

1 〈リスニング問題〉

放送は次の順序で行います。最初に「質問の部分」、次に「話の部分」、そして「質問の部分」をもう一度繰り返してから、「答えの部分」を放送します。「答えの部分」にはそれぞれ a, b, c の3通りの答えがあります。a, b, c それぞれについて、正しいものは解答欄の「T」を正しくないものは解答欄の「F」を、○で囲みなさい。

2 次の各問いにそれぞれ答えなさい。

A. 次の各問いについて、左の語の下線部の発音と同じものを1つ選び、その記号を答えなさい。

- 問1. cool ア. book イ. foot ウ. school エ. good
 問2. raise ア. chair イ. play ウ. said エ. write
 問3. smiles ア. makes イ. talks ウ. plays エ. stops

B. 次の各問いについて、各組の語の中からアクセントの位置が他と異なる1語を選び、その記号を答えなさい。

- 問1. ア. a-gain イ. ar-rive ウ. Ja-pan エ. or-ange
 問2. ア. be-fore イ. ten-nis ウ. morn-ing エ. base-ball
 問3. ア. en-gi-neer イ. vi-o-lin ウ. dif-fer-ent エ. un-der-stand

3 次の各問いにそれぞれ答えなさい。

A. 次の各問いについて、()に入る最も適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、その記号を答えなさい。

- 問1. The sign says “Keep off the grass.” You () go in.
 ア. don't have to イ. may not ウ. must not エ. need not
 問2. () Spanish spoken in India?
 ア. Is イ. Are ウ. Does エ. Has
 問3. () big the cat is!
 ア. How イ. What ウ. Who エ. Which
 問4. Mary has () money.
 ア. a number of イ. few ウ. many エ. little

問5. Cathy plays the piano, ()?

- ア. don't she イ. doesn't she ウ. didn't she エ. isn't she

問6. My daughter has () same books since she was small.

- ア. read イ. reads ウ. to read エ. reading

問7. A: I'm sorry, but I've lost the book you lent me.

B: ()

A: I'll buy you a new one.

- ア. Oh, that's all right. イ. No, not at all.

- ウ. Oh, don't ask me. エ. Oh, that'll be nice.

B. 次の各問いについて、日本語の意味に合うように〔 〕内の語を並べ替え、2番目と4番目に来る語をそれぞれ記号で答えなさい。

問1. 私は娘に何か読むためのおもしろいものを送りました。

[ア. interesting / イ. I / ウ. to / エ. something / オ. my daughter / カ. read / キ. sent]

問2. 2時に始まるその映画を見ましょう。

[ア. the movie / イ. let's / ウ. which / エ. at two / オ. starts / カ. see]

C. 次の各組の文において(a)と(b)がほぼ同じ意味になるように()に適語を入れなさい。

問1. (a) Mr.Green is too busy to take his children to the museum.

(b) Mr. Green is () busy that he cannot take his children to the museum.

問2. (a) Your tape-recorder is not as good as hers.

(b) Her tape-recorder is () () yours.

問3. (a) I know the girl who is talking with Ken.

(b) I know the girl () with Ken.

4

次の各問いについて、英語で説明された英単語を1語で答えなさい。

問1. someone whose job is to teach, especially in a school

問2. a special vehicle that is used to take people who are ill or injured to hospital

問3. the month between August and October

5

次の英文を読んであとの問いに答えなさい。

It was Sunday morning. When Kenji went out of his house, he saw a man who looked sick. He talked to Kenji.

Man : Excuse me. Where's Satoh Hospital? It's in this town, right?

Kenji : Yes, but are you walking there? It's far from here, and there's no bus (①) goes there. It takes about 30 minutes.

Man : About 30 minutes? It's OK. I'll walk there.

②[ア. you / イ. me / ウ. tell / エ. could / オ. the way]?

Kenji : Sure. Can you see that City Hall? Turn left there. Walk for about five minutes and turn right at the first *traffic light. You'll find a convenience store. ③It's not easy to get to the hospital from the convenience store. Can you ask the way again at the convenience store?

Man : OK. Thank you very much.

The man went away. After that, Kenji (④) again and understood something very important. He told the man the wrong way! Kenji went after the man by bike to tell him the (⑤) way.

*traffic light 「信号機」

問1. 下線部が「そこへ行くバスがない」という意味になるように、(①)に入る適切な語句を下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. who イ. whose ウ. that エ. whom

問2. 下線部②を「道を教えていただけませんか」という意味になるように並べ替え、2番目と4番目に来る語を記号で答えなさい。

問3. 下線部③の意味として適切なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. あなたが病院の中でコンビニエンスストアを経営することは簡単ではない。
イ. コンビニエンスストアから病院に到着することは簡単ではない。
ウ. それはコンビニエンスストアから病院に行くのを簡単にするわけではない。
エ. コンビニエンスストアが目印となって、病院へ簡単に行けるでしょう。

問4. (④)には動詞 think が入ります。その適切な形を答えなさい。

問5. (⑤)に入る適切な1語を本文中から抜き出して答えなさい。

問6. 本文の内容について、次の質問に対する適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

I How did the man go to the hospital?

