

筆記問題

[1]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
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[2]

(1) A	B	(2) A	B
(3) A	B	(4) A	B

[3]

(1)	(2)
(3)	(4)

[4]

(1) I have () school today.
(2) Cheese ().
(3) My watch is ().
(4) () year.
(5) () the room.
(6) You () the piano soon.
(7) My mother ().
(8) It's cold. Take your coat ().
(9) Can you () the post office?
(10) She is () smart.

[5]

問1		問2	1.	2.	3.
問3		問4	1.	2.	3.
問5					
問6	I can ().				
	I should ().				
	I don't ().				

[6]

問1	A	B	C	D	E	F
問2						
問3						
問4						

リスニング問題

Part I

1	2	3	4	5
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Part II

A	B	C	D	E
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受験番号	得点

< 英語 >

筆記問題は【1】～【6】です。1～6 ページまであります。リスニング問題は Part I と Part II の 2 題で、7 ページにあります。解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること。

筆記問題

【1】() に当てはまる語(句)をア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Have you ever () to Scotland?
 ア to go イ visited ウ went エ been
- (2) I have only one book () in English.
 ア is writing イ is written ウ written エ writing
- (3) In my family, my mother gets up ().
 ア the earliest イ the most early ウ earlier エ more early
- (4) It is rainy today. I won't go out if it () tomorrow.
 ア rains イ will rain ウ rainy エ will be rained
- (5) Mika, () go shopping this weekend. — Sorry, I can't. I'm going to visit my aunt with my mother.
 ア do you イ will you ウ let's エ would you
- (6) I've just finished () lunch.
 ア made イ to make ウ making エ to making
- (7) I couldn't catch the 7:20 bus, () I had to walk to school.
 ア so イ but ウ because エ when
- (8) Hurry up, () you'll catch the first train.
 ア and イ but ウ so エ or
- (9) () I bring you another cup of tea? — Yes, please.
 ア Will イ Would ウ Must エ Shall
- (10) They went to the museum () the famous painting.
 ア seeing イ saw ウ to see エ to seeing

【2】次の各組の英文の()には同じ発音でつづりの異なる単語が入ります。その単語を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (1) A: The boy riding the bicycle is my ().
 B: The () rises in the east and sets in the west.
- (2) A: The train is so crowded! Let's take a later ().
 B: Mika () the first prize in the recitation contest yesterday.
- (3) A: My name was called () someone.
 B: Did you () this jacket for 3,000 yen?
- (4) A: My brother is () years old, and he loves going to school.
 B: I () spaghetti with meat sauce for dinner yesterday.

【 3 】 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように () に適切な語を入れなさい。

(1) Richard runs faster than any other student in his class.

Richard is the fastest () in his class.

(2) Speaking English is fun for me.

() is fun for me () speak English.

(3) I moved to Osaka ten years ago. I still live in Osaka.

I () () in Osaka for ten years.

(4) Don't stay up late at night.

You () not stay up late at night.

【 4 】 日本文の意味を表すように () 内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてあります。

(1) 今日は学校でしなければならないことがたくさんあります。

I have (at / many / to / things / do) school today.

(2) チーズは牛乳からできています。

Cheese (from / is / milk / made).

(3) 私の時計はあなたのものほど高価ではありません。

My watch is (as / as / yours / not / expensive).

(4) 去年はたくさん雪が降りました。

(last / we / much / snow / had) year.

(5) その部屋にはほとんど人がいませんでした。

(in / people / there / few / were) the room.

(6) あなたはすぐにピアノが弾けるようになりますよ。

You (to / will / play / able / be) the piano soon.

(7) 母は私にその人形を買ってくれました。

My mother (the doll / me / bought / for).

(8) 寒いので温かくしておくためにコートを持って行きなさい。

It's cold. Take your coat (warm / keep / yourself / to).

(9) 郵便局までの行き方を教えてくださいませんか。

Can you (way / tell / to / the / me) the post office?

(10) 彼女は美しいだけでなく賢い。

She is (but / not / only / also / beautiful) smart.

【 5 】 次の英文を読んで、以下の間に答えなさい。

1 Water. We drink it. We cook with it. We wash with it. We can't live without it. It gives life to everything — to people, animals and plants. But it is not there for everybody. Our world is changing fast. We have to think very carefully about it, and about our use of it.

2 Where does water come from? It comes, of course, from rain. But there are always problems with rain. In some places, it doesn't rain for months; in other places — or in the same places — it suddenly rains for days and there are *floods. In the other months of the year there is not much rain. It is very hot and dry and there is not enough water. In some places in North Africa and the west of Australia, it doesn't rain for years.

