

**問題A** 次の英語の説明が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)  
 (ア) We can read books here.  
 (イ) We can enjoy swimming here.  
 (ウ) We can change trains here.

- (2)  
 (ア) A woman is walking in the mountains.  
 (イ) A woman is talking on the phone.  
 (ウ) A woman is touching an orange at the supermarket.

- (3)  
 (ア) If we wear this, we can look at the sun for a long time.  
 (イ) If we learn how to use this, we can send pictures by e-mail.  
 (ウ) If we look at very small things through this, they look larger.

**問題B** 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)  
 A : What are you doing on the computer ?  
 B : I'm making a birthday card for my mother.  
 A : Well, it looks good. But I think you should change the picture.  
 B : How should I change it ?
- (2)  
 A : Will you come to our party this Friday ?  
 B : Sure. What time will it start ?  
 A : At seven.  
 B : I'll bring some Japanese food. What is your favorite Japanese food ?
- (3)  
 A : Do you need any help ?  
 B : Yes, please. Could you tell me the way to the post office ?  
 A : Sure. Turn left at the first corner and walk along the street.  
 B : How long should I walk ?

**問題C** 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。

- Misaki : Hello, Mr. Smith. Did you enjoy your time in Japan ?  
 Mr. Smith : Yes. I want to stay here longer. But I have to go back to Canada.  
 Misaki : What was the most exciting thing you did in Japan ?  
 Mr. Smith : Well, I enjoyed dancing with students in the school festival. That was so exciting.  
 Misaki : Were you surprised at anything in Japan ?  
 Mr. Smith : Yes. Students and teachers cleaned the classrooms together every day. I was very surprised. We don't have anything like that in my country. But it was fun.  
 Misaki : What are you going to do when you go back ?  
 Mr. Smith : Well, I'm going to study to become a teacher of Japanese.  
 Misaki : Wow, do you want to teach Japanese in the future ?  
 Mr. Smith : Yes. I'm very interested in the Japanese language and Japanese culture.  
 Misaki : I know you speak really good Japanese. How did you learn it ?  
 Mr. Smith : Well, I read a lot of books written in easy Japanese and learned many words. And I talked with many people in Japanese.  
 Misaki : I see. Thank you very much for your time.  
 Mr. Smith : You're welcome. I hope I'll see you all again in Canada.

英語 (45分)

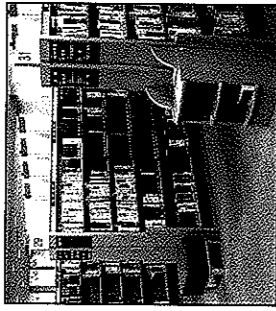
注意 1 英語で書くところは、どの書体で書いてもよろしい。

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

この問題は聞き取り検査です。問題A～問題Cに答えなさい。

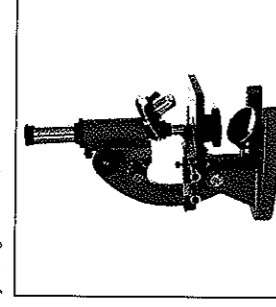
問題A (1)～(3)の写真の説明している英文として、最も適当なのは、(ア)～(ウ)のうちではどれですか。



(1)



(2)



(3)

問題B (1)～(3)のそれぞれの会話の最後の文に続けて言う英文として、最も適当なのは、(ア)～(エ)のうちではどれですか。

- (ア) Your mother will be happy.
  - (イ) You don't have to change it.
  - (ウ) You should use a bigger picture.
  - (エ) You should buy a new computer.
- (1)
- (ア) I like *sushi* very much.
  - (イ) Please bring something to drink.
  - (ウ) I want to visit Japan in the future.
  - (エ) My father learned how to make *sukiyaki*.
- (2)
- (ア) You need ten dollars.
  - (イ) You should turn right.
  - (ウ) You can send your letter there.
  - (エ) You should walk about ten minutes.
- (3)

問題C 生徒会役員のMisakiが外国語指導助手のSmith先生(Mr. Smith)に英語でインタビューしたときの様子が読めます。(1)～(3)の□に、それぞれ適当な日本語を入れて、Misakiが書いた生徒会新聞の記事を完成させなさい。

Misakiが書いた生徒会新聞の記事



Thank you & Goodbye, Mr. Smith!

