

問題A 次の会話が2回読まれるのを聞いて、問題用紙の指示に従って答える。

(1)

Man : What do you want to be in the future ?

Woman : I want to be a doctor, well, a doctor for animals.

(2)

Man : I hear we'll have no class next Friday. Why ?

Woman : Let's see, we're going to have a school event. We'll enjoy playing sports like soccer, baseball and volleyball.

問題B 次の英文が2回読まれるのを聞いて、問題用紙の指示に従って答える。

Hello, students. You're going to make a speech. We have to change the date from July second to June twenty-fifth. You're going to practice every Monday. If you want to practice more, you can do it every Thursday, too. Please visit me on those days. I'll help you.

問題C 次の会話と質問が2回読まれるのを聞いて、問題用紙の指示に従って答える。

(1)

A : May I help you ?

B : I want a cap for my son.

A : How about this red one ? Or, I can bring you a blue one.

B : Well, I'll take this one. You don't have to bring the blue one.

Question : What will the man buy ?

(2)

A : What did you do yesterday ?

B : I went to the city library in the afternoon.

A : Oh, I went there, too. I looked for some books to do my homework.

How about you, Kevin ?

B : I went there to watch a movie. We can enjoy movies there.

Question : Why did Kevin go to the city library ?

問題D 次の会話が2回読まれるのを聞いて、問題用紙の指示に従って答える。

Hi, Masato. How are you ? It's John. You stayed at my home last summer. We had a good time.

Today, I have some good news ! My sister Mary had a baby girl ! She was born one month ago. Her name is Kate. I want to show her to you.

Look ! Kate is sleeping in bed. Oh, she's started crying ! What's the matter, Kate ? Mary is coming to her. She holds Kate in her arms. She's stopped crying. Now, her father Jack is coming to her. He holds her in his arms. Oh, she's started crying again. Oh, no ! Don't cry, Kate !

Well, I have another thing to tell you. I'm going to visit Japan this August. I hope I can meet you while I'm in Japan. Goodbye !

英 語 (45分)

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。

問題A (1), (2)のそれぞれの会話の中で女性があることを伝えようとしています。女性が言い表そうとしている言葉として最も適当なのは、ア～ウのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

- (1) {
 ア 獣医
 イ 歯科医
 ウ 小児科医
- (2) {
 ア 生徒総会
 イ 球技大会
 ウ 避難訓練

問題B 英語の授業で行うスピーチの日程と練習日について、先生が変更点を述べています。聞いた英語をもとに、変更内容がわかるように、(あ)、(い)にそれぞれ英語1語を入れなさい。

- Date : July 2 → (あ) 25
 ● Practice day : every Monday → every Monday and every (い)

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 A red shirt.
 イ A blue shirt.
 ウ A red cap.
 エ A blue cap.
- (2) {
 ア To talk with his friends.
 イ To watch a movie.
 ウ To read a lot of books.
 エ To do his homework.

問題D 中学生のMasatoのもとに、アメリカでホームステイをした時のホストファミリーから動画が届きました。その内容を聞いて、①, ②に答えなさい。

① この動画で紹介されている順になるよう、(1)の場面に続けて(2)～(4)の場面を並べ替えるとき、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 (3) → (2) → (4) イ (4) → (2) → (3)
 ウ (3) → (4) → (2) エ (4) → (3) → (2)

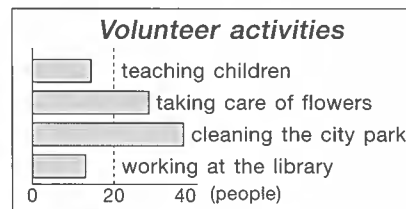
② Masatoは動画を見た後で、次のメールをJohnに送りました。(あ)～(う)に適当な英語1語を入れなさい。

Hi John,
 Thank you very much for the video. I'm happy that the baby was (あ)
 one month ago. She is so cute! I can understand why you wanted to (い)
 me the baby.
 I'm also excited about your trip to Japan. When are you going to (う)
 Japan? Please tell me the date. You can stay with us while you're in Japan.
 Goodbye,
 Masato

2 次は、高校生のKenとYukiが留学しているアメリカの姉妹校のWebページの一部とそのリンク先のGraph(グラフ)とTable(表)である。①～③に答えなさい。

- Yuki: I cleaned the city park with American students. I made a lot of friends. Next time, I want to work at the library. October 23
- Lisa: Our students did volunteer activities yesterday. See the Graph. (あ) was the most popular. (い) was also popular, and more than 20 students did it. October 24
- Tom: I cleaned the park yesterday and talked with Ken and Yuki. We are going to have a Halloween party together next Saturday. October 24
- Ken: At the party, Tom wore my school uniform. Yuki wore a yukata. I was a Santa Claus. Mike wanted to be a *ninja*, but he couldn't join the party yesterday. This is (う) a picture of us at the party. November 1
- Mike: I'd like to join club activities with Japanese students. See the Table. We can enjoy playing different sports in different seasons. November 3
- Yuki: I played volleyball in Japan. I want to play it in America, too. But I can play only (え) this season. I'll try volleyball next season. November 4

