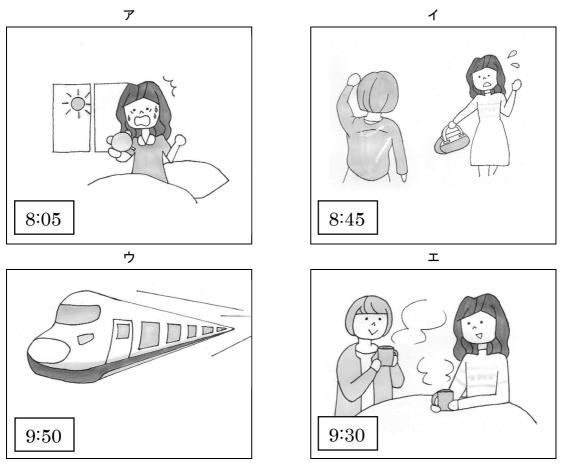
※注意※

試験開始から5分後にリスニングテストを始めます。それまでに1の問題に目を通して, 2以降の問題を解いておきなさい。

- 1 リスニング問題 問題は問1~問3まであります。
- 問1 次の(1)~(4)の英文を聞き、その答えとして適切なものをそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文は1度しか放送されません。
- (1) Why can Chie go shopping with Laura today?
 - **7** Because Laura wanted Chie to come with her.
 - **1** Because Chie doesn't have to make dinner today.
 - ゥ Because Chie can't play tennis today.
 - **I** Because Chie doesn't want to stay home alone on a rainy day.
- (2) What is Tomomi going to say next?
 - **7** Because she's going out. Shall I take a message?
 - 1 Maybe you gave her the wrong date.
 - ウ Maybe her bus is late.
 - ⊥ May I speak to Mom?

(3) Which picture is about their talk?

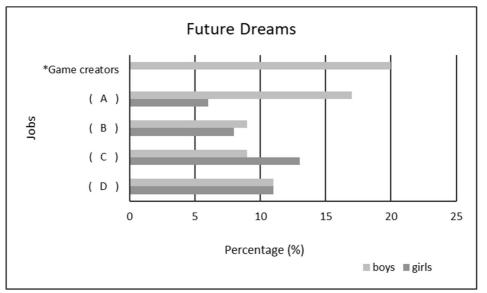


(4) Which girl is Kana?



英一2

問2 次の図表は、日本の中学生が将来つきたい職業についての調査結果の一部です。
 英文と(1)~(3)の質問を聞き、その答えとして適切なものをそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2度放送されます。



ソニー生命保険株式会社「中高生が思い描く将来についての意識調査 2017」より

*Game creator ゲームクリエイター

- (1)ア 8%
 - **1** 11%
 - ウ 20%
 - I 40%
- (2)ア (A)
 イ (B)
 ウ (C)
 - I (D)

(3) 7 Doctor

- **1** Game creator
- ゥ Teacher
- エ You Tuber

問3 次の英文は、今から放送される職業についてのインタビューの要約です。英文の下線部①~④の()に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1語答えなさい。英文は1度しか放送されません。

Ms. Smith has worked for a tour company for thirteen years. She makes *travel plans and takes people to $(\underline{1}() ())$. She enjoys her job because she likes to tell people about history, $\underline{2}()$ and local food. She thinks that her job is hard when someone on her tour gets $\underline{3}()$. She still keeps learning new English $\underline{4}()$.

*travel plan 旅行の計画

- 2 []内の語を並べかえ、日本語に合う英文を完成させる時、**不足している1**語 があります。その語と、それが何番目に入るかを答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語 も小文字で示してあります。
- 問1 その国で話されている言葉を知っていますか。 [that / know / you / language / in / do / the / country]?
- 問2 どんな本を探しているのですか。 [what / books / you / for / kind / are / of]?
- 問3 これがあなたのいちばんお気に入りの靴ですか。 [these / shoes / the / are / you / best / the]?
- 問4 あなたは友達に何と呼ばれていますか。 [your / what / are / friends / you / by]?

- 3 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()に入る適切な語をそれぞれ 1 語答えなさい。
 - 問1 He said to me, "Don't open the box." He said to me, "You () () open the box."
 - 問2 Swimming in this river is very dangerous. It is very dangerous () () in this river.
 - 問3 Ken cannot speak English as well as my sister. My sister can speak English () () Ken.
 - 問4 During my stay in Kyoto, I visited my grandmother. While () () staying in Kyoto, I visited my grandmother.

4 次の意見に対して、あなたの考えを、25~30語の英語で答えなさい。各文には、主語と動詞を入れなさい。ただし、コンマ[,]やピリオド[.]は語数に入れません。

More people from other countries will visit Hyogo-ken in the future.

