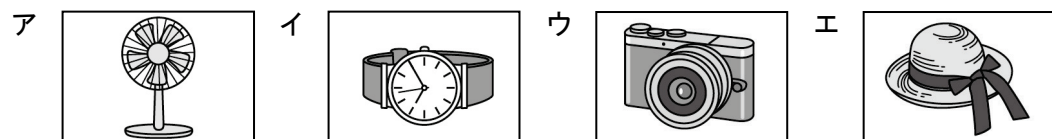


英語（45分）

受験番号	
	(算用数字)

**1** この問題は聞き取り検査です。問題A～問題Dに答えなさい。すべての問題で英語は2回ずつ放送されます。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。

**問題A** (1), (2)のそれぞれの会話の中で女性が話題にしているものとして最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。



**問題B** 町で開催される音楽祭について、先生が生徒たちに説明しています。説明の要点がわかるように、(あ), (い) にそれぞれ英語1語を入れなさい。

- The music festival
- ・ Next Sunday, at the city hall.
- ・ We can listen to music played by a lot of (あ) musicians around the world.
- ・ We can listen to speeches about the (い) of other countries.

**問題C** (1), (2)のそれぞれの会話に対する質問の答えとして最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

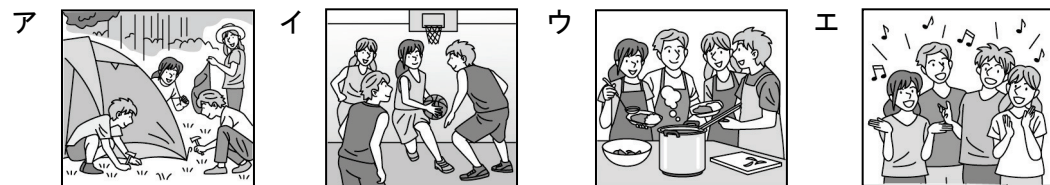
- |     |  |     |                 |
|-----|--|-----|-----------------|
| (1) | ア Watch a baseball game with her father. | (2) | ア Math.         |
|     | イ Watch a baseball game with Mark.       |     | イ Science.      |
|     | ウ Have dinner with Mark.                 |     | ウ Last night.   |
|     | エ Have dinner with her friends.          |     | エ This evening. |

**問題D** Mikaは、夏休みに英語合宿(English camp)に参加したことについて、授業でスピーチをしています。そのスピーチを聞いて、①, ②に答えなさい。

① 次の文は、Mikaのスピーチを聞いたクラスメートのMasaruが書いたコメントです。(あ)～(う)にそれぞれ適当な英語1語を入れなさい。

Mika had a good experience this (あ). She joined an English camp. She spent two days with many foreign students without speaking Japanese. She couldn't speak English well, but she tried hard and was able to explain the (い) to cook curry to the foreign students in her group. I don't think it is easy to speak English, but she says it's a lot of (う). I'll study English harder. I want to speak it well like Mika.

② Mikaのスピーチの内容として、当てはまらないものは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。答えなさい。

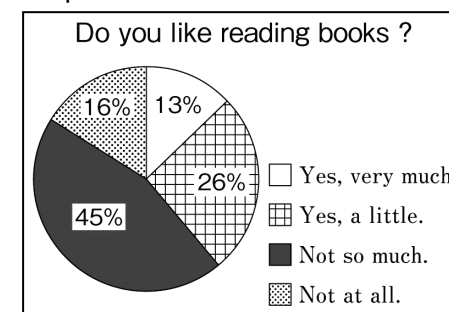


**2** 図書委員会 (library committee) が全校生徒にした質問について、委員長のYoshioが留学生のBethに話をしている。次は、その会話の英文と会話の内容に関するGraph (グラフ) 1, 2である。①～③に答えなさい。

