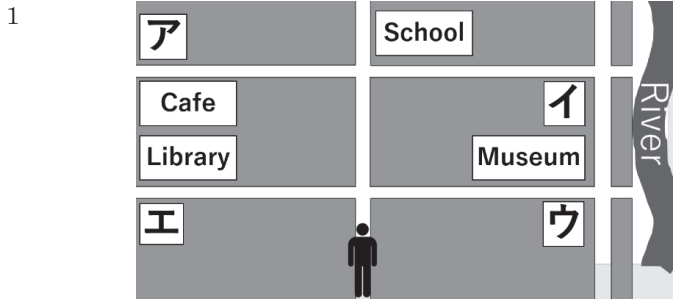


2026年度 志學館高等部 入学試験問題 英語

1 これから聞き取りテストの放送をします。問題は全部で8問あります。1番から3番は、放送を聞き、その内容に最も合うものを、ア～エの記号で答えなさい。4番は放送の内容に合うように、A～Dを並べ替えなさい。5番から8番は、放送の内容に合うように、指示に従って答えなさい。1番から4番は1回ずつ、5番以降は2回放送します。メモをとってもかまいません。

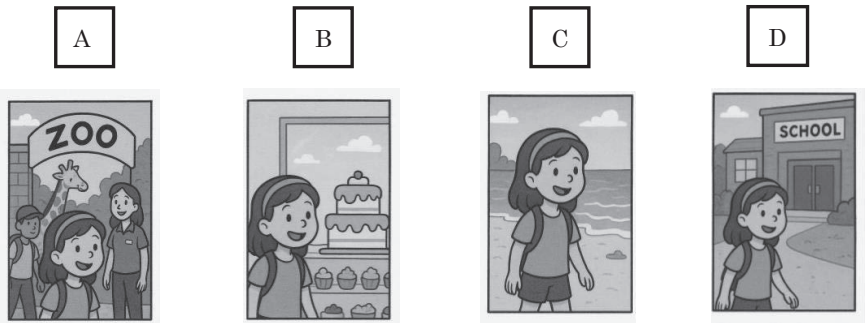


2 ア 360 yen イ 600 yen ウ 640 yen エ 614 yen

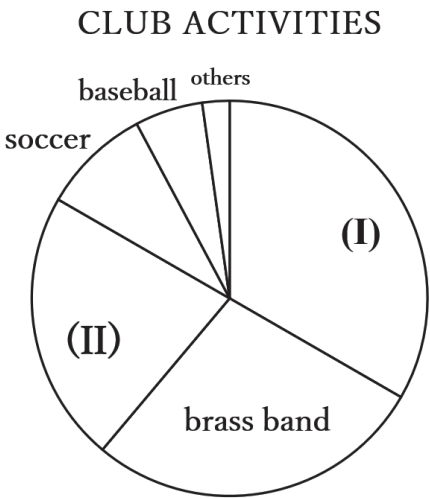
3

ア	イ	ウ	エ
1 Math	1 Math	1 Math	1 Math
2 Japanese	2 Japanese	2 Japanese	2 Japanese
3 P.E.	3 Japanese	3 Japanese	3 Japanese
4 History	4 Science	4 History	4 English
Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
5 English	5 English	5 P.E.	5 P.E.

4 Please write A, B, C, D in order.



5 What clubs are 〈I〉 and 〈II〉?



ア (I) basketball (II) badminton イ (I) badminton (II) basketball
ウ (I) volleyball (II) basketball エ (I) badminton (II) volleyball

6 Which answer is NOT in the speech?

ア Exercise helps you to have more energy
イ Exercise helps you to carry heavy things and help your family.
ウ Exercise helps you to run fast.
エ Exercise helps you to feel better.

