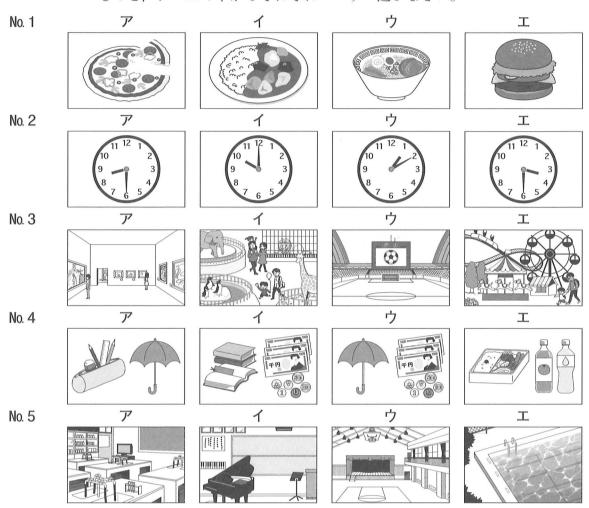
## 注 意

\*印のついている語(句)には、本文のあとに〔注〕があります。

**1** これは放送による問題です。問題は**放送問題 1** から**放送問題 3** まであります。

**放送問題 1** 智子(Tomoko) とボブ(Bob) の対話を聞いて、質問の答えとして最も適当な ものを、ア〜エの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。



| **放送問題2**| 二人の対話の最後の応答部分でチャイムが鳴ります。そのチャイムの部分に入る 最も適当なものを、ア〜エの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。

No.1 ア I think so, too.

1 I like teaching math to my friends.

ブ I want you to be a math teacher.

I am a junior high school teacher.

No. 2 7 Yes. I was OK then.

1 No. I slept well last night.

ウ Yes. I think I will.

I Really? You can't take a rest.

**放送問題3** 翔 (Kakeru) が英語の授業で発表した内容を聞きながら、①~⑤の英文の空欄 に入る最も適当な**英語 1 語**を書きなさい。

① Kakeru's parents sometimes ( ) him to the aquarium in his city.

② Kakeru became interested in ( ) animals and became a big fan of dolphins.

③ One day, one of the ( ) members told Kakeru a story about dolphins.

(4) Kakeru learned that dolphins were very ( ) and friendly animals.

(5) Kakeru is studying hard to learn more about dolphins at ( ).

2	次の( $1$ ) $\sim$ ( $3$ )の問いに答えなさい。							
(1)	次の① $-$ ③は、それぞれ $A$ と $B$ の対話で中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。	す。(	)に入る最も適	当なものを,	ア〜エの			
	A: Wow! Your bag is really pretty.							
	B: Thanks. This is ( ). I borrow							
	7 mine 1 yours	ウ	my sister's	I my bag	5			
(2	8		0					
	A: Oh, I'll be late! I need more time to eat breakfast.							
	B: Get up earlier, ( ) you'll have			1 .				
(5	ア and イ or	')	but	エ that				
(3	100 000000 200 1000000000000 3 0000 0000	ana anasti	ong (					
	A: Hi, my name is Yumi. If you have a			the computer	room?			
	B: Thank you. I'm John. Well, could you will play the guitar with me				100111?			
	ウ I would get along with you		let me give you		alec			
	7 I would get along with you		ict me give you	some examp	7105			
(2)	(At home)		並べかえて、文を	を完成させなさ	5 V 3°			
A: Do you know what we should put in this emergency kit?  B: Look at this list. I think (what / will / you / it / show) you should put.								
(3)	れぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。	1 に入る	最も適当なもの	を、ア〜エの!	中からそ			
A: Wow! This soup tastes delicious.  B: Thank you, but I didn't. 2 A: Is it true? 3 B: Oh, no. 4 A: Ha-ha. That's better for our health.  ア It's the same soup as the one always make. イ Something seems different today け I think you changed something. エ Maybe I forgot to put salt in it.								
<b>3</b> 留学生のクロエ (Chloe) と修 (Osamu) が話をしています。対話は①~⑤の順で行われています。 ④のイラストは修が話している内容です。自然な対話となるように、(1)、(2) の問いに答えなさい。								
	1 Your English is very good, Osamu!	1	nk you, Chloe. r ten years.	I've A				
	Chloe				Osamu			
	3 Wow! That's a long time!	4	B in th	e future.				
	Why are you studying English?							
	⑤ Great! I hope you can do so. They'll be happy to							
	learn many things about Japan from you.							
(1)	<b>A</b> に入る適当な <b>英語 2 語</b> を書きなさ	(V)°						

