語 (45分) この問題は聞き取り検査です。問題 A ~ 問題 C に答えなさい。 問題A  $(1) \sim (3)$  のそれぞれの英語で紹介されている「私の宝物」として、最も適当なのは、 $(r) \sim (r)$  のうちではどれですか。 (P) (ウ) (工) 問題B(1),(2)のそれぞれの会話の最後の文に続けて言う英文として、最も適当なのは、(ア)~(エ)のうちではどれですか。 (ア) Yes. How about a new T-shirt?  $(\mathcal{T})$  The school life here made me sad. (イ) That's a good idea. Let's do that. (イ) I'm going to move to Tokyo. (1) (ウ) Yes. He bought a new cap. (ウ) I met a lot of good friends here. (エ) Yes. He went shopping yesterday. (工) I know time is very important to me. 問題 C 「外国語学習は必要か?」についての話し合いの様子が英語で読まれます。まず,日本人の Misaki が意見を述べます。次に,中国か らの留学生の Lee が意見を述べ, 最後に, 外国語指導助手 (ALT) の Green 先生が自分の考えを述べます。(1) ~ (4) の \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ に, それぞれ適当な日本語を入れて、この話し合いの内容を整理しなさい。 ◆ Misaki の主張: 外国語学習は必要ではない。 【根拠】① 外国に住みたいと思っていないし,今後も,日本で生活し日本で働くつもりだから。 ② [1] に興味はあるが、テレビやインターネットから、日本語で情報を得ることができるから。 ◆ Lee の主張 : 外国語学習は大切なことであり, 英語を学ぶべきである。 【根拠】 ① 英語は、 [2] 言語の一つだから、英語を話せると、世界中の人とコミュニケーションできる。 ② 英語は、話しかける相手がだれであっても "you" を使うことができるなど、最も \_\_\_ ③ 言語の一つだから。 (4)\_\_\_\_\_ことに通じる。 ◆ Green 先生の考え: 外国語を学ぶことは,異文化を学ぶことである。このことは,\_\_\_\_\_\_ 世界を知るためにも私たちは外国語を学ぶべきだ。 次の①~③の  $\square$  に適当な英語を入れ、それぞれが自然な会話になるようにしなさい。ただし、①,②では最も適当な英語 2 1語を書きなさい。③では、あなたが Mari になったつもりで答えることとし、2語以上の英語を書いてもかまいません。 Susan: What kind of sports do you play? ② Yuki : Oh, you look so happy in this picture. Ryo : I play basketball. Kevin: Yes. I had a great time with my family. Susan: How about your brother? Yuki : did you take this picture? Ryo : He \_\_\_\_\_ basketball too. We're on the same team. Kevin: In Kyoto. We saw a famous festival and visited many temples there. ③ Mr. Jones: It's important to think about your future work when you're young. : Yes. I often talk about it with my mother and father. Mr. Jones: What do you want to be in the future? : I want to be a 🗌 Mari because I want to be a person who is helpful to other people. 〔注〕helpful 役に立つ 次の英文は、間もなく任期を終えて帰国する外国語指導助手(ALT)の Robert Brown 先生による英語の授業での説明と、新たに 3 ALT として勤務する Amy Smith から届いた電子メールである。①~③に答えなさい。 Amy Smith から届いた電子メール You'll meet a new ALT in September. Her name is Amy Smith. She is from Dear Robert, Hawaii. She worries about her new Thank you for your answers to my questions. life because this will be her first visit I ( [7] Japan / never / have / to / been ), so I have a lot of questions to Japan. I've got many e-mails from about my new life and work. Today I have three questions. This her and answered them. This time she time I want to know your students' answers. is interested in your answers. This is Do your students like English lessons? Do you have much snow in the e-mail I received yesterday. Please winter? In Hawaii, it's very warm all through the year. I worry write a letter and answer her about the cold weather. Also, what is the most useful Japanese questions. I'll send your letters to her. phrase? I want to learn some Japanese. Mr. Brown Sincerely. 〔注〕Hawaii ハワイ visit 訪問 phrase ことば Amy ① 下線部 (ア)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 下に示した英文は Kimura Kenta が Amy Smith に書いた手紙である。下線部 (イ), (ウ) の単語を, 最も適当な形に変えて書きなさい。 ③ あなたが Kimura Kenta になったつもりで, 🗀 (エ) には2文以上の英文を, (オ) には適 当な日本語をひらがなで、 \_\_\_ (カ) □には適当な英語を入れて,Amy Smith のすべての質問に答える手紙を完成しなさい。

I hope to see you soon.

