

1. 個人コードと氏名などを，解答用紙に正しく記入しなさい。
2. 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入し，解答用紙だけ提出しなさい。
3. 答えは特別の指示があるもののほかは，ア，イ，ウ，……の中から適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

【注】先生の指示にしたがって，【リスニング】①・②か，【発音・アクセント】11・12のうち，どちらか1つを選び，答えなさい。

【リスニング】①，②はリスニングテストの問題です。放送の指示にしたがって答えなさい。なお，放送を聞きながらメモを取ってもかまいません。

1

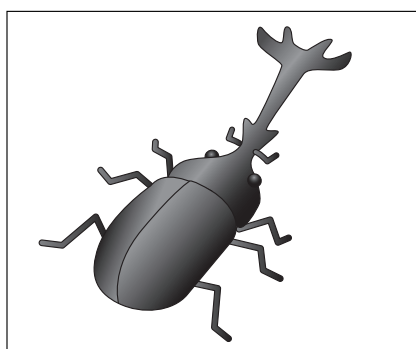
①は絵を見て答える問題です。それぞれの絵について英文を2回読みます。絵の内容に最もあてはまる英文をそれぞれ1つ選び，記号で答えなさい。

(1)



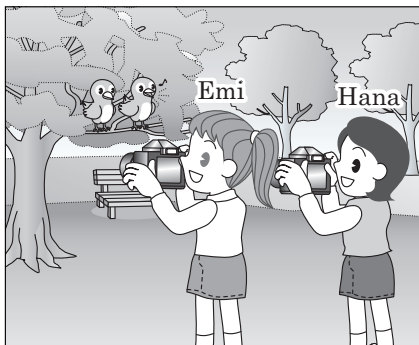
ア イ ウ エ

(2)



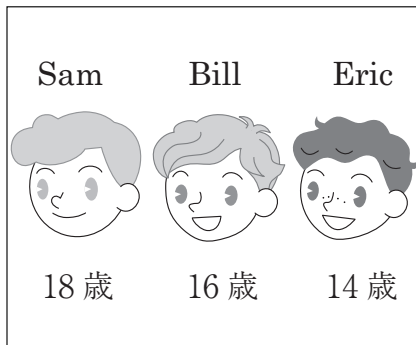
ア イ ウ エ

(3)



ア イ ウ エ

(4)



ア イ ウ エ

2

②は対話を聞いて答える問題です。対話文とその内容についての質問を通して2回読みます。

(1)から(3)では，質問に対する正しい答えをそれぞれ次から1つ選び，記号で答えなさい。(4)では，質問に対する答えとなるように，()に入れるのに最も適切な1語を答えなさい。

(1) ア Yes, he will.

イ No, he won't.

ウ Yes, he does.

エ No, he doesn't.

(2) ア From America.

イ From Japan.

ウ From Australia.

エ From Canada.

(3) ア One week.

イ Two weeks.

ウ One month.

エ Two months.

(4) She is going to ().

【発音・アクセント】

11 次の各組の中で、下線部の発音がほかと異なる語をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) あ father い heard う earth え thirty
- (2) あ coutry い Monday う up え happy
- (3) あ city い write う difficult え sit
- (4) あ around い know う home え hope

12 次の各問いに答えなさい。

次の各組の中で、最も強く発音する部分がほかと異なる語をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) あ cof-fee(coffee) い Ju-ly(July)
う thou-sand(thousand) え win-ter(winter)
- (2) あ dif-fer-ent(different) い fa-vor-ite(favorite)
う im-por-tant(important) え fes-ti-val(festival)

(3) 次の英文を途中で1回区切って読むとすればどこが最も適切か。記号で答えなさい。

I'm あ going to い go to う your house え at ten お in the morning.

(4) 次の対話文の B の文を読むとき、ふつう下線部で最も強く発音する1語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

A: How many boys are there in the park?

B: I think that there are twelve boys there.
あ い う え お か

3 次の日本語の意味を表す英文になるように、()に入れるのに最も適切な語(句)をそれぞれ下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) あなたはリンゴとオレンジのどちらが好きですか。

Which do you like better, apples () oranges?

- (2) もし明日晴れたら、歩いて学校に行くつもりです。

If it () sunny tomorrow, I will walk to school.

- (3) 私は今までこのCDを聞いたことがありません。

I've () listened to this CD.

ア before	イ already	ウ will be	エ or
オ never	カ is	キ but	ク and

4 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、()に入れるのに最も適切な1語をそれぞれ書きなさい。ただし、短縮形を使った場合はその語も1語と考えます。

- (1) { I had no English books two years ago.
I (①) have (②) English books two years ago.

- (2) { Betty became sick last week. She is still sick.
Betty has (①) sick (②) last week.

- (3) { Mr. Mori was busy last month.
Mr. Mori had a lot of things (①) (②) last month.

