

令和 3 年度 本検査 学力検査

英 語

問 題 用 紙

(注意事項)

- 1 放送で指示があるまでは、開いてはいけません。
- 2 答えは、全て解答用紙に書きなさい。
- 3 検査問題は、大問 9 題で、1 ページから 8 ページまで印刷されています。
検査開始後に、印刷のはっきりしないところや、ページが抜けているところがあれば、手を挙げなさい。
- 4 解答用紙だけ提出し、問題用紙は持ち帰りなさい。

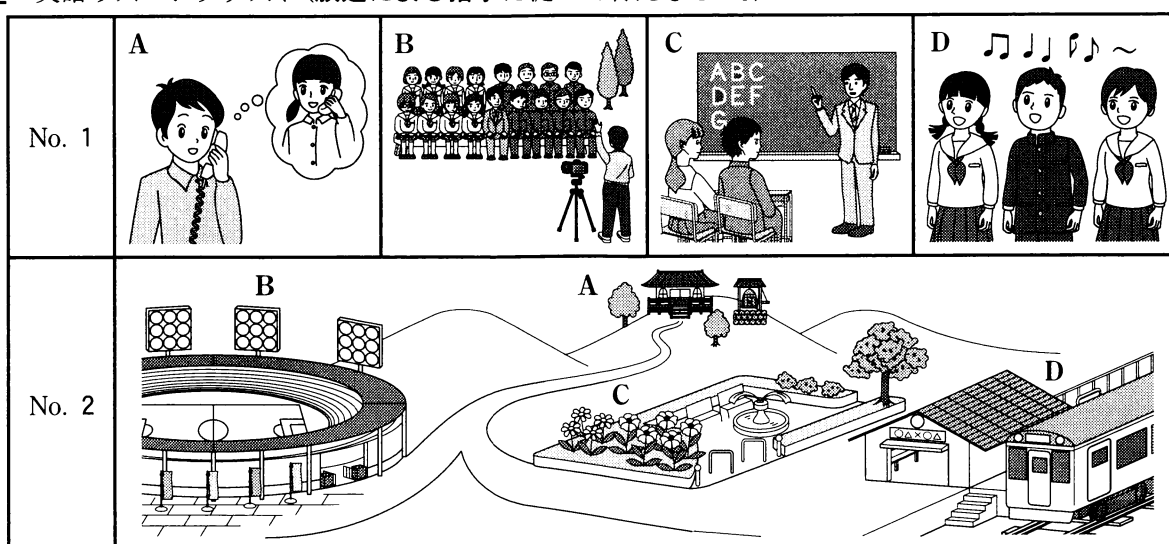
リスニングテスト受検上の注意

- (1) 最初にリスニングテストを行います。
- (2) リスニングテストは全て放送で行います。
- (3) リスニングテスト終了までは、2 ページ以降を開いてはいけません。
- (4) リスニングテスト放送中に、問題用紙の余白にメモをとってもかまいません。

1 英語リスニングテスト(放送による指示に従って答えなさい。)

No. 1	A. That's right. C. Yes, I did.	B. Me, too. D. No, thank you.
No. 2	A. I will take him from here. C. I will go there by bus.	B. It will be good for you. D. It will take a few minutes.
No. 3	A. Maybe someone moved it. C. You really wanted to eat it.	B. Oh, that's not a table. D. I will buy the TV for you.

2 英語リスニングテスト(放送による指示に従って答えなさい。)



3 英語リスニングテスト(放送による指示に従って答えなさい。)

No. 1	A. Three. C. Five.	B. Four. D. Six.
No. 2	A. Sam's father and mother. C. Sam's father and sister.	B. Sam and his sister. D. Sam and his father.

4 英語リスニングテスト(放送による指示に従って答えなさい。)

No. 1	Emi's dream is to work at her father's restaurant and help him in the (① □□□□□□). His food is wonderful and (② □□□□□□□□). Many people come to his restaurant to enjoy his food.
No. 2	Tom's favorite month is (① □□□□□□□□). He can play in the snow with his friends. He also likes May because his (② □□□□□□□□) is in that month and his family gives him presents.

5 次の(1)~(5)のそれぞれの対話を完成させなさい。

(1), (2)については, ()の中の語を最も適当な形にきなさい。ただし, 1 語で答えること。

また, (3)~(5)については, それぞれの()の中のア~オを正しい語順に並べかえ, その順序を符号で示しなさい。

(1) A: There (be) many trees around here 20 years ago.

B: Really? We can only see tall buildings now.

