

英語（45分）

受験番号	(算用数字)
------	--------

**1** この問題は聞き取り検査です。問題A～問題Dに答えなさい。すべての問題で英語は2回ずつ放送されます。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。

**問題A** (1), (2)のそれぞれについて、ア～ウの三つの英文が読まれます。絵や表について説明している文として最も適当なのは、それぞれア～ウのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。



(2)

月	平均気温 (度)
June	18.1
July	19.4
August	19.4
September	24.1

**問題B** 高校生の Tsubasa は、インターネット基の対戦相手の Aisha と話し、その内容をもとにして、学校新聞に載せる記事を書きました。対話を聞いて、次の記事の (あ) ～ (う) にそれぞれ適当な英語1語を入れなさい。ただし、数字も英語のつづりで書くこと。

[Tsubasaが書いたAishaの記事]

**Playing Go Is Fun !**

- Aisha has been playing Go for (あ) years.
- She loved a Japanese Go manga. She wanted to (い) the manga better, so she started playing Go.
- She enjoys playing Go with people in this town every (う).

[Aisha]

**問題C** (1), (2)のそれぞれの会話についての質問の答えとして最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

- (1) {
- ア He is going to go shopping.
  - イ He is going to play soccer.
  - ウ He is going to do his homework.
  - エ He is going to sleep.
- (2) {
- ア There are two.
  - イ There are three.
  - ウ There are seven.
  - エ There are nine.

**問題D** Rika は手紙について授業でスピーチしました。その内容を聞いて、①, ②に答えなさい。

- ① スピーチの内容に当てはまらないものとして、最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。
- ア Rikaは毎年、誕生日に友だちから手紙をもらっている。
  - イ Rikaがもらった手紙の便せんは、Rikaの好きな色だった。
  - ウ Rikaは友だちや家族によく手紙を書く。
  - エ Rikaは、電子メールは手紙よりも便利だと思っている。
- ② スピーチの最後の質問に対して、どのように答えますか。あなたが尋ねられているつもりで、次の (1) に letters か e-mails のどちらかを、(2) に6語程度の英語を書き、英文を完成させなさい。

I like (1) better because (2).

受験番号	
	(算用数字)

2 Taku と友人の Deepa が、プログラミング (programming) 講座のちらし (leaflet) を見ながら会話をしています。次の英文は、講座のちらしと会話の一部です。① ～ ⑤ に答えなさい。

講座のちらし

**Your Original Game**

From January next year, we are going to hold programming lessons for junior high school and high school students at the culture center. In these lessons, each student will make one game in three months. Ms. Kawano, a game producer, and Mr. Nishimura, a professor of VR, will teach you.

If you want to learn more about programming, please join us !

Date and Time : January 8th (Sat) — March 26th (Sat)  
Every Saturday from 3:00 pm to 4:30 pm

Place : Computer Room, 3rd floor of the culture center

Fee : 12,000 yen

- \* You don't have to bring your own computer.
- \* For more information : <http://youth-center.co.jp/lesson/game01.html>

[注]

producer 制作者                                professor 教授                                VR 仮想現実  
parking spaces for bikes 駐輪場

① 講座のちらしとして、 (あ) に入れるのに最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

ア Write      イ Do      ウ Create      エ Play

②  (い) ,  (う) に入れる英語の組み合わせとして最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

ア	(い) already	(う) exciting
イ	(い) never	(う) exciting
ウ	(い) already	(う) strange
エ	(い) never	(う) strange

③ 下線部 (え) の単語を、最も適当な形に変えて書きなさい。

④ あなたが Deepa になったつもりで、 (お) に 4 語以上の英語を書きなさい。

⑤ ちらしと会話から読み取れる内容として最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

ア These programming lessons will be held for four months from January.  
イ To take this programming lesson, Taku will buy his own computer.  
ウ Mr. Nishimura is a famous game producer, and he studies VR at university.  
エ You can go to the culture center by bus from the station.

Taku : Deepa, do you enjoy the programming class at school ?  
Deepa : Yes, but I sometimes think, "I want to learn more." Actually, there was a programming course at school in my country. I've  (い) learned many of the things our teacher told us in class.  
Taku : Oh, I see. For me, the class is very  (う) because I can learn something new. So, I want to learn more about it, too. Deepa, look at this leaflet. There will be programming lessons next year. How about (え)take it with me ?  
Deepa : Sounds good ! Do you know this person, Ms. Kawano ? Is she famous ?  
Taku : Of course I know her. She is one of the most famous game producers in Japan. A lot of people enjoy playing her games on the Internet. She is also the producer of my favorite video game.  
Deepa : Oh, she is great. The other teacher, Mr. Nishimura, is a university professor. Such wonderful people will teach us. That's amazing ! I really want to take these lessons. By the way, do you know  (お) ? I don't know it.  
Taku : It's near the city pool. It is a tall, white building. There is no parking space for bikes there, so we should go by bus. It takes about 15 minutes by bus from the station.  
Deepa : OK. I hope we can go together.