7 Which two languages have the most native speakers?

8 Why does Tom want to be a doctor?

2026年度 志學館高等部 入学試験問題 英語

② 次の 1～3 の問いに答えなさい。

1 次は、ALT の Ms. Davis と、課題について相談に来た Ken との対話です。下の①、②の表現が入る最も適当な場所を対話文中の〈ア〉～〈エ〉の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

①That sounds too difficult for me. ②I will start writing the report today.

Ms. White: Hello, Ken. Do you have any questions about the history project? 〈ア〉

Ken: Yes. The topic is "The History of Food in Japan," right?

Ms. White: That's right. You need to choose one food and research its background. 〈イ〉

Ken : I'm thinking of choosing "Satsuma-age" from Kagoshima.

Ms. White : Good! But remember you must use at least five different sources, such as books and websites.

Ken : 〈ウ〉 I didn't know that. Finding five sources will take a lot of time.

Ms. White: Don't worry, you can use the school library and the Internet.

Ken: I understand the rules now. 〈エ〉

Ms. White: Good. I hope your report goes well.

(注) Satsuma-age: さつま揚げ

2 次は、ALT の Mr. Jones と中学生の Saki との対話です。対話文中の (①) ～ (③) に、下の【説明】が示す英語 1 語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

Saki: That sounds great! Amami is truly amazing. The sea is very beautiful in (①). I have heard many international travelers visit the island at that time.

Mr. Jones: I want to see an Amami rabbit, too.

Saki: You can see them at night. You should (②) a guidebook with you because the forest is very dark. The guidebook will help you learn about the rare animals and plants there.

Mr. Jones: I see. How long should I stay there?

Saki: Well, there are many places to visit. How about a (③)? Then you will have enough time to see the main sights of the island.

Mr. Jones: A period of seven days is perfect. I can enjoy the island.

(注) Amami:本文中の Amami は奄美大島のこと

Amami rabbit:アマミノクロウサギ

【説明】①The eighth month of the year.

②To carry something with you to a place.

③A period of seven days.

3 (1) ～ (4) について、下の例を参考にしながら、()内の語を含めて 3 語以上使用して、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、()内の語は必要に応じて形を変えてもかまいません。

【例】

<学校で>

A: What are you going to do after school?

B: I (go) play soccer with my friends. (答) am going to

(1) <バス停で>

A: How long have you been waiting?

B: I (wait) since eight o'clock this morning.

A: That is a long time.

(2) <家で>

A: What are you doing in the kitchen?

B: I (try) make a cake for Dad.

A: That sounds fun. Can I help you?

B: Yes, I need someone to mix the flour.

(3) <文房具店で>

A: Which dictionary should I buy? This one is 2,000 yen, and that one is 3,000 yen.

B: Well, the 2,000 yen one is cheaper, but it is (useful) the 3,000 yen one.

A: I see. I'll buy the 3,000 yen one.

(4) <駅での会話>

A: Excuse me. I want to go to the city library.

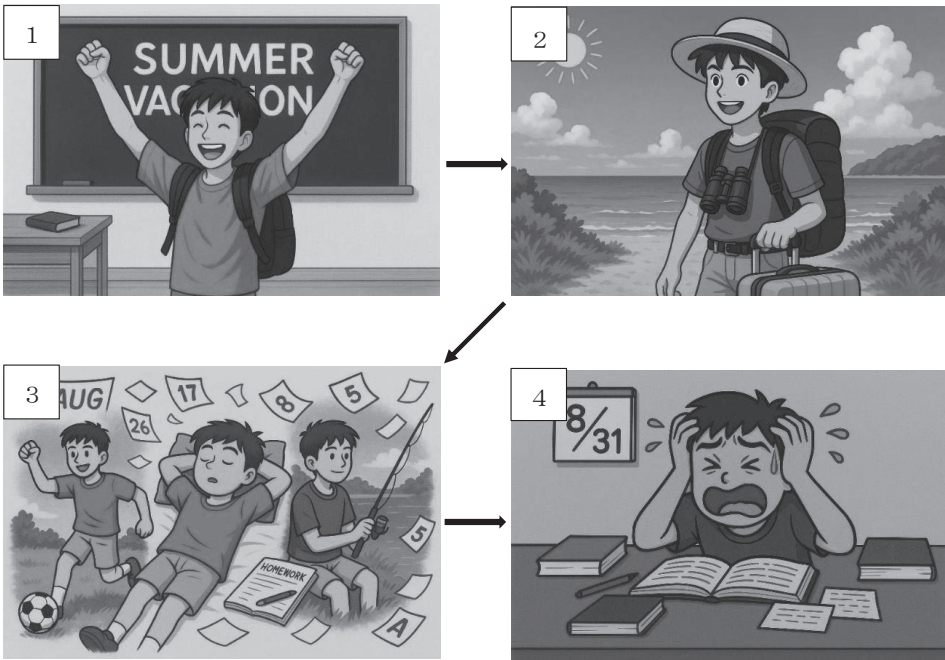
B: Go straight along this street, and you will see it on your right.

