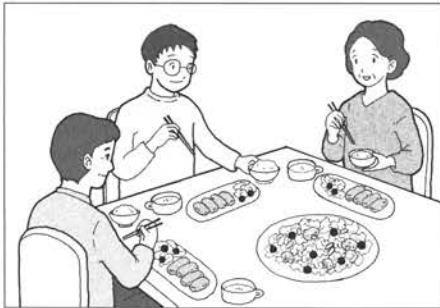


1

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回ずつ読まれます。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。

(1)



(2)

一番好きな色	選んだ生徒(人)
red	18
blue	12
green	7
white	3

問題B 高校生の Ryuta は、来日した留学生の Amy へ行ったインタビューをもとにして、学校新聞に載せる紹介文を作りました。インタビューを聞いて、次の紹介文の (あ) ～ (う) にそれぞれ適当な英語1語を入れなさい。

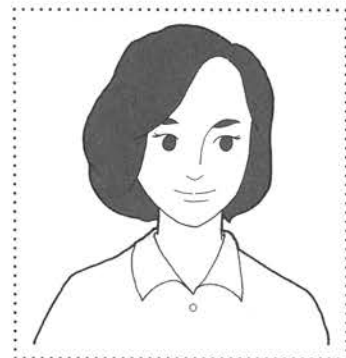
[Ryuta が書いた Amy の紹介文]

Amy has arrived at our school !

Amy is from Australia and she will be with us for (あ) months.

The things she wants to do:

- 1) To play basketball with us and enjoy the hard (い).
- 2) To have many (う).



[Amy]

Enjoy playing basketball and talking with Amy !

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 At a bookstore. | (2) { | ア They will tell Tony to talk with their classmates. |
| | イ At a post office. | | イ They will show Tony's idea to their classmates. |
| | ウ At a convenience store. | | ウ They will listen to their classmates. |
| | エ At a hospital. | | エ They will agree with Tony. |

問題D 留学生の Yoko が, 滞在先のホストファミリーから家の決まり (house rule) や週末の過ごし方について, 英語で説明を受けています。その説明を聞いて, (1), (2)に答えなさい。

(1) Yoko が受けた説明の内容から, ホストファミリーがしてほしいこととして, 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 自分の部屋を週2回掃除すること
- イ 夜10時に風呂に入ること
- ウ 夕方6時に帰宅すること
- エ 自分の部屋で楽器を演奏すること

(2) 説明の最後にホストファミリーから尋ねられた質問に対して, どのように答えますか。あなたが Yoko になったつもりで, 書き出しに続けて, に10語以上の英語を書き, 英文を完成させなさい。ただし, 2文以上になってもかまいません。

I like .

2

青木さんの家にホームステイしている John が、夕食時に青木さんと、耐熱性のポリ袋 (plastic bag) を使って料理を作るパッククッキング (Pack Cooking) の講習会 (seminar) のちらしを見ながら会話をしています。次の英文は、講習会のちらしと会話の一部です。①～⑤に答えなさい。

講習会のちらし

Be a Pack Cooking (あ) !

Are you interested in an easy way of cooking ? If so, how about trying "Pack Cooking" ? It's very easy ! Cut ingredients, put them into a plastic bag, put the bags in hot water, and boil them for about twenty minutes.

Day : Every Saturday
 Time : 1:00 p.m. ~ 4:00 p.m.
 (Time to start eating: 2:30 p.m.)
 Place : Room 105, Kozue Hall
 Fee : 500 yen for one person
 (300 yen for food, 200 yen for the room)
 Students do not have to pay for the room.



To join us, you must come with an adult if you are an elementary school student.

For more information, call at 123-4567.

John : Today's dinner tastes so good ! How did you make this ?

Ms. Aoki : Oh, thank you. Look at this. It is (イ) call "Pack Cooking." We need only water, ingredients, seasoning, and plastic bags. We don't need many cooking tools.

John : That sounds interesting ! I have never heard that.

Ms. Aoki : When we cook in this way, we can make several dishes in one pot at the same time by putting the bags in the hot water and boiling them together.

