
令和7年度

桐蔭学園 高等学校 学力検査問題

英 語

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注意事項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 机の上には、鉛筆・消しゴム・受験票・座席券・時計以外のものを置いてはいけません。受験生どうしの貸し借りもできません。また、机の中には、自分のマークシート冊子以外、何も入れてはいけません。
3. スマートフォンは、必ず電源を切って、かばんの中に入れておいてください。
4. 問題冊子の印刷が見えづらかったり、ページが不足したりしている場合、また、鉛筆を落したり、体の調子が悪くなったりした時は、だまって手をあげてください。
5. 問題冊子の余白などは、自由に利用してかまいませんが、どのページも切りはなしてはいけません。
6. 問題は11ページまであります。
7. 問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

I 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。なお、*の付いている語には本文の最後に注があります。

Thousands of years ago, our ancestors lived very differently from us. But their lifestyle has shaped how we behave today. When you're scared of monsters in the night, that's a memory from your ancestors. Similarly, when you get up in the morning, eat breakfast, and play with friends, you often follow habits that were formed by our Stone Age* ancestors in the open grasslands of Africa.

For example, have you ever wondered why people want to eat things that are bad for their health, such as too much ice cream and chocolate cake? Why does all the bad stuff taste so good?

The answer is that our bodies think we're still living in the Stone Age, and we can understand why our ancestors ate too much sweet and unhealthy food. They didn't have supermarkets and fridges. When they were hungry, they walked through the woods and along rivers to look for something to eat. And they never (1)came across an ice cream tree or a cola river! The only sweet food they could get then was fresh fruit or honey. When they found sweet fruit, the smart thing to do was (2).

Imagine a group of Stone Age ancestors went out to look for food and came across a lot of sweet figs* on a tree. Some of them ate only a few figs and then said, "That's enough for us. We're trying not to get fat." The others couldn't say anything because their mouths were so full of figs. They kept on eating for a long time. The next day, everybody came back to the tree, but there were no figs because a group of baboons* found the tree, and ate them all. The people who ate lots of figs were still feeling a little full, but the people who ate just a few were now very hungry.

Archaeologists* have found many statues from those times, and a lot of them are fat women. The archaeologists named one particularly beautiful

statue the Venus of Willendorf*. (This wasn't her real name, of course.) In Venus's day, body fat was a sign of health and success. Most people in the Stone Age didn't look like Venus, just as most people don't look like the models in advertisements. But everybody knew they should eat as many sweet things as possible. It was good for you! Maybe a Stone Age parent scolded his child, and said, "(3)"

We've taken over this behavior to eat sweet things from our Stone Age ancestors. In the DNA* instruction book inside our bodies, it clearly says, "If you find something sweet, eat as much as possible as quickly as you can!"

Many things have changed since the days of the Venus of Willendorf. Most people these days don't have to walk across the grassland for hours to look for something. (4), when we're hungry, we take ten steps to the kitchen, open the fridge, and look inside. But when we see a chocolate cake there, we still react as Stone Age ancestors reacted to a fig tree.

Our body reads its instruction book and starts shouting, "Hey, we found something sweet! Wonderful! Hurry! Let's eat up all of it immediately! Hurry! If we wait, the baboons next door will eat it all first!" The instruction book is no longer useful, but our bodies don't know that we now live in villages and cities, not on the grassland. Our bodies don't know that there are such things as fridges and chocolate cake. Our bodies don't know that there are no baboons next door.

So we eat the whole chocolate cake, and the next day, we go to the supermarket and buy another cake. And when we open the fridge door, our body just can't believe its luck and starts shouting again, "Unbelievable! Something sweet! Eat it all up!" Now we should know that we can find a chocolate cake in the fridge, but our body doesn't learn. Again and again, it reacts as our ancestors' body did when they just discovered a fig tree in the grassland. It's very hard to remind ourselves

that we're not in the Stone Age anymore. Also, we need to remember that things that were good in the days of our ancestors are no longer considered right.

That's why it's so important to find out how our ancestors lived. If we know how they lived, we can explain so much about how we behave today.