A: Thank you. Could you tell me (far) from here?

B: It takes about ten minutes.

2026年度 志學館高等部 入学試験問題 英語

4 次は中学生の Keisuke の夏休みの出来事を描いたイラストです。Keisuke になったつもりで、イラストに合うように、一連の出来事を解答欄の書き出しに続けて 40～50 語の英語で書きなさい。英文の数は問いません。

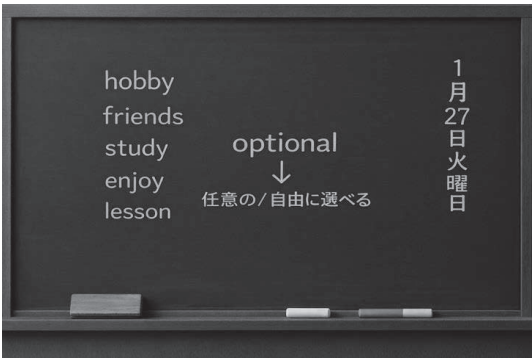


5 英語の授業で、部活動について ALT の Mr. Brown から次のような〈質問〉をされました。〈質問〉に対するあなたの考えを、理由も含めて、20 語程度の英語で書きなさい。2 文以上になっても構いません。下の【図】は Mr. Brown がみんなの意見を聞いて黒板に書いた語を示したものです。なお、【図】に示した語も使ってよいこととします。

〈質問〉

Do you think all students should join club activities?

【図】



③ 次のⅠ～Ⅲの問いに答えなさい。

Ⅰ 次は、中学 3 年生の Akira が、英語の授業で発表した英語スピーチです。英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. Today, I'm going to talk about ocean pollution.

My hobby is fishing. Last Sunday, I went fishing with my father. We went to Fukiagehama beach. It's one of the longest and most beautiful beaches in Japan.

While I was fishing, I noticed some cans, bottles and trash on the beach. I was very shocked. My father said, "When I was a child, I used to enjoy swimming and fishing here. It was a beautiful beach. What has made this area so dirty?"

The next day, in the school library, I found a book about ocean pollution and environmental problems. Plastic waste is a serious problem. Plastic products are light, strong and useful, so we use them a lot in our daily lives. However, most of them are used only once and then thrown away. Lots of them finally go into the ocean. The book said that about 8 million tons of plastic waste go into the ocean every year. Plastic waste breaks down in the end, but this process takes a very long time. For example, it takes about six hundred years for fishing line to disappear. I was (①) to learn that.

Moreover, I saw a very sad picture in the book. It was a picture of a bird dying on the beach. It was trapped in a plastic bag. I've heard that some sea animals eat plastic waste by mistake and die. Others get tangled in fishing lines and die.

