

令和3年度放送台本 (問題の部)

※「チャイム」

これから「放送を聞いて答える問題」を始めます。

問題用紙の第1ページ、第2ページを見てください。問題は、No. 1～No. 7の全部で7題あり、放送はすべて英語で行われます。放送される内容についての質問にそれぞれ答えなさい。No. 1～No. 6は、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、A～Dの中から1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。No. 7は、それぞれの質問に英語で答えなさい。放送中メモを取ってもかまいません。各問題について英語は2回ずつ放送されます。

では、始めます。

Look at No. 1 to No. 3 on page 1.

Listen to each talk, and choose the best answer for each question.

Let's start.

No. 1

A : Hi, Bill. I went to the car museum and saw many cars last week.

B : Oh, really? I love cars, Mary. I want to go there, too. How can I get there?

A : You can take a bus from the station. But I went there by bike.

B : OK. Thanks.

Question : How did Mary go to the museum?

(会話と質問を繰り返します。)

No. 2

A : I saw Kevin yesterday when I was walking on the way to a hamburger shop. He was practicing soccer.

B : He is good at baseball, too, right?

A : Yes, he is. Look, Kevin is over there.

B : Oh, he is walking with his dog today.

Question : What was Kevin doing yesterday?

(会話と質問を繰り返します。)

No. 3

A : Judy, where do you want to put your new desk?

B : I want to put it in the corner by the window.

A : Oh, you want to put it by the bed?

B : No. There by the plant.

Question : Where does Judy want to put her desk?

(会話と質問を繰り返します。)

Look at No. 4 and No. 5 on page 2.

Listen to each situation, and choose the best answer for each question.

Let's start.

No. 4

Peter has just come home by bike.

He is really thirsty and asks his mother to give him something to drink.

She gives him some water.

Question : What will Peter's mother say to him?

(英文と質問を繰り返します。)

No. 5

Emi is walking on the street.

A woman asks her the way to the station.

Emi is also going there, so Emi has decided to take the woman to the station.

Question : What will Emi say to the woman?

(英文と質問を繰り返します。)

Look at No. 6.

Listen to the talk about a new candy shop, Sweet Saitama, and choose the best answer for questions 1, 2 and 3.

Let's start.

A new candy shop, Sweet Saitama, just opened yesterday on the shopping street near Keyaki Station. It is on the way to the soccer stadium.

The shop sells things like candy, chocolate, and ice cream from many countries. The flowers made from candy are especially popular. The people working at the shop had training. They can make them by hand. You can see their work through the window of the shop from eleven a.m. to three p.m.

They started a special opening event yesterday, so a lot of people are at the shop today. If you buy something at the shop, you can get a piece of chocolate as a present. This event finishes tomorrow.

The shop is open from Wednesday to Sunday, from ten a.m. to seven p.m. Visit Sweet Saitama for a sweet time.

Question 1 : Where is the new candy shop?

Question 2 : How many days is the special opening event for?

Question 3 : Which is true about the new candy shop?

(英文と質問を繰り返します。)

Look at No. 7.

Listen to the talk between Miho and Mr. Ford, an ALT from London, and read the questions. Then write the answer in English for questions 1, 2 and 3.

Let's start.

Miho : Excuse me, Mr. Ford. May I ask you some questions for the school newspaper? I'm going to write about you.

Mr. Ford : Of course, Miho.

Miho : Thanks. Do you enjoy teaching English here?

Mr. Ford : Yes. I'm happy when students talk to me in English.

Miho : I also enjoy talking with you in English. What do you like to do on weekends?

Mr. Ford : I really like bird watching. When I was in London, many birds flew into my garden, and I enjoyed watching them.

Miho : Do you enjoy bird watching in Japan?

Mr. Ford : Yes. I often go bird watching at the lake near my house. There are many kinds of birds. I always take a lot of pictures of them there. It's very interesting.

Miho : That sounds fun. By the way, what did you want to be when you were a junior high school student?

Mr. Ford : Well, I wanted to be a doctor, then. But when I was a high school student, I had a wonderful teacher, so I wanted to be a teacher like him.

