

英 語

注 意

- 1 問題の□は放送による検査です。問題用紙は放送による指示があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題用紙は表紙を入れて9ページあり、これとは別に解答用紙が1枚あります。
- 3 受検番号は、検査開始後、解答用紙の決められた欄に記入しなさい。
- 4 机の上には、受検票・えんぴつ（シャープペンシルも可）・消しゴム・えんぴつけずり以外の物を置いてはいけません。
- 5 筆記用具の貸し借りはいけません。
- 6 問題を読むとき、声を出してはいけません。
- 7 印刷が悪くて分からないときや、筆記用具を落としたときなどは、だまって手をあげなさい。
- 8 監督者の「やめ」という合図ですぐにやめなさい。

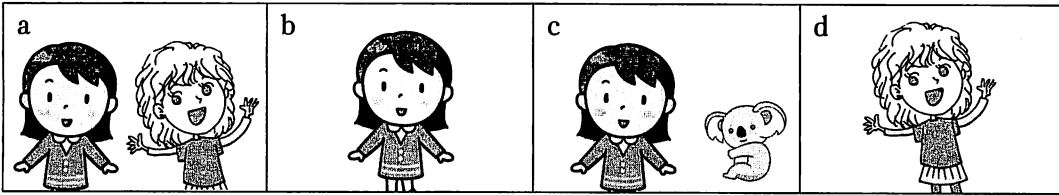
答えの書き方

- 1 答えは、問題の指示に従って、すべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 2 答えはていねいに書きなさい。答えを書き直すときは、きれいに消してから書きなさい。

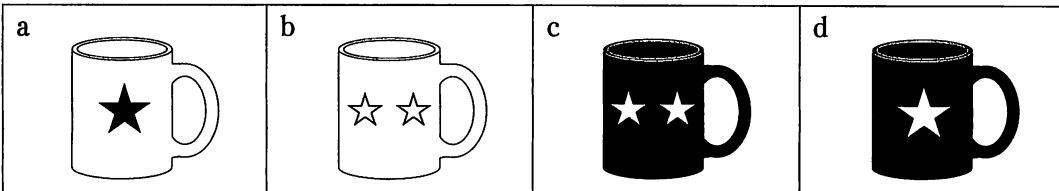
1 放送を聞いて答える問題です。(27点)

(1)

1



2



(2)

- 1 a I don't like watching TV. b Sure. I will help you.
c I'll do it soon. d For three hours.
- 2 a Yes. It was under the bed. b Yes. Your grandmother got a bag.
c No, I can't. I can't go with you. d Your bag looks very nice.
- 3 問いに対する答えの英文を自分で考えて書きなさい。単語を4語以上用いること。

(3)

- 1 a From New Zealand. b Three years ago.
c For three years. d At high school.
- 2 a Yes, it was. b She bought food.
c No, it wasn't. d It was not difficult.
- 3 a She loves Japan. b Teaching Japanese in New Zealand.
c They will meet again. d Teaching English in Japan.
- 4 a Yes, they were. b She loves Japan very much.
c No, they weren't. d People in New Zealand were kind.

- 2** 次の英文は、美香（Mika）と彼女の友達のナンシー（Nancy）との対話です。これを読んで、あとの（1）～（3）に答えなさい。*印の語句には、対話のあとに（注）があります。（14点）

Nancy : Hi, Mika. You look tired. Did you go to bed late last night?

Mika : Yes. I talked with my father last night.

Nancy : What did you talk about?

Mika : We talked about my *club activities. I'm a member of the soccer club. I like playing soccer very much, but yesterday he said to me, "Stop playing soccer."

Nancy : Why?

Mika : He said, "You come home from school too late every day, so you don't have enough time to study."

Nancy : ア What (usually home school you time come do from)?

Mika : Usually at seven, but sometimes after seven thirty.

Nancy : It's a little late. What did you say to him?

Mika : I said, "I'll never stop playing soccer." What do you think, Nancy? Who is right?

Nancy : イ I (father right is your think). You should not come home so late. Your father *worries about you he loves you.

Mika : Oh, you *are on his side.

Nancy : No, no. Listen, Mika. I think club activities give you a lot of good things. ウ They (important as studying are as). Talk with your father about the soccer club again, and you should talk with your club teacher, too. I think you can come home earlier than you do now.

Nancy : All right. I'll talk with my father and my club teacher. Thank you, Nancy.