ア. By taxi. イ. By bike. ウ. On foot. エ. By bus.

II Why did Kenji go after the man?

ア. Because Kenji wanted to go to the convenience store.
イ. Because Kenji taught the man the wrong way.
ウ. Because Kenji had to go to the hospital.
エ. Because Kenji didn't ask his name.

6

次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

On a Saturday morning Bill, my host father, and I went to a park to see a summer festival. There were a lot of people in the park. On the stage some people were A songs. I thought some of the songs were from other countries. When they finished singing, other people started B on the stage. At one place people were having food from different countries. People in the park were talking with each other. They were all enjoying the music, dances and food.

"Are you enjoying our festival?" a woman near stage asked me. I said, "Yes, I'm enjoying the many different songs. Did those singers come to this town from other countries for the festival?" She said, "No, they didn't. They all live [①] this town, and today they are introducing their traditional music."

At night, John and I talked about the festival. I said, "It was < I >. I learned that in this town there are many people who are originally from other countries and have different cultural backgrounds." "I'm glad to hear that you enjoyed the festival. In this festival, many cultural things are introduced. They are important parts of people's ways [②] thinking and living. If we know them, we can understand each other better. So the festival is good for the people in this town. I hope a lot of people will come to the festival tomorrow, too," John said. I said, "Now I know why you have this festival in this town. I'm < II > in doing something in the festival. I want to introduce something about Japan, too." "It's a good idea, Ken. You can do that. What do you want to do tomorrow? I'll help you." "Well, I can't sing well. I can't dance very well. But I want to do something together with the people in the park. What shall I do tomorrow?" I thought about it, and I got an idea.

Next morning we went to the festival again. I had some paper and small tree that John gave me. I began to speak on the stage. "Good morning. My name is Ken. I'm [③] Japan. I want to tell you about the Star Festival in my country." I talked about the story of two stars. Then I said, "On July 7, people make wishes and write them on beautiful paper like this, and then tie it to a bamboo tree. Please come here and write your wishes if you think it is < III >." Some people came to the tree, and soon more people came and began to write their wishes on the paper. They wrote words like "peace" and "love." Some of them asked me how to write them in Japanese. An old man came to me and said, "This is nice. I enjoyed listening to you and C my wishes. Thank you. Now I know some things about Japan." His words made me happy. I was glad to be in the festival. From this festival I learned a lot of things. There are many different cultures in the world and one culture is as important as another culture. It is fun and also important to know something about different cultures and understand each other.

<注> festival : 祭り host father : ホームステイ先のお父さん

each other : お互い traditional : 伝統的な introduce : 紹介する

wish : 願い tie ~ to ... : ~を...に結びつける bamboo : 竹

問1. 下線部 A ~ C に入る適切な形をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A: ア. sing イ. sings ウ. singing エ. sang
 B: ア. dance イ. dances ウ. dancing エ. danced
 C: ア. write イ. writes ウ. writing エ. written

問2. 【 ① 】 ~ 【 ③ 】 に入る前置詞として適切なものを下の語群よりそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

語群	ア. for	イ. from	ウ. in	エ. of
----	--------	---------	-------	-------

問3. 〈 I 〉 ~ 〈 III 〉 に入る "interest" の適切な形の組合せとして正しいものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

	I	II	III
ア	interesting	interested	interesting
イ	interesting	interesting	interested
ウ	interested	interesting	interested
エ	interested	interested	interesting

問4. 下線部の日本語訳として適当な文を下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 私は、この町に元々は様々な国の出身で異なった文化的背景を持っている人が多くいることが分かった。
 イ. 私は、この町で元来他の国々から来ている人が多くいることが分かり、その人たちは異なった文化的背景を持っている。
 ウ. 私は、オリジナルな人々がこの町にいて、様々な国の文化的背景がつながっていることが分かった。
 エ. 私は、この町に元々は他国から来た人が多くいて、また同じような文化的背景を持っていることが分かった。

問5. 下線部 "His words made me happy" と文型が同じものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. He went there to buy a camera.
 イ. She taught me English.
 ウ. We named the baby Hiroshi.
 エ. Tom made a model plane for his brother.

問6. 本文の内容に合うものを下から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 土曜日にケンは何を歌いダンスをし、料理を食べて楽しんだ。
 イ. 公園で歌を歌っていた人たちは、各々それぞれの国からやって来た歌手で、自分たちの国の曲を歌った。
 ウ. 多くの国々の考え方、生活様式が分かれば、お互いによく理解し合える。
 エ. ケンはこのお祭りで何かをしようとして、相談した結果「盆踊り」をした。
 オ. たくさんの人が、木の回りに集まり、その木を中心に夜空に向かって火をたいた。
 カ. 世界中にはたくさんの文化があるが、その1つ1つが大切なものであるということをケンは学んだ。