

平成 31 年度

英 語

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。

聞き取りの問題

(一) 次の1～3の英語による対話とそれについての質問が2回ずつ読まれる。その英文を聞いて、質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを、問題用紙のア～エの中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入する。

- 1
A: I bought a new racket.
B: Oh, it's nice. I have my racket and a ball.
A: Then, let's play.

Question: Which sport are they going to play?

- 2
A: What did you do last Sunday, Mary?
B: I practiced the piano in the morning and watched TV in the afternoon. What did you do, Tom?
A: I did my homework in the morning and walked with my dog in the afternoon.

Question: What did Mary do last Sunday?

- 3
A: This is a picture of my friends and me at my birthday party.
B: You have beautiful flowers, Tomoko. Oh, I know the tallest girl. She's Yuka, right?
A: Yes. And the girl who is as tall as me is Akiko.
B: Then, who is the girl with a guitar?
A: She's Kumi.

Question: Which girl is Akiko?

(二) 次の1, 2の英語による対話が2回ずつ読まれる。その英文を聞いて、チャイムの部分に入る受け答えとして最も適当なものを、問題用紙のア～エの中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入する。

- 1
A: Here's a CD you may like.
B: Thank you. This is my favorite kind of music.
A: (チャイム)

- 2
A: What are you going to do next spring vacation?
B: I'm going to go to Kyoto with my family.
A: (チャイム)

(三) 次の英文が通して2回読まれる。その英文を聞いて、内容についての1～4の英語の質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを、問題用紙のア～エの中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入する。

Hello, Naoki. This is Peter. We are going to watch the soccer game tomorrow, right? I have two things to tell you about that.

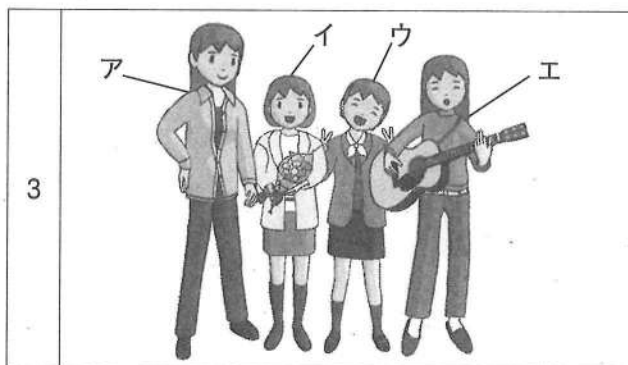
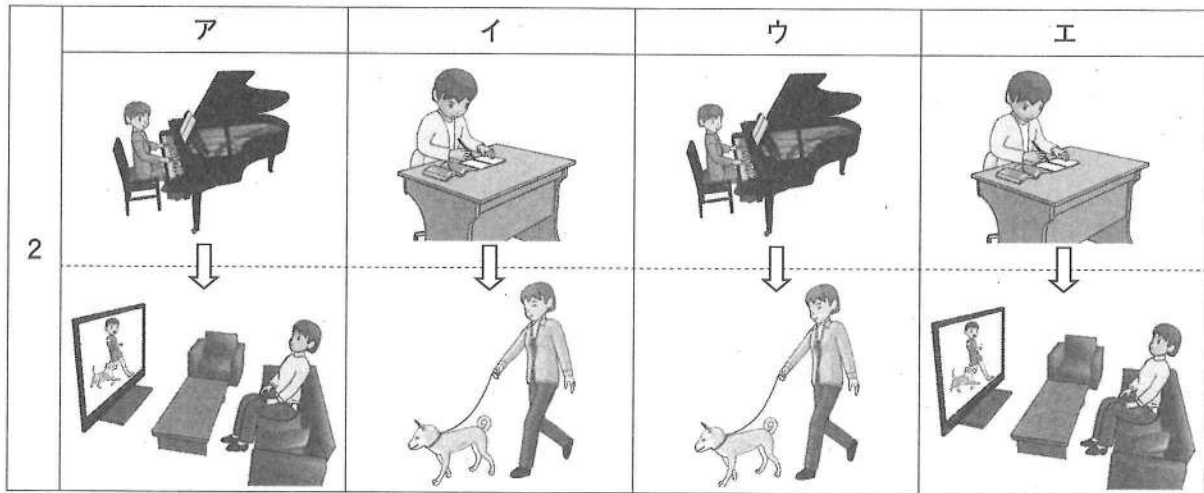
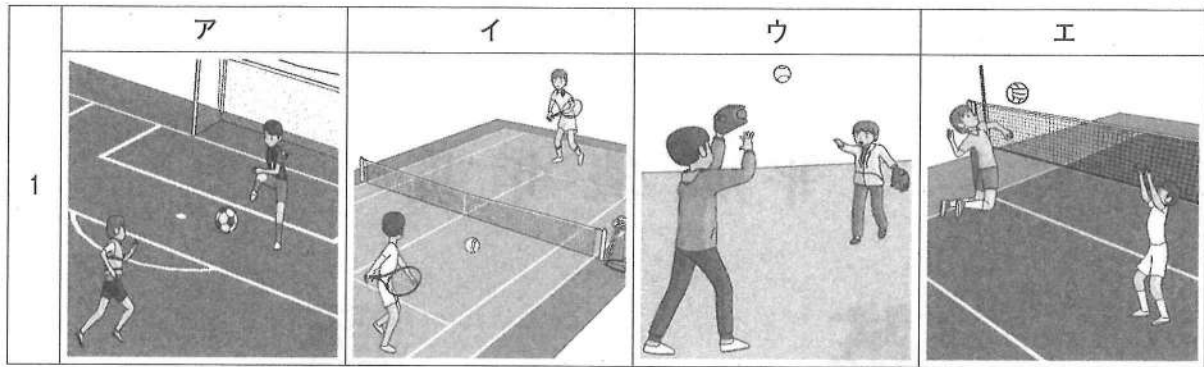
First, we have to take the train to the soccer stadium. My father said he would take us there by car. But he has to work tomorrow, so he can't. Taking a train is the best way to go there. The game starts at two thirty. So we need to take the train at one thirty. Shall we meet at South Station at one fifteen? You need twenty five dollars for the game and trains. Don't forget to bring it.

