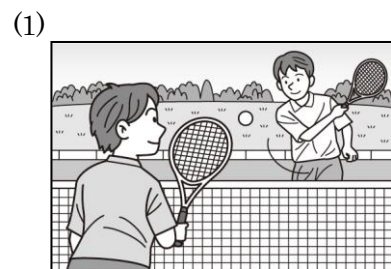


英語（45分）

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構いません。

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)

選択したい授業	選んだ生徒（人）
音楽	7
美術	4
コンピューター	8
ダンス	11

問題B 中学生のMattは、町に新しくできた図書館について取材し、その内容をもとにして、学校新聞に載せる記事を作りました。Mattが取材をしたときの会話を聞いて、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。

[Mattが書いた図書館の記事]

Books from All Over the World

- The new library is in the (あ) in front of Midori Station.
- There are books in several (い) there.
- Junior high school students can study English with Japanese (う) in English at this library.

the new library

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 It's in September.
 - イ It's in October.
 - ウ It's in November.
 - エ It's in December.
- (2) {
- ア She is a doctor.
 - イ She is an English teacher.
 - ウ She is a police officer.
 - エ She is an artist.

問題D 修学旅行についてMs. Nagaiが説明をしています。この説明を聞いて、①, ②に答えなさい。

① 説明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 奈良ではいくつかの寺院を訪れる予定である。
- イ 京都では2つのグループを作って行動する予定である。
- ウ 生徒たちは午後、京都を出発する予定である。
- エ 質問がある場合はMs. NagaiかMr. Kawaiに聞けばよい。

② スピーチの中で、Ms. Nagaiはある質問をしています。それに対して、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) , (2) にそれぞれ4語程度の英語を書き、英文を完成させなさい。

I will (1) because (2) .

受験番号	(算用数字)
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2 Mami と友人の Josh が、イベントのちらし (leaflet) を見ながら会話をしています。次の英文は、イベントのちらしと会話の一部です。①～⑤に答えなさい。

イベントのちらし

Our (あ) Event ; Make *Miso* with Soybeans

Miso is a traditional Japanese seasoning that can be made at home. January and February are the coldest months of the year, and they are the best season for making *miso*. Making *miso* is easier than you think. Why don't you enjoy making *miso* with your friends or family? Each group will make about 1 kilogram of *miso* in this event.

Day : (い) January 22
 Time : 10:00 a.m. ~ 4:00 p.m.
 Place : Kitchen room, Bizen Hall
 Fee : 5,000 yen for one group
 Quota : 20 people



To join us, call
 0●0-××××-△□△□
 (Ms. Hirose
 6:00 p.m. ~ 9:00 p.m.)
 by January 10.

* Japanese people can also join this event.
 * You don't have to prepare the ingredients for *miso*.
 * Bring your lunch, apron and takeaway containers with you. You can eat the *miso* you will make in this event in November.

Josh : Mami, I got this leaflet from one of my friends. The word *miso* is (3) write here. Is this the *miso* used for *miso* soup?

Mami : Yes. *Miso* is a seasoning used in *miso* soup.

Josh : I didn't think I could make it by myself! Is it made from soybeans?

Mami : Yes, it is. Salt and some grains are used for it, too.

Josh : Oh, you know a lot about *miso*.

Mami : Yes. I have (え) made it, but my grandmother makes it at home every year. It's delicious.

Josh : I have loved *miso* soup since I came to Japan, so I'm very interested in this event. However, there is one problem. The fee for this event is too expensive for me.

Mami : (お) have to pay for it?

Josh : 5,000 yen for one group.

Mami : I see, Josh. I have an idea. Can I join you with my parents and brother? Then, you need only 1,000 yen. I'm sure they will want to join this event. They are free on Saturdays and like cooking very much.

Josh : Oh, thank you so much, Mami!

[注]

soybean 大豆	seasoning 調味料	kilogram キログラム
fee 料金	quota 定員	ingredient 食材
apron エプロン	takeaway container 持ち帰り用容器	
grain 穀物		

① イベントのちらしとして、(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 Spring イ Summer ウ Autumn エ Winter

② (い), (え) 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) Saturday	(え) never
イ (い) Saturday	(え) often
ウ (い) Sunday	(え) never
エ (い) Sunday	(え) often

③ 下線部 (う) の単語を、最も適当な形に変えて書きなさい。

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

⑤ イベントの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 People can join this event on the Internet on January 5.
 イ This event is 6 hours long, and you need to bring your lunch.
 ウ Josh has liked *miso* soup since he lived in his country.
 エ Mami's grandmother is good at making *miso*, so she will make it for Josh.