Miho : Oh, really? Thank you very much. I'll be able to write a good story.

(会話を繰り返します。)

以上で「放送を聞いて答える問題」を終わります。では、ほかの問題を始めてください。

受検番号	第	番
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令和3年度学力検査問題

英語〔学校選択問題〕 (14時40分～15時30分)
(50分間)

注 意

1 解答用紙について

- (1) 解答用紙は1枚で、問題用紙にはさんであります。
- (2) 係の先生の指示に従って、所定の欄2か所に受検番号を書きなさい。
- (3) 答えはすべて解答用紙のきめられたところに、はっきりと書きなさい。
- (4) 解答用紙は切りはなしてはいけません。
- (5) 解答用紙の*印は集計のためのもので、解答には関係ありません。

2 問題用紙について

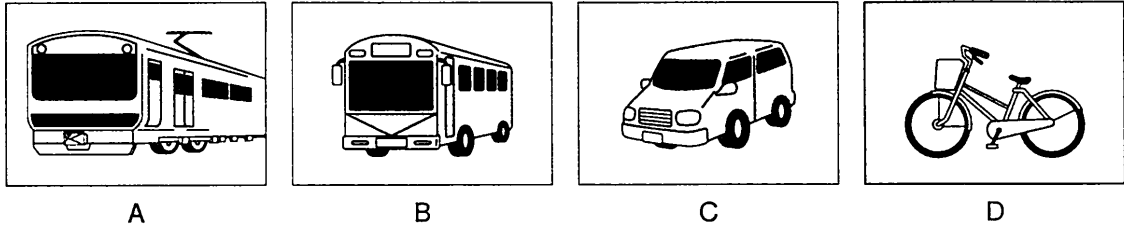
- (1) 表紙の所定の欄に受検番号を書きなさい。
 - (2) 問題は全部で4問あり、表紙を除いて9ページです。
- 最初に「放送を聞いて答える問題」を行います。
- 印刷のはっきりしないところは、手をあげて係の先生に聞きなさい。

1 放送を聞いて答える問題(28点)

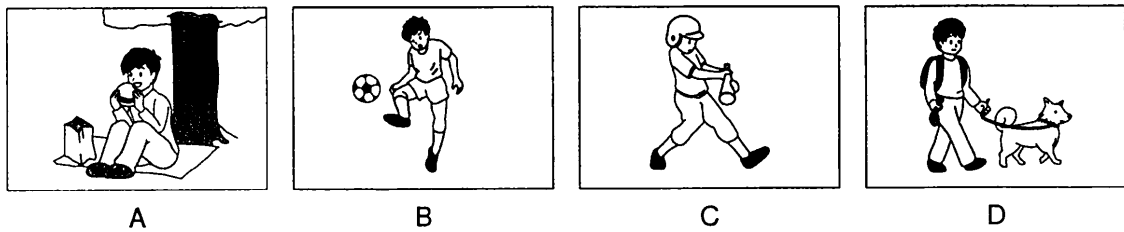
問題は、No.1～No.7の全部で7題あり、放送はすべて英語で行われます。放送される内容についての質問にそれぞれ答えなさい。No.1～No.6は、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、A～Dの中から1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。No.7は、それぞれの質問に英語で答えなさい。放送中メモを取ってもかまいません。各問題について英語は2回ずつ放送されます。

【No.1～No.3】(各2点)