Graph



Table

Club activities			
season	fall	winter	spring
month	8~10	11~2	3~5
sports	baseball tennis	basketball	soccer volleyball

〔注〕 volunteer ボランティア activity 活動 Halloween ハロウィーン
 Santa Claus サンタクロース

① グラフを参考にすると、(あ)、(い)に入る語句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 (あ) : Taking care of flowers (い) : Teaching children
 イ (あ) : Taking care of flowers (い) : Working at the library
 ウ (あ) : Cleaning the city park (い) : Working at the library
 エ (あ) : Cleaning the city park (い) : Taking care of flowers

② 下線部(う)の画像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。



③ 表を参考にすると、(え)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。一つ答えなさい。

- ア baseball イ tennis ウ basketball エ soccer オ volleyball

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 Jack : This pizza is very good !
 Yoko : I'm glad you like it.
 Jack : Did you make this ?
 Yoko : Yes, I did. My father taught me [] to make it.
- ② Junko : Hello, this is Junko. May I speak to Lucy ?
 Ms. Smith : I'm sorry. She isn't here now. Can I take a message ?
 Junko : Yes, please. Could you [] her to call me later ?
 Ms. Smith : OK, Junko. Goodbye.

4 英語の授業で, 留学生の Nguyen (グエン) さんがベトナム (Vietnam) の学校の日課表 (Daily schedule) の特徴についてスピーチした。Nguyen さんのスピーチとそれに対する感想を読んで, ①～⑦に答えなさい。

■ Nguyen さんのスピーチ

Hi, my name is Nguyen Mai. I'm from Vietnam. When I first came to this school, I was (a) surprise that the lunchtime was very short. In Vietnam, small children, students, and even office workers usually take a nap after lunch. Some schools and offices have rooms for a nap. Look at this Daily schedule. My school in Vietnam starts at 6:45 a.m., and we have a lunchtime from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. We take a nap during the lunchtime. Students finish afternoon classes at 5:30 p.m. (b) The difference between the schedules in Japan and the schedules in Vietnam is big.

Why do we take a nap ? Many years ago, a lot of people in Vietnam worked in the sun. They started working early in the morning. In the afternoon, (c) was / hot / it / to / work / too . They soon became tired. They slept after lunch. It is always hot in Vietnam. So we still take a nap after lunch.

My mother often says to me, "If children take a nap, they will not get sick."
 Thank you for listening.



[Ms. Nguyen]

Daily schedule

	Vietnam	Japan
morning classes	6:45 ~ 11:30	8:40 ~ 12:30
lunchtime	11:30 ~ 1:30	12:30 ~ 1:30
afternoon classes	1:30 ~ 5:30	1:30 ~ 3:20

■スピーチに対する感想

Teacher : Thank you, Ms. Nguyen. Now, I'd like to ask some of you about her speech. How about you, Satoko ?
 Satoko : I think taking a nap in the afternoon is a good idea. I hear that students at some schools in Japan also take a nap. They study harder after they take a nap. We often feel sleepy in the afternoon. But if we take a nap, we can study harder during afternoon classes.
 Teacher : Thank you, Satoko. How about you, Yutaka ?
 Yutaka : (e) [] I'm on the volleyball team. Now, we practice volleyball hard to win the next game. We don't have to take a nap. If we finish afternoon classes at 5:30 p.m., we'll have only 30 minutes to practice volleyball.
 Teacher : Thank you, Yutaka. I'll ask another student. Kota, what do you think ?
 Kota : I think Satoko and Yutaka have really good ideas. Satoko thinks that we can listen better in the afternoon classes and study harder after a nap. Yutaka is afraid that he can't have much (f) [] for practicing volleyball after school. Ms. Nguyen's mother and I have the same idea. Taking a nap (g) [].
 Teacher : Thank you, Kota. Satoko, Yutaka and Kota gave us very good comments. Well, class, what do you think about taking a nap at Japanese schools ?

[注] sleepy 眠い same 同じ comment コメント

- ① 下線部(a)の単語を, 最も適当な形に変えて書きなさい。
- ② 下線部(b)の「違い」について説明した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。
 ア Students in Japan finish afternoon classes later than students in Vietnam.
 イ Morning classes in Vietnam are shorter than morning classes in Japan.
 ウ Schools in Japan start earlier in the morning than schools in Vietnam.
 エ Students in Vietnam have a longer lunchtime than students in Japan.
- ③ 下線部(c)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 Nguyen さんのスピーチから判断すると, "take a nap" とは何をすることか, 次の英文の [] に適当な英語1語を入れなさい。
 Taking a nap is [] after lunch.
- ⑤ (e) [] 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 It's a good idea. イ It's not a good idea.
 ウ No, thank you. エ You're welcome.
- ⑥ (f) [] に入れるのに適当な英語1語を書きなさい。
- ⑦ Nguyen さんのスピーチを参考にして, あなたが Kota になったつもりで, (g) [] に5語以上の英語を用いて書きなさい。

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次の英文は、建築材料 (building materials) に紙の筒 (paper tubes) を使用する建築家の坂茂氏について書かれたものである。①～⑥に答えなさい。

Have you ever heard about Mr. Ban? He is a Japanese architect and has designed many beautiful buildings around the world. He is also an architect who uses paper tubes for his work. Architects usually try to design buildings which make clients happy. But Mr. Ban thinks (a) this is only a part of his work. Why? He does not like working only for clients. He thinks he should work for society, too.