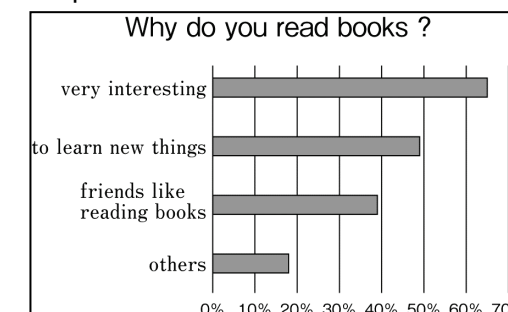
Yoshio と Beth の会話

Yoshio : Hello, Beth. Do you like reading books ?  
 Beth : Yes, very much. I often go to the city library and read books there.  
 Yoshio : That's good. Please look at Graph 1. This is a question that the school library committee asked all the students in our school. This graph shows 13% of the students like reading books very much and (あ) of them like it a little.  
 Beth : (い) of the students don't like reading books, right ?  
 Yoshio : Right. The other question was "Why do you read books ?" Look at Graph 2. 65% of the students answered, "Because it is very interesting." About 50% of the students think (う) them new things. About 40% of them answered, "Because my friends like reading books." I think this answer is very important.  
 Beth : Why ?  
 Yoshio : It means they want to talk about books with their friends. If we can show interesting ones to them, they will become more interested in reading books.  
 Beth : Do you have any (え) to do that ?  
 Yoshio : Yes. We are going to make library newsletters and show what kinds of books are popular every month.  
 Beth : I see. I hope more and more students will like to read books.

Graph 1



Graph 2



[注] library newsletter 図書館だより

① (あ), (い) に入れるのに最も適当なのは、ア～オのうちではどれですか。それぞれ一つ答えなさい。

ア 13%    イ 26%    ウ 39%    エ 45%    オ 61%

② (う) に入れるのに最も適当な英語2語を書きなさい。

③ あなたが Beth になったつもりで、(え) に適当な英語1語を書きなさい。

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3 次の①, ②の [ ] に最も適当な英語1語を入れ, それぞれが自然な会話になるようにしなさい。


- ① Aya : Oh, you look so happy in this picture.  
 Paul : Yes, I had a great time with my family.  
 Aya : When and where was it [ ]?  
 Paul : About two weeks ago in Kyoto.
- ② Saki : Kevin, we'll be high school students next month.  
 Kevin : Yes. What club are you going to join?  
 Saki : I'm going to join the science club. How about you?  
 Kevin : I like to draw pictures, so I'm going to join the [ ] club.

4 英語の授業で, Shota, Eri, Masaki の3人は「外国語学習」というテーマで討論をした。次の英文は, 3人の発表と ALT (外国語指導助手) の Green 先生のまとめ, としてそれらを聞いてまとめた Haruka のノートの一部である。①~⑤に答えなさい。


■ 発表



[Shota] There are many languages in the world, and I'm interested in working in foreign countries. Japanese is not (あ) speak outside Japan. If we only speak Japanese, our activities are limited only to Japan. But if we can speak English, we can go abroad and tell our ideas easily. So we should learn English.




[Eri] I want to travel all over the world, and there are (い) can / people / English / who / a lot of / speak in the world. So I want to speak English better. Talking with foreign people is fun. I want to make friends with them and learn different ways of thinking. (う) I think they are very important. By learning English, we can understand people in other countries.



[Masaki] Many people say it's important to study English. But is it enough? When you talk with foreign people in English, what will you talk about? We should learn English. That's true. But I think we should learn a lot about our own country too. When we talk with foreign people, they will ask us about Japan, for example, the food, history and culture. If we don't know much about Japan, we can't answer. Learning English is not our goal, I think.

■ まとめ



[Ms. Green] Thank you very much, everyone. I'm very happy to know that you understand the importance of learning foreign languages. What is an international-minded person like? I don't think speaking English is necessary for an international-minded person. It's important to respect other cultures and accept differences between them. Everyone, be such a person, please.

■ Haruka のノートの一部

• 3人の発表の要点

発表者	内容
[ (え) ]	We should study English to work abroad.
[ (お) ]	Studying about our country is as important as learning foreign languages.
[ (か) ]	English is useful when we want to understand people in other countries.

• 自分の意見  
 I want to learn [ (き) ] other languages in the world.

[注] limit 制限する international-minded 国際感覚のある difference 違い

- ① 下線部(あ)の単語を, 最も適当な形に変えて書きなさい。
- ② 下線部(い)の語句をすべて用いて, 意味が通るように並べ替えなさい。
- ③ 次の [ (1) ], [ (2) ] にそれぞれ適当な日本語を入れて, 下線部(う)の内容を説明しなさい。  
 Eri は [ (1) ] ことや [ (2) ] を学ぶことが大切だと考えている。
- ④ [ (え) ] ~ [ (か) ] に入る人物名の組み合わせとして最も適当なのは, ア~エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。  
 ア (え) Shota (お) Masaki (か) Eri  
 イ (え) Eri (お) Shota (か) Masaki  
 ウ (え) Shota (お) Eri (か) Masaki  
 エ (え) Eri (お) Masaki (か) Shota
- ⑤ [ (き) ] を含む一文が「私は英語だけでなく, 世界の他の言語も学びたいと思います。」という内容になるように, 5語の英語を書きなさい。

英語（45分）

受験番号	(算用数字)
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5

次の英文は、中学生の Sakura がルールとマナーについて行ったスピーチである。①～⑥に答えなさい。

There are many rules and manners in our society. What is the difference between them? I'm going to talk about my opinion.