(2) A: I hear that tomorrow will be the (hot) day of this month.

B: Wow! I don't like hot days.

(3) A: I like this cake. Where did you buy it?

B: I made it myself. To be a chef (ア of イ dreams ウ my エ one
オ is).

(4) A: What (ア do イ like ウ to エ sports オ you) watch on TV?

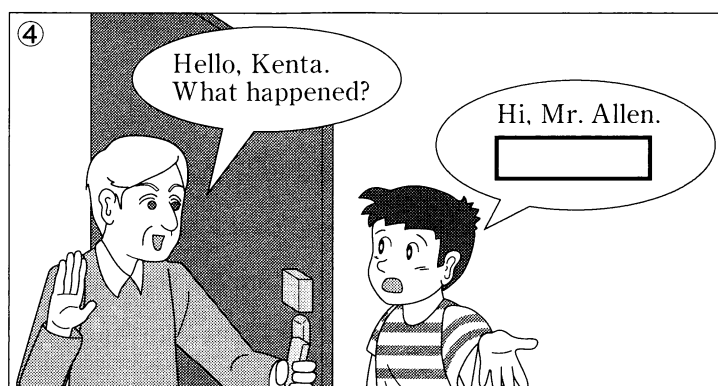
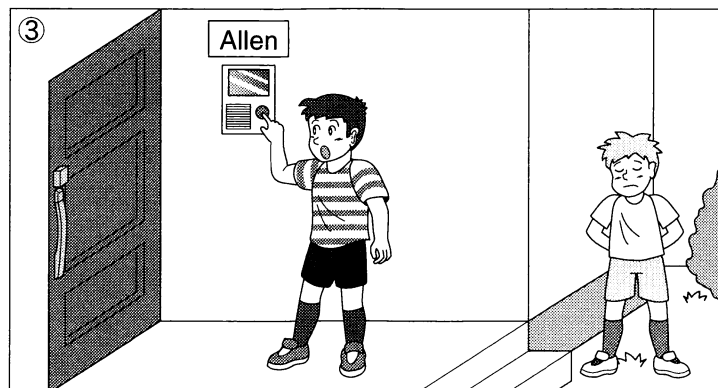
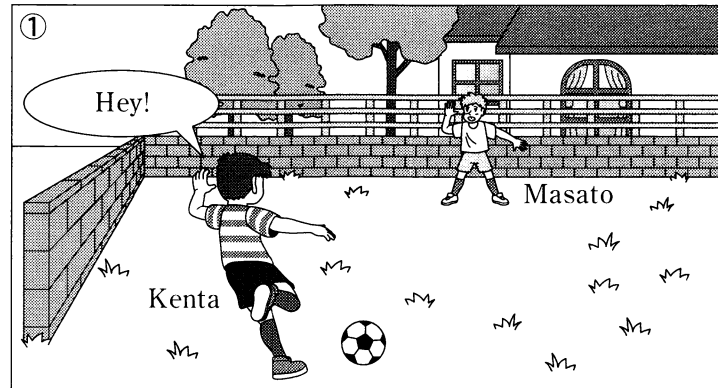
B: I often watch baseball.

(5) A: Who introduced this book to you?

B: Roy did. It (ア made イ interested ウ me エ in オ recycling).

6 次の①～④は、中学生のケンタ (Kenta) が、家の庭 (yard) でマサト (Masato) とサッカーをしていた時のイラストです。④の場面で、ケンタは何と言ったと思いますか。①～④の話の流れを踏まえ、に入る言葉を英語で書きなさい。

ただし、語の数は 25 語程度 (. , ? ! などの符号は語数に含まない。) とすること。



7 次の(1)~(3)の英文を読んで、それぞれの問いに答えなさい。

- (1) We blink about 15,000 times in a day. Each blink is only 0.3 seconds long. It means that we (㉠) our eyes for 75 minutes each day when we are awake. Most of us blink about 15 times in a minute, but we don't blink so often when we are concentrating. For example, we usually blink about 15 times in a minute when we are talking with our friends, but when we are reading a book, we blink about (㉡) times in a minute. So, maybe you are not blinking so much right now because you are concentrating on reading this.

