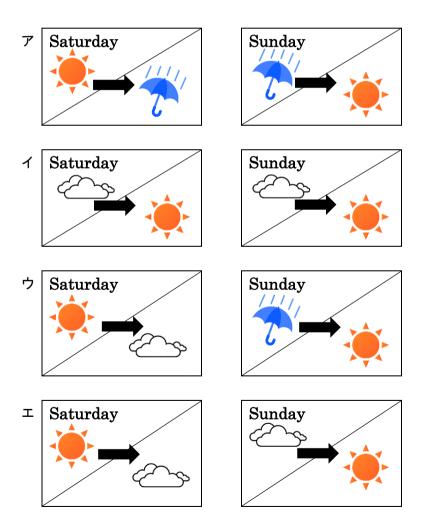
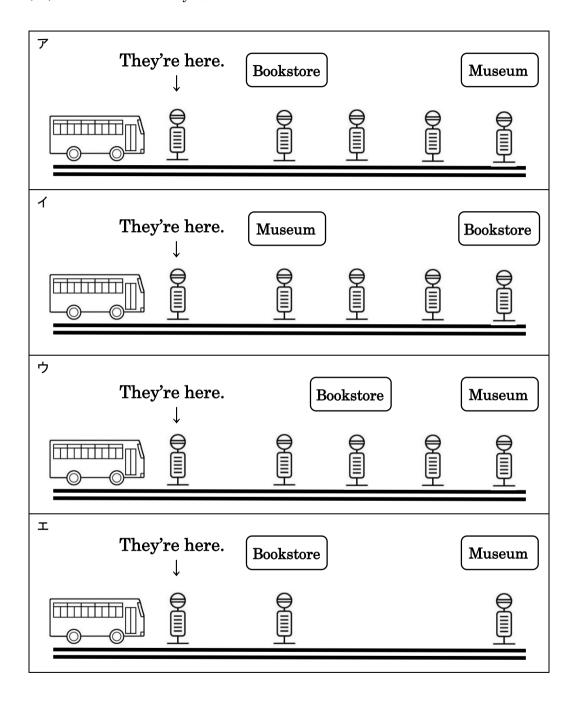
※注意×

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、各問いの答えとして最も適当なものを次のア ~エのうちからそれぞれ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) What will the weather be like on Saturday and Sunday?



(2) Which bus will they take?



- (3) When does the train leave?
 - ア At 11:15
 - イ At 11:50
 - ウ At 12:15
 - エ At 12:50
- (4) Why does Emily want to go to Kobe?
 - 7 To see a movie
 - イ To get a ticket
 - ウ To buy a present
 - **≖** To meet her mother

間2 2人の生徒が赤ちゃんの名前について話しています。次の表は、人気のある女の子の名前のランキングを示しています。会話と(1)~(3)の質問を聞き、その答えとして最も適当なものを次の**ア**~**エ**のうちからそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文と質問は1度しか放送されません。

Popular Names for Girls in Japan

≪List 1≫

	2009
No.1	(A)
No.2	Mei
No.3	Mio
No.4	Rio
No.5	(B)
No.6	Hina
No.7	Miyu
No.8	Momoka

≪List 2≫

2019	
No.1	(C)
No.2	Himari
No.3	Hana
No.4	Rin
No.5	Sakura
No.6	Koharu
No.7	Akari
No.8	(D)

(明治安田生命名前ランキング 2009/2019 より)

- (1) ア Mei
 - イ Momoka
 - ウ Yui
 - エ Yuna
- (2) 7 (A) and (D)
 - イ (B) and (D)
 - ウ Only(A)
 - I Only (B)
- (3) 7 Because Mary's grandmother's name was Mary.
 - 1 Because Mary was the most popular name then.
 - ウ Because Mary's mother liked a book.
 - Because Mary's mother liked a movie.

