

2025年度

# 入学試験問題

(40分)

## 英 語

(アカデミーコース)

(国際コース)

学校法人 成美学園

福知山成美高等学校

### 受験上の注意

- 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 試験中に問題冊子および解答用紙の汚れなどに気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 解答は、ていねいな字で書きなさい。

【A】 次の英文を読んで、あとの設問に答えなさい。

### The First Bubble

In 1634, the Netherlands experienced a time called “Tulip Mania.” Tulips are colorful flowers, and they became very popular in the Netherlands. People started buying and selling tulips as if they were \*valuable treasures.

At first, only rich people could buy tulips, and they \*showed them off in their gardens. But soon, ① even people who were not rich began to buy tulips, hoping to sell them later for a higher price. This created a lot of interest in tulips.

Every day, the price of tulips went up and up. ② [ as / some / became / as / a house / expensive / tulips ] ! People sold their land, homes, and all they had just to buy these flowers. They were sure they would become rich when they someday sold their tulips. But this did not last long. Everybody was buying tulips, but nobody was really using them. Some people worried that nobody would want tulips soon.

So in 1637, a few people started selling their tulips. Other people saw this and sold theirs too, and quickly, nobody was buying tulips. Their prices fell, and ③ many people who had spent all their money on tulips could not sell them. They lost everything.

Tulip Mania was one of the first \*“economic bubbles.” Other big economic bubbles were the Japanese \*property bubble in the 1980s, the dot-com website bubble in the 1990s, and the American housing bubble in the 2000s. Today, Tulip Mania is a lesson about the dangers of buying something just because everyone else is doing it.

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| * valuable treasure 貴重な宝物 | * show ~ off ~を見せびらかす, 自慢する |
| * economic bubbles 経済バブル  | * property 不動産              |

1. 下線部①とありますが, その理由を日本語で答えなさい。
2. 下線部②を「チューリップの中には, 家と同じくらい高価なものもありました。」の意味になるように, 並べかえなさい。
3. 下線部③を日本語に訳しなさい。
4. 「チューリップ狂騒」は今日, どのようなことについての教訓となっていますか。本文の内容にあうように, 日本語で答えなさい。

【B】 次の英文を読んで、あとの設問に答えなさい。

### How to Spend Your Time

Traveling and staying home are two different ways to spend your time, and each has its positives and negatives. Whether you choose to travel or stay home depends on what you like and what you want to do.

Traveling is a way to see new places and experience different cultures. When you travel, you can visit interesting locations, try new foods, and meet many types of new people. This can be exciting and a good way to learn new things. For example, if you go to another country, you might learn about its history, traditions, and language. Traveling also lets you see famous landmarks and natural wonders that you cannot find at home. These experiences can help you grow as a person and become more open-minded.

However, traveling can also be expensive and takes a lot of time. You need to plan your trip, pack your bags, and spend money on transportation, hotels, and other things. Traveling can also make you tired, especially if you are always moving from one place to another. Sometimes, being in a new place can be stressful because you might not understand the language or the culture.

On the other hand, staying home is usually more comfortable and relaxing. When you stay home, you are in a familiar place where you can rest and feel safe. You do not need to worry about packing or spending a lot of money. Staying home also gives you more time to spend with your family and friends. You can enjoy your hobbies and take care of your responsibilities without the stress of traveling.

But staying home all the time can become boring. If you do the same things every day, you might start to feel restless. This means you will want to do something different and want to change because you've been doing the same thing too much. This feeling is one of the reasons many people like to travel.

Both traveling and staying home have their own good and bad sides. Traveling helps you explore the world and learn new things, but it can be costly and tiring. Staying home is easy and relaxing, but it can get boring. The best choice depends on what you want to do. Sometimes, a balance of both travel and time at home is the best way to enjoy life.

Answer the following questions in English.

1. What is the main purpose of this article?
  - A. Make you want to travel
  - B. Compare staying at home and traveling
  - C. Show the benefits of staying home
  - D. Relieve stress about traveling
2. What helps people who travel become more open-minded?
3. What are the positives of staying home?
4. What are 4 reasons why someone wouldn't want to travel?
5. What causes people who travel to feel stressed?
6. What is an example of a familiar place in your life? (Not your home)  
Why is it familiar?
7. Circle T for true or F for false.
  - ア. Some people enjoy traveling because they won't feel restless.
  - イ. Traveling can be as cheap as staying at home.
  - ウ. People who travel can see things people who stay at home can't.

【C】 次の英文の（ ） 内に入れるのに最も適当なものをア～エの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. There are various ways to improve your English. ( ), it is good to practice speaking with native speakers or watch English movies with subtitles.

ア. As well as    イ. In contrast    ウ. As a result    エ. For example

2. I stayed home ( ) it was raining heavily outside.

ア. because    イ. so    ウ. although    エ. if

3. A: Hi, Sarah. ( )

B: Sure, what's up?

A: I'd like to ask you for some advice about the project we're working on.

B: Of course! What do you need help with?

ア. How have you been?

イ. Do you have a minute?

ウ. How are you doing?

エ. Do you have the time?

4. Ken's dream is to be ( ), as he read a book about space travel.

ア. a dancer    イ. an astronaut    ウ. a carpenter    エ. a farmer

5. Can you show me ( ) this new software?

ア. how I used    イ. when I using

ウ. how to use    エ. when used

6. He told his team ( ) ready for the presentation.

ア. is    イ. will be    ウ. be    エ. to be

7. This is the restaurant ( ) last week.

- ア. we visited                      イ. which we visited at  
ウ. in that we visited              エ. we visited in

8. The students ( ) about the trip are waiting in line.

- ア. excite              イ. exciting              ウ. excitement              エ. excited

9. A: ( ) your steak?

B: I like it rare, please.

- ア. Do you bake                      イ. What do you cook  
ウ. Do you like                      エ. How do you like

【D】 次のグラフを見て、その傾向を3文以上の英文で説明しなさい。