(注) blink まばたきする, まばたき second 秒 awake 起きている
concentrate 集中する

本文中の(㉠), (㉡)に入る最も適当なものを、それぞれ次のア～エのうちから一つずつ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|--------|
| ㉠ ア catch | イ close | ウ open | エ show |
| ㉡ ア 10 | イ 20 | ウ 30 | エ 40 |

- (2) Do you like tomatoes? Tomatoes originally come from the Andes. They were first brought to Europe in the sixteenth century. Tomatoes were used as decorative plants, so people did not eat them at first. The first man to eat them was from Italy. He was very poor and had nothing to eat. He wanted to eat something, so he decided to eat tomatoes. He found that they were very delicious and sweet at that time. After that, tomatoes were first brought to Japan in the seventeenth century. Today they are sold and eaten around the world, and they are often put in salads. Some people say that we can live longer if we eat them every day. We can say “Thank you” to the man from Italy because our lives became better.

(注) originally come from～ ～の原産である the Andes 南米西部のアンデス山脈
decorative plant 観賞用植物 Italy イタリア

- ① 本文の内容と合うように、次の英文の()に入る最も適当な英単語 1 語を書きなさい。

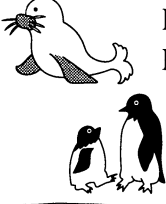
The man from Italy ate tomatoes for the first time because he was very poor and ().

- ② 本文の内容に合っているものを、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

- ア Tomatoes originally come from Europe, and they were brought to the Andes.
イ People in Europe enjoyed eating tomatoes before the sixteenth century.
ウ In the sixteenth century, tomatoes were first brought to Japan.
エ Some people say that our lives become longer by eating tomatoes every day.

(3) 次は、水族館(aquarium)のイベントのお知らせです。

A WONDERFUL NIGHT AT THE AQUARIUM



Have you ever seen sea animals at night? What do they do?
Eat? Sleep? Take a bath? Let's find the answers together!

Saturday, April 10th
From 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Choose one of the tours!

	Tour A	Tour B	Tour C	Tour D
6:00 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.	♠	♡	♣	◇
6:30 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	♡	♣	◇	♠
7:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.	♣	◇	♠	♡


♠ Feeding the fish

♣ Walking with the penguins

♡ Playing with the seals


◇ Taking pictures with the dolphins

☆ Enjoy delicious dishes for dinner at our restaurant under the water from 7:30 p.m. You can enjoy watching the fish there!



Please tell us which tour you want to join by Friday, April 9th.
Send us a message here. 📩

<https://www.aqua.enjoy>



(注) feed～ ～にエサを与える seal アザラシ penguin ペンギン

① このお知らせの内容をもとに、次の英文の()に入る言葉として最も適当なものを、あとのア～エのうちから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

If you want to play with the seals, you should not choose ().

ア Tour A イ Tour B ウ Tour C エ Tour D

② このお知らせの内容に合っているものを、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

- ア You can enjoy this event at the aquarium for six hours.
- イ You cannot eat anything while you are enjoying this event.
- ウ You can decide which tour you will join after you arrive at the aquarium.
- エ You cannot spend time with all four kinds of sea animals in one tour.

- 8 千葉県に住む中学3年生のトモミ (Tomomi) は、国内で遠く離れて暮らす祖母のフサコ (Fusako) に電子メールを送りました。トモミが送った電子メールと祖母からの手紙による返事を読んで、あとの(1)~(4)の問いに答えなさい。

From: tomomi-17@abc.jp To: fusako-smile@abc.jp Sunday, July 10th

Dear Grandmother,

Hello. I haven't seen you for six years. How are you? I'm fine, but I am very busy these days. I am going to have a piano concert next Saturday, so I will do my best!

By the way, I heard that you bought a computer, so I decided to send an e-mail to you! E-mail is a very convenient tool because we can communicate with each other very quickly. I know that you worked in America a long time ago. You can use English very well, so I am writing this e-mail in English! English is one of my favorite subjects, and I want to use English when I get a job. This is a good chance for me to practice writing in English.

I remember that I took the train to your house with Mom for four hours when I was in elementary school. I enjoyed looking at the beautiful sea from the window. At your house, I was surprised to see many books written in English in your room. I didn't understand English then, but I think I can read them a little more now. I have liked reading stories from America since I was little. I have read some of them in Japanese. When I visit you next, I want to read them in English.

I am looking forward to seeing you again.

From Tomomi

Monday, July 11th

Dear Tomomi,

Thank you very much for your e-mail. I was very happy to read your e-mail in English!

English is a wonderful tool for communicating with people around the world. What do you really want to do with English? The answer will give you some ideas. Please keep studying, and enjoy writing, speaking, and reading English!

