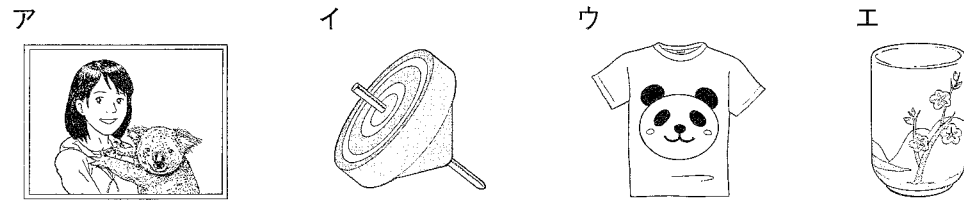


英 語 (45分)

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)のそれぞれの会話で話題になっ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 アメリカ留学中のEmiが、学校行事で美術館を訪問した際、留学先の先生から受けている説明が英語で読まれます。Emiは説明を聞きながら、必要な内容をメモにまとめています。[あ], [い]にそれぞれ英語1語を入れなさい。

[Emiのメモ]

- ・ Japanese art - Go to the fourth floor
- ・ American art - Go to the [あ] floor
- ・ School bus - Take it at [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 Yes, he has.     | (2) | ア He is going to go to see a movie. |
|     | イ No, he has not.  |     | イ He is going to go to a bookstore. |
|     | ウ Yes, he will.    |     | ウ He is going to read a book.       |
|     | エ No, he will not. |     | エ He is going to make a movie.      |

問題D 夏休み中にオーストラリアでホームステイをしているHiroは、ホストファミリーの同級生Maryとスポーツについて話しています。その会話を聞いて、①, ②に答えなさい。

① Maryが話したnetball(ネットボール)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。一つ答えなさい。

- ア バスケットボールに似ている。
- イ 1チーム7人の選手が必要である。
- ウ オーストラリアではじまったスポーツである。
- エ オーストラリアの女子の間で人気がある。

② Hiroは日本に帰国後、英語の授業でMaryとの会話の内容を次のように紹介しました。  
[あ] ~ [い]にそれぞれ適当な英語1語を入れなさい。

Hi, everyone.  
I'm going to tell you about sports. I have a friend in Australia. Her name is Mary. We talked about the sports we play. I play volleyball, and she plays netball. My practice place is school, but she plays in the [あ]. Her practice time on each day is not as [い] as mine. She [い] practicing netball with a lot of friends.

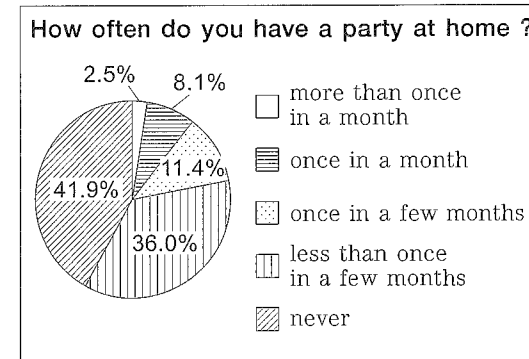
2 アメリカに留学しているYukaが、ホームパーティーに関する発表を行った。次は、その発表原稿の一部と発表に使用したGraph(グラフ)1, 2である。①～③に答えなさい。

Yukaの発表原稿の一部

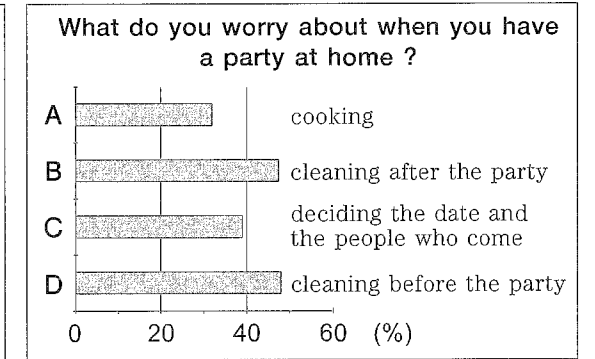
American people like to invite their friends to their home and have a party, but that kind of party is not popular in Japan. Look at Graph 1. About eight thousand Japanese people were asked, "How often do you have a party at home?" [あ] % of them don't have a party at all. Only [い] % of them have it once or more than once in a month.