5 ベンジャミン・フランクリン(Benjamin Franklin)とアルバート・アインシュタイン(Albert Einstein)についての英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Have you ever heard "*Curiosity killed the cat"? It may sound strange. Cats are very *curious animals, and they can sometimes enter dangerous places. Some people say, "Cats have nine lives, but sometimes they lose their lives by their curiosity." (1) This means that you shouldn't go too far in some things.

But is it right? Sometimes it is true, but curiosity can make our lives more interesting and exciting. They often say that we should not just *accept *the results of experiments because it is very important to wonder how and why things happen.

For example, today we cannot live without *electricity. $(\underline{)}(\underline{)}(\underline{a})(\underline{)})$ (<u>b</u>)(<u>)</u>(<u>c</u>)? It is carried by *wires and is used to give us light or heat, to work machines and so on. Do you know Benjamin Franklin? He liked studying science. He wanted to know about *lightening. He thought that lightening was electricity. He did an experiment with a *kite string to make (<u>2</u>)it clear. He found that his idea was right. He was curious about many things. He also made some companies in the United States and worked (<u>A</u>) a *businessperson.

Albert Einstein is a great scientist. He had many questions about nature. He found space especially interesting. (2) He got a new idea about it. A lot of people were very surprised at his idea.

Both of the two scientists were curious. Curiosity made their lives rich. It is important (\underline{B}) people to have curiosity about something. $(\underline{3})$ You often asked your parents or teachers some questions like "Why can birds fly?" and "Why is the sky blue?" At that time, $(\underline{3})(\underline{)}(\underline{a})(\underline{)}(\underline{b})(\underline{)}(\underline{c})(\underline{)})$, so you wanted to know the answers to your questions. You tried to know the rules of this world. But after a few years, you started to accept everything and forgot to ask questions.

Curiosity makes your life more interesting and better. (4) We can say that not curiosity but *indifference kills the cat.

*curiosity 好奇心 *curious 好奇心が強い *accept 受け入れる *the results of experiments 実験の結果 *electricity 電気 *wire ワイヤー *lightening 福妻 *kite string タコ糸 *businessperson 実業家 *indifference 無関心

問1 (1) ~ (4) に入る適切な文をそれぞれ1つ選び,記号で答えなさい。

- \mathcal{T} He studied hard about space and became a famous scientist.
- \checkmark If you try to learn a lot of things, you will have a wonderful life.
- ウ What did you do when you were a child?
- I People can also make mistakes or even lose their lives when they have too much curiosity.
- 問2 下線部①・③について、以下の[]内の語を並べかえ、日本語の意味になる
 英文を完成させなさい。解答欄には、(a) ~ (c) に入る適切な語をそれぞ
 れ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあります。
 - ① 「あなたはそれが何であるか知っていますか」
 - [**ア** is **イ** know **ウ** what **エ** you **オ** it **カ** do] ③ 「あなたの身のまわりのすべてのものが真新しく、不思議に見えた」
 - [アstrange イyou ウand エlooked オaround カnew キeverything]
- 問3 下線部②の内容を具体的に日本語で説明しなさい。
- 問4 下線部(A)・(B)に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1つ選び,記号で答えなさい。
 ア with イ as ウ after エ not オ for
- 問5 次の英文のうち本文の内容と一致するものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{T}}$ Cats are curious animals because they have nine lives.
 - 1 Electricity is important in our lives.
 - $\dot{\mathbf{r}}$ Einstein was a great scientist. He knew everything about nature.
 - **I** When you become old, you will have many questions.

英—8

Today people in the world can do many things with *smartphones. They can watch movies, listen to music and get information *anytime and anywhere. Actually fewer people are interested in reading books. But I know that there are still many people (\underline{A}) know the wonderful world of books. And I am one of them.

When I was little, my mother read a lot of books to me. I've heard from her that I often sat on the floor *turning the pages of a picture book and said, "woo" or "aaa," when I was about ten months (\underline{B}) , "I thought you were playing with the characters in the picture book," she said. When I was three years (\underline{B}) , I often carried many picture books to my mother and asked her $\underline{1}(\underline{read})$ them to me before I went to bed. My mother sometimes started to *fall asleep when she was reading. Then I said, "Don't sleep, mom! Please read it!" In this way, I have loved reading and it has become part of my life.

Reading is really good and can help us in many ways. For example, it makes our *imagination greater. By (2)(read) books, we can fly like a bird. We can swim in the sea like a fish. We can be anywhere in the world and anytime in history.

Also, there are some messages in every book, even in a picture book for little children. **Cinderella* teaches us that if we work hard, we can be happy in the end. *Kasajizou* teaches us that the important thing in life is to think more about other people than ourselves. Little children may not understand the messages, but they will learn a lot of things from books when they get older and read them again.

I have a friend (\underline{A}) stayed in America for a year when she was a high school student. She went there to study English and to learn a lot about American culture, but for the first few months she couldn't speak and understand English well. <u>③It</u> made her sad and *worried so she didn't want to talk to anyone. Then one day, in her English class, they read the story of Helen Keller. Since she was born, she couldn't see, hear or speak, but she tried hard to help other people all of her life. My friend was really impressed and at the same time she felt *ashamed of herself. After she came back, she said to me, "From that day, I became *positive about everything."