John : That means we can (ウ) water, right ?

Ms. Aoki : That's right. We also need only a little seasoning before we seal the bags.

John : Why ? Is that enough ? I'm afraid that the taste will be (エ).

Ms. Aoki : No ! The food tastes good. The flavor of the seasoning soon spreads through the food because the bags in the hot water are sealed. After enjoying the dish, we have to wash only the pot and a few other things. Easy, right ?

John : That's cool. I'm interested in Pack Cooking. (オ) to this seminar ?

Ms. Aoki : Sure. Then, let's go there next Saturday. You will pay only for food because you are a junior high school student.

John : That's perfect ! Thank you, Ms. Aoki.

[注]

ingredient 食材

pay for ~ ~の支払いをする

tool 用具, 器具

flavor 味, 風味

boil ~ ~をゆでる

adult 大人, 成人

pot なべ

fee 参加費

seasoning 調味料

seal ~ ~を密封する

- ① 講習会のちらしとして, 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 Cartoonist イ Newscaster ウ Chef エ Lawyer

- ② 下線部(い)の単語を, 最も適当な形に変えて書きなさい。

- ③ , 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 (う) save (え) better

イ (う) save (え) worse

ウ (う) give (え) worse

エ (う) give (え) better

- ④ あなたが John になったつもりで, に 4 語以上の英語を書きなさい。

- ⑤ 講習会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 Cooking the dishes takes four hours in this seminar.

イ John has to call if he wants to know more about this seminar.

ウ A junior high school student needs to join this seminar with an adult.

エ John will pay 500 yen to join this seminar next Saturday.

3

留学生の Joe は、通っている高校で配布された体育祭の案内について、クラスの友人の Mai と会話をしています。右のページの (1) ～ (9) 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、① に 4 語以上の、② に 2 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) ～ (9) の順に行われています。

体育祭の案内の一部

みどり高等学校体育祭について

日時： 10 月 22 日（金）午前 9 時～午後 3 時

場所： みどり高等学校 グラウンド

*昼食持参

*雨天の場合は、授業があります

会話

(1) Is everything OK, Joe ?	(2) Well, I don't understand some words written here, Mai.
	
[Mai]	[Joe]
(3) Which one ?	(4) This one.
[Mai]	[Joe]
* 昼食持参	
(5) Let's see. This means that we <input type="text"/> ①.	(6) I see.
[Mai]	[Joe]
* 昼食持参	
* 雨天の場合は、授業があります	
(7) Then, how about this one ?	
[Joe]	
(8) OK. This is about rainy days. If it's rainy on that day, we will <input type="text"/> ②.	(9) Oh, I understand. Thank you for telling me.
	

Hill 先生の英語の授業で、高校生の Bob, Jenny, Shiho が、人々の行動 (action) を変えることで社会問題 (social problem) を解決する工夫について調べ、その事例を発表 (presentation) しました。次の英文は、発表の一部と、それを聞いて Minami が書いたノートの一部です。①～⑤に答えなさい。

■ 発表

Mr. Hill : You have learned that people may solve some social problems in a nice way. I want you to share some examples you have found. Let's start, Bob.

Bob : OK. I have found ^(あ)an example about a cafeteria in a company. Some workers in that company got sick because they ate too much. Food waste was also a problem for the cafeteria. To solve these problems, the company prepared two sizes of plates for workers who eat at the cafeteria. On the smaller plate, the amount of food was smaller. A sign was also put by the plates. It said, "Most of the workers choose the smaller plate." Then, more workers did so and they also ate all the food on the plate. In this way, the company solved both of the problems.

Mr. Hill : Thank you, Bob. The cafeteria did not make any rules. They just gave people two choices. Jenny, please tell us about your example.

Jenny : Yes. I'm going to talk about special stairs at a station in a city. Every day, many people used escalators at the station. The city thought that going up and down the stairs would be better for their bodies. So, the stairs were changed into "The Piano Stairs" which looked like piano keys. When people walk on them, they hear piano sounds. After these stairs were made, more people used them and enjoyed listening to the sounds.