3 But is rain really clean water? Can we drink it? The answer is usually, yes. But think about the rain after it falls. Water in rivers and lakes is fresh, but it isn't always clean. *Dirty water runs into them from cities, factories and farms. Sometimes the air moves through smoke and dirty air above factories. Then the water gets dirty, too. Later, it falls. The rain can kill trees on the land and fish in the lakes. There are other problems too. Near the sea, *salt water can run into the *ground water. Then the *wells are *salty. Let's put the world's water into a hundred very big glasses. Ninety-seven of those glasses have salt water from the seas in them. That leaves us only three glasses of fresh water. But two of these three glasses are the ice in the north and the south. And that leaves only one glass. *More than half of the other water in that glass is *somewhere under the ground, and a lot of the other water is dirty. We can drink only about 0.05% of the Earth's water.

floods 洪水

dirty 汚れた

salt water 海水

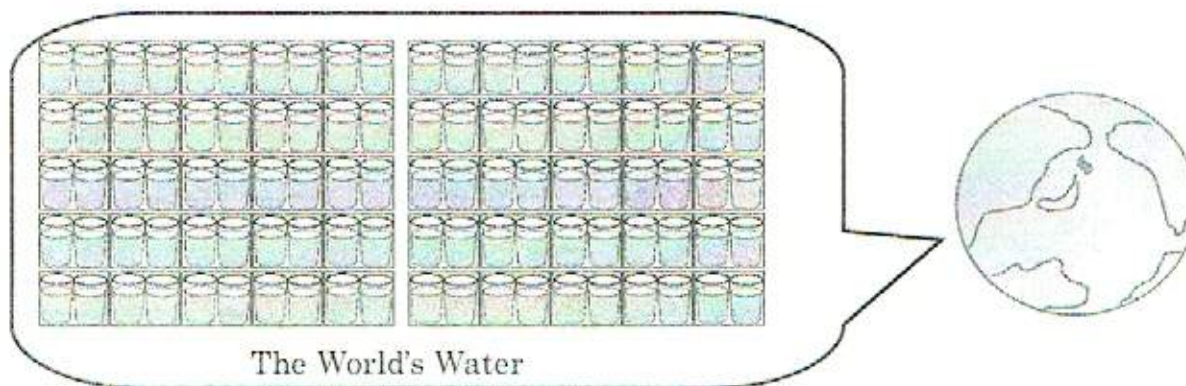
ground water 地下水

wells 井戸

salty 塩分を含んでいる

more than ~ ~より多い

somewhere どこかに



4 Cars, planes, factories and city life are making the world warmer every year. The air is warmer; our seas are warmer. This is *causing changes to the weather around the world. In many countries, the warm air brings more rain and causes floods every year. Warmer air above warmer seas takes more water up into the air. This can cause *hurricanes and *typhoons. They begin over the seas and move quickly. When they get to land, they can be very big. Strong winds and heavy *rainfall hit cities. They often cause big waves at sea too. When these waves hit the land, there are bad floods. People die.

cause 引き起こす

hurricanes ハリケーン

typhoons 台風

rainfall 降雨

5 We have a lot of problems about water. In a hundred years, our children's children will live in a very different world. We have to do something before it is too late.

(“Water for Life” Bernard Smith, Penguin Active Reading, Pearson Longman)

問 1. なぜ水は大切なのですか。理由として正しいものを以下から一つ選び記号で答えなさい。

- a. Water is everywhere for everybody. b. Everything on earth can live without water.
c. We use water in many ways, so we cannot live without it.

問 2. 以下の各英文の()内に入る適当なものを a~d から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし右に指示している段落をヒントにしなさい。

1. Some places have a lot of rain and floods. Others (). 2

- a. suddenly have rain for many years.
b. are the countries such as north Africa and the west of Australia.
c. always have problems with hot water.
d. don't have much rain and enough water.

2. Sea water is about () percent of the Earth's water. 3

- a. fifty b. one hundred c. ninety-seven d. ten

3. () is about 0.05 % of the Earth's water. 3

- a. The ice in the north and south b. The clean water we can drink
c. The dirty water we cannot drink d. The water under the ground

問 3. **This** が指す内容として正しいものを以下の a~c から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a. City life b. Warm air and the seas c. The world

問 4. 以下の英文が本文の内容に合っている場合は T を、間違っている場合は F を書きなさい。

1. When the seas get warmer, we have stronger hurricanes and typhoons.
2. All problems with water come from weather changes *throughout the world.
3. We will have a different world in the future if the problems with water are not *solved.

throughout ~中

solve 解決する

問 5. この英文のまとめを表すものはどれですか。以下の a~c から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a. Water is the most important thing for people, animals and plants in the world.
b. There is not enough water on our Earth.
c. We should solve the problems about water soon.

問 6. 以下の間に英語で答えなさい。

環境を守るためにあなたはどうしようと思いますか。以下の書き出しに続けて 3 つ答えなさい。

To protect our environment,

I can _____.

I should _____.

I don't _____.

【 6 】 次の英文を読んで、以下の問に答えなさい。

One day a *miller decided to sell his *donkey. He and his son *set off to the town together. The animal walked in front of them. As they went, they met a group of girls playing along the road. When the girls saw the old man and little boy walking *behind the donkey, they began to laugh.