When Japanese people have a party at home, they worry about a lot of things. Look at Graph 2. About half of them worry about cleaning before the party. Almost the same number of people worry about [い].

Graph 1



Graph 2



(キリン食生活文化研究所 Web ページから作成)

[注] invite ~ to ... ~を...に招く  
less than ~ ~より少ない  
once 1回  
decide ~ ~を決める

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 2.5    イ 8.1    ウ 10.6    エ 19.5    オ 41.9

② [い]に入れるのに最も適当なのは、Graph 2のA～Dのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

③ 次は、Yukaの発表後に、クラスメイトのCathyが述べたホームパーティーに関する意見である。下線部について、参加者が持参するよう求められ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。

Some Japanese people worry about cooking when they have a party at home. When we have a party at home, we sometimes ask our friends to bring something to eat for the party. It is called a potluck party. If you have a potluck party, you don't have to worry about cooking. So you'll have a party easily at home.

- ア guitar    イ money    ウ card    エ food

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 Takeshi : How can I get to the movie theater ?  
 Steve : The easy way is to take the train.  
 Takeshi : Could you say that again ?  
 Steve : Well, you can go there [ ] train easily.
- ② Emily : Can I visit you this month ?  
 Kazu : I like that, but I have a lot of things to do in March. How about next month ?  
 Emily : That sounds good.  
 Kazu : OK. Then, see you in [ ].

4

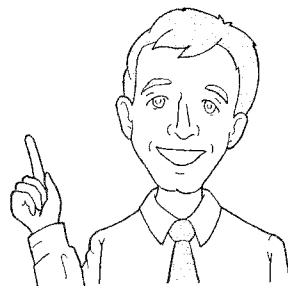
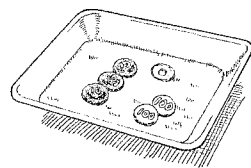
英語の授業で, ALT (外国語指導助手) の Brown 先生がある疑問を投げかけた。そこで, 生徒たちは group (班) に分かれて調べ, 2週間後の英語の授業で報告した。①～⑤に答えなさい。

#### ■ Brown 先生の疑問

Mr. Brown : I found an interesting thing in Japan. I often go to stores near my house. When people buy things there, small trays are used. I see those trays in other places like restaurants, banks, and post offices. I have not seen them in my country, the United States. I have three questions about the trays. Please find the answers for me.

#### Questions

- Q1 What are the trays called ?  
 Q2 Why are the trays used ?  
 Q3 When did Japanese people start using the trays ?



[Mr. Brown]

#### ■ 2週間後の授業での報告

Hayato : We used the Internet and (a) get an answer. The trays have some different names. They are called “change trays,” “cash trays,” or “coin trays.” All the names tell us what to put in the trays.

Mr. Brown : Good. Thank you, Hayato.

Saki : Our group went to the library and found a book about the trays. No one knows exactly when Japanese people started to use the trays, but perhaps it was around 1900. Then some companies exchanged goods with money at their shops, and people needed the trays to receive money and give change.

Mr. Brown : That is very interesting. Who's next ?

Maho : Our group asked some clerks at shops and banks near our school. (b) They all said, “The trays are useful.” If they use the trays, they will not drop any coins. Also, they can see how much they have received easily. Well, one shop clerk said, “I think it's rude to touch other people's hands when we give change to them. So I like to use the trays.”

Mr. Brown : I see. In my country, we often shake hands when we (c) someone for the first time. So I was surprised to hear that. Thank you, everyone !  
 (d) Now, please write your comments or questions. We will share them in our next class.