受験番号	(算用数字)
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3

留学生の Mark は、新しくできたベーカリーのちらしについて、中学校のクラスの友人の Yayoi と会話をしています。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2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。ただし、数字も英語で書くこと。なお、会話は(1)～(8)の順に行われています。





ベーカリーのちらしの一部

カレーパン専門店「ザ・カレー」

さまざまな種類のカレーパンを用意して
皆様のお越しをお待ちしております

オープン記念！
2,000 円より多くお買い上げの方に、
オリジナルバッグを進呈！

会話 [注] curry donut(s) カレーパン

<p>(1) Yayoi, there is a new bakery near our school!</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">[Mark]</p>	<p>(2) Sounds good!</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">[Yayoi]</p>
<p>(3) Well, I don't understand this word. Can you explain?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Mark]</p>	<p>(4) It means that only curry donuts <input type="text" value="①"/> in the bakery.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Yayoi]</p>
<p>カレーパン専門店</p>	
<p>(5) I see. Then, how about this sentence?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Mark]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2,000 円より多くお買い上げの方に、 オリジナルバッグを進呈！</p>	
<p>(6) You can get an original bag if you buy <input type="text" value="②"/> yen of curry donuts.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Yayoi]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2,000 円より多くお買い上げの方に、 オリジナルバッグを進呈！</p>	
<p>(7) Oh, I have to go now! Thank you, Yayoi.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">[Mark]</p>	<p>(8) My pleasure, Mark.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">[Yayoi]</p>

受験番号	
	(算用数字)

4 Lee 先生の英語の授業で、Mark, Ren, Kate の3人は新聞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 Fumika が書いたノートの一部です。①～⑤に答えなさい。

■ 発表

Ms. Lee : In a 2019 survey, about 70% of junior high school students said they didn't read newspapers. Do you usually read a newspaper? Let's start with Mark.

Mark : I don't read a newspaper. I can watch and read news on TV and on the Internet. My father watches news programs on the Internet, too. He says, "News is reported more quickly on the Internet than in newspapers and on TV." I think he is right. Also, newspapers come every day. That is a problem because they keep piling up. It's hard to throw all of them away on garbage days. So I don't think we need newspapers.

Ms. Lee : I see. Thank you, Mark. Certainly, we can get new information more quickly on the Internet. Now, let's listen to Ren.

Ren : I check the news and the weather forecast on TV. The presenter explains them, so I can understand them easily. But I read a newspaper every morning because it has my favorite four-frame comic strip. I also read a column that my favorite musician writes every week. Another thing I like about newspapers is the readers' letters. By reading them, I can learn that there are many people who have different opinions from mine. (あ)

Ms. Lee : Thank you, Ren. As you say, a newspaper has many kinds of information in it. So, when you read all of the articles in a newspaper, you can learn things that didn't seem (い) to you at first. OK, Kate, please tell us your opinion.

Kate : Sure, Ms. Lee. I didn't read the newspaper before. (う) There were two reasons. First, I didn't have time to read it. Second, there were too many articles in the newspaper, so I didn't know which I should read first. However, I read a newspaper every day now. My mother told me to read a column and improve my reading comprehension. When I started, it was difficult for me to understand the columns. One day, I realized that I was able to understand the column better if I knew the daily news. So I started reading other articles in the newspaper. Also, I can read an article many times until I understand it. We can't do that with TV.

Ms. Lee : Thank you, Kate. You started reading other articles to understand one column. That's an interesting experience. From all of your opinions, we have found that TV, the Internet and newspapers have different good points. We should think about that and choose which we should use to get information.

[注]

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| survey 調査 | pile up 積み上がる | garbage day ごみ回収日 |
| certainly たしかに | presenter 司会者 | four-frame comic strip 4コマ漫画 |
| column コラム | comprehension 理解力 | daily 日常の |

■ Fumika のノートの一部

新聞購読の有無	理由	発表者
not read	News comes more (え) on the Internet than on TV and in newspapers.	Mark
read	He likes to read several kinds of articles, such as comic strips and readers' (お).	Ren
read	She wants to make her reading comprehension (か) by reading columns in a newspaper.	Kate
・感想 I wasn't interested in reading a newspaper. However, after listening to the opinions of Ren and Kate, I changed my idea about newspapers. (き)		

① (あ) に次の三つの英文を入れるとき、本文の流れが最も適切になるようにア～ウを並べ替えなさい。

- ア So I would like to read more opinions from students.
- イ However, there is one thing I want.
- ウ Most of the opinions are from elderly people.