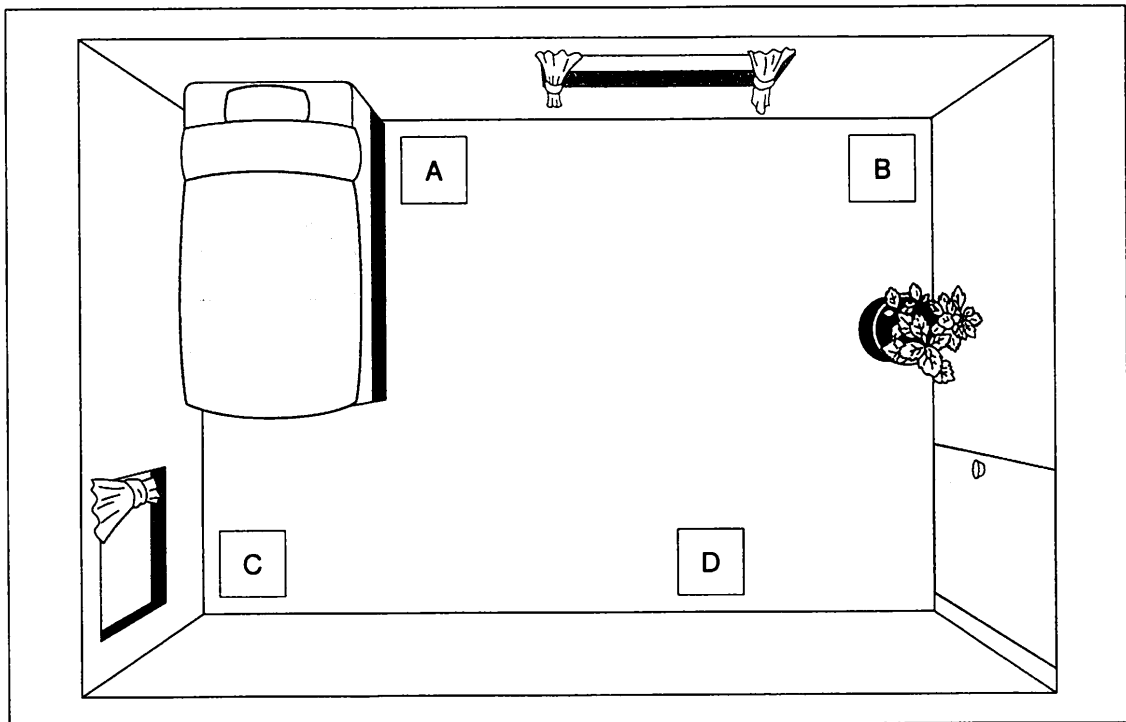
No.1



No.2



No.3



2 次の①～④は、Haruka、イギリス(the UK)に住むPhilとALTのMr. Belleの会話と発表です。これらを読んで、問1～問7に答えなさい。*印のついている語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕があります。(28点)

① 〈Haruka in Japan is *making a video call with Phil in the UK on her *tablet computer.〉

Phil : Hi, Haruka. What are you doing today?

Haruka : Hi, Phil. It's raining today, so I'm reading a book. How is the weather in your town?

Phil : It's sunny today. Haruka, I learned something interesting about Japan. It was about the entrance of houses.

Haruka : What did you learn?

Phil : I'll show you. Just a minute. I'm going to the entrance of my house. Please look at the *front door. I am opening it, and then closing it. Is anything different?

Haruka : There are no shoe boxes.

Phil : Well, you're right, but that is not the point.

Haruka : Oh, I see! Your door opens to the inside of the house. The front door of my house opens to the outside.

Phil : That's right. My father () many countries before. So, I asked him about it. He said that many front doors in other countries usually open to the inside.

Haruka : Really? I think many front doors in Japan open to the outside. But why do they open to the outside?

〔注〕 make a video call……ビデオ通話をする tablet……タブレット型の
front door……玄関のドア

問1 下線部が「今までに、父は多くの国に行ったことがあります。」という意味になるように、()に適切な3語の英語を書きなさい。(3点)

2 〈At school, Haruka is talking with her ALT, Mr. Belle.〉

Haruka : Mr. Belle, why do front doors in Japan open to the outside of the house?

Mr. Belle : There may be a few reasons. One of them is shoes.

Haruka : Shoes?

Mr. Belle : You don't wear shoes in the house, so you put your shoes at the entrance.

Haruka : Oh, I see! If the front door opens to the outside of the house, the door will not hit the shoes. So, front doors opening to the outside are good for houses in Japan.

Mr. Belle : That's right.

Haruka : That's interesting. Do you have any other examples like that?

