



京都成章高等学校
令和8年度 入学試験問題

英 語

受 験 番 号	氏 名

I. 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

For most people living in cities, buying fresh vegetables and fruits means a trip to the supermarket. But how far does the *produce have to travel to get to the store? In the United States, the average American produce has to travel 2,400 km to reach the supermarket *where it is sold. And many other kinds of produce in the supermarkets are *imported from other countries, especially in the winter. It isn't hard to find fresh strawberries in the middle of (**a**) in Chicago. They have *been flown in from South America.

The United States isn't the only country that imports food. (**b**) countries do. In fact, in Japan, 60 percent of supermarket food comes from overseas. In the United Kingdom, some *studies say that 40 percent of food is imported. The city of London alone imports 80 percent of its food from as (**c**) as Europe and as far away as South Africa and New Zealand. If your bananas traveled 5,000 km to reach you, are they still "fresh?"

A lot of oil is used to grow and *ship the food you find in the supermarket. (1)Many studies say that ten calories of *carbon energy are used to make and *deliver every one *calorie of food we eat, and not everyone is happy about this. Some people want to use less energy because it's better for the environment. Others want to use less energy because they are worried that oil prices will rise in the future.

Recently, (2)the answer for more and more people is to grow their own food—*even if they live in crowded cities. This trend, called *urban *agriculture, or urban farming, can be found all over the world. In Tokyo, Japan, for example, the *recruitment company Pasona has been *growing food inside its office building for several years. They started with a *rice paddy inside their building. Recently, they moved their urban farm, called Pasona O2, to a new building, where they are growing not (**d**) rice, but 200 other kinds of plants, *including many vegetables. In other parts of Tokyo, some restaurants are growing food in *roof

gardens, or even on the outside walls of their buildings.

In Frankfurt, Germany, there is a popular *community-based group that *rents small pieces of land for people to grow their own food. Office workers can now become “farmers” by *coming to take care of their plants once or twice a week and enjoy (e) their own fresh produce *as well.

Another community-based group, called Brooklyn Grange, grows vegetables on New York City rooftops and sells them to people and businesses around the city. Brooklyn Grange welcomes people to volunteer with them and learn more about farming. *In addition to learning some useful skills, they say volunteering is a good way for people to *get to know other people in their neighborhoods.

How much food can people grow in (f) spaces? In the city of Pasadena, California, the Dervaes family grows almost all of the food it eats in an area that is only about 400 *square meters. They started (3) this project in the 1980s because they wanted to *live their lives using very little or no carbon energy. They also have an online *journal and blog to teach other people how to grow their own food.

In fact, (4) it's [ア. urban farmers / イ. find blogs by / ウ. sharing / エ. who are / オ. easy to] their stories and farming *tips with people all over the world. Urban farming isn't just *helping people grow fresh food. It is also helping communities to develop and grow in city neighborhoods and online around the world.

* produce : 農産物 場所 S+V S+V 場所
 ~ where …… : …… する ~ import : 輸入する

be flown in : 空輸される studies : 調査 ship : 輸送する

carbon energy : 石油由来のエネルギー deliver : 配送する

calorie : カロリー even if …… : たとえ …… だとしても

urban : 都会の agriculture : 農業

recruitment company : 転職サポート企業 grow ~ : ~を育てる

rice paddy : 田んぼ including ~ : ~も含めて roof : 屋上
community-based : 地域に根ざした rent ~ : ~を貸し出す
come to ~ : ~するようになる ~ as well : ~も
in addition to ~ : ~に加えて get to ~ : ~するようになる
~ square meters : ~平方メートル live one's lives : 生活を送る
journal : 雑誌 tips : ヒント help ~ (to) ... : ~が...する助けとなる

A. 空所 (a) ~ (f) に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ次のア~エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| (a) | ア. September | イ. July | ウ. January | エ. May |
| (b) | ア. Few | イ. Little | ウ. No | エ. Most |
| (c) | ア. long | イ. close | ウ. open | エ. tall |
| (d) | ア. only | イ. so | ウ. as | エ. for |
| (e) | ア. to eat | イ. eat | ウ. eaten | エ. eating |
| (f) | ア. expensive | イ. cheap | ウ. small | エ. large |

B. 下線部(1)の英文の意味を日本語で答えなさい。

C. 下線部(2)は、どういう問題点についての答えであるのか。次のア~エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 食料の輸入量が少なく、食糧調達の量を増やすことができないこと。
- イ. 食料の輸入量が多く、輸送や栽培に石油を使い過ぎていること。
- ウ. 食料の流通量が少なく、日々の自分の食料を十分確保できないこと。
- エ. 農業をしたい人が、都会では十分な農地の確保できないこと。

D. 下線部(3)の this project が指し示す内容を、本文に即して 40 字程度の日本語で答えなさい。ただし、その際以下の①～③を守ること。

① 句読点は、句読点だけで 1 マス使用すること。

② 数字を書く場合は、1 つの位で 1 マス使用すること。

(例 2026 → のように 4 マス使用する。)

③ 人名・地名は解答に含めないこと。

E. 下線部(4)が「世界中の人々と自分たちの体験や農業のヒントを共有している都市農家のブログを見つけることは簡単です。」という意味になるように、下の選択肢の語(句)を並べかえて空所を補い、最も適切な英文を完成させなさい。

解答は、 に入れるものの記号のみ答えなさい。

it's _____ _____ _____ their stories and farming tips with people all over the world.

