

英語リスニングテスト放送用 CD 台本

(チャイム)

これから、英語の学力検査を行います。一番外側が解答用紙です。解答用紙をとりはずし、受検番号、氏名を書きなさい。

(間 20 秒)

それでは、問題用紙の 1 ページを開いてください。(間 3 秒)リスニングテストの問題は、1 から 3 の三つです。

では 1 から始めます。

1 は、英語の対話を聞いて、最後の文に対する受け答えを選ぶ問題です。受け答えとして最も適当なものを、問題用紙の A から D のうちから一つずつ選んで、その符号を書きなさい。なお、対話はそれぞれ 2 回放送します。

では、始めます。

- No. 1 Man: Oh, no. I forgot to watch the new TV show.
 Woman: Don't worry. It will start this Friday.
 Man: Really? What day is it today?

- No. 2 Woman: I'm looking for my pen.
 Man: Is it a blue one with a picture of a cat on it?
 Woman: Oh, yes, that's mine! Where did you see it?

次は 2 です。

2 は、英語の文章を聞いて、その内容についての質問に答える問題です。質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、問題用紙の A から D のうちから一つずつ選んで、その符号を書きなさい。なお、英文と質問はそれぞれ 2 回放送します。

では、始めます。

- No. 1 Ken had six classes today. There were four classes in the morning. His first class was Japanese. Next he had social studies. Then he had math class and science class. After lunch he had music class, and his last class was English.
Question: What was Ken's fifth class today?

- No. 2 Ayaka went shopping with her father last Sunday. She wanted to buy a CD and shoes. Her father wanted to buy a book and a watch. Ayaka bought a CD, but her favorite shoe shop was closed that day. Her father bought a book, but he couldn't find a watch he liked. So, they decided to go shopping together next week.
Question: What will Ayaka and her father go to buy next week?

次は3です。

3は、英語の対話又は英語の文章を聞いて、それぞれの内容についての質問に答える問題です。質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、問題用紙のAからDのうちから一つずつ選んで、その符号を書きなさい。なお、英文と質問はそれぞれ2回放送します。

では、始めます。

No. 1 Lucy: Happy New Year, John.

John: Happy New Year, Lucy.

Lucy: Listen. I'll try something new this year.

John: What are you going to do? Will you begin a new sport?

Lucy: No, I will learn to play the guitar!

John: That's great.

Lucy: What will you do this year?

John: Well, this is my third year in Japanese class, so I'm thinking of visiting Japan this year.

Question: What does Lucy want to try this year?

No. 2 Last winter, Nanami visited her father in New York. He was working there. He took Nanami to many places in New York. They watched some movies, had good American food, and bought many things for Nanami's friends in Japan. Watching a basketball game was the best part of her trip. She stayed in New York for a week and had a very good time.

Question: What did Nanami enjoy most in New York?

No. 3 (電話の呼び出し音)

Mr. Allen: Hello?

Kate: Hello. This is Kate. May I speak to Tom, please?

Mr. Allen: I'm sorry, he's out. Can I take a message?

Kate: Yes, please. Could you ask him to meet me in front of the hospital, not at the station?

Mr. Allen: OK. Tom said he was going to visit someone with you. Is that right?

Kate: Yes, our friend, Andy, has been in the hospital for a week. Thanks a lot, Mr. Allen.

Mr. Allen: No problem. Have a nice day, Kate.

Kate: Thank you. You, too. Bye.

Mr. Allen: Bye.