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。()	勺
に数字が入る場合,数字で答えても構いません。英文は2度放送されます。	
For a long time we thought that we had only ①() types of taste	s.
About 100 years 2 () a Japanese man discovered another taste. It was	ıs
umamiin kambu and many ather foods. But then many Western asigntists didner	۰,

問3 次の英文は、今から放送される「うまみ」についての説明をまとめたものです。

About 100 years ②(____) a Japanese man discovered another taste. It was umami in kombu and many other foods. But then many Western scientists didn't accept his ③(___). Around the year 2000, some scientists found that we have the sense for umami and the Japanese word umami is now used in the ④(___) language, too.

このページに問題はありません。

- [2] []内の語を並べかえ、日本語の意味になる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 私の兄はその箱の中に何か黄色い物を見つけた。 [in/my/the/found/brother/something]box.
- 問2 世界で一番速く走る動物は何ですか。 [in/the/the/runs/what/animal]world?
- 問3 私はその島に3回行ったことがある。 [I/to/the/have/times/three/island].
- 問4 お父さんはあなたに自転車を買ってくれたのですか。 [a/buy/did/your/bicycle/father]you?
- 問5 壁に掛かっている絵は父によって描かれた。 [by/on/the/the/were/painted/pictures] my father.

3 次の会話文に合うように、()に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1語答えなさい。

問 1

A: I wonder () made these bags. They are very nice.

B: My mother did. She likes to make things by herself.

問2

A: How () butter do we need for the cake?

B: We need 100g.

問3

A: What shall we do tomorrow?

B: Let's play tennis if it () fine tomorrow.

問4

A: This dictionary is not mine. I think it's ().

B: Oh, yes. Thank you. I was looking for it.

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。

Students should wear uniforms at school.

5 昨年,スリランカ(Sri Lanka)の作家シビル・ウェッタシンハ(Sybil Wettasinghe) さんの新作『ワンダークリスタル(Wonder Crystal)』がギネス世界記録(Guiness World Record)を樹立しました。次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Some people remember that their parents read many books to them before they went to bed. When they grow up and their parents do not read to them anymore, they say they miss <u>①it</u>. Reading to children means more than creating good memories. It is helpful for children to *develop a reading *habit and it can have a great influence later in life.

(1) They can know new words and phrases. They experience different feelings in each situation, such as happiness, joy, *sorrow, etc. Also they can develop great powers of *imagination and *creativity through reading!

In March 2020, there was some interesting news in the newspaper. It was about a children's book *Wonder Crystal* by Sybil Wettasinghe. Sybil Wettansinghe is a world-famous children's story writer in Sri Lanka. She got the Guiness World Record because she had *the largest number of possible *endings in *Wonder Crystal*.

(2) In order to finish the story, Wettasinghe asked many children across Sri Lanka to think of its ending. They read the story and (A) about its ending. Then they sent her about 20,000 different endings through writing or drawing. She chose 1,250 endings from them and finally finished the story *World Crystal*. The children who wrote or drew the 1,250 endings must be excited and want to read the whole story soon!

This book was written to encourage children to use their imagination and to develop their creativity. As the number of endings sent by children shows, their imagination and creativity are great. In this way, books give children a chance to *imagine many things by themselves.

The situation around us now is (B) fast. (2()(a)()(b)() ()() future. Every parent wants their children to have a strong mind. (3) Books can (C) children's imagination and creativity, and give them the skills to live well in the future.

^{*}develop 発達させる *habit 習慣 *sorrow 悲しみ

^{*}imagination 想像力 *creativity 創造性

- 問1 下線部(Î)の内容を具体的に日本語で説明しなさい。
- 問2 (1) ~ (3) に入る適当な文を次のア~ウのうちからそれぞれ1つ選び、 記号で答えなさい。ただし、それぞれ1度しか使えません。
 - **7** Actually it has 1,250 different ones!
 - ✓ So they should read books to their children.
 - ウ Through reading, children learn many things.
- 問3 下線部(A)~(C)に入る適当な語を以下の動詞からそれぞれ1つ選び,必要ならば適切な形に変えて答えなさい。ただし、それぞれ1度しか使えません。

change grow think

- 問4 下線部②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)と(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。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあります。「誰も将来何が起こるか分からない。」
 - [ア happen イ in ウ knows エ nobody オ what カ will キ the]
- **問5** 本文の内容と一致するものを次の**ア〜エ**のうちから1つ選び,記号で答えなさい。
 - **7** Reading is the most important habit for many people.
 - 1 Many children in Sri Lanka wrote or drew exciting endings.
 - ウ Wettasinghe read her stories to many children.
 - Children cannot get the skills to live through reading.