(注) club activities クラブ活動 worries 心配する
are on his side 彼の味方をする

- (1) 下線部ア～ウについて、文の意味が通るように、()内の語をすべて用いて、正しい語順に並べかえて書きなさい。
- (2) に入る最も適切な英語1語を書きなさい。
- (3) クラブ活動について、あなたはどのように思っていますか。英語15語以上で書きなさい。文の数はいくつでもかまいません。

3

次の英文は、アメリカに留学中のユキ（Yuki）と現地で友人になったミランダ（Miranda）との間でやりとりされた電子メールです。これを読んであとの（1）、（2）に答えなさい。*印の語には、電子メールのあとに（注）があります。（13点）

Hi, Yuki.

It's been two weeks since you came here. , Yuki?

Are there any places you want to see?

Hi, Miranda.

I'm enjoying my life here. Everything is new to me. I want to visit the *Museum of *Nature and Science because .

Oh, that's a really interesting museum. .

If you go there next Saturday, I can go with you. My parents will go there, too.

That's great! .

If we go together, we can buy a family ticket. If everyone buys a ticket *separately, we have to *pay 20 *dollars for my parents and 12 dollars for 2 students. But a family ticket *costs 25 dollars. So, it's (ア) dollars cheaper.

Oh, really? Well, ?

How about meeting at the *gate of the museum at ten o'clock?

That's nice. See you then, Yuki.

(注) museum 博物館 nature 自然 separately 別々に pay 払う
dollars ドル cost (料金が) かかる gate 門

(1) 電子メールのやりとりが成立するように、～に入る最も適切なものを、次の1～7の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。なお、文頭の語も小文字にしてあります。

- 1 how's your life here
- 2 I will not visit the museum
- 3 I'll be happy if you come with me
- 4 I can't come with you
- 5 when and where shall we meet on Saturday
- 6 I have visited the museum three times
- 7 I'm interested in plants and animals

(2) 電子メールのやりとりが成立するように、(ア)に入る数字を書きなさい。

4 次の英文は、ケイ (Kei) が、高校の英語の授業で行ったスピーチです。これを読んで、あとの(1)～(3)に答えなさい。*印の語句には本文のあとに(注)があります。(21点)

These days, rugby is becoming popular. We can watch more rugby games on TV than before. So, there are many rugby club members in our school and I am also in the rugby club. Today, I will tell you the story about our rugby team.

Ryota is 18 and he is a very good rugby player. He has played rugby since he was nine. He practices very hard every day. He wants to be a professional rugby player in the future.

One day, when he was practicing rugby, one of the team members *tackled Ryota. Ryota cried because his left shoulder *hurt a lot. Soon he and his mother went to see a doctor. The doctor checked his shoulder and *X-rayed it. A few days later, the doctor told Ryota that Ryota wouldn't be able to play rugby for six months. *The preliminary tournament for *the national senior high school rugby championship was going to be held five months after. Ryota couldn't say anything.

The day of the preliminary tournament came. We had to play without Ryota. But we won many games and *advanced to *the final. The final started. Ryota cheered for the team members from the bench. We did very well but *trailed *the opposing team in the first half. In the halftime, our *manager said, "Listen. Do you want to play with Ryota in the national championship two months from now? Let's take Ryota to *Hanazono!" Something in our hearts changed. In the second half, we got many tries and turned the game around! We won the final! Two months after the final, we went to Hanazono with Ryota.

(注) tackled タックルした hurt 痛んだ X-rayed X線検査をした
the preliminary tournament 予選
the national senior high school rugby championship 全国高校ラグビー大会
advanced to ～へ進む the final 決勝戦 trailed ～に負けていた
the opposing team 相手チーム manager 監督 Hanazono 地名(全国大会の開催地)

- (1) 次の文章は、ケイのスピーチの内容を同級生がまとめたメモです。スピーチの内容と合うように、(ア)～(ウ)に入る最も適切な日本語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

【メモ】

- ・ケイの学校には (ア) のラグビー部員がいる。
- ・リョウタは (イ) 年間、ラグビーを続けている。
- ・リョウタは (ウ) を痛めた。

- (2) ケイのスピーチの内容と合うように、次の1～3の質問に対する答えをそれぞれ一つの英文で書きなさい。

- 1 What does Ryota want to be in the future?
- 2 What did Ryota do when the final started?
- 3 When did Kei and Ryota go to Hanazono?

