英 語

注 意

- 1 監督の「始め」の合図があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題の①は放送を聞いて答える問題です。
- 3 問題用紙は表紙を入れて7ページあり、これとは別に解答用紙が1枚あります。
- 4 受検番号は、解答用紙及び問題用紙の決められた欄に記入しなさい。
- 5 答えは、問題の指示に従って、すべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 6 問題の②の3, ②の4, ④の5については、次の指示に従いなさい。
 - ※ 一つの下線に1語書くこと。
 - ※ 短縮形 (I'm や don't など) は1語として数え、符号 (, や?など) は 語数に含めない。

(例 1) No, I'm not. [3 語] (0 2) It's June 30 today. [4 語]

7 監督者の「やめ」の合図ですぐにやめなさい。

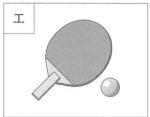
受検 番号

- 1 聞き取りテスト 放送の指示に従って、次の1~7の問いに答えなさい。英語は1から4は 1回だけ放送します。5以降は2回ずつ放送します。メモをとってもかまいません。
 - 1 これから、Alice と Kenji との対話を放送します。先週末に Kenji が観戦したスポーツとして最も適当なものを下のア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。









2 これから、留学生の David と郵便局員との対話を放送します。 David が支払った金額として最も適当なものを下のア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア 290円

イ 219円

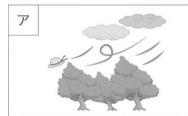
ウ 190円

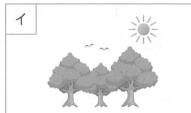
工 119円

3 これから、Takeru と Mary との対話を放送します。下はその対話の後で、Mary が友人の Hannah と電話で話した内容です。対話を聞いて、() に適切な英語 1 語を書きなさい。 *Hannah*: Hi, Mary. Can you go shopping with me on ()?

Mary: Oh, I'm sorry. I'll go to see a movie with Takeru on that day.

4 あなたは留学先のアメリカで来週の天気予報を聞こうとしています。下のアーウを報じられた天気の順に並べかえ、その記号を書きなさい。







5 あなたは研修センターで行われるイングリッシュキャンプで、先生の説明を聞こうとしています。 <u>先生の説明にないもの</u>として最も適当なものを下のア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号 を書きなさい。

ア活動日数

イ 部屋割り

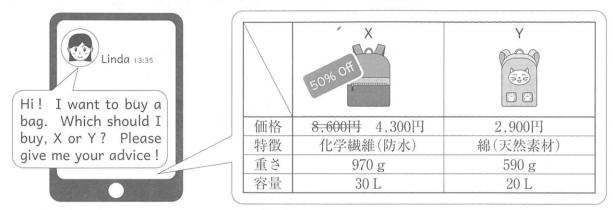
ウ注意事項

エ 今日の日程

- 6 あなたは英語の授業で Shohei のスピーチを聞こうとしています。スピーチの後に、その内容について英語で二つの質問をします。
 - (1) 質問を聞いて、その答えを英語で書きなさい。
 - (2) 質問を聞いて、その答えとして最も適当なものを下のア~ウの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - We should be kind to young girls.
 - 1 We should wait for help from others.
 - ウ We should help others if we can.
- 7 これから、中学生の Kazuya とアメリカにいる Cathy がオンラインで行った対話を放送します。その中で、Cathy が Kazuya に質問をしています。Kazuya に代わって、その答えを英文で書きなさい。 2 文以上になってもかまいません。書く時間は 1 分間です。