In 1994, Mr. Ban went to Africa. Many people lost their houses in the war. They started cutting down trees to build their houses. It was necessary to stop (b) it because many trees were lost. The team of the United Nations gave them aluminum tubes for their houses, but people didn't want to use them. They knew that aluminum tubes were expensive and sold them to get money. Mr. Ban said to the team, "You should give paper tubes to them. People will not sell them because paper tubes are not expensive." People started using paper tubes for their houses and stopped cutting down trees.

Mr. Ban has used paper tubes for about 30 years. When he was young, he had to design a building without much money. He found some paper tubes in his office. They were going to be thrown away. He used them as building materials in 1986.

Paper tubes are not expensive, and they are very strong. It is easy to get them. It is also easy to make buildings out of them. (c) Paper tubes are really useful for Mr. Ban. When buildings are dismantled, there is so much waste. It is never recycled, but paper tubes can be used again. They will not become just (d) after paper buildings are dismantled.

In 1995, there was a big earthquake in Japan. Mr. Ban soon went to Kobe. He saw a lot of people at a church. The church was destroyed in a fire after the earthquake, but they got together at the place. Mr. Ban had an idea to build the church again out of paper tubes. This idea was not accepted at first. He didn't give up, and he visited Kobe many times. He made more than 50 temporary paper buildings there. Making paper buildings was easy, and a lot of young people helped Mr. Ban. The paper buildings he designed were strong and beautiful. Finally, his idea was accepted, and he began to make the church out of paper. After only five weeks, the paper church was made. He thought it was a temporary building, but the paper church was not just a temporary one for people in Kobe. It became an important place for them, and it was used for more than ten years. In 2005, the paper church was dismantled and sent to people in another place who also lost their church. It was built again and is still used even now. People in Kobe are glad because the building they loved is used again in another place.



紙の筒を使用した
仮設住宅を建設
する様子



1995年に神戸に
再建された教会
の一部

(坂茂建築設計 公式 Web ページから引用)

〔注〕

client (建築の) 依頼人	society 社会
the United Nations 国際連合	aluminum tube アルミニウムの筒
expensive 高価な	sold <i>sell</i> ~ (~を売る) の過去形
thrown away <i>throw away</i> ~ (~を捨てる) の過去分詞形	
out of ~ ~を材料にして	dismantle ~ ~を解体する
earthquake 地震	church 教会
destroy ~ ~を破壊する	accept ~ ~を受け入れる
temporary 仮設の	

- ① 下線部 (a) の内容を に適当な日本語を入れて、説明しなさい。
建築家が通常は こと。
- ② 下線部 (b) が指す内容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 家を失ったアフリカの人々が、家を建てるために木を切り倒すこと。
イ 家を失ったアフリカの人々が、支給されたアルミニウムの筒を売ること。
ウ 国際連合のチームが、家を失ったアフリカの人々に建築材料としてアルミニウムの筒を支給すること。
エ 国際連合のチームが、家を失ったアフリカの人々に建築材料として紙の筒を支給すること。
- ③ 次の に適当な英語 1 語を入れて、下線部 (c) についての説明を完成させなさい。
Mr. Ban can easily get paper tubes. He doesn't need so much money to get them. They are strong, and making buildings out of them is not for him.
- ④ (d) に入れるのに最も適当な英語 1 語を、同じ段落中から抜き出して書きなさい。
- ⑤ 神戸に再建された教会について、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 The building designed by Mr. Ban was destroyed in a fire.
イ The building was just a temporary one and was used for a few years.
ウ People in another place came to Japan to learn about recycling the building.
エ People in another place have used the building since it was built again there.
オ The building loved by people in Kobe is used by people in another place.
- ⑥ 次の英文は、本文を読んだ高校生の Aki によって書かれた感想文である。あなたが Aki になったつもりで、 に 6 語以上の英語を入れて感想文を完成させなさい。

Mr. Ban helps other people by making new kinds of buildings.
I can't help people like Mr. Ban, but I can do something for them.
I will .

受 検 番 号	(算用数字)	志 願 校	
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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	
		D② (あ)	
		D② (い)	
		D② (う)	

2		①	
		②	
		③	

3		①	
		②	

4		①	
		②	
		③	
		④	
		⑤	
		⑥	
		⑦	

5		①	
		②	
		③	
		④	
		⑤	
		⑥	