I went to Singapore last summer, and stayed with a family for two weeks. One day my host mother Linda and I went shopping. (あ) I was very surprised because there wasn't any trash on the streets. I said to her, "Why is Singapore so clean?" She answered, "Look at the sign over there. [ (A) ] It says that we have to pay a lot of money as a fine if we throw trash away around here. [ (B) ] You can see the same sign all over this country." "How much do we have to pay?" I asked. She answered, "[ (C) ] 1,000 Singapore dollars. It's about 83,000 Japanese yen." I was surprised again and said, "There aren't any rules like that in Japan. [ (D) ] Why do people in Singapore need such a strict rule?" She said, "A lot of people come from other countries and live here. Each of them has different customs. In such a place, people need many rules, I think."

After I came back to Japan, I had a chance to think about the difference between rules and manners. When I went to a bookstore by bike, I parked my bike in front of the store. I bought a magazine and went out of the store. Just then, ( い ) old / by / I / an / woman / found / standing my bike. I asked her, "What's wrong?" She said, "I'm blind. I can't go forward because there is something on the braille blocks. Is this a bike?" I quickly moved my bike to another place. She said to me, "Thank you very much," but I felt very ( う ) because my bike was a big problem for her. I should think about other people when I park my bike.

After that, I thought a lot about ( え ) the difference between rules and manners. There are a lot of rules around us like school rules and traffic rules. For example, if many people don't keep traffic rules, many traffic accidents will happen. I think rules tell us the things we must not do. There are also a lot of manners like table manners and manners in the library. When we need to talk to our friends in the library, for example, it's better for us to speak in a small voice. If we speak in a loud voice in the library, people around us can't enjoy reading. I think good manners tell us the things to do for other people. They are not as strict as rules, but if we don't have good manners, people around us won't feel good.

I think there are some differences between rules and manners, but that they are not so important. We should remember that rules and manners have the same purposes.

[注]

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| society 社会           | difference 違い      |
| Singapore シンガポール     | trash ごみ           |
| fine 罰金              | throw ~ away ~を捨てる |
| strict 厳しい           | park 駐輪する          |
| blind 盲目の            | forward 前に         |
| braille block 点字ブロック | traffic 交通の        |
| loud (声・音が) 大きい      |                    |

- ① 次の [ ] に適当な英語1語を入れて、下線部(あ)の理由を説明する英文を完成させなさい。  
Sakura found [ ] trash on the streets in Singapore.
- ② 次の英文を入れるのに最も適当なのは、本文中の [ (A) ] ~ [ (D) ] のうちのどれですか。一つ答えなさい。  
In Singapore, everyone must keep this rule.
- ③ 下線部(い)の語をすべて用いて、意味が通るように並べ替えなさい。
- ④ (う) に入れるのに最も適当なのは、ア~エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。  
ア excited    イ glad    ウ sorry    エ tired
- ⑤ 下線部(え)について、次の [ (1) ], [ (2) ] にそれぞれ適当な日本語を入れて、同じ段落で述べられているルールとマナーの違いを説明しなさい。  
ルールは社会生活の中で [ (1) ] を、マナーは [ (2) ] を私たちに教える。
- ⑥ 本文の内容と合っているのは、ア~オのうちではどれですか。当てはまるものをすべて答えなさい。  
ア Sakura stayed in Singapore for a week with her family last summer.  
イ Sakura's host mother told Sakura that there is a strict rule about trash in Singapore.  
ウ When Sakura stayed in Singapore, 1 Singapore dollar was about 830 Japanese yen.  
エ Sakura went to a bookstore and bought a book about rules and manners.  
オ Sakura thinks that rules and manners are different, but that their purposes are the same.

英 語 解答用紙

- 注意 1 英語で書くところは、どの書体で書いてもよろしい。  
 2 語数が指定されている設問では、「,」や「.」などの符号は語数に含めません。また、「don't」などの短縮形は、1語とします。

1		A(1)	
		A(2)	
		B(あ)	
		B(い)	
		C(1)	
		C(2)	
		D① (あ)	
		D① (い)	
		D① (う)	
		D②	

4		①	
		②	
		③(1)	
		③(2)	
		④	
⑤			

2		①(あ)	
		①(い)	
		②	
		③	

5		①	
		②	
		③	
		④	
		⑤(1)	
		⑤(2)	
⑥			

3		①	
		②	

受験番号	計
算用数字	
※100点満点 (配点非公表)	