

【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) I have never ( ) such a beautiful flower.

ア to see                      イ seen                      ウ saw                      エ seeing

(2) He ( ) to study math harder.

ア must                      イ will                      ウ has                      エ can

(3) A: ( ) did you come here?

B: I came here by train.

ア Where                      イ Why                      ウ When                      エ How

(4) It's very fine today, ( )?

ア don't it                      イ is it                      ウ doesn't it                      エ isn't it

(5) This book is read ( ) young people.

ア by                      イ with                      ウ to                      エ in

(6) Did she decide ( ) to Tokyo yesterday?

ア go                      イ going                      ウ to go                      エ went

(7) Emily couldn't catch the 8:00 train, ( ) she had to walk to school.

ア so                      イ but                      ウ that                      エ when

(8) One of the languages ( ) all over the world is English.

ア speak                      イ spoke                      ウ spoken                      エ speaking

(9) We are looking forward ( ) you again.

ア to see                      イ seeing                      ウ to seeing                      エ see

(10) What ( ) in the park yesterday afternoon?

ア are they doing                      イ were they doing                      ウ did they doing                      エ do they do

【2】 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) When was this station built?

(ア)(イ) is this station?

(2) My idea and his idea aren't the same.

My idea is different (ア)(イ).

(3) She plays the piano well.

She is (ア)(イ) playing the piano.

(4) If you don't walk fast, you will miss the last bus.

(ア) fast, (イ) you'll miss the last bus.

**【3】** 日本文の意味を表すように、( ) に適当な語を入れなさい。

(1) あなたのお父さんはまだその先生に会っていません。

Your father ( ア ) met the teacher ( イ ).

(2) 母は2人の子供たちに何枚かの写真を送りました。

My mother ( ア ) two ( イ ) some pictures.

(3) 私は家に帰る途中、彼女に会いました。

I met her ( ア ) my ( イ ) home.

(4) 木の下で寝ていた男はその騒音を聞いて驚いた。

The man ( ア )( イ ) the tree was surprised when he heard the noise.

**【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。

(1) これはとても速く走る車です。

This ( runs / a / is / very / car / which ) fast.

(2) 彼女のコンピュータとあなたのコンピュータとではどちらが新しいですか。

( newer, / her computer / which / or / is ) yours?

(3) 私は面白い話がある。

I ( interesting / have / talk / to / something ) about.

(4) その男性は若いころほとんど友人がいませんでした。

The man ( he / friends / had / when / few / was ) young.

**【5】** A と B の会話が成立するように、[ ] に入る3語以上の英文を考えて書きなさい。

A: What's the date today?

B: [ (1) ].

A: Thanks. It's my sister's birthday today. I almost forgot!

B: [ (2) ].

A: No, I haven't. But I'll buy something. What is good for her?

B: [ (3) ].

A: It's a good idea! I'll follow your advice.

【6】 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

People often said that Tom was the most \*boring man in the world. Tom didn't know why people thought he was so boring. Tom thought he was quite interesting. He collected \*stamps. It was true that he didn't have any other ( 1 ) or \*interests, but that was not important for Tom. He had his job. He had a very interesting job. \*At least, Tom thought it was interesting. 【 A 】 But he was an \*accountant! Why do people think that accountants are boring? Tom thought his job was very ( 2 ). Every day, he went to his office, \*switched on his computer and \*spent seven and a ( 3 ) hours looking at \*spreadsheets and moving numbers around on them. What is more interesting than that?

But Tom was unhappy. He was unhappy because people thought he was boring. He didn't want to be boring.

- (あ) He wanted people to think that he was a very interesting person.
- (い) He thought people would be very interested when he talked about his job.
- (う) But every time he talked about his stamp collection, he saw that people were bored.
- (え) But people thought his job was \*even more boring than his stamp collection.
- (お) He tried to talk to people about his stamp collection.
- (か) Because people were bored when he talked about his stamp collection, he talked about his job \*instead.

Sometimes people went to sleep when he talked to them.

Tom thought about how to make himself more interesting. 【 B 】 He thought about his stamp collection and decided that perhaps his stamp collection could make him famous. Perhaps he had the biggest stamp collection in the world or perhaps he had a very \*valuable stamp. Yes, this was it, he decided.

He wrote a letter to a local newspaper to ask them to come and write an \*article about a local man with the biggest stamp collection in the world. The local newspaper wrote a letter back to Tom and told him that the Queen of England had the biggest stamp collection in the world. Tom was very ( 4 ) to learn this, but he wrote back to the newspaper and told them that he had the most valuable stamp in the world. The newspaper wrote back to him, and told him that the most valuable stamp in the world ( 5 ) 2,240,000 dollars. Tom was sure that he didn't have such a valuable stamp. “Is it worth 10 million dollars?” asked the man from the newspaper on the telephone when Tom called him. “Well, no, I don't think so.” “( 6 ) it then,” said the man from the newspaper.