“See those two *foolish people!” they said to each other. “! Who ever heard of such a thing?”

The old miller, when he heard this, was very surprised. Quickly he told his son to get on the donkey and sit on its back. He himself continued to walk behind.

Soon they met another *party, not of young girls but of old men. They were shaking their gray heads and talking of the bad *manners of the young.

“Look at (1)that!” said one when he saw the miller’s son on the donkey. “Weren’t we just saying that? ! That strong young boy is riding easily on that donkey while his poor old father follows on foot. Get down, boy. Your father should get up!”

The miller was very *upset by this new talk. He quickly told his son to get off the donkey. Then he himself got on the donkey’s back while his little boy walked *alongside. The child’s legs were shorter than the donkey’s and he had to run. Then some women washing clothes near the road called to the miller.

“That poor child!” shouted one of them, “Why is he running behind your donkey?”

!”

“Oh dear! Oh, dear!” said the poor miller. “I’m wrong again! Get up here son, and ride behind me! Then *perhaps nobody will say anything!”

So, the boy got up and rode with his father. But in a short time they met a farmer who looked *closely at them.

“Tell me, sir,” he said to the miller, “is that poor unhappy little donkey yours?”

“Of course it is mine,” *replied the miller. “Why do you ask?”

“You must be a *fool. You two are too heavy for your animal!” answered the farmer.

“You and that boy are better able to carry that donkey than the donkey is to carry you!”

!?”

Of course, he did not really mean what he said. But the foolish miller once again believed that (2)the last speaker *made the most sense. So he and his son got down. Then, with much *difficulty, they tied the poor donkey’s legs together; and with a long stick which they bought, they were ready to carry the donkey.

“, said the already tired miller. Then we will carry the donkey across the bridge and into the town on the other side of the river.”

By this time a crowd was watching them. They stood and laughed as the miller and his little boy tried to pick up the crying donkey. But the *effort was too great for them. Then they suddenly dropped the stick and the donkey very hard. The poor animal then fell into the river and *disappeared under the water. It never came up again!

The miller began to *realize that he *made a fool of himself.

“!” he said loudly, “but I have made everybody unhappy—even myself! (3)This is the *result of []! The next time I want to do a thing I will do it my way.”

miller 粉屋

donkey ロバ

set off 出発する

behind～ ～の後ろに

foolish おろかな

party グループ、一行

manners 礼儀・マナー

upset 動揺して

alongside そばで・並んで

perhaps おそらく

closely よく

replied 答えた

fool 愚か者

made the most sense

筋が通った

difficulty 困難

effort 努力

disappeared 姿を消した

realize 気づく

made a fool of oneself

バカなことをした

result 結果

(Aesop’s Fables)

問 1. 本文中の A ~ F に入るセリフを、次の①~⑦より選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし同じ記号は2度使わないものとする。

- ① You *are not worthy of having a son at all are not worthy of ~ ~である資格はない
- ② The donkey ran away. Let's *chase it chase 追う
- ③ The young today don't care about the old
- ④ I have tried to make everyone happy
- ⑤ Why don't you both get down and try carrying the animal
- ⑥ Now, you pick up one end of the stick, and I'll pick up the other
- ⑦ They've got a fine donkey, but *instead of riding on it, they walk behind it instead of ~ ~の代わりに

問 2. 下線部(1) that が指す、ロバ、粉屋、その息子を含む光景を、日本語で説明しなさい。

問 3. 下線部(2) the last speaker とは誰のことを指すか。①~④の番号で答えなさい。

- ① the miller ② the farmer ③ the donkey ④ the son

問 4. この本文のまとめを表す、下線部(3)の[]に入る最も適切な表現を次から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① following the *opinions of others opinions 意見
- ② taking care of the donkey
- ③ telling lies about themselves
- ④ *behaving themselves behaving oneself 行儀よくすること

リスニング問題

Part I. これから読まれる2人の会話を聞いて、その質問に対する最も適切な答えを、A~Dの中から選び、記号で書きなさい。会話と質問は2度読まれます。

1. A. On the street. B. On a train. C. In Kyoto. D. At the station.
2. A. At a post office. B. In a classroom. C. At a bookstore. D. At a library.
3. A. On the desk. B. Next to the locker. C. On the floor. D. In the bag.
4. A. Make pizza. B. Meet Susan. C. Cook lunch. D. Play baseball.
5. A. 10:00. B. 10:30. C. 12:00. D. 12:30.

Part II.

これから読まれる話を聞いて、以下の英文の下線部の空欄を補いなさい。話は2度読まれます。

There once was a A man named Frank. He was B years old. He just finished high school and he was working at a music store. Frank loved music. He listened to music all the time and he C playing the guitar everyday. His dream was to play the guitar in a big concert.

One day a woman came into the music store. She was D for a guitar player. Frank told her he could play and then he played a song for her. She said that she was going to have a concert at the local stadium the next night but her guitar player was sick. She asked Frank if he could play at the concert. Frank was very surprised. His dream was going to come E .