② (い) に入れるのに最も適切な英語 1 語を、本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

③ 下線部 (う) について、本文中で具体的な理由が 2 つ述べられています。そのうちの 1 つ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。

新聞には (1) ので、(2) わからなかったということ。

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) clearly | (お) opinions | (か) clearer |
| イ (え) quickly | (お) letters | (か) better |
| ウ (え) quickly | (お) letters | (か) clearer |
| エ (え) clearly | (お) opinions | (か) better |

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 should learn more about the information on the Internet.
- イ I don't think that newspapers are necessary for our lives.
- ウ It will be easier for me to watch news on TV than on the Internet.
- エ By reading newspapers, we can learn many things about the world.

受験番号	
	(算用数字)

5 次の英文を読んで ① ～ ⑤ に答えなさい。

What is your favorite potato dish? Potatoes are used in a lot of dishes such as potato salad and *niku-jaga*. Potatoes are one of the most popular vegetables in the world. However, many people don't know where this vegetable comes from. Potatoes came from Latin America. Potatoes have been an important food for people there for a very long time.

Around the sixteenth century, Spanish people arrived in Latin America and took potatoes back to Europe. In those days, people in Europe didn't (あ) potatoes / how / cook / know / to). Some of them got sick when they ate potatoes, so they grew potatoes to enjoy seeing their flowers and fruits. In the seventeenth century, people in Germany started to grow potatoes for food. At that time, the people there didn't have enough food because of cold weather, epidemics, and wars. However, (い) _____.

In the eighteenth century, potatoes were not seen as food in France. Then, a war happened against Germany, and a French man called Parmentier was caught by Germany. When he was in Germany, he ate potatoes every day and found that they were a very good food. After going back to his country, he tried to introduce potatoes as food. However, many people didn't want to eat potatoes. So (う) he tried hard to introduce potatoes as food. For example, he asked the king of France to wear potato flowers to show people that he liked this vegetable. He also put some soldiers by potato fields during the day to pretend that potatoes are expensive. People stole potatoes during the night and began to grow them in their fields. These stories may not be true. However, Parmentier helped many people in France start eating potatoes. That is true. Now, there is a very popular traditional potato dish in France. It is called Parmentier.

Potatoes saved a lot of people in Europe when they didn't have enough food. However, there were some people who got sick when they ate potatoes. Why was that? Actually, there are (え) some things we should be careful about when we cook potatoes. When we store potatoes, we should put them in cold and dark places. If we put them in bright places, they become highly poisonous. The buds and green parts of potatoes should be removed. The toxicity around them is high. Don't damage potatoes. If we do that, they will become toxic.

Potatoes came to Japan at the beginning of the seventeenth century. They were brought from Indonesia to Nagasaki by European people. Some people say that the word *jagaimo* comes from *jagataro-imo*, and *jagataro* meant Jacatra. It is the old name of Jakarta, the capital city of Indonesia. Potatoes were eaten during the Edo period when there was not enough food. And in the Meiji period, Japanese people started to grow potatoes in Hokkaido.

This is the history of potatoes, a food that is part of our daily lives. I think you learned something interesting you didn't know before. Now, why don't you study the history of food that you like? You will learn something new.

[注]

Latin America 中南米	Spanish スペインの	Europe ヨーロッパ
epidemic 疫病	Parmentier パルマンティエ (人名)	
soldier 兵士	field 畑	pretend 見せかける
stole steal(盗む)の過去形	store 貯蔵する	highly 高度に
poisonous 毒のある	bud 芽	toxicity 毒性
beginning 始まり	Indonesia インドネシア	European ヨーロッパの
Jakarta ジャカルタ	capital 首都の	period 時代

- ① 下線部 (あ) の語をすべて用いて、意味が通るように並べ替えなさい。
- ② (い) _____ 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 people in the country knew that potatoes were very good food for their health
 - イ it was difficult for people in the country to grow potatoes
 - ウ potatoes can grow in cold places, so they helped people survive
 - エ people in the country didn't have time to grow vegetables to eat
- ③ 下線部 (う) 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。
- ・フランス王に、(1) _____ ように頼んだということ。
 - ・夜、畑に兵士を置かないことで人々がじゃがいもを (2) _____ ようにしむけ、自分の畑で育てさせたこと。
- ④ 下線部 (え) について、同じ段落で紹介されている理由として、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 生では食わず、中までしっかり熱を通してから口にしなければならない。
 - イ 芽と、緑色になっている部分は取り除かなければならない。
 - ウ 毒性が高まるのを防ぐため、傷がつかないように扱わなければならない。
 - エ 貯蔵するときは冷暗所に保存し、光が当たらないようにしなければならない。
- 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 People started to grow potatoes for food in Latin America in the sixteenth century.
 - イ Parmentier was caught in a war, brought to France, and learned about potatoes.
 - ウ Parmentier was the man who tried hard to introduce potatoes as food in France.
 - エ The potato dish named Parmentier is loved by many people in Germany.
 - オ European people brought potatoes to Japan from Indonesia in the Edo period.