平成30年度

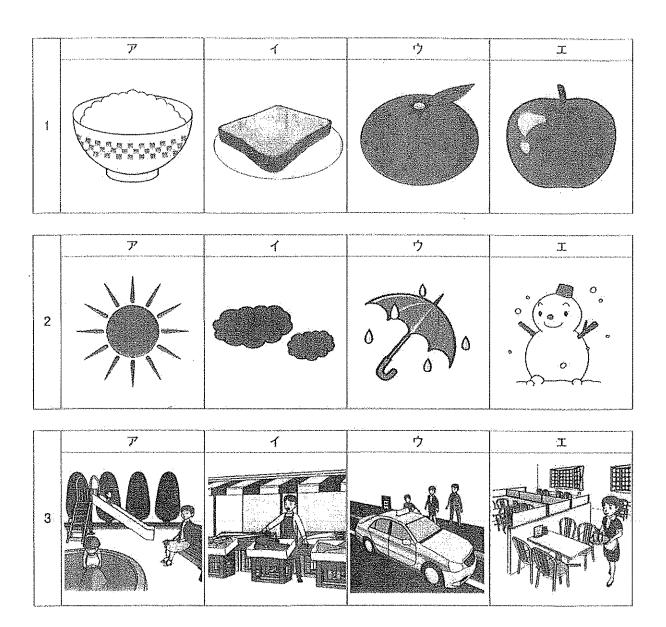
夷

注

意

- 1 問題は1ページから6ページまであり、これとは別に解答用紙が1枚ある。
- 2 解答は、全て別紙解答用紙の該当欄に書き入れること。

(一) 聞き取りの問題



(二) 聞き取りの問題

- 1 P At four o'clock.
 - ウ 500 meters.
- 2 7 Thank you.
 - ウ He's not Tom.
- イ Many pictures.
- I For three hours.
- ≺ Call me Tom.
- I No. I didn't.

(三) 聞き取りの問題

1 P Last spring.

1 Last summer.

ウ Last fall.

I Last winter.

2 P Mike is.

イ Bob is.

ウ Takashi is.

I Lucy is.

3 7 She likes baseball.

イ She likes judo.

ウ She likes basketball.

I She likes tennis.

- 4 P Because Bob and Mike practiced tennis with him.
 - 1 Because Bob and Mike taught him judo.
 - ウ Because he got good friends by doing judo.
 - I Because he could speak English very well.

(四)次の1、2の問いに答えなさい。

- 1 次の(1)、(2)の各対話文の文意が通るように、()の中のアーエを正しく並べかえて、左から順にその記号を書け。
- (1) A: I want to buy something for my mother's birthday.
 - B: There (ア front イ in ウ a flower shop エ is) of the station. You can buy beautiful flowers there.
 - A: That's a good idea.
- (2) A: Look at this picture. The girl (\mathcal{P} is \prec under \mathcal{P} sitting \mathcal{I} the tree) my sister.
 - B: Oh, she really looks like you.
- 2 次の(1)、(2)の質問に対する答えを、それぞれ英語で書け。ただし、(1)の①と②、(2)は、三つとも、それぞれ 6 語以上の 1 文で書くこと。($\lceil , \rfloor \lceil , \rfloor$ などの符号は語として数えない。)
 - (1) ① あなたは、英語を使って、今までにどのようなことをしましたか。
 - ② また、そのとき、どのように思いましたか。
 - (2) あなたが、英語を使って、将来やってみたいことは何ですか。(ただし、(1)の①と②で答えた内容は除くこと。)