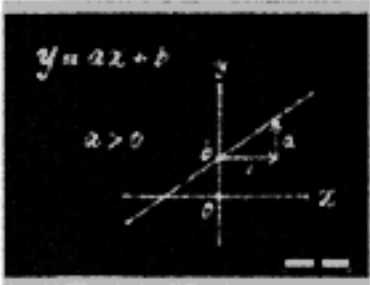
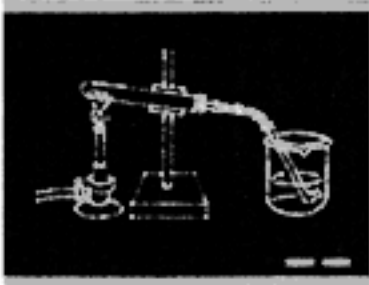

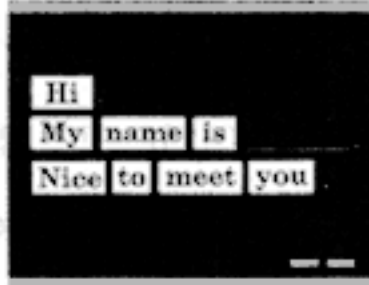




Question: What will Kate do?

以上で、リスニングテストを終わります。2ページ以降の問題に答えなさい。

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. It's February. C. It's six o'clock.	B. It's Wednesday. D. It's cloudy.
No. 2	A. In a few minutes. C. Before I left home.	B. On a table tennis team. D. By the computer.

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。)

No. 1	A. 	B. 	C. 	D. 
No. 2	A. 	B. 	C. 	D. 

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. To begin a new sport. B. To play the guitar. C. To take a Japanese class. D. To visit Japan.
No. 2	A. Going to some movies. B. Eating American food. C. Watching a basketball game. D. Buying many things.
No. 3	A. See Andy at the hospital. B. Meet Tom at the station. C. Take a message to Tom. D. Be in the hospital for a week.

4 次の(1)~(4)の英単語を、それぞれのヒントと例文を参考にして完成させなさい。ただし、英単語の□には1文字ずつ入るものとします。なお、例文の()にはその英単語が入ります。

(1) M□□□h

ヒント the third month of the year

例文 My birthday is () 31.

(2) b□□□g

ヒント to take someone or something to a place with you

例文 Did you () your lunch today?

(3) e□□□□□n

ヒント to tell someone about something in a way that makes it easy to understand

例文 Please () how to use this machine.

(4) w□□□□□□□l

ヒント great, very good

例文 I had a () time in Canada last summer.

5 次の(1)~(5)のそれぞれの対話文を完成させなさい。

(1), (2)については、()の中の語を最も適当な形に書きかえなさい。ただし、1語で書きかえること。

また、(3)~(5)については、それぞれの()の中の語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: What were you doing when I called you?

B: I was (study) in the library.

(2) A: I have 50 CDs.

B: Really? But I think Tom has (many) CDs than you.

(3) A: What did you do this weekend?

B: I (ア TV イ enjoyed ウ on エ movies オ watching).

(4) A: What do you want to do in the future?

B: I want to (ア are イ who ウ people エ in オ help) trouble.

(5) A: I don't know why I often make my friends angry.

B: The important (ア think イ before ウ thing エ to オ is) you speak.

- 6 次の絵は、湖にキャンプに来たジャック (Jack) と友人のサム (Sam) が会話している様子を表しています。この場面で、ジャックの言葉に対してサムは何と答えるか、あなたの考えを英語で書きなさい。ただし、語の数は20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) In art class we mix different paints to make colors. We can do the same thing with light. Do you know what “RGB” means? “R” is red, “G” is green, and “B” is blue. We can make many different (㉠) of light by mixing red, green, and blue light. For example, red and green light make yellow light. When we want white light, we mix all three. If we want black, we just use no light. A place with no light is (㉡) and it looks black. By mixing light, we see colors on TV screens, computer screens, and stages.

(注) mix ~を混ぜる paint 絵の具 screen 画面 stage 舞台

本文中の(㉠), (㉡)に入る最も適当な語を、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 colors | イ sizes | ウ ages | エ classes |
| ㉡ ア strong | イ dark | ウ hot | エ beautiful |

- (2) Shota's sister, Tomomi, is very young but always wants to help her family. One day when Shota was building a dog house, Tomomi wanted to help him. Shota said, “No, thank you,” because he thought it was too difficult for her. Tomomi started crying, so Shota took her to their mother. When she looked at her children's faces, she understood what Shota was thinking. So, she told them that she was going to make salad for dinner, and asked Tomomi to go and buy two tomatoes. Tomomi stopped crying and went out. Ten minutes later she came back with two big tomatoes in her hands and a big smile on her face.