| 2 次の1~4の問いに答えなさい。 |
|---|
| 1 Kenta と留学生の Sam が東京オリンピック(the Tokyo Olympics)やスポーツについて話 |
| している。下の①、②の表現が入る最も適当な場所を対話文中の〈 ア 〉~〈 エ 〉の中か |
| らそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を書け。 |
| ① Shall we play together? ② How about you? |
| Kenta: Sam, did you watch the Tokyo Olympics last summer? |
| Sam: Yes, I watched many games. Some of them were held for the first time in the |
| history of the Olympics, right? I was really excited by the games. $\langle \mathcal{P} \rangle$ |
| Kenta: What sport do you like? |
| Sam : I like surfing. In Australia, I often went surfing. \langle 1 \rangle |
| Kenta: My favorite sport is tennis. 〈 ウ 〉 |
| Sam : Oh, you like tennis the best. I also played it with my brother in Australia. Well, I'll be free next Sunday. $\langle \bot \rangle$ |
| Kenta: Sure! I can't wait for next Sunday! See you then. |
| Sam : See you. |
| |
| 2 次は、Yuko と留学生の Tom との対話である。(①)~(③) に、下の 内の [説明] が示す英語 1 語をそれぞれ書け。 |
| Yuko : Hi, Tom. How are you? |
| $Tom:$ Fine, but a little hungry. I got up late this morning, so I couldn't eat (\bigcirc) . |
| Yuko: Oh, no! Please remember to eat something next Sunday morning. |
| Tom : I know, Yuko. We're going to Kirishima to (②) mountains again. Do you |
| remember when we went there last time? |
| Yuko: Yes. We went there in (3). It was in early spring. |
| [説明] ① the food people eat in the morning after they get up |
| ② to go up to a higher or the highest place |
| 3 the third month of the year |
| |
| 3 次は、Sotaと留学生の Lucy との対話である。①~③について、[例]を参考にしながら、 |
| () 内の語に必要な2語を加えて、英文を完成させよ。ただし、() 内の語は必要 |
| に応じて形を変えてもよい。また、文頭に来る語は、最初の文字を大文字にすること。 |
| [例] A:What were you doing when I called you yesterday? |
| B:(study)in my room. (答) I was studying |
| Sota: Hi, Lucy. What books are you reading? Oh, are they history books? |
| Lucy: Yes. ①(like). They are very interesting. |
| Sota: Then, maybe you will like this. This is a picture of an old house in Izumi. |
| Lucy: Wow! It's very beautiful. Did you take this picture? |
| Sota: No, my father did. ②(visit) it many times to take pictures. I hear it's the |
| oldest building there. |
| Lucy: How old is the house? |
| Sota: ③(build) more than 250 years ago. |
| Lucy: Oh, I want to see it soon. |

4 留学生の Linda があなたに SNS 上で相談している。添付されたカタログを参考に、あなたが Linda にすすめたい方を○で囲み、その理由を二つ、合わせて25~35語の英語で書け。英文は2文以上になってもかまわない。



3 次のⅠ~Ⅲの問いに答えなさい。

I 次の英文は、中学生の Yumi が、奄美大島と徳之島におけるアマミノクロウサギ (Amami rabbits) の保護について英語の授業で行った発表である。英文を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。

Amami-Oshima Island and Tokunoshima Island became a Natural World Heritage Site* last year. Amami rabbits live only on these islands, and they are in danger of extinction* now. One of the biggest reasons is car accidents*. This graph* shows how many car accidents with Amami rabbits happened every month over* 20 years. There are twice as

many car accidents in September as in August because Amami rabbits are more active* from fall to winter. The accidents happened the most in December because people drive a lot in that month. Look at this picture. People there started to protect them. They put this sign* in some places on the islands. It means, "Car drivers must ______ here." It is very important for all of us to do something for them.

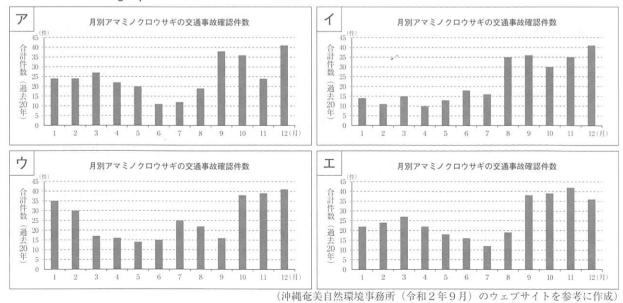


Yumi が見せた写真

注 Natural World Heritage Site 世界自然遺産 car accidents 自動車事故 graph グラフ active 活発な sign 標識

e Site 世界自然遺産 danger of extinction 絶滅の危機 再故 graph グラフ over ~ ~の間(ずっと) 標識

1 下線部 This graph として最も適当なものを下のア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。