本校で、外国語指導助手として、英語を教えてくださいくださったSmith先生が、日本での任期を終え、カナダに帰国されます。そこで、先日、いろいろとお話をうかがってきました。先生が日本に滞在している間で、最も楽しかったことは、文化祭で私たちと一緒にダンスをしたことです。

帰国後は、□(2)になるために勉強する予定です。先生は、滞在中に、日本語がとてもし上達されましたが、その方法は、簡単な日本語で書かれた本をたくさん読み、日本語の単語を覚えたこと、そして□(3)ことです。最後にSmith先生から一言。

また、日本でとても驚いたのは、□(1)ことです。先生にとっては初めての経験でしたが、楽しかったです。

I hope I'll see you all again in Canada.

2

次の英文は、Kentaがインターネットで見つけたグラフ(graph)1を見ながら、Kentaの家にホームステイしているインドからの留学生のRajivと交わっている会話の一部である。①～⑤に答えなさい。

Kenta: Rajiv, you've lived in Japan for about one year. Well, (ア) the / do / which / season / best / you / like (イ) in Japan?

Rajiv: I like winter the best. Winter in Japan is very new to me.

Kenta: Oh, really?

Rajiv: One evening last month, it started to snow. The next morning everything around me was covered with snow. The white snow was very beautiful, and I touched the snow for the first time. I never see snow in my city in India.

Well, □(4)?

Kenta: I found an interesting graph on the Internet. So I asked you that question. Look at this graph.

Rajiv: Wow, □(ア) is the most popular season among Japanese people.

Kenta: Because □(ウ) so much?

Rajiv: I'm going to start my second year in Japan next month. I'm looking forward to the season that Japanese people like the best.

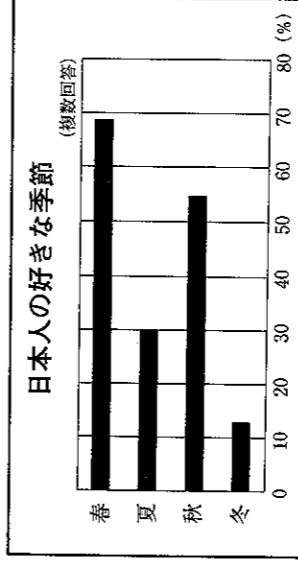
[注] be covered with ～ ～におおわれている look forward to ～ ～を楽しみにする

- ① 下線部(ア)の語をすべて用いて、意味が通るように並べかえなさい。
- ② □(イ)に入れるのに最も適当なのは、(1)～(4)のうちではどれですか。
- (1) why did you ask me such a question
- (2) why does snow fall in Japan
- (3) why is winter very popular
- (4) why did you see white snow

- ③ □(ウ)に入れるのに適当な英語1語を書きなさい。
- ④ あなたがKentaになったつもりで、□(エ)に5語以上の英語を入れて、英文を完成しなさい。

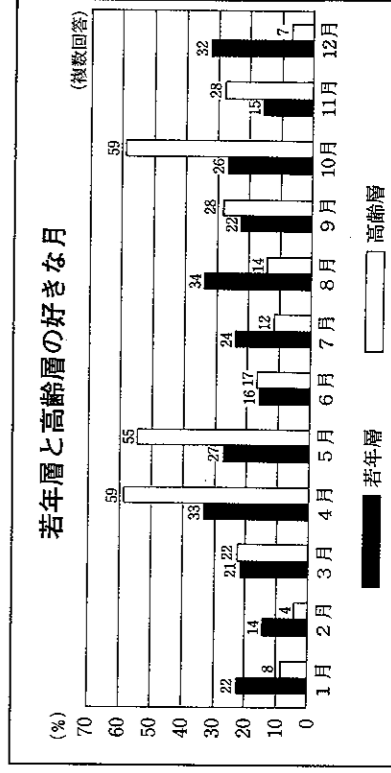
⑤ グラフ2は、Kentaが日本人の好きな季節の傾向を詳しく調べるために集めた資料の一部で、若年層(29歳以下)と高齢層(60歳以上)の好きな月に関する調査の集計結果である。グラフ2を見ると、高齢層よりも若年層の方が、「好きな月」として回答した割合の高い月が5つある。まず、その五つの月の中から一つ選び、その月を英語で書きなさい。次に、若年層(young people)がその月を好む理由を推測して、その理由を英語で書きなさい。英文は2文以上書いてもかまいません。