Mr. Hill : I see. This is an interesting way to influence people's actions. How about you, Shiho ?

Shiho : Well, you often see many bikes left on the road and they are sometimes dangerous for people walking there. At first, a city put a no parking sign in no parking zones. (い) These pictures were put in the same places. They showed that the children would be happy without any bikes left on the road. People didn't want to make the children sad and they started to park their bikes in the right places.

Mr. Hill : I see. People felt bad about children and began to choose the right thing. Well, thank you for your presentations, everyone. To solve social problems, it may be easy to tell people to do something. However, that is not the only way. In these examples, people often get chances to "think" about (う) they make when they need to decide something. People's actions come from those smarter (ろ). Small things may make our lives better.

[注]

solve ～ ～を解決する

prepare ～ ～の準備をする

sign 標示, 掲示

escalator エスカレーター

left leave ～(～を放置する) の過去分詞形

cafeteria 社員食堂

plate 料理を入れる皿

rule 規則, ルール

change ～ into… ～を…に変える

park ～ ～を駐輪する

waste 廃棄物

amount 量

stairs 階段

key 鍵盤

zone 区域

■ Minami のノートの一部

発表者	解決したい社会問題	工夫	工夫後の人々の行動変化
Bob	・ (え) problems ・ food waste	・ plates and a sign	・ eat smaller amounts of food ・ have smaller food waste
Jenny	・ (え) problems	・ piano stairs	・ use stairs more often because it's (お)
Shiho	・ bikes left on the road	・ children's pictures	・ (か) parking their bikes in no parking zones
感想 I'm surprised to know that people may change other people's actions without strong rules. I have found another example. Our school library has the same kind of sign, "(き)"			

- ① 下線部(あ)について、紹介されている行動変化の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。

より多くの働く人が (1) を選び、しかも皿に盛られた (2) ようになった。

- ② (い) 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 So, the city tried another way.

イ However, just a sign didn't change the situation.

ウ Children in the city drew some pictures with a message.

- ③ (う) 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。

- 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) energy (お) fun (か) start

イ (え) energy (お) boring (か) stop

ウ (え) health (お) fun (か) stop

エ (え) health (お) boring (か) start

- 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 Thank you for being quiet in this room.

イ You must not write or draw in the library books.

ウ Don't run when you are in this room.

エ No food or drink when you are in this room.

5

次の英文を読んで、①～⑤に答えなさい。

In many schools, students learn how to tell their ideas to others and they may have chances to make a speech. It is very useful because speaking well is important in your life. To make ^(あ)a good speech, you should try to speak in a big voice. If you do so, it will be easier for listeners to hear you. Choose the words you use carefully and listeners will understand you better. Using your hands is also nice. Listeners will see how you move your hands and understand what is important in your speech. If you try these things, you can improve your speech. However, there is another way to make a good speech.

Have you tried to use a “pause” while you make a speech ? It is a great way to make your speech better. (い) It is interesting, right ? Then, why is it effective ?

First, ⁽⁵⁾you can get attention from listeners. For example, try to put a pause before you start your self-introduction. Your listeners will pay more attention to you. Even during a speech, you should take a pause before the things you really want to say. When you take a pause, your listeners will wonder why you stopped talking. They will try to listen to you more carefully to know what is spoken next.

Second, a pause can give listeners time to think and they will understand what the speaker is saying better. If your speech continues without a pause, it is difficult for the listeners to understand your message well. However, if you stop and wait for a little time after you say an important thing, the listeners can follow you more easily.

Third, putting a pause is good for speakers, too. When you speak without pauses, sometimes it's hard to remember what you are going to say. If you keep worrying about the thing you are going to say next, can you guess what will happen ? A good speech will (^(え)to / too / make / be / difficult). However, when you speak with some pauses, you don't have to feel so nervous and you may not forget your message. Then, you can speak with confidence.