2 本文の内容に合うように に適切な英語を補って英文を完成させよ。

Ⅱ 中学校に留学中の Ellen は、クラスの遠足で訪れる予定のサツマ水族館(Satsuma Aquarium) の利用案内を見ながら、同じクラスの Mika と話をしている。次の対話文を読み、あとの問いに 答えよ。

| | Welcome t | o Sats | uma Aqı | uariur | n | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|-----------|
| Aquarium Hours: 9: | 30 a.m. — 6:00 | p.m. (Yo | u must ei | nter by | 5:00 p | .m.) |
| How much? | | | | rson | Groups (20 or more | |
| | 16 years old and over | | 1,500 yen | | 1,200 yen | |
| | 6-15 years old | | 750 yen 350 yen | | 600 yen 280 yen | |
| Vhat time ? | 5 years old and | l under | | | | |
| Events (Place) | 10:00 | a.m. | 12:00 | 2:0 | 00 p.m. | 4:00 p.m. |
| Dolphin Show* (Dolphin F | Pool A) | 11:00- | 11:30 | 1:30- | -2:00 | 3:30-4:00 |
| Giving Food to Shark*(W | ater Tank*) | | 12:30- | -12:35 | | |
| et's Touch Sea Animals(| Satsuma Pool) | | 12:5 | 50-1:05 | | 4:00-4:15 |
| Talking about Sea Animals | (Library) | 11:00- | 11:30 | 1:30- | -2:00 | |
| Dolphin Training* (Dolph | in Pool B) | -10:15 | 12:30- | -12:45 | 2:45-3 | 3:00 |

tank 水そう

Dolphin Training イルカの訓練

Ellen: Hi, Mika! I'm looking forward to visiting the aquarium tomorrow. I want to check everything. First, how much should I pay to enter?

Mika: There are 40 students in our class and we are all 14 or 15 years old, so everyone should pay (①) yen. But our school has already paid, so you don't have to pay it tomorrow.

Ellen: OK. Thank you. Next, let's check our plan for tomorrow. We are going to meet in front of the aquarium at 9:30 a.m. In the morning, all the members of our class are going to see "Dolphin Training" and "Talking about Sea Animals." In the afternoon, we can choose what to do. Then, we are going to leave the aguarium at 2:30 p.m.

Mika: That's right. What do you want to do in the afternoon?

Ellen : I want to enjoy all the events there. So let's see "(②)" at 12:30 p.m. After that, we will enjoy "((())," and then we will see "((())."

Mika: That's the best plan! We can enjoy all the events before we leave!

1 (①)に入る最も適当なものを下のア~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。 ウ 750

ア 350

1 600

エ 1.200

2 (②)~(④)に入る最も適当なものを下のア~エの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、そ の記号を書け。

ア Dolphin Show

1 Giving Food to Shark

ウ Let's Touch Sea Animals

I Dolphin Training

Ⅲ 次は、中学生の Ami が授業中に読んだスピーチと、そのスピーチを読んだ直後の Ami と Smith 先生との対話である。英文と対話文を読み、() 内に入る最も適当なものをアーエの中か ら一つ選び、その記号を書け。

Today, plastic pollution* has become one of the biggest problems in the world and many people are thinking it is not good to use plastic products*. Instead, they have begun to develop and use more paper products. In Kagoshima, you can buy new kinds of paper products made of* things around us. Do you know?

An example is "bamboo" paper straws"." They are very special because they are made of bamboo paper. They are also stronger than paper straws. Now, you can buy them in some shops in Kagoshima.

Why is bamboo used to make the straws? There are some reasons. There is a lot of bamboo in Kagoshima and Kagoshima Prefecture* is the largest producer* of bamboo in Japan. People in Kagoshima know how to use bamboo well. So, many kinds of bamboo products are made there. Bamboo paper straws are one of them.

Will the straws help us stop plastic pollution? The answer is "Yes!" If you start to use bamboo products, you will get a chance to think about the problem of plastic pollution. By using things around us, we can stop using plastic products. Then we can make our society* a better place to live in. Is there anything else you can use? Let's think about it.

注 pollution 汚染 product(s) 製品 made of \sim \sim で作られた bamboo 竹 straw(s) ストロー prefecture 県 producer 生産地 society 社会

Mr. Smith: What is the most important point of this speech?

Ami: (

Mr. Smith: Good! That's right! That is the main point.

- ${\mathcal P}$ We should develop new kinds of plastic products, then we can stop plastic pollution.
- 1 We should make more bamboo paper straws because they are stronger than plastic ones.
- ウ We should buy more bamboo products because there is a lot of bamboo in Kagoshima.
- We should use more things around us to stop plastic pollution in the world.

4 次の英文を読み、1~6の問いに答えなさい。

' There is a small whiteboard on the refrigerator' at Sarah's house. At first, her mother bought it to write only her plans for the day, but it has a special meaning for Sarah now.

When Sarah was a little girl, she helped her parents as much as she could at home. Her parents worked as nurses. Sarah knew that her parents had many things to do.