6 英語の山川先生が、生徒に向けて語学学習についてメッセージを書きました。次 の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Now I know why the American girl didn't understand my English. Nobody knows the smell of the sun because the sun is too far away. However, Japanese people call the smell *ohisama no nioi*. In English, I should say, "The futon smells so ②(_____)," or "It has a wonderful *outdoor scent." When English *speakers who have never used a futon hear that, how many of ③them can understand the *image of a *comfortable futon after it is aired out on a sunny day? I think that when we learn foreign languages, we often find that we can't express some words or ideas *literally. (2)

Here is another example. When I first learned *Little Women* was the English *title of *Wakakusa Monogatari*, I thought the *translator was wonderful. *Little Women* is a book by an American writer. The story is about the lives of the four sisters in the March family—Meg, Jo, Beth, and Amy—and tells us about how they grew up. The original meaning of *wakakusa* is young plants, but it sometimes means young women. I thought the translator beautifully told the main idea of the story to the Japanese readers with the title. I am sure that the translator knew the difference in meaning between <u>(a) (a) and (b)</u>, and understood why the writer used "little women" to *symbolize the four sisters. Knowing about foreign languages shows that you respect the ideas and the way of living and thinking of that culture. (3)

As a language teacher, I want to tell you that it is necessary for language learners <u>(5)(learn)</u> about cultures of other countries. In fact, students are not good enough until they understand the *cultural context of that language. If you try to know it, learning the language becomes more interesting. (4)

^{*}air out 空気にあてて乾かす *smell におい

*outdoor scent 屋外の香り *speaker 話す人 *image イメージ
*comfortable 心地よい *literally 文字通りに *title 題
*translator 訳者 *symbolize 象徴する *cultural context 文化的背景
 問1 下線部①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)と(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。 「そのとき私たちの家族のところに滞在していたアメリカ人の学生に、私は言いました」 [ア our イ with ウ the エ to オ American カ said
キ staying ク student ケ family]
問2 以下の英文を本文中に入れる時、最も適当な位置を (1) ~ (4) のうちから 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。 This makes language learning difficult but interesting.
問3 下線部②に入る語として最も適当なものを次の ア〜エ のうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア fresh
イ light
ウ soft
⊥ warm
問4 下線部③が指すものを3語以上の英語で抜き出しなさい。
問5 下線部④の(a)と(b)に入る語の組み合わせとして最も適当なものを次の
ア~エのうちから1つ選び,記号で答えなさい。
ア (a) girls (b) boys
ア (a) girls (b) boys イ (a) girls (b) women

- 間6 下線部⑤を適切な形にしなさい。
- 問7 本文の内容と一致するものを次のア~エのうちから1つ選び,記号で答えなさい。
 - **ア** 山川先生はお日様の匂いが好きだったので、アメリカ人の学生にその匂いを 英語で伝えたかった。
 - **イ** アメリカ人の学生は、太陽が遠いのにお日様の匂いを知っている山川先生に 驚いた。
 - **ウ** 言語の社会的背景を知ることは、語学学習において最も大切であると、山川 先生は考えている。
 - エ 『若草物語』の訳者は、『若草物語』という題名で物語のテーマを読者に伝 えようとしたと、山川先生は考えている。

7 中学3年生のリコと留学生のナンシー(Nancy)が話をしています。次の会話文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Nancy: Hi, Riko, what are you doing?