グラフ1



(NHK放送文化研究所「日本人の好きなもの」から作成)

グラフ2



(NHK放送文化研究所「日本人の好きなもの」から作成)

## 3

次の英文は、佐藤先生 (Mr. Sato) の英語の授業で、「紙の辞書 (printed dictionary) と電子辞書 (electronic dictionary) とでは、どちらが英語学習に適しているか」についての話し合いが行われている場面である。①～④に答えなさい。

Kaori : I think an electronic dictionary is better than a printed dictionary because many electronic dictionaries pronounce English words. We can learn how we pronounce words. I'll show you my electronic dictionary. When I press this key, you can listen to the sound of the word.

Mr. Sato : Good work, Kaori. It's a good idea to show the real thing.

Akira : I think an electronic dictionary is better too. First, we can get a lot of information about words because it contains many kinds of dictionaries. Second, we can put it in a bag and use it even in a train. Look at Graph 1. The number of electronic dictionaries sold in Japan went up. They have become popular because they are better.

Midori : I don't agree with you. I understand that electronic dictionaries have become popular. But, by showing only Graph 1, you can't say they are better. I guess some people want to use both electronic dictionaries and printed dictionaries. Also, electronic dictionaries contain many kinds of dictionaries in them. So I guess some people buy them because they want to use only the Japanese dictionaries in them. You should show us other graphs. What do you think ?

Mr. Sato : Well done, both of you. Akira, it's very good to use a graph when you speak. But Midori asked you a good question. Please think about it.

Ichiro : In my opinion, both types of dictionaries are useful. We should understand their good points and use them both. When we look up a word in a printed dictionary and open to the page, we see the whole page, and we can see more meanings of the word at a time. When we use electronic dictionaries, we can find a word much faster.

Mr. Sato : Thank you, Ichiro. Those are good ideas. But when you give your opinions next time, try to use graphs or to show something we can see. It will be easier for us to understand your opinions.

[注] pronounce 発音する press a key キーを押す real 本物の contain ～～が入っている graph グラフ number 数  
guess ～～と推測する opinion 意見 type 型 point 点 look up ～～を調べる whole 全体の meaning 意味

① 下線部が表すものとして最も適当なのは、(1)～(4)のうちではどれですか。

(1) Kaori's electronic dictionary (2) Kaori's printed dictionary (3) a good idea (4) a lot of information

② Ichiro の主張の内容として最も適当なのは、(1)～(4)のうちではどれですか。

- (1) 単語の発音を聞くことができるので電子辞書を使うべきだ。 (2) 紙の辞書と電子辞書のそれぞれの良さを生かして両方を使うべきだ。  
(3) 多くの意味を目にすることができるので紙の辞書を使うべきだ。 (4) 短時間で単語の意味を調べることができるので電子辞書を使うべきだ。  
③ 意見発表を行うときには、聞き手の視覚に訴えかける工夫をするように、佐藤先生から助言された生徒は、(1)～(4)のうちどれですか。

(1) Kaori (2) Akira (3) Midori (4) Ichiro

④ グラフ1だけでは、「An electronic dictionary is better than a printed dictionary.」と断定できない理由を、英文の内容をもとに、次の

□(1)□, □(2)□にそれぞれ適当な日本語を入れて説明しなさい。

グラフ1の数には、□(1)□が買った電子辞書の数や□(2)□が買った電子辞書の数も含まれていると推測できるから。

## 4

次の英文は、Ayumi が書いた夏休みの課題英文である。①～⑤に答えなさい。

Who will make my lunch ? That was the problem my family had when I started my high school life about four months ago. My mother had to leave home early in the morning, so she had no time. We talked about the problem. Then my father said, "Don't worry, Ayumi. I'll make your lunch." I knew he wasn't very good at cooking. But at that time I felt relieved to have someone to make my lunch.