(Adapted from *Unstoppable Us*)

注: Stone Age 石器時代 fig(s) イチジク

baboon(s) ヒヒ (アフリカに生息する猿) archaeologist 考古学者

the Venus of Willendorf 女性の姿をかたどった先史時代の高さ 11.1cm の小像

DNA 遺伝情報を伝える物質

問1 下線部(1)に最も意味の近いものを次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① passed through
- ② happened to find
- ③ wanted to reach
- ④ fought against each other over

問2 本文中の (2) に入る最も適当なものを次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① to eat a large amount of it at once
- ② to pick some and grow more themselves
- ③ not to eat much of it and to give the rest to others
- ④ to hide it quickly and eat it later

問3 本文中の（ 3 ）に入る最も適当な英文を次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① Stop eating those lettuce leaves right now and eat sweets!
- ② Drink milk when you eat sweet fruit because it's good for you!
- ③ Go out to play with your friends instead of eating sweet figs!
- ④ Don't eat too much honey, or you can't have dinner later!

問4 本文中の（ 4 ）に入る最も適当なものを次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① In addition
- ② In this way
- ③ At first
- ④ Instead

問5 この英文のタイトルとして最も適当なものを次の①～④から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① How Humans Lived with Animals in the Stone Age
- ② History of Eating Habits Developed by Our Ancestors
- ③ Modern Behavior Shaped out of Stone Age Experiences
- ④ Why Our Ancestors Didn't Share Food with Others

問 6 本文の内容に合う英文を次の①～⑧の中から三つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① The fear of monsters at night is a new feeling modern people have developed.
- ② People in the Stone Age thought it was good to eat a lot of sweet and unhealthy food.
- ③ Baboons were often caught and eaten by human beings in the Stone Age.
- ④ Few people in the Stone Age were as slim as the models in advertisements today.
- ⑤ Our ancestors wrote the DNA instruction book to teach us how to survive in the modern age.
- ⑥ We can keep eating something sweet because our bodies often forget eating them.
- ⑦ We are likely to think that things that worked well in the past are still good today.
- ⑧ The author believes that knowing the past is necessary for understanding modern habits.

Ⅱ 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。なお、*の付いている語には本文の最後に注があります。

I was a very happy, confident boy. I often gave people a lot of joy. And I was good at sport; running, football, cricket. I was cool and didn't live for sport — that wasn't the whole of me. I was very unique at school. I was never 'Ozwald who's good at sports', I was just Ozwald.

At 16 I was studying computer science at college, because I strongly believed computers were the future. But I was interested in clothes for a long time — my mother actually bought me my first suit for my fifth birthday. It was a cool, purple suit. And at the same age, my father told me I was going to go and do wonderful things in the world. (1) There are so many things I would do differently if I could do it all again — from people I've worked with to design choices I made.

(2)But the experience of getting it wrong taught me so much. Would I like to be more successful than I am today? Yes, but such failures make my experience richer.

I was the only black man on my course, but I was almost the only black kid at school too. There weren't many good examples for ordinary black boys — I remember seeing Muhammad Ali* on TV, and there was a black guy on Rising Damp*. Those are the only black people I remember. But as I grew up, I found that was just normal. (3)It didn't worry me because I didn't know anything else — I just knew I had a talent. The doors opened for me and I went for it.

There wasn't any fashion example for a young black man, but I had enough early success to know I was doing the right thing. When I was just 17, I was in a magazine for the first time. I opened my first office when I was 24 and had my first shop in Savile Row* when I was 28. That shop had a cultural impact, and I recognized that, but color was never at the front of my mind — it

was at the back. At the front of my mind was, “I’m going to make great suits, I’m going to bring back a very old tradition, and I’m going to start something that will have a worldwide impact.” Now my clothes often get picked for big events. That’s a big thing for me and I love to hear that. When I started, I wanted to create something special for men. I wanted to make every man beautiful. My father was a big influence on me. I didn’t go against my father — I wanted to hear my father’s words during the time I spent with him. He always looked smart and he always wore suits. (4) It made me feel sure of myself. He was a principal and had a way of expressing himself. He told me from a young age if you believe in something 100 per cent, not 99.7 per cent, you can do it. And if something comes easily to you, then you should do it. Well, when I was 16 I discovered fashion. And my father was like, “What are you doing?” He wanted me to go to university and become a doctor or a lawyer. (5) He was not happy. It took me many years for him to understand that I made the right decision. (6)That was very hard for him to accept, but in the end, he did.

I would tell my younger self* to listen to other people more. I made a lot of mistakes because I didn’t listen to more people. Maybe I was not married when I was 23 — I would tell my younger self to wait until about 30! But the other side of that is that I had a strong respect for myself and had a strong sense of my own voice — I think if you don’t have that, you can easily be (7), especially when you’re young. I always felt that something big was going to happen. I was not afraid of anything — much more than I am today. As you get older, you learn the things you have to care about, but when you’re 16, nothing can go wrong. And I worked very hard — I regularly walked two or three miles across London to buy my cloth, and then walked home again, just to save my bus money.