Riko: Hello, Nancy. I'm reading the newspaper about *high-heeled shoes for my social studies homework. (1)

Nancy: Yes, of course. Every woman with high-heeled shoes looks very beautiful, so I've wanted to wear them. And actually, I tried on my mom's when she was out. It's my *secret.

Riko: Oh, ① I did the same. Like us, many women like them.

*According to the newspaper, there are two good points of highheeled shoes. First, when they wear high-heeled shoes, they look
like *fashion models. Their legs look longer in the shoes ②(___)
in sports shoes. So, many women are interested in them.
Second, women will be taller with the shoes on.

Nancy: I agree. I remember that ③I()(a)()(b)()()
because I got taller. High-heeled shoes make women happy
because women look very beautiful when they wear them. They
feel proud of themselves. Are there any bad points about the
shoes?

Riko: I think so. The shoes cause more car accidents. When women with the shoes on drive cars, they can't sometimes *step on the brakes hard. (2)

Nancy: They may also fall down and hurt their legs.

Riko: That's true. Their legs must get tired too when they wear the shoes all day long. Sometimes high-heeled shoes make women unhappy.

Nancy: I'm sorry about it.

Riko : 4 Have () (a) () () (b) "KuToo"?

Nancy: No, I haven't. (3)

Riko: It's a *protest movement against high-heeled shoes. In 2019, it was started in Japan by some working women who had to wear the shoes in their office. They experienced the *pain of wearing high-heeled shoes, you know.

Nancy: I see.

Riko: They suffered from pain not only in their bodies but also in their hearts. Some companies had a rule; women had to wear high-heeled shoes in the office. In this situation, they didn't have the *freedom to choose what to wear by themselves. It was *stressful for them. In this way, they *opposed wearing high-heeled shoes. Some women wanted to tell society about their pain.

Nancy : (4)

Riko: After the movement spread all over Japan, people began to understand women's voices. Finally, the women won and many companies changed the rule.

Nancy: Oh, that's nice.

Riko: I've learned shoes are important symbols of women's freedom.Women should have the right to choose their own shoes.

Nancy: One day my mother said to me, "Put on any nice shoes you like, because they will take you to a nice place you want to go." It means you will <u>(5)()</u> if you wear the shoes you really like.

Riko: Now, let's think about what to wear tomorrow. I must check my shoes at home.

- 問1 (1) ~ (4) に入る適当な文を次の \mathbf{r} ~ \mathbf{r} のうちからそれぞれ1つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。ただし,それぞれ1度しか使えません。
 - ア What is it?
 - ✓ I think this is dangerous.
 - ウ Do the companies still have their rule?
 - **■** Do you want to wear them in the future?

^{*}high-heeled shoes ハイヒール(靴) *secret 秘密

*according to ~によると *fashion model ファッションモデル

*step on the brake ブレーキを踏む *protest 抗議の *pain 痛み

*freedom 自由 *stressful 精神的に疲れる *oppose 反対する

- 問2 下線部①の内容を具体的に日本語で説明しなさい。
- **問3** 下線部**②**の()に入る適切な語を答えなさい。
- 問4 下線部③と④について、以下の[]内の語(句)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)と(b)に入る適切な語(句)をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ③「その靴を履いてとてもわくわくした」

[ア excited イ to ウ was エ the shoes オ very カ wear]

- ④「"KuToo"と呼ばれている運動について聞いたことはある?」
 - 「ア ever イ about ウ the movement エ you オ called カ heard]
- 問5 下線部⑤の()に入るものとして最も適当なものを次の**ア~エ**のうちから1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア be a fashion model
 - 1 work in a good place
 - ウ travel all over the world
 - **⊥** have a happy life
- **問6** 本文の内容と一致するものを次の**ア〜エ**のうちから1つ選び,記号で答えなさい。
 - **7** Riko wants to join the movement in the future.
 - 1 The working women had pain only in their bodies.
 - The women's opinions were accepted in society and they don't have to wear high-heeled shoes in their office.
 - ☐ The working women stopped wearing high-heeled shoes because they were
 too expensive.