(五) 中学生の正樹 (Masaki) と留学生のジュディ (Judy) が、スマートフォン (smartphone) について 佐藤先生(Ms. Sato)と話をしている。対話文と右の新聞の記事(Article)をもとにして、1~4の間 いに答えなさい。 Ms. Sato. : Did you read this article about smartphones, Masaki and Judy? : Yes, we did. Masaki Ms. Sato : Then, you know (I) | right? : Yes. I think this article is interesting. **Judy** :_(ア)私もそう思います。 Masaki Ms. Sato : Well, do you think smartphones are necessary for junior high school students? Please tell me your opinion about smartphones, Judy. Judy : Well, I think smartphones are necessary for junior high school students. Look at the article. It shows why the parents gave a smartphone to their children. When children go out, they decide what time they'll come home. And they tell that time to their parents. But they sometimes come home later than that time. If they have a smartphone, they can tell the new time to their parents more easily. So the parents don't have to worry about their children too much. That's in first place on the list. Ms. Sato : I see. You think smartphones are necessary for junior high school students because their parents will feel relieved. In the article, some parents also answer that they worry about accidents. If parents give a smartphone to their children, they can know where their children are. Well, what do you think about smartphones, Masaki? Masaki I don't think smartphones are necessary for junior high school students. Look at the article. It also shows what the students usually do with a smartphone. Using SNS comes to the top of the list. It's useful, but they always worry that they have to answer messages quickly. And playing games is in third place. It's not good for students to play games for a long time. Ms. Sato : You mean that (2) Masaki : That's right. Judy I understand Masaki's opinion. But I think smartphones are useful to students when they study at home. They can find information they want with a smartphone. That's between using SNS and playing games on the list. : That's true, but I hear some young people have problems because of smartphones. Masaki 3 Ms. Sato : Thank you for your good opinions, Masaki and Judy. Smartphones are sometimes good and sometimes bad for junior high school students. You should be careful if you use one. I think you need to make some rules for using a smartphone. (1) 友だちとそ のルールについて話してみてはどうですか。 Judy : I see. Thank you, Ms. Sato. (注) opinion(s) 意見 親、保護者 簡単に parent(s) easily place 順位 relieved 安心した list accident(s) 事故 インターネット上でのコミュニケーションを可能にしてくれるサービス

rule(s) ルール

careful 注意深い

information 情報

Article

スマートフォンに関するアンケート結果について (対象:中学生およびその保護者) スマートフォンを持っている (生徒)・・・ はい:52% いいえ:48%

スマートフォンを捨たせた理由 (保護者)

A ▼ 「 「 / ▼ / で 時に 関 た (本 段 台)	
第1位	子どもの外出時に連絡が取れるから
第2位	自分が働きに出るようになったから
第3位	事故・事件のときに無事を確認できるから
第4位	親子のコミュニケーションに役立つから
第5位	周りの子どもが持つようになったから

スマートフォンで普段していること(生徒) 第 1 位 (X) 第 2 位 (Y) 第 3 位 (Z) 第 4 位 音楽を聴く

写真を撮る

第5位

- 1 対話文中の①一③に当てはまる最も適当なものを、それぞれ次のアーエの中から一つずつ選び、そ の記号を書け。
- ① P where all of the students bought a smartphone
 - 1 where about 50% of the students bought a smartphone
 - ウ that all of the students have a smartphone
 - I that about 50% of the students have a smartphone
- ② P playing games is useful for studying
 - 1 their time for studying will get shorter
 - ウ SNS is necessary for studying
 - I they can send messages quickly
- ③ 7 I think smartphones will save many young people from problems
 - 1 I think smartphones are necessary for junior high school students
 - ウ I don't think junior high school students are interested in problems
 - I don't think junior high school students should have a smartphone
- 2 対話文中の (ア)、(イ)の日本語の内容を英語に直せ。
- 3 対話文の内容に合うように、Article の(X)~(Z)に当てはまる最も適当なものを、それぞれ次のアーウの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書け。

アーゲームをする

イ SNSを使用する

ウ 情報を検索する

- 4 次の(1)~(3)の英文の内容が、対話文、Article の内容に合うように、()のアーエの中から、最も適当なものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その記号を書け。
- (1) By giving a smartphone to their children, it is easier for parents to know (\mathcal{T} how their children will decide the new time \mathcal{T} when their children will come home \mathcal{T} why their children always come home late \mathcal{T} what their children have to worry about).
- (2) Ms. Sato says that (ア it is necessary for junior high school students to make some rules about smartphones イ junior high school students should have a smartphone ウ parents can't use a smartphone to know where their children are エ Masaki and Judy don't have to be careful about using a smartphone).
- (3) The article shows that some parents gave a smartphone to their children because [7] many children didn't have one 1 Ms. Sato told the children to have one 1 the parents began to work 1 the children wanted to take pictures].