」に入る適当な**英語**を書き、イラストと対話の流れに合うように文を完成させなさい。

(2)

## 令和4年度 英語放送台本

これから、放送によるテストを行います。問題は**放送問題1**から**放送問題3**まであります。放送を聞いている間に、メモを取ってもかまいません。

はじめに、問題用紙の放送問題1を見なさい。これは、智子(トモコ)と留学生のボブの対話を聞いて答える問題です。対話が放送されたあとに、クエスチョンと言って質問をします。質問は、No.1 から No.5 まで五つあります。その質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、P、A、D、A0、A1 から一つずつ選びなさい。対話、クエスチョンの順に A2 回読みます。

それでは、始めます。

Tomoko: Hi, Bob.

Bob: Hi, Tomoko. Did you enjoy today's school lunch? Tomoko: Yes, I did. The curry and rice was delicious!

Bob: I thought so, too. Well, we're going to take a field trip to Wakaba City tomorrow. I'm really

excited!

Tomoko: Me, too! We will meet other students at the school gym at eight thirty, right?

Bob: That's right. Where will you go tomorrow?

Tomoko: I'm going to visit a museum in the city with my classmates. How about you?

Bob: I'll go to the amusement park with Ken and Hiroshi.

Tomoko: That sounds nice! Are you ready for the field trip tomorrow?

Bob: I think so. Oh, my host mother says it will rain tomorrow. We need to bring umbrellas.

Tomoko: Oh, OK. How about money? Mr. Tanaka told us to bring some.

Bob: Really? I didn't know that.

Tomoko: You may need some money to buy something.

Bob: I see.

Tomoko: Oh, it's already 1:10. I need to go to the music room for the next class.

Bob: Oh, OK. See you later.

Tomoko: See you!

Question No. 1 What did Tomoko eat for lunch?

Question No. 2 What time will Tomoko and Bob meet other students? Question No. 3 Where will Bob and his friends go in Wakaba City? What do Tomoko and Bob need to bring tomorrow? Where does Tomoko need to go for the next class?

放送問題 2 に移ります。問題用紙の放送問題 2 を見なさい。これは、二人の対話を聞いて、対話の続きを答える問題です。対話は No.1 と No.2 の二つあります。それぞれの対話の最後の応答部分でチャイムが鳴ります。そのチャイムの部分に入る最も適当なものを、P, T, D, T の中から一つずつ選びなさい。対話は No.1, No.2 の順に 2 回ずつ読みます。

それでは、始めます。

No. 1 Boy: What do you want to be in the future? No. 2 Woman: Hey, are you OK? You look tired.

Girl: I want to be a math teacher. Boy: I didn't sleep well last night.

Boy: Why is that? Woman: Oh, I see. You should take a rest.

Girl:  $(\mathcal{F} + \mathcal{F} + \mathcal{F})$  Boy:  $(\mathcal{F} + \mathcal{F} + \mathcal{F})$ 

放送問題3に移ります。問題用紙の放送問題3を見なさい。これから読む英文は、翔(カケル)が英語の授業で発表した内容です。英文を聞きながら、①から⑤の英文の空欄に入る最も適当な英語1語を書きなさい。英文は2回読みます。

それでは、始めます。

When I was a child, my parents sometimes took me to the aquarium in my city. So, I became interested in sea animals and I especially became a big fan of dolphins. One day, when I went there, one of the staff members told me a story about dolphins. I learned that dolphins were very kind and friendly animals. I was lucky because I could listen to such an interesting story! Now I'm studying hard to learn more about dolphins at university.

以上で、放送によるテストを終わります。

## **4** 放課後, 高校生の太郎 (Taro) が, アメリカ合衆国からの留学生マイク (Mike) と話をしています。 二人の対話を読んで, $(1) \sim (6)$ の問いに答えなさい。

Mike: Hey, Taro. Can I ask you a question? Taro: Sure, Mike. What do you want to know?