- ① 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。

How did their mother know that Shota needed her help?

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

- ア ショウタは、妹と一緒に犬小屋を作った。
イ トモミは、兄の言った言葉で泣き始めた。
ウ ショウタは、買い物に行くように、妹に頼んだ。
エ トモミは、頼まれたものと違うものを買ってきた。

Before Enjoying the “*Lightning*” Coaster

- ⚡ You must be 120 cm or taller to ride.
 - ⚡ Children under 10 years old must ride with an adult.
 - ⚡ If you feel sick, do not ride.
-
- ⚡ Do not stand up when the coaster is moving.
 - ⚡ Do not take pictures on the coaster.
 - ⚡ Do not eat or drink on the coaster.
 - ⚡ Remove your caps and bags before riding.

Thank You ⚡

(注) the “*Lightning*” Coaster (遊園地の乗物の名前) adult 大人

remove (身に付けているもの)を外す, 取る

- ① この掲示物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。

If you are 9 years old, you can't ride the “*Lightning*” Coaster () an adult.

- ② この掲示物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 must finish eating on the seat before the coaster starts moving.

イ You can take pictures on the coaster when it is running slowly.

ウ You must ride this coaster with your family if you are sick.

エ You need to be tall enough to ride this coaster.

8 次の英文は、ある日、街中でエミリー・スミス(Emily Smith)を見かけた4人の話(report)と、後にエミリー本人が当日のことを語った文章です。これらの英文を読んで、(1)~(4)の問いに答えなさい。

Report 1: Daniel Woods (carpenter)



When I saw Mr. Smith's daughter with another girl at 11:30 a.m., I was walking to the movie theater after leaving the coffee shop. They came out of the theater in front of me, and they looked at the flowers in the flower shop for a minute. They soon left the shop and went south.

Report 2: Sarah Kelly (friend)



Emily looked very tired when I saw her in front of the hospital at 9:05 a.m. Soon after she ran out of the bike shop, she went into the supermarket next to the bike shop. At that time she had no bike with her and had nothing in her hands.

Emily's story



My friend, Jane, and I went to see a movie that day. We were going to meet at the book store near the park at 9:00 a.m., but I got up late that morning. It was already 8:50 a.m. I had only 30 minutes before the movie started, so I left home by bike. I needed to meet Jane soon. Unfortunately, my old bike broke in front of the city library and I had to push it to the bike shop. I left my bike there, left the shop, and saw a supermarket next to it. Then I remembered Jane liked sweet things very much. So, I thought A was a good idea. When I met Jane in the book store, she was angry at me. The movie was going to start in five minutes, so I said to her, "I'm really sorry," and gave her my present. She looked so happy. Then we ran to the theater and watched the movie. It was a very exciting movie and we enjoyed it a lot.

Report 3: Ben Jones (friend)



I saw Emily when I came out of the station at 8:55 a.m. She was riding a bike. She turned left at the post office and went north. She was in a hurry.

Report 4: Helen Ford (teacher)



At 9:15 a.m., I was with my daughter in the park when I saw Emily Smith. Emily went into the book store between two hotels. She had a small paper bag. She soon came out with another girl. The girl looked angry at first but after Emily gave the bag to her, she smiled. Then they ran east and turned left at the coffee shop.