Some people think that it's not good to stop talking while others are listening to you. That may be true in a conversation. When you talk with other people, time is shared with each person there. So, it's difficult to take a pause. However, when you make a speech, you usually speak to a group of people and the speaking time is given only to you. That means that you can decide how to take a pause in your own way. So, using a pause in an effective way is one of the important parts of making your speech.

To be a wonderful speaker, it is necessary to use a lot of different skills for better communication with people. How about trying to put a pause when you make a speech next time ?

[注]

listener 聞き手

self-introduction 自己紹介

follow ~ ~の話についていく

conversation 会話

pause (話の) 間

pay attention to ~ ~に注意を払う

keep ~ ing ~し続ける

skill 技術, 技能

effective 効果的な

speaker 話し手

confidence 自信

- ① 下線部(あ)について、同じ段落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 聞き取りやすい声量で話すこと

イ 言葉を注意深く選択すること

ウ 手振りを交えること

エ 視線を合わせること

- ② 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 You can speak faster and listeners will never follow you.

イ When you want listeners to understand you, you have to talk a lot.

ウ You don't say any words but listeners can still understand you.

エ If you are quiet, listeners cannot understand what you think.

- ③ 下線部(う)の具体的内容を説明する次の文の , にそれぞれ適当な
日本語を入れなさい。

話し手がスピーチ中に間を取ることで、聞き手は話し手が のかと思い、
次に のかを知るために、より注意深く聞こうとする。

- ④ 下線部(え)の語をすべて用いて、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 It's difficult for students to learn how to make a good speech at school.

イ People should put a pause only before they start their self-introduction.

ウ Taking a pause during a speech is good for both speakers and listeners.

エ People often put a pause because they don't share time during conversation.

オ Many kinds of skills are needed if people want to be great speakers.

(I)

1

聞き取り検査

問題A 次の英文が2回読まれるのを聞いて、問題用紙の指示に従って答える。

(1)

- ア The boy is sleeping in a room.
- イ The boy is reading a book.
- ウ The boy is having dinner.

(2)

- ア More than twenty students like red the best.
- イ Blue is more popular than green among the students.
- ウ There are no students who have chosen white.

問題B 次の会話が2回読まれるのを聞いて、問題用紙の指示に従って答える。

Ryuta : Amy, how long will you stay here ?

Amy : For half a year.

Ryuta : That's wonderful. What do you want to do during your stay ?

Amy : I am happy if I can join the basketball team in your school. I hear the practice is very hard, but I will enjoy it. I also want a lot of students to become friends with me.

問題C 次の会話と質問が2回読まれるのを聞いて、問題用紙の指示に従って答える。

(1)

A : I don't feel well.

B : When did it start, Ms. Lee ?

A : Two days ago.

B : I see. I will give you some medicine. Please come back here next week.

Question : Where is Ms. Lee now ?

(2)

A : Ken, what do you think about Tony's idea ?

B : I don't agree. He should listen to our classmates. How about you, Mari ?

A : I feel the same. Shall we see Tony tomorrow to tell him to listen to them ?

B : OK.

Question : What will Ken and Mari do tomorrow ?

問題D 次の英文が2回読まれるのを聞いて、問題用紙の指示に従って答える。

I'll tell you about our house rules. You should clean your room twice a week. Please take a bath between 5 p.m. and 9 p.m. I want you to come back home before 7 p.m. It's OK for you to play your instrument in your room. If you have any questions, please ask me.

By the way, if you are free this weekend, let's do something together. Which do you like better, going to the park or spending time at home ?

受 検 番 号	(算用数字)	志 願 校	
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解 答 用 紙



- 注意 1 英語で書くところは、活字体、筆記体のどちらで書いてもかまいません。
2 語数が指定されている設問では、「,」や「.」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		A(1)	
		A(2)	
		B(あ)	
		B(い)	
		B(う)	
		C(1)	
		C(2)	
		D(1)	
		D(2)	

2		①	
		②	
		③	
		④	
		⑤	

3		①	
		②	

4		①(1)	
		①(2)	
		②	→ →
		③	
		④	
		⑤	

5		①	
		②	
		③(1)	
		③(2)	
		④	
		⑤	