

(チャイム)

これから、英語の学力検査を行います。まず、問題用紙の 1 ページ目があることを確認しますので放送の指示に従いなさい。(間 2 秒)では、問題用紙の 1 ページ目を開きなさい。(間 3 秒)確認が終わったら、問題用紙を閉じなさい。1 ページ目がない人は手を挙げなさい。

(間 10 秒)

次に、解答用紙を表にし、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 ページを開きなさい。(間 3 秒)リスニングテストの問題は、1 と 2 の二つです。

では、1 から始めます。

1 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ものです。質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、問題用紙の No. 1 は A から E、No. 2 から No. 5 は 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 (携帯電話の着信音)

Tom: Hello, Jenny. Where are you now?

Jenny: Hi, Tom. I think I'm near your house, but I'm not sure.

Tom: What can you see around you?

Jenny: Well, I can see a park . . . and a library.

Tom: Oh, that's the wrong side.

Jenny: Really? Am I on the other side of the station?

Tom: Yes, you are. Go back to the station. I'll come and find you there.

Question: Where is Jenny now?

No. 2 Mother: Look, Andy! There is a big concert in Chiba next month. Your favorite pianist will come and play. Did you know that?

Andy: Yes! It will be on TV, too. I'm excited to watch it on TV.

Mother: Let's go to the concert together.

Andy: I want to go, but I'm afraid we can't get tickets for it.

Mother: I already got some. This is yours. It's your birthday present.

Andy: Thank you so much, Mom! I can't believe this. I'm so happy.

Question: Why is Andy happy?

- No. 3 Woman: Do you like watching movies?
Man: Yes. I love movies.
Woman: I really want to watch the new movie, *The Sound of Winter*.
Man: Oh, I watched it last Sunday.
Woman: Really? How was it?
Man: It made me sleepy, but you may like it.

Question: What does the man think about the new movie?

No. 4 (ジングル)

This is Radio Chiba. We are happy to tell you about a new train station. It will open on the Park Line between Red Station and Blue Station early next year. Last year, an art museum opened near the Park Line, but it is a long walk from both stations. Many people feel tired after the long walk. If the new station opens, it will be easier to get to the museum. More news will come soon.

Question: What is this news about?

No. 5 (バスが止まる音)

OK, students. It's 12 o'clock now. We'll get off the bus and have lunch here. Your lunch time is one hour long. After that, you'll have some free time. You can go shopping, or you can ride a bike around the city with me. But please wait for 20 minutes after lunch time, because I need to get the bikes. Finally, come back to the bus by 2:30. We leave at 2:40. Have fun.

Question: When will the students start riding bikes?

次は2です。

2は、英語の対話を聞いて、数字と英単語を答えるものです。この対話では男性が話した内容を女性がメモを取っています。①にはあてはまる数字を、②にはあてはまる英単語1語を書いてそのメモを完成させなさい。ただし、 には数字が1つずつ、□には1文字ずつ入るものとします。なお、対話は2回放送します。

では、始めます。

- Nancy: I'll call you when I get home, Harry.
Harry: OK. My number is 555-4163, or you can send me an e-mail at terentius@example.com.
Nancy: Huh? Would you say that again?
Harry: Terentius. t-e-r-e-n-t-i-u-s@example.com (at, example, dot, com)
Nancy: Thank you. Talk to you later.

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				
No. 2				
No. 3	<p>A. He loves it. B. He doesn't want her to watch it. C. It was exciting. D. It was not interesting.</p>			
No. 4	<p>A. A train museum. B. A new train station. C. The Park Line. D. Walking for health.</p>			
No. 5	A. 12:20	B. 1:00	C. 1:20	D. 2:10

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。)

Harry

Phone: 555-(① _____)

E-mail: (② t□□□□□□□□)@example.com

3 次の(1)~(3)のそれぞれの対話文を完成させなさい。ただし、()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: Look! Are these all comic books?

B: Yes. This (ア kinds イ many ウ of エ shop オ sells) comic books.

(2) A: Why (ア with イ don't ウ have エ you オ dinner) us this evening?

B: Thank you. I will.

(3) A: How was your summer vacation?

B: It was not so good. I was so (ア I イ visit ウ busy エ couldn't オ that) my grandmother.

4 次の質問に対し、あなたの考えを英語で書き、答えを完成させなさい。

Ⓐは、I think so, too. または I don't think so. のいずれか一方を選んで ○ で囲み、Ⓑには、
Ⓐを説明する内容の英文を書くこと。

ただし、Ⓑについては、15語程度(. , ? ! などの符号は語数に含まない。)とし、2文以上になってもよい。

質問 Some people say that winning is the most important thing when you play sports.
What do you think about this?