Mr. Belle : Well, many people in Japan clean their whole houses at the end of the year. But people in some countries do it in spring.

Haruka : Why do they do it in spring?

Mr. Belle : Why don't you find out and give a speech about it in English class next week?

Haruka : That sounds interesting. Thank you.

問 2 本文 2 で, Haruka は, 外側に開く玄関のドアが日本の家に適しているのはなぜだと述べていますか。日本語で書きなさい。(4点)

3 〈Haruka is giving a speech to her classmates in English class.〉

When do you clean your whole house? Most of you will do it in December. But people in some countries do it in spring. Why do they do it then?

In the past, many houses in some northern countries had *fireplaces. Winter in these countries is very cold. So, people burned wood to make their houses warm. After the cold winter, there was a lot of *soot from the fireplace in their houses. So, they needed to clean their houses in spring. This is called "spring cleaning." Now, many people in those countries have other *heating systems in their houses, so in winter. They don't need to clean their houses in spring, but they still have this custom.

Different people have different ways of living. I think this is an important thing for you to remember to understand other cultures.

[注] fireplace……暖炉

soot……すす

heating system……暖房装置

問 3 空欄 にあてはまる最も適切なものを, 次のア～エの中から1つ選び, その記号を書きなさい。(3点)

ア a lot of people visit those countries

イ you can enjoy skiing

ウ they don't need to use fireplaces

エ most of them burn more wood

問 4 本文 3 の内容に関する次の質問に, 英語で答えなさい。(4点)

What does Haruka want her classmates to remember to understand other cultures?

4 〈After school, Haruka is talking with Mr. Belle.〉

Haruka : It's very interesting to learn about other cultures.

Mr. Belle : Why don't you study abroad in the future?

Haruka : Actually, I often think about it.

Mr. Belle : What country do you want to go to?

Haruka : I'm interested in a few countries, but I haven't decided yet. A few days ago, I was looking for some information about studying abroad. I found a very interesting graph. Among Europe, Asia, and North America, which area has the most Japanese students studying abroad, Mr. Belle?

Mr. Belle : It's North America, right?

Haruka : North America has a lot of Japanese students, but it doesn't have the most.

Mr. Belle : Then what about Europe?

Haruka : Well, [than / more / Europe / from / has / Japan / North America / students] has. Actually, foreign countries in Asia have the most Japanese students.

Mr. Belle : Oh, really? I didn't know.

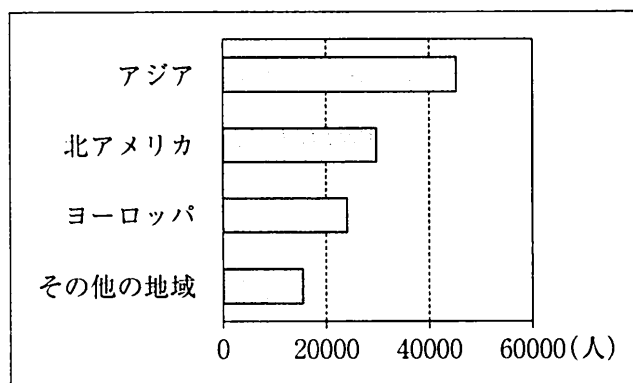
Haruka : I will study a lot and think about my reasons for studying abroad, and then I will choose a country.

Mr. Belle : Good idea. Try your best.

Haruka : These days, I often call my friend in the UK. He told me a lot about his culture. But the best way to learn about foreign cultures is to visit foreign countries.

問 5 次は、本文 4 で述べられているグラフです。本文 4 の〔 〕内のすべての語句を、本文の流れとグラフに合うように、正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。(4点)

グラフ 地域別日本人留学生の人数



日本学生支援機構ホームページから作成

問 6 ①～④の会話と発表の内容と合うように、次の(1)、(2)の英語に続く最も適切なものを、ア～エの中から1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(各3点)

(1) Phil wants Haruka

- ア to call him more often on her tablet computer on rainy days.
- イ to learn that the front door of his house opens to the inside.
- ウ to know that he doesn't have a shoe box.
- エ to look at his shoes carefully because his father bought them abroad.