As I’ve got older, I’ve got a deeper understanding of the cultural impact of my work, as a young black man in the industry, and I’ve come to recognize that

I can be an inspiration for other people. Success can worry you and sometimes you may feel a need to give back. I was lucky to have great support when I was starting out, but not everyone has that. I can give back to other people by giving them something like the rules of life my dad gave me.

If I could go back and think of a moment, it would be the fashion show I had in Savile Row in 2002. I remember how exciting that was. We did the show, and then I had about 50 models in this beautiful room, and they were excited about the experience. I remember the energy in that room — it was great. And I just stood there wondering what the next day would bring.

(Adapted from *Letter to My Younger Self*)

注： Muhammad Ali アフリカ系アメリカ人の元プロボクサー
Rising Damp イギリスで放映されたホームコメディー
Savile Row ロンドン中心部にある通り
self 自分

問1 本文中の (1)、(4)、(5)に入る最も適当なものを次の①～④の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① So my father and I decided to work together there.
- ② So to me, the suit was a sign of importance and success.
- ③ So I said, “Wait a second, I’m just taking your advice.”
- ④ So I had this idea from a very early age.

問 2 下線部(2)の趣旨として最も適当なものを次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① Learning from mistakes helps me grow and get better.
- ② Money is the most important thing to be successful.
- ③ I should stay away from problems to have a good experience.
- ④ It is impossible to be better than I am today.

問 3 下線部(3)の内容として最も適当なものを次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 手本となる黒人が身近にほとんどいなかったこと
- ② 学校で筆者が優等生として認められなかったこと
- ③ 筆者には同じ学校に頼れる黒人がいなかったこと
- ④ 父親から将来の成功を過剰に期待されていたこと

問 4 下線部(6)の内容として最も適当なものを次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 筆者が幼い頃からの父の教えを忘れてしまったこと
- ② 筆者が正しい決断をするのに数年かかったこと
- ③ 筆者が医者や弁護士になるために大学進学をしたこと
- ④ 筆者がファッション業界へ進んだこと

問 5 本文中の（ 7 ）に入る最も適当なものを次の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① rude
- ② confident
- ③ confused
- ④ satisfied

問 6 本文の内容と一致するものを次の①～⑥の中から二つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① Though the author had an interest in sports for long, he saw a better future in clothes.
- ② The author was successful enough to open his own shop before he was thirty.
- ③ The author says that at the age of 16 you won't feel that anything can go well.
- ④ The author discovered that he could inspire others thanks to the cultural impact of his work.
- ⑤ The author had a lot of support that most people did not have, but he was not still satisfied.
- ⑥ The author was so happy with his fashion show that he didn't know what to do the next day.

Ⅲ 次の(1)～(5)の日本語の意味を表すように、それぞれ①～⑧の語(句)を並べかえて、英文を完成させなさい。解答は、空所(A)(B)(C)の位置に来るものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭に来るべきものも小文字になっています。

(1) 祖母を見送りに空港に行ってきたところです。

I've (A)()()(B)()(C)()() off.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------------|
| ① airport | ② to | ③ been | ④ grandmother |
| ⑤ the | ⑥ just | ⑦ my | ⑧ to see |

(2) ここで写真を何枚撮りましょうか。

()(A)()()(B)(C)()() here?

- | | | | |
|--------|------|------------|------------|
| ① take | ② do | ③ to | ④ pictures |
| ⑤ want | ⑥ me | ⑦ how many | ⑧ you |

(3) 久美はあまりにも疲れていたので、私の家事を手伝えなかった。

Kumi was (A)()(B)()()(C)()().

- | | | | |
|------|-------------|---------|--------|
| ① to | ② housework | ③ tired | ④ with |
| ⑤ me | ⑥ help | ⑦ my | ⑧ too |

(4) 私は先週彼女から借りた小説を読み終わりませんでした。

I ()()(A)()(B)()()(C) last week.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| ① which | ② finish | ③ lent | ④ the novel |
| ⑤ didn't | ⑥ she | ⑦ reading | ⑧ me |

(5) この映画を見れば、色々な国について多くのことが学べます。

(A)()()()(B)()(C)() different countries.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|------------|---------|
| ① this | ② teach | ③ about | ④ can |
| ⑤ you | ⑥ a lot | ⑦ watching | ⑧ movie |