答え Ⓐ

I think so, too.
I don't think so.

 Ⓑ (_____)

5 次の(1), (2)の問いに答えなさい。

(1) 次の Dancing Horse Inn という宿の「お客様ご案内」(Guest Information)を読んで、あとの①, ②の問いに答えなさい。

Guest Information

Dear Guests,

Welcome to the Dancing Horse Inn!

About Us

The Dancing Horse Inn was built in Green Country more than 300 years ago. Since then, we have given a warm welcome to people who visit this beautiful place with hills and lakes. We grow local vegetables by ourselves in our garden. We proudly serve them in our restaurant.



Breakfast

You can have breakfast in the dining room from 7:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. If you want to eat breakfast before 7:30 a.m., please tell us that.

Check In/Out

Check in: From 3:00 p.m. You may leave your bags after 12:00 noon.

Check out: Please leave your room before 11:00 a.m.

Internet

We have free Internet in the dining room and the restaurant.

Restaurant

We hope you have a great time at our famous "Dancing Horse Restaurant" from 12:00 noon to 11:00 p.m. You can have lunch or dinner there every day from 12:00 noon to 8:00 p.m.

Rooms

We will clean your room and bed every day. Please leave any towels you want to change on the floor in the bath. Help yourself to the water bottles, coffee, and tea in your room.

Thank you for choosing the Dancing Horse Inn. Enjoy your stay!

(注) local 地元の proudly 誇りをもって serve~ ~を出す
dining room ダイニングルーム(食事室)
check in/out チェックイン・チェックアウト towel タオル

- ① この「お客様ご案内」の内容と合うように、次の英文の()に最も適当な英単語1語を書きなさい。ただし、本文中の英単語を必要に応じて適当な形に変えて答えること。

For more than 300 years, the Dancing Horse Inn has welcomed people who visit Green Country. At the restaurant, you can enjoy local vegetables () in their garden.

- ② この「お客様ご案内」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 Local people in Green Country sell vegetables from their garden at the restaurant.

イ To have breakfast earlier than 7:30 a.m., you need to leave the room before 11:00 a.m.

ウ You can use the Internet and have dinner at 7:00 p.m. in the restaurant.

エ If you want clean towels every day, you have to leave them on the bed.

- (2) 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Let's play an English word game. You change the order of the letters in a word or phrase and make a (㉠) word or phrase. For example, the word "silent" can become "listen." Like this, you can make new words related to the original words. Here is another good example: "canoe." You know a canoe can take us to the "ocean." Now let's try with two words: "they see." Do you have an answer? One answer is "the eyes." How about this? "One plus twelve." Well, this phrase becomes "(㉡) plus eleven." Also, how many letters are in these phrases?

(注) order 順序 letter 文字 phrase 句 silent 静かな
related to ~ ~と関係のある canoe カヌー plus ~ ~を加えて

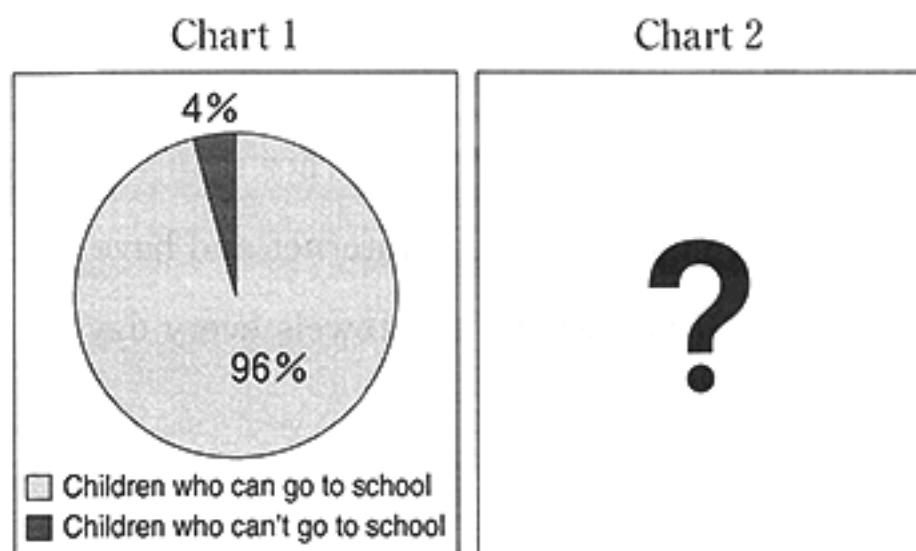
本文中の(㉠), (㉡)に入る最も適当な語を、それぞれ次のア～エのうちから一つずつ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

- ㉠ ア different イ kind ウ long エ useful
㉡ ア one イ two ウ six エ ten

6 次の英文は、カイト(Kaito)が行ったプレゼンテーションの原稿です。この原稿を読んで、あとの(1)~(5)の問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. Today, I will talk about children and schools around the world. I think schools are important. They help children to realize their dreams. Do you know how many children have the chance to go to school in our country? As you know, it is not so difficult to go to school in Japan. But how about children in other countries?