受験番号	(算用数字)
------	--------

3




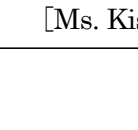



小学生の Mike と彼の担任の先生である Ms. Kishi が、夏休み前に配られた登校日の案内 (handout) を見えています。右のページの (1)～(8) はそのときの二人の会話です。会話の内容に合うように、書き出しに続けて、 に 4 語以上の、 に 3 語以上の英語を書き、会話の英文を完成させなさい。なお、会話は (1)～(8) の順に行われています。

案内の一部

### 夏休みの登校日

登校日：8月1日  
時間：午前8:30～11:30  
※10:00～11:00 は校内清掃をします。  
タオルを持ってきてください。

会話

<p>(1) Ms. Kishi, may I ask you about this handout ?</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">[Mike]</p>	<p>(2) Sure, Mike.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">[Ms. Kishi]</p>
<p>(3) I don't understand this word.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">[Mike]</p>	<p>(4) You <input type="text" value="①"/> on this day.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">登校日</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">[Ms. Kishi]</p>
<p>(5) Then, how about this ?</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">[Mike]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">※10:00～11:00 は校内清掃をします。</p>	
<p>(6) We are going to <input type="text" value="②"/> from 10:00 to 11:00.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">※10:00～11:00 は校内清掃をします。 [Ms. Kishi]</p>	
<p>(7) I understand. Thank you, Ms. Kishi.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">[Mike]</p>	<p>(8) You're welcome, Mike.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">[Ms. Kishi]</p>

受験番号	
	(算用数字)

**4** Brown 先生の英語の授業で、中学生の Maho, Jim, Emma の 3 人は制服について発表しました。次の英文は、3 人の発表と、それを聞いて Daichi が書いたノートの一部です。① ～ ⑤ に答えなさい。

■ 発表

Mr. Brown : This year, there was a (あ) in the school rule about uniforms. Both boys and girls can now wear pants style school uniforms. What do you think about this? And do you think you need a uniform? Let's start with Maho.

Maho : I'm happy that I can wear pants. I come to school by bike, and riding a bike in a skirt is sometimes dangerous. I wanted to wear pants like boys. Also, I feel warmer in pants than in a skirt in winter. About school uniforms, I think it's better to have them. If I don't have a uniform, I need a lot of other clothes to wear at school each day. I have to think about what to wear every morning.

Mr. Brown : Thank you, Maho. I have heard that skirts sometimes get tangled up in a bike's wheels and that they are not good for going to school by bike. Next, please share your opinion, Jim.

Jim : I didn't think much about girls' uniforms. However, when I listened to Maho's opinion, I thought the (あ) of the school uniforms was good for girls. I hope they can ride a bike safely. About school uniforms, I don't think we need them. (イ) I have two reasons. I bought a uniform twice in the last two years because I've been getting taller. I wore the old ones for only six months each. School uniforms are expensive, so I feel sorry to ask my mother to buy a new one. Also, it's difficult to wash school uniforms at home. I want to wear clothes that I can wash easily.

Mr. Brown : I see. Jim's opinion is interesting. Now, let's listen to Emma.

Emma : I understand Maho's opinion, but I like to wear skirts. The pants of our school uniform are not cool for me. So I wear the skirts of our school uniform. (ウ) We can choose pants or skirts. I think that is the most important. Everyone should be able to choose their favorite clothes. So, I don't think we need uniforms. Everyone doesn't have to wear the same clothes. If we think the color of the school uniform doesn't suit us, we should be able to choose a (え) color.

Mr. Brown : I understand Emma's feelings. We feel good when we wear our favorite clothes. It is important for you to choose the clothes you wear. I hear the students hoped to change the school rule about the uniform and talked with the teachers many times. Please remember that it's so important to have your own opinions and share them with others.

[注]

skirt スカート tangle up 巻き込む suit 似合う

■ Daichi のノートの一部

女子のズボン	理由	発表者
agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wearing a skirt is sometimes dangerous when she rides a bike.</li> <li>She feels (お) in a skirt in winter.</li> </ul>	Maho
agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He wants girls to ride a bike in a (か) way.</li> </ul>	Jim
not agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>She likes skirts.</li> <li>She doesn't like the school uniform pants.</li> </ul>	Emma
・感想 I agree with Emma's opinion. I want to wear my favorite clothes at school. (き)		

① (あ) に共通して入れるのに最も適当な英語 1 語を、本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

② 下線部 (イ) の具体的な理由を説明する次の文の (1), (2) にそれぞれ適当な日本語を入れなさい。

- ・体の成長に合わせて買い換える必要があるが、制服は (1) から。
- ・制服は、家では (2) から。

③ (ウ) に次の三つの英文を入れるとき、本文の流れが最も適当になるようにア～ウを並べ替えなさい。

- ア Other students want to wear a skirt like me.
- イ If they can choose which uniform to wear, everyone is happy.
- ウ Some students want to wear pants like Maho.