#### [注]

tray トレー(受け皿)	change おつり	cash 現金	coin コイン
exactly 正確に	perhaps 多分	around ~ ~頃	
exchange ~ with ... ~を...と交換する		goods 商品	
drop ~ ~を落とす	rude 失礼な	touch ~ ~にさわ	
shake hands 握手する	comment コメント		

- ① 下線部 (a) の単語を, 最も適当な形に変えて1語で書きなさい。
- ② 次の [ ] に適当な日本語を入れて, 下線部 (b) の理由を説明しなさい。  
 彼らは全員, トレーを使用すると, コインを落とすことなく, また簡単に [ ] がわかると考えているため。
- ③ [ ] (c) に入れるのに適当な英語1語を書きなさい。
- ④ Brown 先生の疑問 Q1～Q3 と, それぞれに答えた生徒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 Q1 — Hayato | Q2 — Saki   | Q3 — Maho   |
| イ Q1 — Hayato | Q2 — Maho   | Q3 — Saki   |
| ウ Q1 — Maho   | Q2 — Hayato | Q3 — Saki   |
| エ Q1 — Maho   | Q2 — Saki   | Q3 — Hayato |
- ⑤ 次の英文は, 下線部 (e) を聞いて Takuya が書いたコメントである。あなたが Takuya になったつもりで, [ ] (1), [ ] (2) にそれぞれ適当な英語を入れて, コメントを完成させなさい。ただし, [ ] (1) は1語, [ ] (2) は5語以上で書きなさい。

I learned many interesting things about the trays. They have some different names. Perhaps Japanese people have used them for more than one [ ] (1) years. Why are they used ? There are some ideas about it. One shop clerk's answer is interesting, but other people may have different ideas. So our group is going to [ ] (2).

5

次の英文は、高校生の Kengo が学校新聞に “Cool Share” について英語で投稿した記事である。①～⑥ に答えなさい。

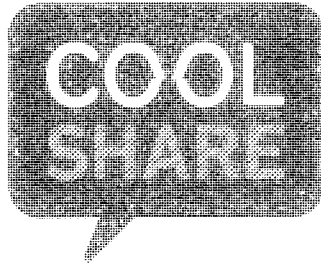
Last year I had a cool experience in a hot city in Japan. My grandmother lives there. My family stays at her house for a week in August every year. When I was little, I did not like going there because it is one of the hottest cities in Japan. I was there when the city had the hottest day in Japan in 2007. It was 40.9°C! It was too hot, and I was very tired. But it was different last year. I had my coolest summer because I joined “Cool Share.”

Do you know about “Cool Share?” It is a new idea for saving energy. On a hot summer day, when we are at home, we use more than 50% of energy for air conditioners. So if we turn them off and get together at one cool place, we can save a lot of energy. This idea came from a design team of an art university. People in my grandmother’s city ( あ it / thought / idea / a / good / was ) and began “Cool Share.”

I will tell you about my “Cool Share” experiences I had last summer. The city has many “Cool Share” spots. You can go to some public places, for example, the city libraries, museums, and community centers. You can read books, see art, and play games while you are sharing the cool air there. I am in the *shogi* club in my high school. I joined a *shogi* event at the community center near my grandmother’s house. I was very excited because I met great *shogi* players there. One of them was Mr. Sasaki. After the event, I was invited to his house. He teaches *shogi* there. People visit his house in the hot afternoon and play *shogi*. I went there almost every day. It became い my favorite “Cool Share” spot. Mr. Sasaki did “Cool Share” at home, and the cool air was not the only thing we shared there. Now the people who were there are all my friends.

There are other good things at “Cool Share” spots. Sometimes you will be surprised to receive some う benefits there. If you say, “I turned the air conditioner off in my house and came here for ‘Cool Share,’” some restaurants will give you something to drink and you will not need any money for that. At some hair salons, your hair will be washed with a special shampoo that makes you cool.