Sincerely, Kimura Kenta

### 英 (3)

交換留学生の Junko は,ロンドン市内の中学校に通う Mary の家に到着した。次の英文は,Junko が Mary と彼女の父親の Brian と交わしている会話の一部である。また,右図は,会話中に Junko が開いた辞書(dictionary)の一部である。①~④に答えなさい。

Brian: Welcome to London! Are you tired?

Junko: No. I feel great. It's nice to be in London.

Brian: We're happy to have you here. We'll have a welcome party this evening. Mary, did you  $_{(7)}$  book a table at the restaurant?

Mary: Yes, I did.

Junko:  $_{(l)}$  What? Did you say book? Are we going to have the party at a famous restaurant which is in a book?

Brian: I don't think the restaurant is in a book, but it's a nice restaurant.

Junko: I heard book and restaurant.

Brian: Oh, it's not a book for reading. In this situation, to book means to call a restaurant and get a table for our party this evening.

Brian: Some words have different meanings, so it's important to find the (x) right meaning according to the situation.

Junko: I see. I'd like to learn many new words here.

- [注] situation 状況 look up ~ ~を調べる meaning 意味 according to ~ ~に応じて
- ① 下線部 (ア) の意味を日本語で書きなさい。

③ (ウ) に入れるのに最も適当なのは, (1)~(4)のうちではどれですか。

- (1) I read the book at the restaurant (2) I understand what you said (3) I make the table for the party (4) I can get the dictionary
- ④ 下線部 (エ) と同じ意味の right を含むのは, (1)~(3)のうちではどれですか。
  - (1) Could you move a little to the right? I'd like to sit down here because I'm very tired.
  - (2) Walk along this street and turn right at the next corner. You'll find the bank on your left.
  - (3) At that time, I knew the right answer to the question, but I said, "I have no idea."

大の英文は、高校生の Chiharu がスピーチコンテストに出場したときの発表原稿である。スピーチのタイトルは "Letters From THE FUTURE" である。①~④に答えなさい。

Have you ever tried to send a letter to the future? When I was a child, I believed I could. My family laughed, but I was serious. I found a box and wrote "FUTURE POST" on it. Then I wrote to myself in the future on my favorite pink paper, "Dear Chiharu, How are you? If you receive this letter, please write back to me." My older sister said, "You won't get an answer," but I wrote a letter every day and put it in the post.

Ten days later, I found a piece of blue paper in the post. I thought, "I've got a letter from the future." The letter said, "Dear Chiharu, Thank you for your letters. I've read them all. You can send me letters when you want to." I was very happy and told my sister about it, but she said nothing.

One day I wrote, "Dear Chiharu, I had a quarrel with Kaori. Should I say, 'I'm sorry?' Can we be good friends again?" The next morning, I got an answer. The letter said, "Kaori and I are still good friends. Just say 'I'm sorry' tomorrow. You'll be good friends again." So the next day, I said it. When I had a problem, I wrote to myself in the future many times. She always sent me kind messages back.

Six months later, I saw a science book on my sister's desk. When I opened it, I found a piece of pink paper in the book. I said to myself, "It's the letter I wrote yesterday!" At that time, I understood that Chiharu in the future was really my sister. The answers weren't from the future. I was surprised, but I felt happy because I knew my sister cared about me and gave me advice. I thought, "I shouldn't tell her about it."

When I became a high school student, my sister moved to Tokyo for work.  $_{(7)}$  I stopped writing letters. I thought, "I won't receive an answer from anyone."