Look at these two charts. Each chart shows what percent of children can go to school. Look at Chart 1. It shows the situation in high-income countries like Japan. The chart explains that most children can go to school. On the other hand, Chart 2 shows the situation in low-income countries, like some countries



in Africa. It means one in five children can't go to school. UNESCO says that about 63,300,000 children in the world couldn't go to school in 2016.

Why is it difficult for so many children to go to school especially in low-income countries? First, a lot of children live far from schools. Second, there are not enough teachers, and there is not enough money to hire more teachers. Third, many children have to stay home to take care of their younger brothers or sisters while their parents are working. If children can't go to school, it's very difficult for them to learn how to read and write, get enough information to live, and choose a job easily.

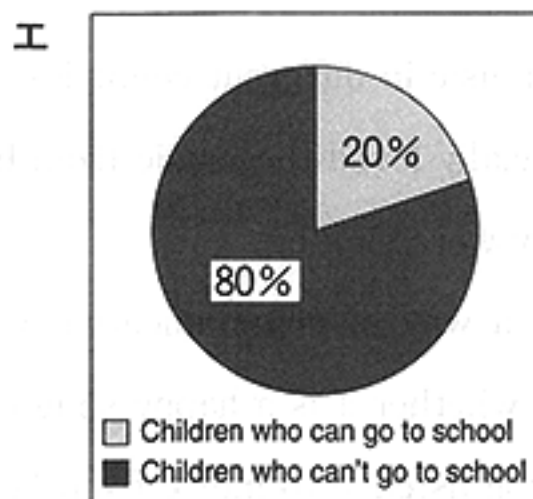
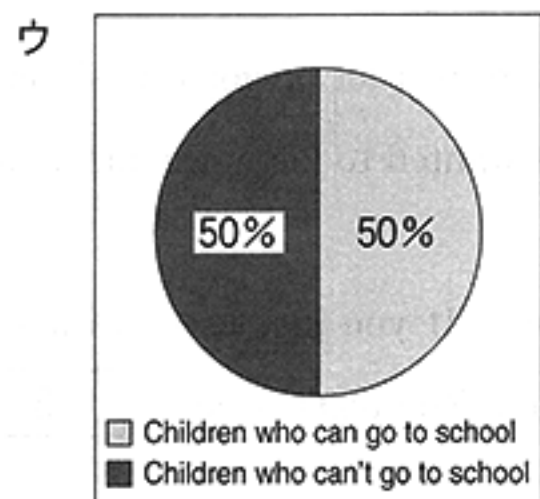
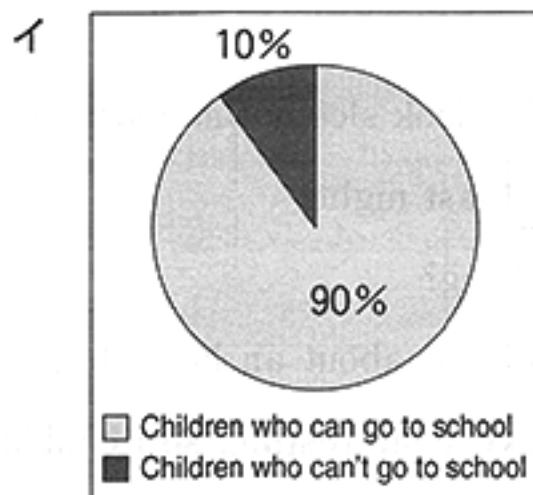
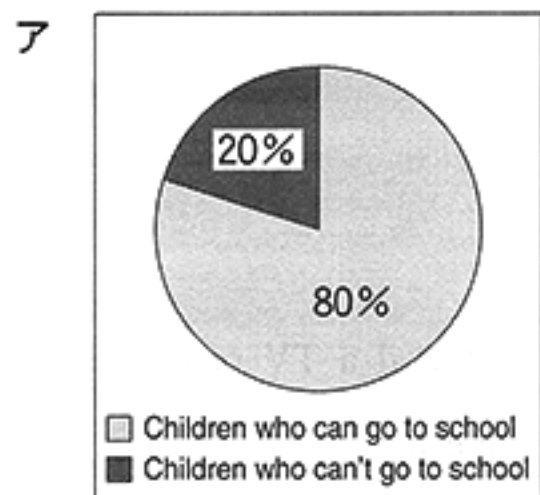
I was very sad when I learned about these serious situations in the world. But, are we really happier than children who can't go to school? Look at this picture. I found it in a book. As you can see, a boy is studying outside. He can't go to school because he must help his family. But he is studying by himself to become a doctor in the future. Though we can go to school, are we studying to realize our dreams?