There is a famous phrase about taking care of the environment, 'Think globally, act locally.' (②), the number of sea animals killed by plastic waste will increase. To protect the ocean, we have to begin with what we can do in our daily lives. I made up my mind to take my own bag with me when I go shopping and not to use plastic bags. It may be a very small step, but I believe if many people do the same kinds of things, it will ③.

Let's begin! What can we do together?

(注) break down : 分解される fishing line : 釣り糸 trap : 閉じ込める tangle : からまる (もつれる)

- 1 (①)に入る最も適当なものを下のア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- ア excited イ surprised ウ pleased エ satisfied
- 2 (②)に入る最も適当なものを下のア～ウの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- ア If we get an important message from the ocean
- イ If we begin to take some action now
- ウ If we don't take any action soon
- 3 ③に入る適切な英語を 3 語以上で書きなさい。

2026年度 志學館高等部 入学試験問題 英語

Ⅱ 次は、高校のホームページに掲載された、夏の大学見学ツアーの案内です。その内容に合うように、以下の問いに答えなさい。

School Trip to Tokyo

Our school will have a three-day school trip to Tokyo in August. Teachers and students taking part will leave Kagoshima by plane. They will visit famous places in Tokyo. For example, they will visit the University of Tokyo and meet university professors and students to talk about their future. Students who want to take part in the trip must give their application to their teacher by the end of July.

Schedule

📅 Day 1 (From Kagoshima to Tokyo)

7:00 a.m.	Meet at Kagoshima Airport
8:30 a.m.	Leave Kagoshima by plane
10:15 a.m.	Arrive at Haneda Airport
12:30 p.m.	Check-in at the hotel
1:30 p.m.	Visit Asakusa
6:30 p.m.	Dinner
8:30 p.m.	Return to the hotel

📅 Day 2 (In Tokyo)

9:00 a.m.	Visit the National Museum (Admission: 600 yen)
12:30 p.m.	Lunch
2:00 p.m.	Visit the University of Tokyo
6:30 p.m.	Dinner
9:00 p.m.	Return to the hotel

📅 Day 3 (From Tokyo to Kagoshima)

9:30 a.m.	Free time in groups
12:00 p.m.	Lunch
2:30 p.m.	Leave Haneda Airport by plane
4:30 p.m.	Arrive at Kagoshima Airport
5:30 p.m.	Arrive at school

* Students will walk a lot, so they should wear comfortable shoes.

* The visit to the University of Tokyo is free.

1 Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the schedule?

ア Students will visit the University of Tokyo on the first day.

イ Students will have free time before lunch on the second day.

ウ Students will return to Kagoshima on the same day they leave Tokyo.

エ Students will go to the National Museum after lunch.

2 How much in total are the admission fees?

ア 0 yen

イ 600 yen

ウ 1,200 yen

エ 1,800 yen

3 How much time will students spend on planes?

ア About 2 hours

イ About 4 hours

ウ About 6 hours

エ About 8 hours

7

8

無断転載・転用・複製をしないでください。

2026年度 志學館高等部 入学試験問題 英語

Ⅲ 次は、中学 3 年生の Shohei が、英語の授業で発表した英語スピーチと、それを聞いた直後 Mr. White と中学生 Reiko との対話です。英文と対話を読み、() 内に入る最も適当なものを下のア～オの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

Hello, everyone. Today, I want to talk about baseball and something very important I learned from it — teamwork.

I've played baseball since I was eight years old. I just wanted to hit home runs and become a star player. But as I practiced more and played more games, I realized something important. Baseball is not a game you can win alone. You need your teammates.

Last summer, our team took part in a big tournament. In one game, I made a mistake and dropped a fly ball. I felt terrible. But my teammates didn't get angry. They cheered me up and said, "Don't worry. Let's get the next one together." That made me feel better and play harder. In the next game, another teammate made a mistake, and this time I encouraged him. We all helped each other. We didn't win the tournament, but we became a stronger team.

Through baseball, I learned that teamwork is not just about playing together. It's about supporting each other in good times and bad. That's what makes a team special.