(2) Haruka says that

- ア winter is the best of all the seasons for cleaning.
- イ she is interested in studying abroad in the future to learn English.
- ウ people stopped doing "spring cleaning" after their way of living changed.
- エ she will choose a country to study in after she thinks about her reasons to study abroad.

問 7 次は、後日のHarukaとMr. Belleの会話です。自然な会話になるように、()に適切な3語の英語を書きなさい。(4点)

Haruka : Mr. Belle, I have a question. Can I talk with you now?

Mr. Belle : Sure, what do you want to know?

Haruka : Can you tell me () more friends from foreign countries?

Mr. Belle : I think there are many ways. For example, you can take part in many international events, or you can ask your friend in the UK to introduce his friends to you.

Haruka : OK! Thank you.

3 次は、高校1年生のTomokoが書いた英文です。これを読んで、問1～問6に答えなさい。*印のついている語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕があります。(34点)

I like visiting *aquariums. I have visited a lot of aquariums and seen many different sea animals. There are always a lot of *colorful fish in the fish *tanks. I am always happy when I see them in aquariums.

Last summer, I went to an aquarium with my family. I had a great time and watched the fish as I always do. I found two interesting fish in the corner of a large fish tank. One was gray and about as large as my tennis racket. It opened its large mouth. The other was blue and had a black line running along its side. It was about ten centimeters long. It was swimming around the head of the large fish. I was worried about the small fish. It would be easy for the large fish to eat the small fish. But I didn't think the small fish cared about this. Actually, [afraid / didn't even / swimming / look / into / of / it] the large fish's mouth. Soon after it swam in, it quickly swam out. I was surprised to see this. I found a *staff member at the aquarium, and asked her a question. I said, "Is it safe for the small fish to swim around the large fish? The large fish may eat the small fish." She said, "Don't worry. The small fish is a *bluestreak cleaner wrasse. It eats *parasites and *diseased parts on other fish, so it is called a cleaner fish. This small cleaner fish keeps the large fish healthy. The large fish knows this, so it will not eat the cleaner fish." I said, "I've never heard about cleaner fish. This is a very interesting *relationship. Thank you very much."

① There was a yellow fish in another fish tank. It came out of a hole in the ground, and then a *shrimp followed it. I read the *explanation on the wall by the tank. I learned that the fish was a kind of *goby. The shrimp was *digging a hole and the goby just stayed near the shrimp. It was very interesting to see them together. Then, both of them got in the hole again. I thought they were good friends. Why did they stay together? I wanted to learn more about these relationships, so I used the Internet to learn about them.

I learned that such relationships are called *mutualisms. ② This means that each side *benefits from the relationship *in some way. In the relationship between the bluestreak cleaner wrasse and the large fish, the large fish is cleaned by the cleaner fish. This is good for the large fish. This relationship is also good for the cleaner fish. The large fish goes to the cleaner fish for help, so the cleaner fish can get food easily just by swimming around the large fish. Both benefit from each other.

Then, what about the relationship between the goby and the shrimp? Both of them live in a hole together at the bottom of the sea. The hole is their house. The shrimp is very good at digging holes, but doesn't have good eyes and cannot swim well. *On the other hand, the goby can see well. It can swim fast, but it cannot swim very far. ③ The shrimp sometimes needs to *repair their house. When the shrimp comes out, the goby comes out, too. The shrimp always stays near the goby, and keeps touching the goby's body to get a sign from the goby. The goby looks around carefully. As soon as the goby finds a dangerous animal, it gives a sign to the shrimp. When the shrimp gets this sign, it also knows that an animal **A** to eat them is coming. Both of them quickly get inside their house. The shrimp can stay safe with the goby's help, and the goby can *hide itself in the house **B** by the shrimp.

In the natural world, some animals eat and some are eaten. I didn't think of other relationships among sea animals. But some different kinds of animals live together by helping each other. I learned this after watching the sea animals at the aquarium. I want to learn even more about sea animals. I am looking forward to learning about *diversity in the sea.