I usually eat lunch with my friends at school. But I was not very happy during the lunch time. I had to worry about the food in my lunch box every day because it didn't look nice. So I opened it (7) very slowly to check the food before eating.

One day when I opened my lunch box, I was so shocked and I closed it. I found rice and curry in the box. I couldn't open it again. I took the lunch box home. I said to my mother, "Listen ! He put rice and curry together in my lunch box. I couldn't eat it." My mother told my father about it.

The next day (4) my lunch gave me another shock. I found two lunch boxes on that day. Rice was in the bigger box, and cold *oyakodon* sauce was in the smaller one. I thought, "Unbelievable ! Why can't he make a normal lunch ? Why do I have to worry about the lunch every day ?" I couldn't put the sauce on the rice in front of my friends. I felt sad.

I came home, put my lunch box on the table and closed the door of my room. I said nothing to my father. He didn't say anything to me. One day I came home early and washed my lunch box. Some time later, my father came over to me and said, "Ayumi, you don't have to wash your lunch box. I'll wash it." I said, "Why ?" He said, "I like washing your lunch box." I said, "Do you like it ?" He said, "Yes. When I open your lunch box, I get important messages from you. □(7)□, when it is empty, I know you were fine at school. When you finished only half, you were not so well, or you didn't have much time to eat it. When you ate nothing, you were very sick or busy, or you were not happy with the lunch I made. Is that right, Ayumi ?" When I (2) hear his words, I didn't know what to say. I just said, "Thank you for making my lunch every day."

I still sometimes find strange food in my lunch box. But now I say to my friends with a big smile, "Look ! It's strange, isn't it ? But I like this because my father made this for me."

[注] relieved ほっとした shocked ショックを受けた empty 空の shock ショック sauce 具 unbelievable 信じられない  
normal 普通の in front of ～～の前で empty 空の half 半分 busy 忙しい strange 変な

① 下線部 (ア) の理由として最も適当なのは、(1)～(4)のうちではどれですか。

(1) 毎日早く起きて、自分の弁当を作ってくれる父に感謝していたから。 (2) 父がわざと自分の嫌いなものばかり入れることに腹を立てていたから。

(3) 父が作る弁当は見た目が悪く、弁当箱の中身を心配していたから。 (4) 父が作る弁当は栄養のバランスが良く、食べるのが楽しみだったから。

② 下線部 (イ) の理由を具体的に日本語で説明しなさい。ただし、必ず「普通」ということばを使用しなさい。

③ □(7)□に入れるのに最も適当なのは、(1)～(4)のうちではどれですか。

(1) At first (2) No problem (3) For example (4) That's right

④ 下線部 (エ) の単語を、最も適当な形に変えて書きなさい。

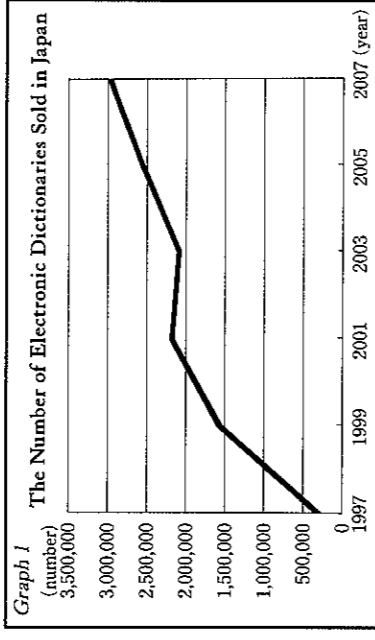
⑤ 英文の内容をもとに、次の(1)、(2)の質問の答えを英語で書きなさい。

(1) Was Ayumi's father good at cooking ?

(2) Why did Ayumi's father like washing her lunch box ?



[Kaori]



受検 番号	(算用数字)	志 願 校
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# 解 答 用 紙

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**1**

問題A (1)  (2)  (3)

問題B (1)  (2)  (3)

問題C (1)

(2)

(3)

**2**

① Well,  in Japan ?

②

③

④ Because

⑤ 選んだ月:  理由:

**3**

①  ②  ③

④ (1)

(2)

**4**

①

②  から。

③

④

⑤ (1)

(2)