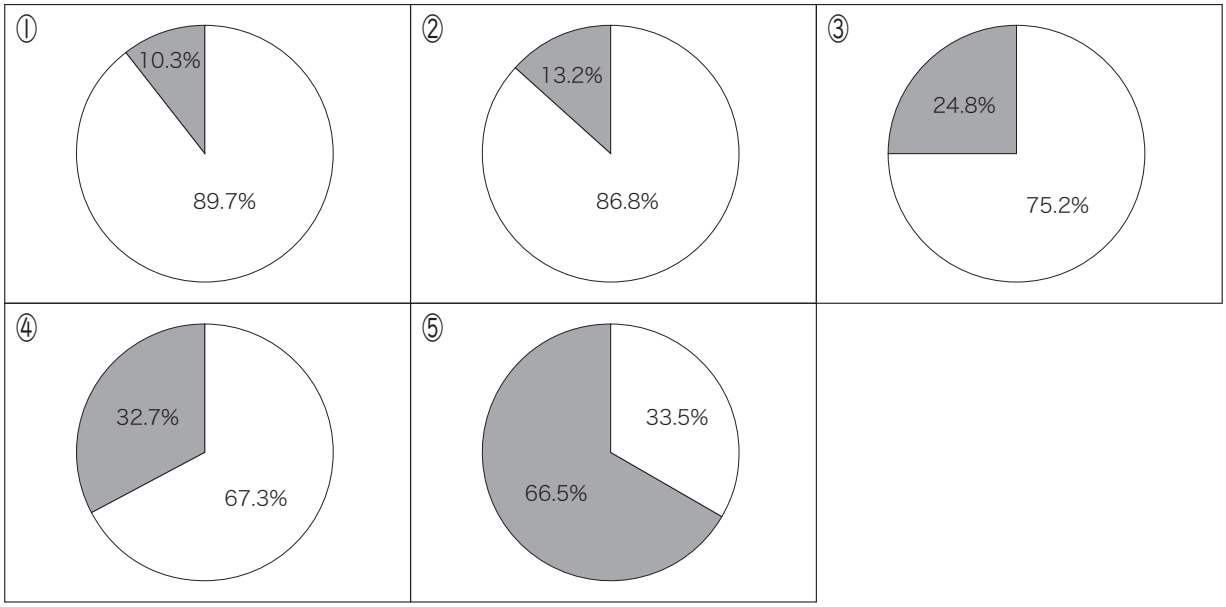
(3) 18 に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～⑤から一つ選び、その数字を解答番号 18 にマークしなさい。

① lower than
② not as high as
③ just half as high as
④ about twice as high as
⑤ almost three times as high as

(4) **Graph 1**の 19 に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～⑤から一つ選び、その数字を解答番号 19 にマークしなさい。

① elderly people who returned driving licenses
② young people who bought cars or motorcycles
③ elderly people who had one or more driving licenses
④ young people who got driving licenses
⑤ elderly people who actually use cars or motorcycles

⑸ Graph 4の［ 20 ］に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～⑤から一つ選び、その数字を解答番号［ 20 ］にマークしなさい。



5 次の英文を読んで、各問いに答えなさい。ただし、【1】～【5】は段落番号を示している。

【1】 The coronavirus pandemic has ended. These days, more people are enjoying sightseeing than in those years, and the number of foreign tourists in Japan has been recovering. Our country has set the goal of having 60 million visitors from other countries in 2030. More and more people will travel to Japan. However, if too many tourists come, it can cause some problems. The problems make sightseeing less comfortable. Moreover, they cause a lot of trouble for local people. The negative impact of tourism is called overtourism. Many countries are working on this tough issue.

【2】 Although tourism has brought a lot of jobs and money to Japan, it leads to many social problems. For example, many foreign tourists visit Yamanashi and Shizuoka to see Mt. Fuji. These areas have some photo spots, and they are crowded with tourists who want to take pictures to post on social media. This has created a lot of trouble for the local communities, such as heavy traffic, litter, and noise. Such difficult situations are sometimes dangerous because they may even cause accidents.

【3】 Let's take another example. Nara City is one of the most popular cities among tourists in Japan. In 2023, about 12.2 million tourists visited it. The most popular place is probably Nara Park. It is famous for many deer. They are protected as natural treasures, but they have been facing great danger. In April 2019, some deer died from eating litter, especially plastic bags on the ground.

【4】 How can we solve the issue of overtourism? In Nara City, local people have been working hard to deal with the problem. In October 2019, local people made a volunteer group to save the deer around Nara Park. They got support through crowdfunding and created many posters. They put up the posters in many places. The posters say that tourists must take their litter with them to keep the deer safe. The volunteer group has also held many clean-up events. About 1,300 people joined the events and cleaned the park. They have so far gathered about 240 kilograms of litter. This group is still active.

【5】 According to experts, there is no easy solution to overtourism. It may be the first step for local people to ask tourists to understand their difficulties. If the tourists realize them, both sides can work together. The tourists must obey the rules of local communities and give up the idea, "Away from home, one should feel no shame."

（注） the coronavirus pandemic　新型コロナウイルス感染症の世界的流行　　impact　影響
tourism　観光　　lead to ～　～につながる　　post　投稿する
social media　ソーシャルメディア　　heavy traffic　交通渋滞　　litter　ごみ
natural treasure　天然記念物　　die from ～　～で死ぬ
crowdfunding　クラウドファンディング（インターネットを通じて資金を募ること）
put up ～　～を貼る　　kilogram　キログラム　　shame　恥

(1) 【1】段落で述べられている内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～⑤から一つ選び、その数字を解答番号 21 にマークしなさい。

① The number of tourists from other countries has been decreasing.
② Japan has set a goal of letting 60 million people go abroad.
③ Fewer foreign people will travel to Japan in the future.
④ Too many tourists may have a negative impact on sightseeing and local people's lives.
⑤ Overtourism is serious in Japan, but it is not a global issue.

(2) 【2】段落で述べられている内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～⑤から一つ選び、その数字を解答番号 22 にマークしなさい。

① Creating jobs is more important than protecting the environment.
② Shizuoka is famous for its beautiful views from Mt. Fuji.
③ Some places are visited by many tourists who want to take photos.
④ Many tourists post photos of local food on social media.
⑤ Some foreign tourists cause trouble, but it is not dangerous.

(3) 【3】段落で述べられている内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～⑤から一つ選び、その数字を解答番号 23 にマークしなさい。

① Nara City is more popular than any other city in the world.
② Nara City was visited by more than 13 million tourists in 2023.
③ Nara Park is famous for its temples and shrines.
④ Few tourists notice that the government protects the deer in Nara Park.
⑤ Some deer died in April 2019 because they ate litter on the ground.

(4) 【4】段落で述べられている内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～⑤から一つ選び、その数字を解答番号 24 にマークしなさい。

① Local people have been trying to solve the problem in Nara Park.
② Local people collected some money only from tourists who visited Nara Park.
③ Some volunteers put public trash cans in Nara Park.
④ The posters ask tourists to stop using plastic bags in Nara Park.
⑤ Nara Park is always clean, so the volunteer group has stopped its activities.

(5) 【5】段落で述べられている内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～⑤から一つ選び、その数字を解答番号 25 にマークしなさい。

① Experts say that they will easily find a solution to overtourism.
② Tourists should understand the local situation and follow the rules.
③ The first step in solving overtourism is to set new rules against tourists.
④ It is too difficult for local people and tourists to help each other.
⑤ Local people need to give up their opinions and accept tourists.