〔注〕 aquarium……水族館	colorful……色彩豊かな
tank……水槽	staff……従業員
bluestreak cleaner wrasse……ホンソメワケベラ(魚の名前)	
parasite……寄生虫	diseased……病気の
relationship……関係	shrimp……エビ
explanation……説明	goby……ハゼ(魚の名前)
dig～……～を掘る	mutualism……相利共生
benefit……利益を得る	in some way……何らかの点で
on the other hand……これに対して	repair～……～を修理する
hide～……～を隠す	diversity……多様性

問 1 []内のすべての語句を、本文の流れに合うように、正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。(3点)

問 2 空欄 ① ～ ③ にあてはまる最も適切な文を、次のア～カの中から1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。なお、同じ記号を2度以上使うことはありません。(各3点)

ア After watching them, I found another interesting relationship between two sea animals at the aquarium.

イ In this relationship, one gets something from the other, but the other gets nothing.

ウ Each of them has both good points and bad points, so they support each other to stay safe.

エ Later, another relationship between two fish was found, and this surprised a lot of scientists.

オ In these relationships, one animal always has to follow the stronger one to live in peace.

カ In relationships like these, two or more different kinds of animals may give food, safe places, or care to each other.

問 3 空欄 A , B にあてはまる最も適切なものを、次の中から1つずつ選び、それぞれ正しい形にかえて書きなさい。(各3点)

forget	grow	hold	make
sound	stop	send	try

問 4 下線部 I learned this の this は何をさしていますか。日本語で書きなさい。(3点)

問 5 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。(4点)

Why is the relationship with the large fish good for the bluestreak cleaner wrasse?

問 6 次の英文は、本文の内容をまとめたものです。次の(1)～(3)に適切な英語を、それぞれ2語で書きなさい。(各3点)

When Tomoko visited the aquarium, she found two interesting relationships between different kinds of animals. One was the relationship between a small fish and a large fish. It would be dangerous for the small fish to swim near the large fish, but the small fish (1) because the large fish knew the small fish would help it. The other was the relationship between a goby and a shrimp. The goby has good eyes. It is a (2) but isn't able to swim far. It looks around carefully (3) any dangerous animals. The shrimp doesn't see or swim well, but it is good at digging holes. The two animals help each other. These relationships are called mutualisms.

4 次の英文を読んで、あなたの考えを、[条件]と[記入上の注意]に従って40語以上50語程度の英語で書きなさい。*印のついている語句には、本文のあとに[注]があります。(10点)

Many people think that it is good to do many activities in *nature. So, many *organizations give children chances to spend time in nature. For example, schools hold many outdoor events to take children to places like mountains, rivers, lakes, or the sea. Museums or other *public facilities also hold events such as nature *observation classes or *farming activity classes. Children can do a lot of different activities in nature.

Some people say that elementary school children should spend more time in nature. What do you think about this?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| [注] nature……自然 | organization……団体 |
| public facilities……公共施設 | observation……観察 |
| farming……農業 | |

[条件] 下線部の質問に対するあなたの考えを、その理由が伝わるように書きなさい。

[記入上の注意]

- ① 【記入例】にならって、解答欄の下線 _____ の上に1語ずつ書きなさい。
 ・符号(, . ? ! など)は語数に含めません。
 ・50語を超える場合は、解答欄の破線 で示された行におさまるように書きなさい。
- ② 英文の数は問いません。
- ③ 【下書き欄】は、必要に応じて使ってかまいません。

【記入例】

Hi!	I'm	Nancy.	I'm	from
America.	Where	are	you	from?
.....				
is	April	2,	2005.	It
is Ken's birthday, too.				50語
.....				

(以上で問題は終わりです。)

【下書き欄】

				40語
				50語

英語 (学校選択問題) 解答用紙 (1)

1	No. 1		No. 2		No. 3	
	No. 4		No. 5			
	No. 6	(1)		(2)		(3)
	No. 7	(1)	He is happy when students () in English.			
		(2)	He goes to the () house.			
		(3)	He wanted to be ().			