Mike: \*Before I came to Japan, some people around me said people in Japan worked long

hours. I've been here for a year, but I'm not \*sure of this. What do you think about

this?

Taro: <u>I'm not sure</u>, either. But my parents often come home \*late.

Mike: A

Taro: Well, I'll ask them about it tonight, and tell you about it tomorrow.

Mike: Great! Thanks, Taro.

## [The next day]

Taro: Hi, Mike. Do you have some time?

Mike: Sure, Taro. Did you talk with your parents last night?

Taro: I only talked with my father. But I found some interesting articles, too.

Mike: Oh, thanks! What did he say?

Taro: Well, my father doesn't think he works long hours. But he thinks it takes a long

time from our house to his office.

Mike: Oh, is his office far from your house?

Taro: Yes, it is. It takes an hour. My father said he wants more time with us.

Mike: I see. You want more time with your father, too, right?

Taro: Yes, of course, and all my family members wish the same. My mother says

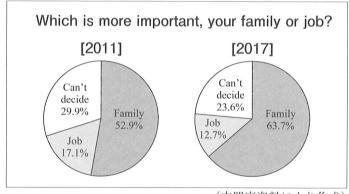
she needs more time with my father, especially because she takes care of my

eight-year-old brother.

Mike: I see.

Taro: According to an article I found, young Japanese people these days think their family is more important than their jobs. Look at this graph. It shows the survey results of three thousand people in 2011 and ten thousand people in 2017. These people were

16 to 29 years old.



(内閣府資料により作成)

Mike: Oh, more than 63 percent of them thought their family was more important in 2017.

Taro: Right. The number rose \*by about 11 percent from 2011.

Mike: I see. So, we can say more and more young people think their family is more

important, right?

Taro: Right. I think a lot of people need to think about how they work. Oh, here's an idea. If my father can choose to work \*either at his office or at home, he can

spend more time with me. Technology has made that possible, right? I think every

\*worker will be happy about that.

Mike: You think so? I think B

Taro: Oh, really? Why?

Mike: Well, for example, think about the workers who build roads, bridges, or buildings.

Doing such things at home is not possible, right?

Taro: Mike: Taro:		Oh, you're right. People in different jobs work in different ways. Actually, my mother is a *nurse and I think it's not possible for her to work at home. She goes to work at the hospital to help her patients, and she says she is proud of her job. That's great! I hope I can be proud of my job like your mother! I also hope I can get a job which gives me time to spend with my family and *on my hobby. Me, too. If we have a better *private life, we can enjoy our work more!								
Į.	by	efore 〜 〜 v about 11 per orker 働く人	rcent 約	11パーセン		eithe	$r \sim or \cdots$	~か…か	のどちゅ	
(1) ア イ ウ エ	Who Who	中の A at do they there do you to often do to you g	nink abo alk with hey com	out that? I them? Ie home la	ıte?	なもの	を,ア〜コ	この中から	) 一つ選	ぜびなさい。
(2)	る適当	英文は,本 な <b>英語 4 語</b> o wants mon	を書き,	文を完成さ	せなさい。			に合うよ wish the	_	
(3) ①	F∼I In 2 imp In 2 job.	の中からそれ 011, [ ortant. ア 17.1 017, [	ιぞれー· ]perce	つずつ選び nt of you イ 29.9	なさい。 ng Japane	se pec ウ their	ople thou 52.9	ght thei as less in	r famil	nt than their
(4) ア イ ウ エ	本文 thin thin they	中の B gs are so sings are not so will be hap will not be	nple. o simple opy abou	英語として .t working	g at their o	なもの? ffice.	を, ア〜I			
(5) ア イ ウ	Mik ago. Mik	e thinks tha	at people t Taro's	e in Japan mother ne	work long	g hours more	s because help fron	he came n Taro ar	nd his b	oan one year prother. puild roads,
エ	brid Tarc	ges, or build	dings. want to							r family and
【条 ① ② な	にだし Que Ans 件】 (下い内	,あとの【須 stion: Whic wer: (Tim )内の2	e件】に行h is more at schoo つのうち Eと動詞	だうこと。 re importa pol / Time , どちらか を含む <b>5</b> ~	nt to you, at home) ~一方を○で 8 語の英語	time a is mor ご囲むご を書く	t school ( e importa こと。た	or time a ant to me だし,本	t home becau 文中で	se 述べられてい