④ (え) ～ (か) に入れる英語の組み合わせとして最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

- |                 |            |          |
|-----------------|------------|----------|
| ア (え) beautiful | (お) warmer | (か) safe |
| イ (え) beautiful | (お) colder | (か) easy |
| ウ (え) different | (お) warmer | (か) easy |
| エ (え) different | (お) colder | (か) safe |

⑤ (き) に入れるのに最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

- ア I don't understand why many of the girls want to wear pants in winter.
- イ I hope we will be able to decide what we wear at school by ourselves.
- ウ Having school uniforms can save the time to choose clothes before leaving home.
- エ There are some school rules that are different between boys and girls.

受験番号	
	(算用数字)

5

竹 (bamboo) の利用についての次の英文を読んで、① ～ ⑤ に答えなさい。

Do you like *ramen*? There is usually some *menma* in *ramen*. Do you know what *menma* is made from? *Menma* is made from bamboo shoots. Most *menma* eaten in Japan is from foreign countries such as China. However, the amount of *menma* made in Japan is getting larger these days. Why is that? Because we have to use a lot of Japanese bamboo.

For a long time, Japanese people used bamboo to make daily products, such as dishes, furniture, and buildings. When you see traditional Japanese paintings, you often see bamboo. About seventy years ago, we grew a lot of bamboo in the mountains to get bamboo shoots for food. They were delicious and expensive. Bamboo was very important to the life of Japanese people. However, Japan started to import cheap bamboo from foreign countries. Plastic has become popular and it is used for many kinds of products more often than bamboo. In addition, many of the bamboo farmers have got old, and it is difficult for them to take bamboo from the mountains. Today, we don't use bamboo in our daily lives so often.

So, what happened? Bamboo grows fast. When bamboo grows tall, the sunlight doesn't reach the ground. So it becomes difficult for new bamboo shoots to grow. There is (あ) another problem. If there is a bamboo forest near a wooded area, bamboo grows into the underground of the wooded area. Then, the roots of the trees in the wooded area don't grow well. At the same time, it blocks the sunlight from the trees. Therefore, the wooded area disappears, and the bamboo forest becomes larger.

A bamboo forest on a steep slope may become the cause of landslides. In a wooded area, the roots of the trees grow deeply and widely under the ground. The soil is completely fixed, so landslides don't happen so often. However, the roots of bamboo don't. They grow widely under the ground, but they don't grow deeply. So the power of the bamboo forest is not strong enough to catch the soil. As a result, landslides sometimes happen when it rains a lot around bamboo forests.

Now you understand why we should use more bamboo. We need to cut bamboo to increase wooded areas. So, (い) how can we use the bamboo? One of the answers to the question is *menma*. Some people set up programs to make *menma* from Japanese bamboo shoots. (う) I hope more *ramen* shops will use Japanese *menma*. However, that's not enough. We use bamboo shoots to make *menma*, but we also have to use more grown bamboo. As Japanese people did long time ago, we can make paper and clothes from bamboo. Some daily products, for example, cups, dishes, spoons and toothbrushes can be made from bamboo, too. If we use those things, it is also good for the environment because plastic doesn't decay into soil but bamboo does. Using (え) our life / a lot of / better / makes / bamboo ).

[注]

<i>menma</i> メンマ	bamboo shoot タケノコ	the amount of ～ ～の量
furniture 家具	grew growの過去形	import 輸入する
farmer 農家	sunlight 日光	ground 地面
wooded area 雑木林	underground 地下	root 根
block 遮る	therefore その結果	steep 急な, 険しい
slope 斜面, 坂	cause 原因	landslide 地すべり
deeply 深く	widely 広く	soil 土・土壌
completely しっかりと	fix 固定する	... enough to ～ ～するほど十分…
set up ～ ～を設定する	grown 成長した	toothbrush 歯ブラシ
decay into soil 朽ちて土に還る		

- ① 下線部 (あ) の具体的内容を説明する次の文の (1) , (2) にそれぞれ適当な日本語を入れなさい。  
 雑木林が (1) , 竹林が (2) ということ。
- ② 下線部 (い) について、本文で紹介されている内容として、当てはまらないものは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。  
 ア ラーメンに入れるメンマを日本の竹で作ること。  
 イ 竹から紙や衣類を作ること。  
 ウ プラスチック製ではなく、竹製の日用品を使うこと。  
 エ 竹を土壌改良に利用すること。
- ③ (う) に入れる内容として、最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。  
 ア I think that's a good idea because there are many people who like *ramen* in Japan.  
 イ I think *menma* made in foreign countries is cheaper and tastes better.  
 ウ But Japanese *ramen* is too expensive for most foreign tourists to eat every day.  
 エ But most of Japanese people don't know how to make *menma* from bamboo shoots.
- ④ 下線部 (え) の語句をすべて用いて、意味が通るように並べ替えなさい。
- ⑤ 本文の内容と合っているのは、ア～オのうちではどれですか。当てはまるものをすべて答えなさい。  
 ア Most of the *menma* eaten in Japanese *ramen* shops is made in Japan.  
 イ It's hard to take bamboo from the mountains because the slopes are too steep.  
 ウ There are many kinds of plastic products, so people don't use bamboo ones so often.  
 エ The roots of bamboo usually grow deeply, but they don't grow widely.  
 オ Bamboo products are friendly to the earth because we can turn them into soil.