I think reading $(\underline{a})(\underline{a})(\underline{a})(\underline{b})$ in life. I hope more and more people will be interested in books and know the wonderful world of books.

英-9

*smartphone スマートフォン *anytime いつでも *turning (ページを)めくりながら *fall asleep 寝入る *imagination 想像力 **Cinderella* 『シンデレラ』 *worried 心配して *ashamed of を恥じて *positive 前向きな

- 問1 下線部 (A)・(B)に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1語答えなさい。ただし,同 じ記号の()には同じ語が入ります。
- 問2 下線部①・②の動詞をそれぞれ適切な形にしなさい。
- 問3 下線部③の内容を具体的に日本語で説明しなさい。
- 問4 下線部④について、以下の[]内の語を意味の通る文になるよう並べかえ、
 英文を完成させなさい。解答欄には、(a)・(b)に入る適切な語をそれぞれ
 1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - $[\mathcal{P} \operatorname{can} \mathcal{I} \operatorname{us} \mathcal{P} \operatorname{important} \mathfrak{I} \operatorname{teach} \mathcal{I} \operatorname{something}]$

問5 次の英文のうち本文の内容と一致するものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- \mathcal{T} The writer doesn't read many books because she has a smartphone.
- \checkmark The writer swam in the sea like a fish when she was reading a book.
- ウ Every book has some messages and even little children can understand them.
- ⊥ A friend of the writer became positive after she read the story of Helen Keller.

7 英語の授業で、生徒たちが春休みにどこに行きたいかについて発表します。Kumi とYukaがペアで話し合っています。次の会話文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

- *Kumi* : I want to go to Okinawa. I love swimming. I think we can swim there in the first week of April.
- Yuka : Isn't it cold in the sea then?
- *Kumi* : (<u>A</u>). It is about 21° C in the sea, so some people think that it's warm enough to go swimming.
- Yuka : Is that so? I'm not very good at swimming and I have never thought of swimming in April. But I want to eat fruits in Okinawa. I hear that the fruits that we don't see in Hyogo are sold there.
- *Kumi* : That's true. We can also enjoy some local food. It is fun to learn how to cook some food, isn't it?
- Yuka : Sounds nice, but I prefer Hokkaido. We can enjoy <u>(1)(ski)</u>. There will be some snow in Hokkaido in March.
- *Kumi* : I didn't know that. Are you a good skier?
- Yuka : No, I'm not. I skied this winter for the first time. My teacher was so kind that I learned a lot from him. I think I can ski better the next time. I want to try more.
- *Kumi* : I don't like cold places. My mother always says that we should go to Hokkaido in summer.
- Yuka : Does she know much about Hokkaido?
- Kumi: She was born there and lived there for 15 years. She knows much about Hokkaido. (2)It is (a) cold (b) walk around in the snow, but we can visit many places in summer. The vegetables are delicious, too. I want to go to Hokkaido in summer.
- Yuka : Well, I think Okinawa is better for the spring vacation. Let's make our
 *dialogue about Okinawa.
- Kumi : OK. Last year my brother went to Okinawa and took many pictures.We can show some to our classmates.
- *Yuka* : It's a good idea. Did he buy anything for you?
- *Kumi* : Yes, he did. He bought animal dolls like lions. Do you know where people in Okinawa put them?

英—11

- Yuka : I don't know. Where?
- *Kumi* : On the roofs of their houses.
- Yuka : Oh, why?
- *Kumi* : People believe that they *protect the family from bad things.
- Yuka : It's interesting. Will you bring the dolls to school?
- *Kumi* : OK. I will. Let's make a dialogue.
- *dialogue 会話 *protect を守る
- 問1 下線部(A)に入る適切なものを1つ選び,記号で答えなさい。 ア Yes, it is. イ Yes, it isn't. ウ No, it is. エ No, it isn't.
- 問2 下線部①の動詞を適切な形にしなさい。
- 問3 下線部②について,(a)·(b)に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1語答えなさい。
- 問4 この会話が行われる前に Kumi と Yuka の先生はどんな質問をしていたと思われるか、()に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1語答えなさい。
 "()()()()()()uring the spring vacation?"
- **問5** 会話の内容について次の質問の答えの()に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1語 答えなさい。
 - (1) How many times has Yuka skied before? She () skied ().
 - (2) Where is Kumi's mother from? She () from ().
- 問6 次の英文のうち会話の内容と一致するものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - **7** Yuka is a good swimmer.
 - **1** People can eat and learn how to cook local food in Okinawa.
 - ウ Kumi doesn't want to go to Hokkaido in spring.
 - **I** Kumi and Yuka will go to Hokkaido in summer.
 - オ People in Okinawa have animals on roofs.

英—12