Tom thought about ( 7 ) things to make himself famous. Perhaps he could be the best accountant in the world! Yes, this was it, he decided. He told a friend that he was the best accountant in the world. “How do you know?” asked his friend. “Well,” said Tom, “I have a good job. I like it. It's very interesting ... spreadsheets ... numbers ...” 【 C 】 “Hmmm,” he thought. “Perhaps I'm not the best or the most interesting accountant in the world.” “Listen, Tom,” said his friend when he woke up again. “Perhaps you don't have the biggest or the most valuable stamp collection in the world. Perhaps you aren't the best or the most interesting accountant in the world. But there is one thing – 【 D 】” Yes! Of course! This was it. Tom could be famous because he was the most boring man in the world. Now he saw that his friends were right. He ( 8 ) the newspaper again. “Hello!” he said. “Would you like to do an \*interview with the most boring man in the world?” “The most boring man in the world?” said the man from the newspaper. “【 E 】”

Next week there was a big article in the newspaper. “The Most Boring Man in the World!” There was a picture of Tom in his office. There was a picture of Tom with his stamp collection. There was an interview with Tom and interviews with his friends. His friends said they went to sleep when Tom talked about his job or his stamp collection.

The next day the BBC and CNN called Tom. They wanted stories about the most boring man in the world. “The most boring man in the world!” they said. “That's so interesting!”

Now he was so boring that he was interesting.

*Adapted from a story from “The Interesting most boring man in the world”*

*(<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/general-english/stories/the-interesting-most-boring-man-in-the-world>)*

boring 退屈な  
stamp 切手  
interest 興味  
at least 少なくとも  
accountant 会計士  
switch on ~のスイッチをつける  
spend (時間) ~ing ~して (時間) を過ごす  
spreadsheet 集計用紙  
even さらに  
instead その代わりに  
valuable 高価な  
article 記事  
be worth ~ ~の価値がある

interview インタビュー

問1 英文中の( 1 ) ~ ( 8 )に入れるのに適切な単語をア~ケから選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は2度使えません。また大文字にすべき語も小文字にしています。

ア sad                      イ cost                      ウ happy                      エ hobbies                      オ half  
カ forget                      キ phoned                      ク other                      ケ interesting

問2 英文中の【 A 】 ~ 【 E 】を補うのに適切な英文を選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は2度使えません。

ア Now that's interesting!  
イ He decided that he needed to be famous for something.  
ウ Tom, you are probably the most boring man in the world.  
エ He saw that his friend went to sleep.  
オ Everybody else said that his job was boring.

問3 英文中の(あ) ~ (か)を並べ替えて意味の通る英文にしなさい。ただし、(あ)から始まります。また、下記の(解答の仕方)を参考にして、後ろに続くものがない場合は×と書きなさい。

(解答の仕方)

例えば、(あ) ~ (か)を並べ替えた時に、(あ) → (い) → (う) → (え) → (お) → (か)となった場合、  
解答用紙には、

(あ)に続く英文は ( い )                      (い)に続く英文は ( う )                      (う)に続く英文は ( え )  
(え)に続く英文は ( お )                      (お)に続く英文は ( か )                      (か)に続く英文は ( × )