ア. urban farmers イ. find blogs by ウ. sharing エ. who are

オ. easy to

F. 本文の内容に合うものを、次のア～エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. In America, people who want to buy fresh vegetables and fruits have to travel over two thousand kilometers to reach the supermarket.

イ. According to some studies, 60% of the food people in the United Kingdom eat comes from their own country, but in Japan, 40% of the food sold in the supermarket is grown in their own country.

ウ. No other company in Japan starts growing many kinds of food in its own garden in the city area earlier than Pasona.

エ. Brooklyn Grange invites people who want to buy the vegetables grown on rooftops, learn useful skills about farming, and know about more people in their neighborhoods.

- G.** 次の質問文の答えとして、本文に即して最も適切なものを、次のア～エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

What does the author want to tell readers about by using many examples in the paragraphs 4 to 8?

- ア. There are more people trying to grow food in some city areas.
 - イ. Many people tried to get much food in urban areas many years ago.
 - ウ. Many farmers are trying to move to major cities to grow food.
 - エ. Many farmers want to get to know other people online around the world.
- H.** 本文の表題として最も適切なものを、次のア～エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア. The kinds of food we import today
 - イ. Many farmers living far away from cities
 - ウ. The development of Urban Farming
 - エ. Growing food inside office buildings

Ⅱ. 次の対話文を読んで、(A) ~ (E) に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ後のア～ウの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Lucus is an exchange student from Australia. He is talking to his friend, Ren, about music.

Ren : (A)

Lucus : I don't play any. But (B) Maybe I'll try in the future.

Ren : Didn't you study music at school in Australia?

Lucus : We only sang songs in music class. Probably no one in my class played an instrument.

Ren : (C) Was your school different from others?

Lucus : Not really. When I was a child, I didn't know anybody who played anything.

Ren : In Japan, some children practice playing the piano or *recorder at school, and some also take lessons of other instruments.

Lucus : That's nice. I want to play something. I'm not even good at singing, but I like singing. When I was ten, I told my teacher that I wanted to join *the singing contest at school, but I couldn't.

Ren : (D)

Lucus : When the teacher played a sound and said "Sing this" at the test, I sang "Fa," but it was wrong. She tried again. I sang louder, but it was still wrong.

Ren : Are you serious?

Lucus : (E) I really don't have a good ear for music.

* recorder : たて笛 the singing contest : 歌合戦

(**A**)

- ア. Do you make music?
- イ. Do you play an instrument?
- ウ. Do you listen to music?

(**B**)

- ア. I'm interested in learning the violin.
- イ. Violin is something I am playing now.
- ウ. I will never learn the violin.

(**C**)

- ア. Really? So you can play the violin well!
- イ. I knew it.
- ウ. That sounds strange.

(**D**)

- ア. Yes, let's.
- イ. Of course.
- ウ. Why not?

(**E**)

- ア. Yes, I'm telling the truth.
- イ. No, I sing very well.
- ウ. Yes, I like the joke.

Ⅲ. 次の A ~ E の英文中の () 内に入れるのに最も適切な語 (句) を、それぞれア~エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. The hotel room was very () with a great view of the sea.
 ア. terrible イ. dirty ウ. nice エ. wrong
- B. A () is a person who buys things.
 ア. customer イ. worker ウ. seller エ. player
- C. I finished my homework. () I watched a movie.
 ア. Because イ. First ウ. After that エ. But
- D. You should not () others without knowing enough about them.
 ア. talk イ. judge ウ. suggest エ. behave
- E. To () means to answer or react to something someone says.
 ア. accept イ. explain ウ. return エ. respond

Ⅳ. 次の A ~ E の英文中の () 内に入れるのに最も適切な語 (句) を、それぞれア~エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. () a wonderful performance it was!
 ア. What イ. How ウ. So エ. Such
- B. Do you have anything ()?
 ア. drank イ. drinking ウ. drink エ. to drink
- C. If I () rich, I would travel around the world.
 ア. am イ. were ウ. will be エ. be
- D. Tom was surprised at the dog () on the sofa.
 ア. lies イ. lying ウ. to lying エ. lay
- E. He speaks English () than I do.
 ア. more fluent イ. fluently ウ. more fluently エ. fluent

C. おばあちゃんが作った料理は美味しかった。

_____ _____ .

ア. delicious イ. the food ウ. my grandmother
エ. by オ. cooked カ. was

D. 彼はとても小さな声で話していたので、友達でさえ聞くために近づかないといけなかった。

He was _____ _____ closer to hear him.

ア. had イ. so ウ. to step エ. his friends
オ. that even カ. speaking キ. softly

E. それは私が思ったほど高くなかった。

It was _____ _____ be.

ア. so イ. it ウ. would エ. expensive
オ. I thought カ. not キ. as

VII. 次の日本語を英語で表現しなさい。

明日何時に駅に行ったらいいか教えてください。