Mr. White: Thank you, Shohei. That was a wonderful speech. Reiko, what does Shohei want to tell us the most?

Reiko : ()

Mr. White: I think so, too.

- ア Even if you make a mistake in a game, it's better to keep quiet and try not to let anyone notice. That way, your team won't lose trust in you.
- イ Great teams are made of great players, so you should focus on becoming the best one on your team. That's the best way to lead your team to victory.
- ウ Winning isn't everything, but if you lose many times, your teammates may feel angry. So, you should not play in games when you don't think you can do well.
- エ You can't win a baseball game alone, so it's important to support each other and stay positive as a team. Helping each other through mistakes is what makes a team stronger.
- オ When someone makes a mistake in a game, it's best for the coach to fix the problem quickly. A team works best when only the leader takes control and gives directions.

4 あなたは新聞で抹茶（matcha）に関する英語の記事を読んでいます。その記事を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Japanese Matcha

第 1 段落 Green tea is very popular around the world. Now, the type of green tea called 'matcha' is especially popular. People are buying matcha products in countries such as America, Germany and Singapore. This is good for Japanese companies who sell matcha. However, it is causing some problems too. One problem is that Japanese farmers cannot make enough matcha.

第 2 段落 Matcha is popular because people can use it in many different ways. People eat matcha ice cream, eat matcha cakes and donuts, and drink matcha and hot milk. These people like matcha products and they enjoy sending pictures to their friends. Other people drink matcha because they think it is very healthy. Some people even use matcha in skin care creams and beauty products. Using matcha in all of these ways needs a lot of matcha.

第 3 段落 However, making matcha is difficult because it takes a long time. The tea used for matcha is grown in a different way to other green tea. The leaves of the tea plants must be out of the sun while they are growing. (あ) the tea leaves are ready, farmers pick the leaves, then dry them. Next, the tea leaves are made into powder. This is a traditional way to make matcha and is hundreds of years old.

第 4 段落 In fact, most green tea is grown in China. Around 75 per cent of green tea is made in China. Japan makes about 13 per cent of green tea in the world. (い) The graph on the next page shows this. Of the green tea that Japan sells to other countries, more than 50 per cent is matcha. China also makes green tea powder, but it is not the same as the matcha made in Japan. It takes less time and it is less expensive to make. Green tea made in Japan costs around 25 US dollars per kg and green tea made in China costs around 3.5 US dollars per kg.

第 5 段落 Some Japanese companies are now making matcha in other countries. Some companies have factories in China and these companies are making 'Japanese' matcha in China. In Australia, people can buy matcha that is made by mixing Japanese and Australian tea together. Some Japanese green tea farmers are worried about (う) this. They think that only tea made in Japan should be called Japanese matcha, because matcha is made in a traditional way. The Japanese government wants to protect the traditional way of making Japanese matcha, but it also wants to help Japanese companies to sell more Japanese green tea to countries around the world. Unfortunately, it is very difficult to do (え) both of these things. Perhaps the biggest problem, though, is that there may not be as many Japanese tea farmers in the future. There are now only half as many tea farms as there were fifteen years ago.

2026年度 志學館高等部 入学試験問題 英語

1 記事の内容について、段落ごとにタイトルをつけたい。次の（ A ）～（ E ）に入る最も適当なものを下のア～カの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