次の英文は、蔵之介 (Kuranosuke) が書いたスピーチの原稿です。これを読んで、 $(1) \sim (6)$  の問いに答えなさい。

Last year, I made a big decision to become a member of \*the student council. I worked hard for my school every day. However, I wasn't \*sure if I was \*making some contributions to my school. I often asked myself, "What should I do to make a better school for students?" However, I didn't think of any answers. One day, Mr. Watanabe, the teacher who leads the student council, told me about a \*meeting for students in my village. He said, "If you attend the meeting, you can \*share ideas about how to make your village better with other students and some village officers." I thought this was a big \*chance to learn something important A. So, I decided to attend the meeting.

At the meeting, there were twenty students. Ten of them were high school students. Six were junior high school students like me. The other students were elementary school students. The high school students \*confidently shared their ideas with others. Some junior high school students and even some elementary school students confidently talked, too. However, I couldn't \*express my ideas B I was not sure if my ideas were "the right answers."

During the meeting, one of the village officers asked us, "What action should the village take to make our places better for future \*generations?" That was a very difficult question. Everyone couldn't say anything. Then, I thought, "I have to say something for my local \*community." After a while, I raised my hand and said, "I have no idea what action the village should take. The only thing I can say is..., well..., I love my community. I love watching \*fireflies in the \*rice field near my house. They are so beautiful. But the number of the fireflies is decreasing now, I guess. I mean, it's hard to find fireflies these days. I think that's our big problem. We're losing something that makes our community special. What can we do about that?" After I said so, I thought, "Everyone will laugh at me."

However, a high school student said, "When I was a child, I visited your local community to watch fireflies. They were so beautiful. I want to do something \*so that future generations can enjoy watching fireflies there." After this, one of the village officers said, "Fireflies can live only in places with clean water. If the number of the fireflies is decreasing, I want to do something for your community with you. Thanks for sharing your problem."

From this experience, I learned something important. If I want to make a better place, I should first look for a problem. If I can find a problem and share it with others, they will help me find an answer.

Now, I will try to find a problem about our school and share it with other members of the student council so that we can find an answer together.

注: the student council 生徒会 sure if ~ ~かどうか確信して making some contributions 貢献している meeting 会議 share ~ ~を共有する chance 機会 confidently 自信をもって express ~ ~を表現する generations 世代 community 地域社会 fireflies ホタル rice field 田んぽ so that ~ can … ~が…できるように

(1) ア イ ウ エ	for the me by cleaning about hol	ost convenient	oms in our school ing	なものを, <b>ア</b> 〜	エの中から一	つ選びなさい。		
(2) ア	本文中の[ because		る英語として最も適当な if	なものを,ア〜 ウ though		つ選びなさい。 エ but		
(3) ア イ ウ エ	なさい。 Kuranosu Kuranosu Kuranosu	ike is thinking lke loves watc lke's communi	容を示した英文として about what to do to hing fireflies in the r ity is losing somethin ould enjoy watching	make a better rice field near ng that makes	school for standard his house. it special.	udents.		
(4) ア イ ウ エ	Kuranosuke wanted to make a better village for Mr. Watanabe before the meeting.  Five elementary school students attended the meeting and had their own opinions.  All of the members laughed at Kuranosuke after he told his opinion to them.							
(5) ①	の下線部に通 Question: Answer: Question:	適当な <b>英語</b> を書き : What does M village? He says Kura : According to	,次の①と②の Ques きなさい。 Ir. Watanabe say abou anosuke can the village officer, v	nt the meeting with where can fire	for students i	n Kuranosuke's		
H K H K H	英文を1文で aruka: uranosuke: aruka: uranosuke: aruka:	で書きなさい。 Your speech Sure, Haruka Yes, I did. A Oh, give me a OK. For exa	を聞いた後の遥(Harwas great. May I asla. What's your questictually, there are sonan example, please. ample, I found that think I have to talk a our school will be a	you a question?  ne problems.  some classroabout this pro	on about our	school?  chool were not		