When Sarah became a first-year junior high school student, she started to play soccer in a soccer club for girls. Her life changed a lot. She became very busy. Sarah and her mother often went shopping together, but they couldn't after Sarah joined the club. She practiced soccer very hard to be a good player.

One morning, her mother looked sad and said, "We don't have enough time to talk with each other, do we?" Sarah didn't think it was a big problem because she thought it would be the same for other junior high school students. But later ①she remembered her mother's sad face again and again.

Sarah was going to have a soccer game the next Monday. She asked her mother, "Can you come and watch my first game?" Her mother checked her plan and said, "I wish I could go, but I can't. I have to go to work." Then Sarah said, "You may be a good nurse, but you are not a good mother." She knew that it was mean*, but she couldn't stop herself.

On the day of the game, she found a message from her mother on the whiteboard, "Good luck. Have a nice game!" When Sarah saw it, she remembered her words to her mother. "They made her very sad," Sarah thought. ②She didn't like herself.

Two weeks later, Sarah had work experience at a hospital for three days. It was a hospital that her mother once worked at. The nurses helped the patients* and talked to them with a smile. She wanted to be like them, but she could not communicate with the patients well.

On the last day, after lunch, ③she talked about her problem to a nurse, John. He was her mother's friend. "It is difficult for me to communicate with the patients well," Sarah said. "It's easy. If you smile when you talk with them, they will be happy. If you are kind to them, they will be nice to you. I remember your mother. She was always thinking of people around her," John said. When Sarah heard his words, she remembered her mother's face. She thought, "Mom is always busy, but she makes dinner every day and takes me to school. She does a lot of things for me."

That night, Sarah went to the kitchen and took a pen. She was going to write <u>4her first message to her mother on the whiteboard</u>. At first, she didn't know what to write, but Sarah really wanted to see her mother's happy face. So she decided to write again.

The next morning, Sarah couldn't meet her mother. "Mom had to leave home early. Maybe she hasn't read my message yet," she thought.

That evening, Sarah looked at the whiteboard in the kitchen. The words on it were not Sarah's, instead she found the words of her mother. "Thank you for your message. I was really happy to read it. Please write again." Sarah saw her mother's smile on the whiteboard.

Now, Sarah and her mother talk more often with each other, but they keep writing messages on the whiteboard. It has become a little old, but it acts* as a bridge between Sarah and her mother. They may need it for some years. Sarah hopes she can show her true feelings to her mother without it someday.

注 refrigerator 冷蔵庫 mean 意地の悪い patient(s) 患者 act(s) 作用する, 働く

1 次のアーウの絵は、本文のある場面を表している。<u>本文の内容に合わないもの</u>を一つ選び、 その記号を書け。







- 2 下線部①に関して、次の質問に対する答えを本文の内容に合うように英語で書け。 Why did her mother look sad when she talked to Sarah?
- 3 下線部②の理由として最も適当なものを下のア~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。
 - ア いつも仕事で忙しい母に代わって、Sarah が家事をしなければならなかったから。
 - イ Sarah のホワイトボードのメッセージを読んで、母が傷ついたことを知ったから。
 - ウ 母が書いたホワイトボードのメッセージの内容に Sarah がショックを受けたから。
 - エ Sarah は、励ましてくれる母に対してひどいことを言ったことを思い出したから。
- 4 下線部③に関して、Sarah が John から学んだことを本文の内容に合うように40字程度の日本語で書け。

| 5 | 下線部④のメッセージとなるように, | Sarah | に代わって下の | 内に15語程度の英 | 文 |
|---|--------------------|-------|---------|-----------|---|
| 3 | を書け。2文以上になってもかまわない | , , | * | | |

| で 日 17 6 1 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | |
|--|-------|
| Mom, | |
| \$35/20.5 \$4500 \$ | |
| | |
| | Canab |
| | Sarah |

- 6 本文の内容に合っているものを、下のア~オの中から二つ選び、その記号を書け。
 - ${\cal P}$ Sarah and her mother often used the whiteboard to write their plans from the beginning.
 - 1 Sarah helped her parents do things at home before she began playing soccer with her club.
 - ウ During the job experience at the hospital, Sarah talked with John on her last day after lunch.
 - I Sarah wrote her first message to her mother on the whiteboard, but her mother did not answer her.
 - オ Sarah can talk with her mother now, so she doesn't write messages on the whiteboard.

英-7