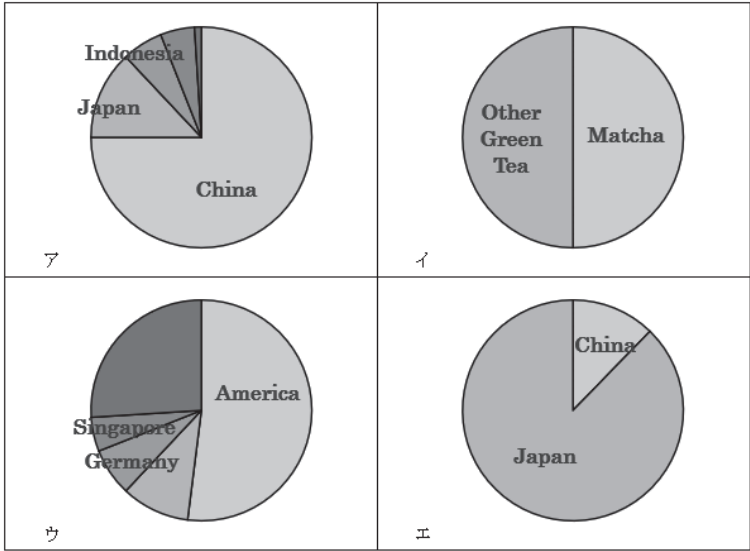
第 1 段落. （ A ）	ア People do not only drink matcha.
第 2 段落. （ B ）	イ Companies are making matcha in other countries.
第 3 段落. （ C ）	ウ Matcha is popular in many countries.
第 4 段落. （ D ）	エ A lot of green tea is made in China.
第 5 段落. （ E ）	オ Drinking matcha is traditional in Japan.
	カ There is a traditional way to make matcha in Japan.

2 本文の内容に合うように次の英文の（ A ）、（ B ）にそれぞれ入る最も適切な英語 1 語を書きなさい。

- Some people (A) pictures of matcha products to their friends.
- Some people think matcha is good for their (B).

3 (あ) に入る適切な 1 語を書き、英文を完成させなさい。

4 下線部 (い) が示すものとして、最も適当なものを下のア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。



5 下線部 (う) の内容を日本語で述べなさい。

6 下線部 (え) が指す内容を以下のようにまとめたい。以下の文の空所（ ア ）（ イ ）に入る適切な言葉を書きなさい。

（ ア ）を守り、（ イ ）を助けること。

入学試験問題 解答用紙 英語

受験番号		名前	
------	--	----	--

1	1	2	3	4	→	→	→	※
	5	6						
	7							
1	8							※

2	1	①	②					※ 	
	2	①	②		③				
	3	(1)			(2)				
		(3)			(4)				
	Last summer,								
2	4							※ 	
2	5							※ 	

3	I	1	2	3				※
	II	1	2	3				
	III							

4	1	A	B	C	D	E	※
	2	A	B				
	3						
	4						
4	5						※
4	ア						※
	イ						

入学試験問題 解答例 英語

受験番号		名前	
------	--	----	--

1	1	イ	2	ウ	3	エ	4	D→C→A→B	※
	5	イ	6	ウ					
	7	Chinese			Spanish				
	8	Because he wants to help people.							

2	1	①	ウ	②	エ					※	
	2	①	August			②	take / bring		③		week
	3	(1)	have been waiting				(2)	am trying to			
		(3)	not as useful as				(4)	how far it is			
	4	Last summer, I felt excited when summer vacation started. I traveled abroad first,									
		and afterward I spent my days playing soccer, taking long naps, and going fishing									
		instead of studying. However, on the very last day, I suddenly realized I still hadn't									
		finished my homework.									
	5	(23語) I think club activities should be optional because students have different interests and schedules, and choosing freely helps them enjoy school life more.									
		(21語) I believe all students should join a club because it helps them make friends, learn teamwork, and try new experiences together.									

3	I	1	イ	2	ウ	3	it will be a big wave to save the earth			※
	II	1	ウ	2	イ	3	イ			
	III	エ								

4	1	A	ウ	B	ア	C	カ	D	エ	E	イ	※	
	2	A	send			B	health						
	3	When											
	4	ア											
	5	日本の会社の中には外国で抹茶を製造している会社もあること。											
	6	ア	日本の抹茶の伝統的な作り方										
		イ	日本企業がより多くの抹茶を販売すること										