(六)次の英文は、薫(Kaoru)が、色について調べたことを、英語の時間に発表したものである。これを読んで、1~6の問いに答えなさい。

What color do you like? I will tell you about colors.

I have an uncle who works in Narita Airport. When I was ten years old, my father took me to an event there. I was surprised to see a big airport for the first time. Many big planes were going up into the blue sky. I was very excited to watch (A) them. Since then, I have been interested in planes. Even now I often go to the airport to watch them. One day, I noticed that many planes are white. I said to myself, "[(B)]" I called my uncle and asked him that question.

He told me some reasons. Many plane companies paint their planes white because white reflects sunlight. On a sunny day, when you are wearing a black shirt, you will feel hotter than you will when you are wearing a white one. [\mathcal{F}] They don't have to use a lot of money for temperature adjustment if they paint their planes white. And paint of other colors is more expensive than white paint. My uncle said that he would tell me other reasons when we meet next time. [\mathcal{I}]

I got more interested in colors, and I began to watch many cars on the street. I saw many colors. I saw white the most. Two weeks ago, I went to the library to find other facts about colors. There I found an interesting one. Have you ever seen taxis in New York on TV? They are yellow. More than 13,000 yellow taxis run on the streets in New York. Why are they yellow? In 1907, a man imported many cars and started a taxi company. The taxis were originally red and green. But he painted all of them yellow. Yellow is a very loud color. I think you will agree. And he thought it was easier to find yellow taxis from far away. People found them as easily as he thought they would. Other taxi companies began (C) to do the same thing. Now, almost all of the taxis in New York are yellow. [つ] Also, many taxis in New York are made by Japanese companies. I am very proud of that. I will tell you another good thing about yellow. In Singapore, some taxis are yellow, and others are blue. People there did research on the number of accidents. The numbers were very different between the two colors. The research showed that (D) (①) taxis had more accidents (②) (③) ones. On a rainy day, you wear a raincoat, right? [I] What color is yours? I think you should wear a raincoat that is a loud color, especially at night.

In our art class last month, we learned that colors affect us. When we see red, we feel excited. When we see green, we feel relaxed. And some colors make us more comfortable and safer. I believe that we enjoy our lives when we use colors we like. Everything in the world has a color. We feel something about each color. And we find our own meaning of a color. What is your favorite color?

滥 notice~ ~に気づく reason(s) 理由 (注) airport 空港 sky 会社 paint~… ~を…に塗る reflect~ ~を反射する company (companies) temperature adjustment 温度調節 paint 塗料 fact(s) 事実 sunlight 日光 New York ニューヨーク import~ ~を輸入する タクシー taxi(s) originally 最初は loud 派手な easily 簡単に be proud of ー を自慢に思う Singapore シンガポール do research on 一の調査をする accident(s) raincoat レインコート affect~ ~に影響を与える relaxed くつろいだ safe 安全な comfortable 快適な meaning 意味

- 1 本文中の(A)が指すものを、3語で本文中からそのまま抜き出して書け。
- 2 本文中の(B)に当てはまる最も適当なものを、次のアーエの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。
 - Why are many planes white?
 - 1 Why is this airport so big?
 - ウ Why is the sky blue today?
 - I Why do many people work here?
- 3 本文中の(C)の指す内容を、日本語で具体的に説明せよ。
- 4 本文中の(D)について、本文の内容に合うように、(①)~(③)に当てはまる最も適当な英語を、それぞれ本文中からそのまま抜き出して1語ずつ書け。
- 5 次の1文が入る最も適当な場所を、本文中のアーエの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。

I hope that day will come soon.

- 6 本文中に書かれている内容と一致するものを、次のアーキの中から二つ選び、その記号を書け。
 - P After Kaoru saw planes on TV at home, she got interested in them.
 - Kaoru's uncle said that he knew how to make white paint for planes.
 - ウ All of the cars that Kaoru watched on the street were white.
 - I Kaoru found an interesting fact about colors in the library.
 - オ In Japan, many taxis made in New York ran on the streets in 1907.
 - カ Kaoru believes that she should wear a blue raincoat on a sunny day.
 - * Kaoru thinks that people enjoy their lives by using their favorite colors.