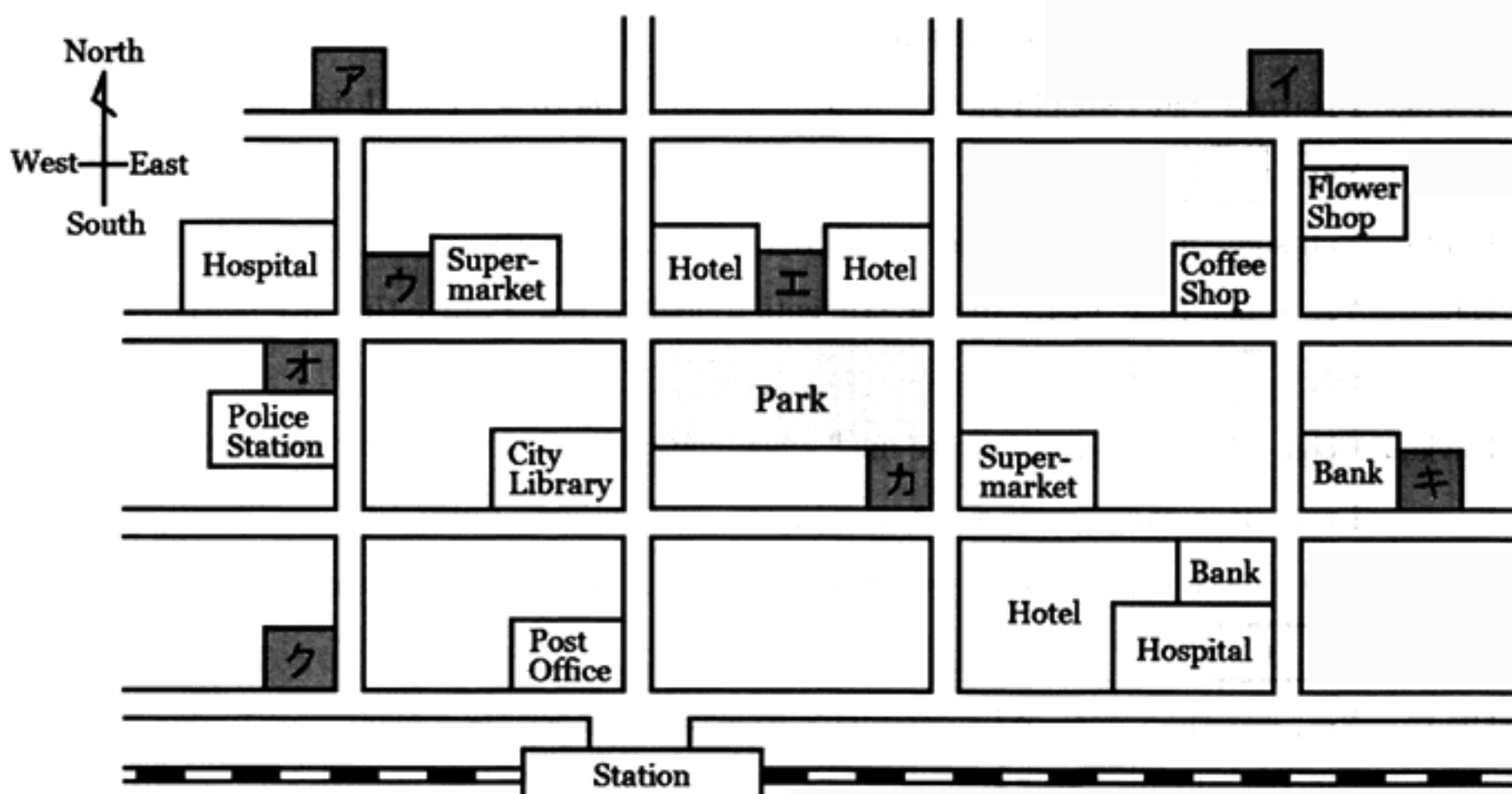
(注) in a hurry 急いで movie theater 映画館 unfortunately 不運にも
push ~を押す

- (1) 本文の内容から考えて、次の3つの建物がある場所を、それぞれ下の地図中のア～クのうちから一つずつ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

book store ()

bike shop ()

movie theater ()



- (2) 本文中の ㊦ に入る最も適当な語句を、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

ア buying a new bike

イ buying a new book

ウ buying some chocolate

エ buying some pizza

- (3) 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。

Why did Emily need to push her bike to the bike shop?

- (4) 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 Emily rode her bike from her house to the book store.