と書く。

【7】 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

<p>One nice ( 1 ), *Caterpillar went for a walk and came to a *cave. “This looks like a very nice cave!” Caterpillar looked in the door of the cave. “I do not see anyone in there,” he said. Caterpillar went inside.</p>	<p>Caterpillar 毛虫 cave ほら穴</p>
<p>And Caterpillar walked up on top of a rock. Once, at the top of the rock he started ( 2 ). Just at the same ( 3 ), Rabbit came back to the cave, his home, and she saw *marks on the ground. The Caterpillar woke up. And Caterpillar said in a very loud voice, “It is I! <u>Yes, I fought with bears and elephants and *beat them!</u>” Rabbit jumped around in *fear.</p>	<p>mark 跡 beat 打ち負かす fear 恐怖</p>
<p>Soon *Jackal passed by. Rabbit said, “Someone has come inside my cave! Will you ( 4 ) me, please?” Jackal said, “Yes, I am happy to help.” Jackal went into the cave and *barked loudly, “What are you doing in the house of my friend Rabbit?” Caterpillar called out in a voice that *rocked the earth. “It is I! <u>Yes, I am the animal who beats bears and elephants in the earth!</u>” Jackal thought in fear, “I can do ( 5 ) against such a *creature!” And Jackal ran off as ( 6 ) as he could.</p>	<p>Jackal ジャッカル bark ほえる rock 揺り動かす creature</p>
<p>Then *Leopard came to the door of the cave. Rabbit ( 7 ) everything about the animal in his house. Leopard said, “I am ( 8 ) than Jackal and I will bark louder.” At the door of the cave, Leopard shouted, “Who is in the house of my friend Rabbit?” Caterpillar called back in the same way. Leopard was ( 9 ) and thought, “If this creature beats bears and elephants, I do not even want to think about what he is going to do to me.”</p>	<p>生き物 Leopard ヒョウ</p>
<p>Next Bear passed by. “Everyone knows how big and *scary I am,” shouted Bear. He walked up to Rabbit’s cave. He *snorted and *pawed the ground with his very big feet. But when Bear said, “Who is inside the cave?” and he heard the scary answer, he ran away. He ran through the forest. Even Elephant tried to help. But like the others, when Elephant heard Caterpillar’s voice, he didn’t want to see him. He didn’t want to talk to him. And he ran away very fast, too.</p>	<p>scary 恐ろしい snort 鼻を鳴らす paw</p>
<p>Rabbit thought, “What can I do?” Then Frog passed by. (あ) “What is wrong?” said Frog, and Rabbit told him about the happening. (い) “But Jackal tried to help. And Leopard also tried to help. Even Bear and Elephant tried to help. And any of them could not.” “*Still,” said Frog. “I’ll try.” Jackal, Leopard, Bear and Elephant came up to see, “What are you going to do? (う) You are too small!” “You cannot help!” said Bear. All the animals laughed. “But he wants to,” said Rabbit. (え)</p>	<p>引っかく still それでも</p>
<p>And so Frog went to the cave door and asked, “Who is in here?” (お) He got the same answer which other animals got. Then Frog *got closer and shouted, “( A )!”</p>	<p>get closer</p>
<p>Once Caterpillar was inside Rabbit’s cave and heard this, he *trembled. He thought, “After all, I am only a caterpillar!” And Caterpillar ( 10 ) out of Rabbit’s cave. He hoped that no one would see him. But they saw him! “I hope I didn’t dream of staying in that cave!” said Caterpillar. As Caterpillar went away, <u>all the other animals</u> ...</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Adapted from a story from “A Caterpillar’s Voice ~ English Stories for Kids”</i> (<a href="https://www.storiestogrowby.org/story/early-reader-caterpillars-voice-short-story-kids/">https://www.storiestogrowby.org/story/early-reader-caterpillars-voice-short-story-kids/</a>)</p>	<p>より近づく tremble 震える</p>

- 問1 英文中の( 1 ) ~ ( 10 )に入れるのに適切な単語をア~コから選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は2度使えません。
- ア surprised      イ told      ウ time      エ help      オ nothing  
カ sleeping      キ day      ク fast      ケ bigger      コ moved
- 問2 2ヶ所の二重下線部の英文で、なぜ毛虫はこのように言ったのか。本文から読み取れる理由を日本語で答えなさい。
- 問3 下の文が入る最も適切な箇所を(あ)~(お)の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。  
“Maybe I can help you,” said Frog.
- 問4 文意に合うように、(A)に入る適切な英文を答えなさい。ただし、strong を適切な形に直して英文を作りなさい。
- 問5 この物語の最後の場面で、all the other animals はどうしたと思いますか。あなたの意見を日本語で書きなさい。また、その理由も日本語で答えなさい。

**【8】** リスニング問題

**Part I.**

2人の会話が流れます。会話を聞き、最後の発言に対する相手の応答として最も適切なものをA～Dの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文は2回読まれます。

1.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. Of course, the fitting room is over there. | B. But it's a little expensive for me. |
| C. Will you pay 3,000 yen for it?             | D. You can use a credit card.          |

2.

- A. How much is in the bag?
- B. It's very kind of you.
- C. The bag is yours. You can keep it.
- D. No problem. Your bag is very nice.

**Part II.**

2人の会話が流れます。その後、会話に関する質問が放送されます。質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをA～Cの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文は2回読まれます。

1.

- |                         |                       |                     |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| A. Seventeen years old. | B. Fifteen years old. | C. Eight years old. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|

2.

- |                      |              |                             |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| A. In his classroom. | B. In Kyoto. | C. At the school cafeteria. |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|

3.

- |                                 |                                  |                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| A. Help Jane with her homework. | B. Come to Kenji's house at ten. | C. Go to school. |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|

**Part III.**

今から英文が流れます。1～5に入る語を英語で書きなさい。英文は2回読まれます。

Last year, we had a big rugby tournament in Japan. Many people were very   1   to see the games. Do you like rugby? I do. At   2   I had no idea about the rules. But after I watched the games two or three   3  , I got to know the rules. If you want to win the game, you have to   4   with your teammates. You can't win a rugby game by yourself. Through rugby, I have learned a lot of important   5   in life.

【8】リスニング原稿

Part I.