Second, you can have dinner at my house after the game. My mother will make pizza, salad and cake for you. My brother, Jim, will help her. My sister, Kate, really wants to talk with you. You don't have to worry about getting home. My mother will take you home by car. Can you come to my house? I hope you can. Please talk with your family about that and call me soon. Goodbye.

[質問]

- 1 What will Peter's father do tomorrow?
- 2 What time will Peter meet Naoki at South Station?
- 3 Who will make dinner for Naoki?
- 4 What does Peter want Naoki to do after the game?

(一) 聞き取りの問題



(二) 聞き取りの問題

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | ア You're welcome. | イ You don't like music. |
| | ウ Nice to meet you. | エ It means music. |
| 2 | ア I'm looking for it. | イ You should go straight. |
| | ウ I did it in Kyoto. | エ That will be exciting. |

(三) 聞き取りの問題

- 1 ア He will take a train. イ He will play soccer.
ウ He will work. エ He will study.
- 2 ア At 1:15. イ At 1:30. ウ At 2:15. エ At 2:30.
- 3 ア Jim and Kate will. イ Jim and Peter will.
ウ Peter's mother and Kate will. エ Peter's mother and Jim will.
- 4 ア Peter wants Naoki to worry about getting home.
イ Peter wants Naoki to bring twenty five dollars.
ウ Peter wants Naoki to visit Peter's house.
エ Peter wants Naoki to call Peter soon.

(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～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 (ア to イ something ウ give エ have) you. Here you are.
B: Wow, thank you. Can I open it?
A: Sure.
- (2) A: Did you hear that Tom saved a child?
B: Yes. That (ア happy イ me ウ made エ news).
- 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。(' ', 「」などの符号は語として数えない。)
- (1) ① 中学校時代の思い出を, 英語の授業で発表するとしたら, あなたは, 何について話したいですか。
② また, なぜそのことについて話したいと思ったのですか。
- (2) 今後, 充実した学校生活を送るために, あなたは, どのようなことを心がけたいですか。(ただし, (1)の①と②で答えた内容は除くこと。)

(五) 中学生の綾香 (Ayaka) と健太 (Kenta) がブラウン先生 (Ms. Brown) と話をしている。対話文とわかば市 (Wakaba) における外国人観光客数についてのプリント (handout) をもとにして、1～5の問いに答えなさい。

Ms. Brown : Hi, Ayaka. Hi, Kenta. What are you looking at?

Ayaka : Hello, Ms. Brown. We are looking at the handout about the number of foreigners who visited Wakaba.

Kenta : We've just found out that the number in 2017 is the largest.

Ms. Brown : (ア) 何人の人たちがこの市を訪れたのですか。

Kenta : About 200,000.

Ms. Brown : I see. I often hear ① . Some of my friends came here last month. They said they liked this city. I'm very happy to work in this popular city.

Ayaka : How long have you been in this city?

Ms. Brown : For three years. I like Wakaba very much.

Kenta : What are good things about this city?

Ms. Brown : It has many traditional places, and people here are so kind.

Kenta : I'm very glad to hear that. I often hear (A) those things from many people.

Ms. Brown : There are also many young foreigners who come to this city to study. I believe more foreigners will come here. What do you think about that?

Ayaka : I think that's really (B) . I want to communicate with many foreigners and become friends with them.

Kenta : I think so, too. Also, we can learn about the cultures and customs of other countries.

Ms. Brown : In the globalized world, people from other countries often live in the same city. What's important for us to live together?

Ayaka : I think we should understand that each country has its own culture and customs.

Ms. Brown : Yes. That's very important.

Kenta : In this city, we often hear announcements and see signs in English. But is using only English OK? I think we should use other languages, too.

Ayaka : ② . Please look at the handout. The number of people who visited this city from China is the largest. We need more announcements and signs in their language.

Ms. Brown : That's right. Such announcements and signs will help them a lot.