- (3) 次の文章は、ケイのスピーチを聞いたあとで、同級生が書いた感想です。下線部1, 2をそれぞれ一つの英文で書きなさい。

Your speech was very moving. 1 私はリョウタの物語を聞いてうれしくなりました。
Playing sports is more interesting than I thought. 2 私はスポーツを始めたいと思います。

5

次の英文はケニアのある村に住む Elly (エリー) についての文章の一部です。これを読んで、あとの (1) ~ (3) に答えなさい。*印の語には、本文のあとに (注) があります。(25点)

Elly was nine years old. Some of her friends went to a school, but she couldn't, because she lived far away from the school and she had to help her parents with their work on the farm. (who / had / for / were / work / their / there / family / many children / to). She wanted to study at school.

One day, a man visited her and said, "I'm from America. I will build a new school in this village. Many young people can't study here, so I want to help you with your studies. Do you want to study with us?" Elly said, "A school in this village? Of course, I do. But I don't have any notebooks and pencils." He said, "You don't worry about that. I'm going to *prepare for them, so you can study." "Really? Thank you! I want to study at school," she said with smile.

That night she talked with her parents about the new school. Her father said, "That sounds great! I want you to go to the school. We couldn't study at school, so we can't read or write. We want you to study, and have a wonderful future." Elly said, "Thank you! My dream is coming true!" She was very happy.

A few months later, Elly's new school life started. Everything was new to her, so she was a little *nervous. She studied hard every day, and also worked on the farm after school. She still had to work for her family. It was hard for her to work after school, but she enjoyed her school life.

After Elly came back home from the farm, she told her parents about her new friends, teachers, and studies. Her new life changed her parents' life. For example, when they went shopping, her parents often asked her, "How do you read this word? What does it mean?" Elly told her parents how to read the words and their meaning. Elly's parents could learn many words, so their life became easier than before.

Six years later, now Elly is fifteen years old. She enjoys learning at the school. She still helps her parents with their work after school. She says, "I like reading books because I can learn a lot of things from them." She often talks with her parents about her dreams. "Now, I think that we need more schools and teachers, so I want to be a teacher in the future. And I want to teach a lot of things to many children in my village."

(注) prepare 準備する nervous 緊張して

(1) 本文の内容に合うように、次のア~エの英文に続けるのに最も適切なものを、1~4の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

ア When Elly was nine years old, she couldn't study at school

- 1 because she liked to help her parents.
- 2 because her parents worked on the farm.
- 3 because there wasn't a bus stop in her village.
- 4 because there wasn't a school near her house.

- イ One day, Elly met a man from another country,
- 1 and she bought some notebooks and pencils.
 - 2 and she helped him with his work at school.
 - 3 and she heard the plan to build a new school.
 - 4 and she couldn't study with many young people.

- ウ Her parents' life became easier,
- 1 because their daughter understood many words.
 - 2 because their daughter worked hard after school.
 - 3 so they went shopping after school.
 - 4 so their dream came true.

- エ Elly wants to be a teacher,
- 1 because she wants to teach a lot of things to her parents.
 - 2 because she wants many children to know many things.
 - 3 because she wants to read many books.
 - 4 because she wants to work with her parents on the farm.

(2) 下線部の語句について、「 」内の日本語と意味が一致するように、()内の語をすべて用いて、正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。

「家族のために働かなければならない多くの子どもたちがいました」

(3) 次の英文は、ある日本人の学生が書いた感想です。本文の内容に合うように、(ア)～(ウ)に入る最も適切な語を、下の1～7の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

Elly's life taught us two things. First, many children in other countries can't (ア) for many reasons. So we have to (イ) our parent for studying at school. Then, we have to (ウ) a dream of our future.

- 1 have 2 drive 3 study 4 believe 5 sing 6 think 7 thank

英 語 解 答 用 紙

1	(1)	1		2				
	(2)	1		2				
		3						
	(3)	1		2		3		4

2	(1)	ア		
		イ		
		ウ		
	(2)			
	(3)			

3	(1)	A		B		C		D		E	
	(2)	(ア)									

4	(1)	(ア)		(イ)		(ウ)	
	(2)	1					
		2					
		3					
	(3)	1					
		2					

5	(1)	ア		イ		ウ		エ	
	(2)								
	(3)	(ア)		(イ)		(ウ)			