1. A: May I help you?  
B: Yes. I'm looking for a shirt for the party.  
A: OK. Well, how about this red one?  
B: It looks nice. But the size is too small.  
A: Well, how about this blue one?  
B: I like this one. May I try it on?  
A: ( )
  
2. A: Excuse me.  
B: What's the matter, girl?  
A: I just found this bag.  
B: Oh, thank you. Where did you find it?  
A: It was on a bench on platform 3. Here you are.  
B: ( )

Part II.

1. A: Mike, how long have you been in Japan?  
B: Well, I came to Japan with my family when I was seven, so I have been here for 8 years.  
A: I see. So you speak Japanese well.  
B: Oh, thank you, Kaori.  
Question : How old is Mike?
  
2. A: Mika, where is Toru?  
B: Hi, John, I don't know. He isn't in his classroom. What happened?  
A: I have to tell him about our trip to Kyoto tomorrow.  
B: I see. I am going to have lunch with him at the school cafeteria this afternoon.  
A: Are you? OK. Can I go with you?  
B: No problem.  
Question : Where will Mika meet Toru today?
  
3. A: Kenji, will you be busy next Sunday?  
B: No, I don't think so. Why, Jane?  
A: I am going to go to the city library, and I have to finish my report. Will you help me with my homework?  
B: OK. Let's go to the library together. I can come to your house.  
A: That's nice. So can you come to my house at ten?  
B: Sure.  
Question : What did Jane ask Kenji to do?

Part III.

Last year, we had a big rugby tournament in Japan. Many people were very excited to see the games. Do you like rugby? I do. At first I had no idea about the rules. But after I watched the games two or three times, I got to know the rules. If you want to win the game, you have to work with your teammates. You can't win a rugby game by yourself. Through rugby, I have learned a lot of important things in life.

【1】

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

【2】

(1)ア	イ	(2)ア	イ
(3)ア	イ	(4)ア	イ

【3】

(1)ア	イ	(2)ア	イ
(3)ア	イ	(4)ア	イ

【4】

(1) This ( ) fast.
(2) ( ) yours?
(3) I ( ) about.
(4) The man ( ) young.

【5】

(1)
(2)
(3)

【6】

問1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
問2	A	B	C	D	E			
問3	(あ)に続く英文は ( )		(い)に続く英文は ( )		(う)に続く英文は ( )			
	(え)に続く英文は ( )		(お)に続く英文は ( )		(か)に続く英文は ( )			

【7】

問1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
問2									問3	
問4										
問5	行動：									
	理由：									

【8】 リスニング問題

Part I	1	2			
Part II	1	2	3		
Part III	1	2	3	4	5

受験 番号		得点	
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【1】 2点×10=20点

(1) イ	(2) ウ	(3) エ	(4) エ	(5) ア	(6) ウ	(7) ア	(8) ウ	(9) ウ	(10) イ
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【2】 2点×4=8点

(1)ア How	イ old	(2)ア from	イ his
(3)ア good	イ at	(4)ア Walk	イ or

【3】 2点×4=8点

(1) ア hasn't	イ yet	(2) ア sent	イ children
(3) ア on	イ way	(4) ア sleeping	イ under

【4】 2点×4=8点

(1) This ( is a car which runs very ) fast.
(2) ( Which is newer, her computer or ) yours?
(3) I ( have something interesting to talk ) about.
(4) The man ( had few friends when he was ) young.

【5】 2点×3=6点

(1) (模範解答) It's January fifteenth.
(2) (模範解答) Have you bought a gift?
(3) (模範解答) You should buy some flowers.

【6】 問1～問3 : 1点×19問=19点

問1	(1) エ	(2) ケ	(3) オ	(4) ア	(5) イ	(6) カ	(7) ク	(8) キ
問2	A オ	B イ	C エ	D ウ	E ア			
問3	(あ)に続く英文は ( お ) (い)に続く英文は ( え ) (う)に続く英文は ( か ) (え)に続く英文は ( × ) (お)に続く英文は ( う ) (か)に続く英文は ( い )							

【7】 問1 : 1点×10=10点 問2・問3・問5 : 2点×4=8点 問4 : 3点 合計 21点

問1	(1) キ	(2) カ	(3) ウ	(4) エ	(5) オ	(6) ク	(7) イ	(8) ケ	(9) ア	(10) コ
問2	自分を強い動物だと思わせて、ほら穴から追い出されないようにするため。								問3	い
問4	(例) I am stronger than Bear or Elephant.									
問5	行動 : 他の全ての動物は笑った。 理由 : あまりにも小さな生き物が、あまりにも大きな騒ぎを引き起こしたから。									

【8】 リスニング問題 1点×10=10点

Part I	1 A	2 B			
Part II	1 B	2 C	3 A		
Part III	1 excited	2 first	3 times	4 work	5 things

受験 番号		得点	
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