I think there are two good things about “Cool Share.” If more people turn their air conditioners off and come out for “Cool Share,” they can save more energy. If more people get together in one place, they can え. My *shogi* experience is a perfect example for that. The city shows many good examples to other cities that try to follow their nice actions. I think their actions are “cool.” Now I know the hottest city may be お the “coolest” city in Japan, too. I am going to visit my grandmother and see my friends again this summer.



“Cool Share” ロゴマーク  
(環境省 Web ページから)

〔注〕

experience 体験  
energy エネルギー  
turn ~ off ~を消す  
spot スポット (場所)  
community center 公民館  
*shogi* 将棋  
benefit 特典  
shampoo シャンプー

save ~ ~を節約する  
air conditioner エアコン  
get together 集まる  
public 公共の  
air 空気  
invite ~ to ... ~を…に招く  
hair salon 美容院

- ① 下線部(あ)の語をすべて用いて、意味が通るように並べ替えなさい。
- ② 下線部(い)が指す場所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 Kengo’s grandmother’s house  
イ Kengo’s high school  
ウ the community center  
エ Mr. Sasaki’s house
- ③ 下線部(う)について、 に適当な日本語を入れて、本文で挙げられている最初の例を説明しなさい。  
“Cool Share”が目的であることを伝え、レストランで こと。
- ④ あなたが Kengo になったつもりで、 (え) に friends を含む 4 語以上の英語を書きなさい。
- ⑤  に共通する適当な日本語を入れて、Kengo が下線部(お)の表現を用いている理由を説明しなさい。  
Kengo は、クール (cool) という単語に「涼しい」と「」の二つの意味を込めており、祖母が住んでいるまちを、人が集まる涼しい場所を提供し、他の都市のお手本となるような  活動をしている最先端のまちであると考えているため。
- 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 Kengo was in his grandmother’s city when it had the hottest day in Japan in 2007.  
イ Over 50% of the people in Kengo’s city have “Cool Share” experiences.  
ウ Kengo wants to study at the art university which started “Cool Share.”  
エ Some public places have become “Cool Share” spots in Kengo’s grandmother’s city.  
オ Kengo is going to visit his grandmother with his friends in summer.

**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)

A : Look at this. I went to the zoo with my family.

B : It's nice. You look so happy with a koala.

(2)

A : Thank you. This is very beautiful.

B : Please use it when you drink Japanese tea.

**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。

You will learn about the world's art in this city art museum. You can find Japanese art on the fourth floor. If you want to see American art, you should go to the second floor. You have three hours to stay here. Please remember, your school bus leaves here at five. If you want to use the city bus, take it at six.

**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 : Have you done your English homework, Ken ?

B : Homework ? What are you talking about ?

A : We must write about our favorite things. I wrote about the song I like.

B : Oh, no ! I have not even started yet.

Question : Has Ken done his English homework ?

(2)

A : What are you doing, Kevin ?

B : I'm reading a book. This story is very interesting.

A : I know that story. I saw the movie about it at the movie theater.

B : Really ? Then, I will go to see it this weekend.

Question : What is Kevin going to do this weekend ?

**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。

Hiro : What's your favorite sport, Mary ?

Mary : It's netball. Netball started in a foreign country and came to Australia. Now it's a very popular sport among girls in our country. It's like basketball, but each team needs seven players. How about you, Hiro ?

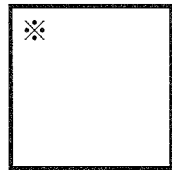
Hiro : I like volleyball and I'm on the school team in Japan. We practice in the school gym from Tuesday to Saturday. We practice hard for two hours on each day.

Mary : That's different. I play netball in the park after school. We practice three days in a week, but we never practice on weekends. Our practice time is one hour on each day. I enjoy practicing netball with a lot of friends.

Hiro : Oh, that's interesting.

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)	

3		①	
		②	

4		①	
		②	
		③	
		④	
		⑤(1)	
		⑤(2)	

2		①(あ)	
		①(い)	
		②	
		③	

5		①	
		②	
		③	
		④	
		⑤	
		⑥	