イ Emily got angry because Jane was not at the book store.

ウ Emily and Jane watched a movie that started at 9:20 a.m.

エ Emily and Jane went to the coffee shop after watching a movie.

9 健太(Kenta)と、健太の学校で英語を教えているオリビア(Olivia)先生が話をしています。この対話文を読んで、 (1) ~ (4) に入る最も適当な英文を、それぞれア~エのうちから一つずつ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

Olivia: Achoo! Excuse me.

Kenta: You say, "Excuse me," so often.

Olivia: Do I? Yes, maybe I say it sometimes.

Kenta: I learned that I should say it when I want to speak to someone I don't know.

Olivia: Yes. (1)

Kenta: You sometimes say, "Excuse me!" to us in the classroom.

Olivia: Yes, when I say it, I want the students to look at me because they are not listening.

Kenta: OK. (2)

Olivia: Good. You also say, "Excuse me," when you want to get past someone in your way.

Kenta: I see. It is bad to pass a person and not say anything, right?

Olivia: Right. You can also say it when you ask someone to repeat something.

Kenta: (3)

Olivia: Yes, it is the same. When you have to leave someone for a short time to do something, you say, "Excuse me," too.

Kenta: (4)

Olivia: That's right. You can use it in many ways.

Kenta: I'm surprised. Oh, it's time to go to my soccer club meeting. Excuse me.

(注) Achoo! (くしゃみの音) get past ~のそばを通る

(1) ア You should say it if you try to make someone you know angry.

イ You should say it after you meet your best friend in the morning.

ウ You should say it when you ask the way to the station or something.

エ You should say it before you leave home for school with your brother or sister.

(2) ア I'll say that to you before you do.

イ I'll ask the students to look at me.

ウ I'll listen to you and say that.

エ I'll try harder to listen to you.

(3) ア Is it like, "Can you say that again?"

イ Is it like, "Nice to see you again"?

ウ Is it like, "I'll repeat after you"?

エ Is it like, "Repeat after me"?

(4) ア Before saying it, we can say, "Hello," tell people our names, and talk about ourselves.

イ Before saying it, we can stand up, go to a person, and say, "I'm sorry."

ウ After saying it, we can enter our house, sit down, and talk with family about soccer.

エ After saying it, we can leave a room, make a phone call, and come back.

問 題 番 号	正 解						配 点 及 び 注 意		計
1	No. 1	B	No. 2	D			各 3		21
2	No. 1	C	No. 2	D					
3	No. 1	B	No. 2	C	No. 3	A			
4	(1)	March					各 3		12
	(2)	bring							
	(3)	explain							
	(4)	wonderful							
5	(1)	studying					各 3		15
	(2)	more							
	(3)	イ	オ	エ	ウ	ア	各 3	順序がすべてそろって正解とする。	
	(4)	オ	ウ	イ	ア	エ			
	(5)	ウ	オ	エ	ア	イ			
6	(解答例 1) It's a beautiful day today, and we have a lot of time before dinner, so how about playing some sports? (20 語) (解答例 2) It's too bad we can't eat fish. Let's cook the food we brought after taking a walk around the lake. (20 語)						8	各学校において統一した基準により適切に採点すること。 (部分点可)	8

7	(1)	㊦	ア	㊧	イ		各 3		20		
	(2)	①	(解答例) (She knew it) by looking at her children's faces.				5	各学校において統一した基準により適切に採点すること。 (部分点可) ()内は省略が可能。			
		②	イ				3				
	(3)	①	without				各 3				
		②	エ								
8	(1)	book store (エ)		bike shop (ウ)		movie theater (イ)		3	全部できた場合、点を与える。	12	
	(2)	ウ						3			
	(3)	(解答例) (Because) her bike broke (in front of the city library).						3			各学校において統一した基準により適切に採点すること。 (部分点可) ()内は省略が可能。
	(4)	ウ						3			
9	(1)	ウ	(2)	エ	(3)	ア	(4)	エ	各 3	12	
合 計										100	