Kenta : I'm very surprised that many Asian people visit this city. Last week, a man from Korea spoke to me. First, he spoke a language which I couldn't understand. Then, he said in English, "Where is the station?" After that, I could answer his question. I was very happy to help him.

Ms. Brown : That was a (C) experience. English is used by many people in the world. If you use English, you can communicate with more people. So let's enjoy studying English. And there is one more thing. (イ) 多くの外国人と話をすることは、彼らの国々をもっと理解するために大切です。 Don't forget that.

Kenta : I see. Thank you very much.

(注) foreigner(s) 外国人 find out～ ～がわかる communicate コミュニケーションをとる
culture(s) 文化 custom(s) 慣習 globalized グローバル化した
announcement(s) アナウンス sign(s) 標識, 表示 Asian アジアの

(六) 次の英文は、剛 (Takeshi) と恵 (Megumi) が、通信手段の歴史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、1～7の問いに答えなさい。

Takeshi:

How do you usually communicate with your friends? Many people use a smartphone now because they can deliver messages quickly with it. I think that it is very useful for communication.

Since a long time ago, people in the world have tried to deliver messages quickly. People in the United States began to deliver them by telegram around 1850. They could send (A) them more quickly by telegram than by letter. In Japan, the telegram service started between Tokyo and Yokohama in 1869. In 1873, people could use the service between Tokyo and Nagasaki, and could send telegrams to other countries in 1878. [ア] Now, they are not usually used. We see them only in special cases like graduation ceremonies.

Many people tried to deliver people's voices directly to remote places, and a man in the United States invented the telephone in 1876. In 1890, the first telephone service in Japan began between Tokyo and Yokohama. Around 1950, many companies began to use this service to communicate with each other. Many people began to use a telephone at home around 1970, and they began to use a cellphone about thirty years after that. Now, by using a cellphone or a smartphone, we can talk to each other, and use the Internet even when we are not at home.

By using the Internet, we can send messages to many people at the same time. And we can get messages at any place and any time. [イ]

Megumi:

We cannot send messages quickly by letter. Sending letters sometimes takes a few days. But my grandmother often sends me a letter. I always feel happy when I get one.

Some people say that letters were first used in Egypt about 4,000 years ago. Like us, people at that time also wanted to communicate with their friends or family in remote places. (B) After that, communicating by letter spread to many places in the world. In Japan, the service of delivering letters began around 650. At that time, letters were delivered by using horses or running. [ウ] People didn't know when their letters would arrive.

I think that you have heard about the word "hikyaku." Now, we have the *yubin* service, but before that, *hikyaku* delivered important messages to many places in Japan. The *hikyaku* service was very expensive, so (C) only a few people could use it. In many cases, *hikyaku* used horses or ran in relay to deliver messages. But I learned on the Internet that there was a man who could run between Tokyo and Osaka by himself. He was so strong that he could (D) do that. Also, he ran very fast and needed only about three days. [エ]

The *yubin* service began in 1871, and people could use it only between Tokyo and Osaka. The next year, people could send letters all over Japan. The mailboxes at that time were black. Thirty years later, the color of them was changed. Now, they are red. The red mailboxes are seen all over Japan. I am always excited when I put a letter to my grandmother into the red mailbox.

(注) communicate コミュニケーションをとる smartphone スマートフォン
deliver～ ～を届ける telegram(s) 電報 around～ ～頃 service サービス
case(s) 場合 graduation ceremony(ceremonies) 卒業式 directly 直接に
remote 遠い invent～ ～を発明する telephone 電話
company(companies) 会社 cellphone 携帯電話 Egypt エジプト
spread (過去形) 広がった horse(s) 馬 hikyaku 飛脚 yubin 郵便
in relay リレー形式で by himself 一人で mailbox(es) 郵便ポスト

- 1 本文中の (A) が指すものを、1 語で本文中からそのまま抜き出して書け。
- 2 次の【説明】に最も近い意味を持つ1語を、本文中の Takeshi の発表の部分から、そのまま抜き出して書け。

【説明】 the sounds that people make when they speak

- 3 本文中の (B) の内容を表している最も適当なものを、次のア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。
 - ア After their family went to remote places
 - イ After people wanted to send messages
 - ウ After people in Egypt used letters
 - エ After my grandmother sent me a letter
- 4 本文中の (C) の理由について、日本語で説明せよ。
- 5 本文中の (D) の指す内容を、日本語で具体的に説明せよ。
- 6 次の1文が入る最も適当な場所を、本文中のア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。

It has changed the way of communication.

- 7 本文中に書かれている内容と一致するものを、次のア～キの中から二つ選び、その記号を書け。
 - ア Takeshi thinks that his friends must use a smartphone because it is useful.
 - イ People could not send telegrams from Japan to other countries in 1875.
 - ウ Many people in Japan used a cellphone to send messages around 1970.
 - エ The telephone was invented after the *yubin* service in Japan started.
 - オ People in Japan began to send messages by letter the earliest in the world.
 - カ People used red mailboxes and sent letters to many places in Japan in 1872.
 - キ Megumi always feels happy when she gets a telegram from her grandmother.