I began my school life, but I felt very tired every day because I was so nervous in the new classroom. I had no friends. I felt lonely. I worried so much. I wanted to say, "Let's be friends," but I couldn't. (1) I wanted to write a letter to her again. When I was taking the "FUTURE POST" box from under my bed, I heard a sound. When I opened the post box, I found a piece of blue paper in it. It was a letter from my sister. She left it for me. I'll read it to you.

## Dear Chiharu,

What happened? What's your problem? I can't give you good advice this time. I don't know what is happening to you now, but I'm sure you already know what to do. Yes. That's the best way. Just do it. When you had a quarrel with Kaori, you said " (2) " and you became good friends again. Don't worry. Good luck!

I have someone who always helps me. I'm sure you have too. Please look around. Thank you for listening.

- [注] laugh 笑う serious まじめな myself 自分自身 a piece of ~ 一枚の~ say ~ (手紙に) ~ と書いてある quarrel 口げんか care about ~ ~を心配する advice アドバイス nervous 緊張した lonely 寂しい leave ~ ~を置いていく happen 起こる I'm sure ~ きっと~だと思う
- ① 下線部 (ア) の理由を日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。ただし、必ず「姉」と「返事」ということばを使用しなさい。
- ② 下線部(イ)の理由として最も適当なのは、(1)~(4)のうちではどれですか。
  - (1) だれかに悩みを聞いてもらいたいと思ったから。 (2) 楽しい高校生活の話を伝えようと思ったから。
  - (3) 新しい相談相手を紹介してもらいたいと思ったから。 (4) 成長した自分のことを報告しようと思ったから。
- ③ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ に入れるのに適当な英語2語を書きなさい。
- ④ 次の(1),(2)の質問の答えを英語で書きなさい。ただし、(2)については、英文の内容を踏まえて、あなたが考えた理由を書きなさい。
  - (1) Did Chiharu receive a letter from the future?
  - (2) Why did Chiharu's sister put the letter in "FUTURE POST" when she left home for Tokyo?

Junko が開いた辞書のページの一部

## book [buk]

名詞 複数形 books [-s]

## 本,書物

She is writing a book on her travels in China. 彼女は中国の旅に関する本を書いています

## 2 帳簿、帳面

I keep the book with the computer. 私はコンピュータを使って帳簿をつけています

### 3 巻,編

the first two books of *Gulliver's Travels* 「ガリバー旅行記」の最初の2編

4 (本の形に) 綴じこんだものEach person received a book of bus tickets.各人はひとつづりのバスの回数券を受け取った

動詞 三単現 books [-s];過去・過去分詞 booked [-t]; 現在分詞 booking

- (部屋・座席・切符などを) 予約する
   My father booked a room with a fireplace.
   父が暖炉のある部屋を予約してくれた
- 2 (審判が) (違反選手の) 名前を記録する The referee booked him for fighting during play. プレー中の乱闘行為のために審判は彼の名前を記録した

受 検		志願	
番号	(算用数字)	順 校	

# 解答用紙

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ı	
ı	
L	

注意	1	英語で書く	シアスは	どの書体で書いて	なトスしい

2	語数が指定されている設問では,	[.  や	Γ. Ι	などの符号は語数に含めません	、また.	「don't」などの短縮形は	1 語とします
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	2 前	数が指定されている設問では,1,」や 1.」などの符号は語数に含めません。また, don't」などの短縮形は, 1 語とします。
1	問題	<b>A</b> (1) (2) (3)
	問題	<b>B</b> (1) (2)
	問題	C (1) (2)
		(3) (4)
2	① I	He basketball too. ② did you take this picture?
	③ I	want to be a because I want to be a person who is helpful to other people.
3	1	( <i>T</i> ) I ,
	2	(4) (ウ)
	3	(I) Second,
	(	(オ) (適当な日本語をひらがなで)
	(	( $ \pi $ ) We use this phrase when
4	1	
	3	4
	Г	
5	1)	
	2	3
	4 (	
	(:	2)