2	問 1	My father () many countries before.				
	問 2					
	問 3					
	問 4					
	問 5	Well, () has.				
	問 6	(1)		(2)		
	問 7	Can you tell me () more friends from foreign countries?				

1, 2 の計

受検番号 第 番

切りはなしてはいけません。()には何も書いてはいけません。

英語 (学校選択問題) 解答用紙 (2)

3	問 1	Actually, () the large fish's mouth.				
	問 2	①		②		③
	問 3	A				B
	問 4					
	問 5					
	問 6	(1)		(2)		
		(3)				

4					

1, 2 の計

得点 ※

受検番号 第 番

令和3年度採点の手引（英語〔学校選択問題〕）

問題	正 答	配 点	採点上の注意		
1	No. 1	D	2	28	
	No. 2	B	2		
	No. 3	B	2		
	No. 4	A	2		
	No. 5	C	2		
	No. 6	(1)	A		3
		(2)	C		3
		(3)	D		3
	No. 7	(1)	He is happy when students (talk to him) in English.		3
		(2)	He goes to the (lake near his) house.		3
(3)		He wanted to be (a doctor) .	3		
2	問1	My father (has been to) many countries before.	3	28	
	問2	(例) ドアが靴にぶつからないから。	4		内容に応じて部分点を認める。
	問3	ウ	3		
	問4	(例) She wants them to remember that different people have different ways of living.	4		(注) i の採点上の注意による。
	問5	Well, [North America has more students from Japan than Europe] has.	4		
	問6	(1)	イ		3
		(2)	エ		3
問7	(例) Can you tell me (how to make) more friends from foreign countries?	4	(注) ii の採点上の注意による。		
3	問1	Actually, [it didn't even look afraid of swimming into] the large fish's mouth.	3	34	
	問2	①	ア		3
		②	カ		3
		③	ウ		3
	問3	A	trying		3
		B	made		3
	問4	(例) お互いに助け合って、一緒に生きている異なる種類の動物もいるということ。	3		内容に応じて部分点を認める。
	問5	(例) Because it can get food easily just by swimming around the large fish.	4		(注) i の採点上の注意による。
	問6	(1)	(例) was safe		3
		(2)	(例) fast swimmer		3
(3)		(例) to find	3		

問題	正 答	配 点	採点上の注意
4	(例) I agree with this. Activities in nature are very fun, and children learn many things by doing them. For example, if they go camping, they will enjoy looking at beautiful views, fishing or cooking with their friends. By experiencing these activities, children will learn that working together is very important. (50語)	10	(注) iii の採点上の注意による。 40語に満たない場合も、採点の対象とする。
	配 点 合 計		100

※採点に際しては、「採点上の注意」とともに、問題や放送台本を十分に検討する。

(注)

- i 「2の間4、3の間5」の採点上の注意
英語の大文字、小文字、綴り字の誤り等は、原則として、1か所につき1点を減ずる。文の構造に関する誤り等は、その程度に応じて、1～2点を減ずる。
- ii 「2の間7」の採点上の注意
英語の大文字、小文字、綴り字の誤り等は、原則として、1か所につき1点を減ずる。
- iii 「4」の採点上の注意
次の「観点」と「基準」に基づき、細部の採点基準を作成して採点する。

観 点		基 準
問題への正対	指示に従って書かれた文章であるか。	問われている内容について書かれていない、指示に従っていない、40語に満たない等の場合は、その程度に応じて、1～10点を減ずる。
適切な表現 (内容・構成)	内容を整理した上で、文のつながりや構成を考えた文章であるか。	文章全体に一貫性がない、同じ内容の文を無用に繰り返している等、文のつながりや構成が不適切な場合は、その程度に応じて、1～5点を減ずる。
正確な表現 (文法・綴り字等)	書こうとしていることが読み手に正確に伝わる文章であるか。	語順、時制、綴り字の誤り等のため、内容の理解に支障をきたす場合は、その程度に応じて、1～5点を減ずる。