Now, I want to tell you my dream. My dream is to build a school to help children who can't go to school in other countries. Thank you for listening.

- (注) realize~ ~を実現する chart グラフ high-income countries *高所得国
on the other hand 一方 low-income countries *低所得国
UNESCO 国連教育科学文化機関 hire~ ~を雇う
(*は国連機関である世界銀行の基準による)

- (1) Chart 2 を表すグラフ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 do many children have to stay home in low-income countries?

- (3) 次の英文を入れるのに最も適当な場所を、本文中の ~ のうちから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

By studying, children can get the power to realize their dreams.

- (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 Chart 1 shows about 63,300,000 children can go to school in low-income countries.
 イ Most teachers in low-income countries have enough money to live by themselves.
 ウ Learning how to read and write is hard for children who can't go to school.
 エ Kaito's dream is to meet the boy in the picture and build a new school for him.

- (5) 次の英文は、カイトのプレゼンテーションを聞いた、ある生徒の感想です。[]に入る最も適当な連続する3語を本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

I'm very glad I can go to school every day. But, actually, some children can't go. I hope that all children will get the [] to school.

7 アメリカに留学中のアヤ(Aya)がメイ先生(Mr. May)と話をしています。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。

Mr. May: Hello, Aya. You look sleepy this morning.

Aya: Yes. □(1) last night.

Mr. May: Were you studying?

Aya: I did homework for about an hour, but after that, I watched a TV program for two hours. It was very interesting, so I couldn't stop watching it.

Mr. May: □(2)

Aya: It was about music in different countries. I found there is a lot of good music in the world. I especially loved the music from Brazil, but I wanted to know the meaning of the words they were singing.

Mr. May: Music can be a way of communicating without words. If you just listen to a song, you can know whether it is a happy song or a sad song. You don't have to □(3)

Aya: I see. Have you listened to music from Japan?

Mr. May: Actually, no, I haven't. But I'd like to try to listen to it. Could you □(4)

Aya: OK! I'll bring some nice CDs for you. I'm sure you'll enjoy them.

(注) communicate コミュニケーションをとる whether~ ~かどうか

(1) ア I went to bed very early イ I ate a lot of delicious food

ウ I slept for only four hours エ I sang all night

(2) ア What TV program were you watching?

イ Why were you watching the TV program?

ウ When were you watching the TV program?

エ Where were you watching the TV program?

(3) ア listen to music from Brazil. イ learn how to sing the song.

ウ love your language and culture. エ understand the language.

(4) ア teach me some Japanese words? イ introduce some Japanese songs to me?

ウ talk about Japanese culture to me? エ sing some Japanese songs for me?

問 番	題 号	正 解					配 点 及 び 注 意	計
1	No. 1	A	No. 2	C	No. 5 C		各 4	20
	No. 3	D	No. 4	B				
2	①	4 1 6 3					4	8
	②	terentius					4	
3	(1)	エ	オ	イ	ア	ウ	各 4	12
	(2)	イ	エ	ウ	オ	ア		
	(3)	ウ	オ	ア	エ	イ		
4	(解答例 1) ㉠ (I think so, too.) ㉡ (Winning is everything to me. I practice hard every day to be a great player.) (㉡は 15 語)					8	8	
	(解答例 2) ㉠ (I don't think so.) ㉡ (I play sports with my friends for my health. Winning or losing is not important.) (㉡は 15 語)							

問番	題号	正 解							配点及び注意	計	
5	(1)	①	grown							4	16
		②	ウ							4	
	(2)	Ⓐ	ア							4	
		Ⓑ	イ							4	
6	(1)	ア							4	20	
	(2)	(解答例 1) To take care of their younger brothers or sisters (while their parents are working). (解答例 2) Because they have to take care of their younger brothers or sisters (while their parents are working).							4		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。
	(3)	エ							4		
	(4)	ウ							4		
	(5)	chance to go							4		
7	(1)	ウ	(2)	ア	(3)	エ	(4)	イ	各4	16	
合 計										100	