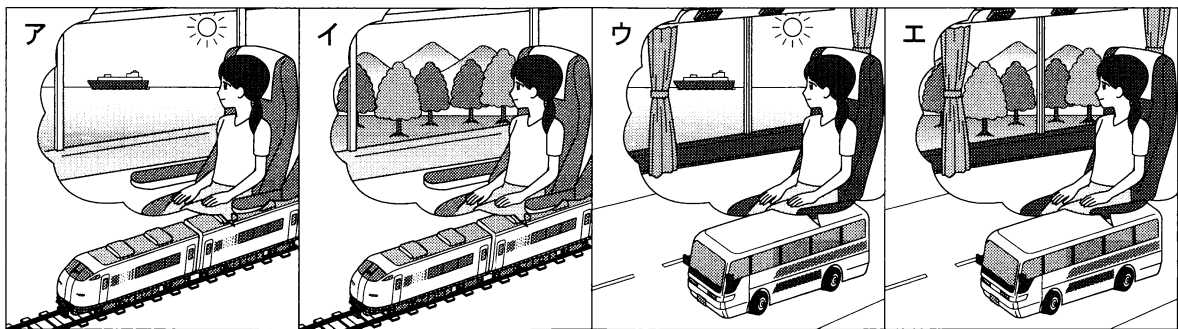
You said that e-mail is very convenient, but I am writing this letter by hand. A letter can do some things that an e-mail cannot do. First, it takes time to write and send a letter, so I can share my feelings with you through it better. Second, I am using the pen you gave me six years ago, because I want to remember the time with you. Third, I can put a pressed flower in the envelope. You can use it as a bookmark when you read books. The flower is a gerbera. In the language of flowers, gerbera means "hope." So, I hope that you can have a good piano concert.

I also hope to see you soon. A lot of are waiting for you in my room with me. Because now you can use English better than before, you can enjoy them!

Love, Fusako

(注) by the way ところで convenient 便利な tool 道具
 communicate コミュニケーションをとる pressed flower 押し花
 envelope 封筒 bookmark しおり gerbera ガーベラ(花の名前)
 language of flowers 花言葉

- (1) 祖母の家に行った時のトモミの様子を表した絵として最も適当なものを、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。



- (2) 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。

Why did Fusako use the pen Tomomi gave her to write the letter?

- (3) 本文の内容に合っているものを、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

- ア Tomomi bought a computer and sent it to Fusako.
- イ Fusako worked in a foreign country a long time ago.
- ウ Tomomi understood English well when she was in elementary school.
- エ Fusako thinks that a bookmark is useful when Tomomi sends an e-mail.

- (4) 本文中の に適する英単語 2 語を書きなさい。

- 9 中学生のタカシ(Takashi)とスミス先生(Mr. Smith)が話をしています。この対話文を読んで、
 (1) ~ (3) に入る最も適当なものを、それぞれあとのア～エのうちから一つずつ選
 び、その符号を書きなさい。また、対話文の内容に合うように、 (4) に
 入る英語を 10 語程度(, : - などの符号は語数に含まない。)で書きなさい。

Takashi: Hi, Mr. Smith. I have a question.

Mr. Smith: How may I help you, Takashi?

Takashi: I'm not good at learning English words. Please tell me how to learn English words.

Mr. Smith: (1) try to learn English words?

Takashi: When I find a difficult English word, I usually look it up in an English-Japanese dictionary and write the Japanese meaning in my notebook.

Mr. Smith: All right. Then have you used this before? Here you are.

Takashi: No, I haven't. It's all written in English, and I can't find any Japanese. (2)

Mr. Smith: In your English-Japanese dictionary, you can find Japanese expressions when you look up an English word. However, with this dictionary, you can understand English words by reading other English expressions.

Takashi: I see, but it looks very difficult.

Mr. Smith: Don't worry! For example, (3) in this dictionary.

Takashi: Sure. Wait a minute... here it is. It says "a person who is studying at a school."
 Yes, this is easy to understand.

Mr. Smith: What about "nurse"?

Takashi: OK. I will look it up.

Mr. Smith: Just a minute. Try to guess what is written before you look.

Takashi: Uh... I think it says " (4) ."

Mr. Smith: Wow, nice guessing!

(注) look～up(look up～) ～を調べる English-Japanese dictionary 英和辞典
 expression 表現

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) ア How do you usually | イ Where do you often |
| ウ How many times do you usually | エ Why do you often |
| (2) ア This is always useful to me! | イ This is easier than mine! |
| ウ This is not new to me! | エ This is not the same as mine! |
| (3) ア practice the word "teacher" | イ remember the word "teacher" |
| ウ find the word "student" | エ write the word "student" |