5 次の日本語の意味を表す英文を、()内の語を使って、[]内に示された語数で書きなさい。

- (1) トムが昨日私にこの本をくれました。 (Tom) [6語]

- (2) 私は母ほどテニスがじょうずではありません。 (well) [9語]

6

次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

- Mark: Hello, Kayoko. Where did you go during this summer vacation?
- Kayoko: Hello, Mark. I went to five *Asian countries this summer.
- Mark: That's great! How did you like them?
- Kayoko: I liked them very much. They were *impressive for me.
- Mark: Good.
- Kayoko: I learned two things. First, I learned that I should study more about the other Asian countries.
- Mark: What do you mean, Kayoko?
- Kayoko: When I stayed at a hotel in *Singapore, I ㉠(see) some people from Asian countries. Then I talked a lot with them. They knew a lot about Japan. But I knew *little about (㉡).
- Mark: I see. I'm from *the United States, but I don't know about Canada and South America. Well, what's the second?
- Kayoko: I *thought I had to study English harder. I wanted to tell the people from Asian countries many *kinds of things about me and listen to them more.
- Mark: You talked with them (㉢) English, right?
- Kayoko: Yes. *By the way, how did you *spend this summer, Mark?
- Mark: I went to many places in Japan. Kyoto, Nara, Hiroshima and Sapporo.
- Kayoko: Wow, that's good! Which city did you like?
- Mark: ㉣Nara [ア the four イ interesting ウ most エ of オ was カ the]. I first ㉤(see) Daibutsu there. It was great! Have you ever seen it, Kayoko?
- Kayoko: No. But I went to see Daibutsu in Kamakura last year.
- Mark: Is Daibutsu in Kamakura, too?
- Kayoko: Yes, it is. Daibutsu in Kamakura isn't taller than ㉥that in Nara.
- Mark: I see. Well, why was Daibutsu ㉦(make)?
- Kayoko: Well, . . . because . . . I'm sorry, but I don't know, Mark. *First of all, I should study about Japan.
- Mark: Well, let's study about Daibutsu in Nara and Kamakura in the library.
- Kayoko: OK!

〔注〕 Asian アジアの

little ほとんど～ない

thought think の過去形

spend ～ ～を過ごす

impressive 印象深い

the United States アメリカ合衆国

kind 種類

first of all まず初めに

Singapore シンガポール

by the way ところで

(1) ㉔, ㉕の()の中の語を最も適切な形(1語)に直して書きなさい。

(2) ㉖, ㉗の()に入れるのに最も適切な語(句)をそれぞれ1つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

㉖ ア other Asian countries

イ America

ウ Canada

エ South America

㉗ ア in

イ with

ウ on

エ at

(3) 下線部㉘が意味の通る英文になるように〔 〕の中の語(句)を並べかえ, 記号で答えなさい。

(4) 下線部㉙の表す内容として最も適切な1語を書きなさい。ただし, 本文中で使われている語とします。

(5) 本文の内容と合うものを次から1つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

ア Kayoko didn't like Asian countries very much.

イ Mark is from South America.

ウ Mark went to four cities in Japan this summer.

エ Mark went to see Daibutsu in Kamakura last year.

Makoto is nineteen now, a *college student. He went to America a year ago and lives there now. He stays with Ben. Ben is Makoto's *pen pal. When Makoto was sixteen, he first wrote a letter to Ben. Ben was seventeen then.

One day in fall, Makoto, Ben and Ben's father were walking *along the river near Ben's house. They were enjoying watching the yellow and red *leaves. They were so beautiful.

Someone *threw some *trash from a car *in front of Makoto. "That's too bad! You must not do like ㉞that," said Ben's father. Ben said, "I hear, when people in one country throw trash, they must *pay a fine of about 50 dollars." "Really? That's a good idea," said Makoto. Ben's father said, "I don't think so." "Why not?" Ben said. Ben's father answered, "To take trash back home is more important." "That's right," Makoto said.

Soon after that, they were hungry. It was one o'clock. They started having lunch on the *bench. Makoto enjoyed having lunch with Ben and Ben's father and talking with them. Makoto said, "Ben, look at that *boat. What are they doing? Are they *catching any fish?" Ben said, "No, they aren't. They're catching *crabs." Makoto said, "I see. In Hokkaido in my country, we catch a lot of *salmon in the rivers about this time."

Ben's father looked at the river and said, "This river is very clean. So we can see many fish here." "The rivers and the mountains are very clean. You don't throw trash, right?" asked Makoto. "㉞(㉞), we (㉞). We love our beautiful town very much," Ben answered. Makoto said, "I also love my town. Hokkaido has many beautiful places. Well, I'll be back there soon." When Ben heard ㉞that, he became sad. Ben's father looked at Ben and then asked Makoto, "Do you know that salmon go back to their mother river *in three to five years, Makoto?" "Yes, I do," answered Makoto. Ben's father said, "㉞Makoto . . . you are still a young salmon." Makoto said, "What? A young salmon? What do you mean?" "It means 'Please stay here longer,' Makoto," said Ben's father. "I see. I'm so happy to hear that. Thank you very much," said Makoto. "Can you stay here *a little longer?" asked Ben. Makoto said, "Sure!"

〔注〕 college 大学 pen pal 文通友だち along ～ ～に沿って

leaves leaf「葉」の複数形 threw throw～「～を投げる」の過去形 trash ごみ

in front of～ ～の前に pay a fine 罰金を払う bench ベンチ boat ボート

catch～ ～をつかまえる crab カニ salmon サケ

in three to five years 3年から5年たってから a little 少し

(1) 下線部㉔の表す内容として最も適切なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 車からごみを捨てること。
- イ ごみを捨てるのと罰金を払うこと。
- ウ 真(Makoto)がベン(Ben)に手紙を書くこと。
- エ ベンの家の近くの川沿いを歩くこと。

(2) 下線部㉕の()に入れるのに最も適切な1語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

(3) 下線部㉖の表す内容として最も適切なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア ベンの町がとても美しいということ。
- イ 北海道にはたくさん美しいところがあるということ。
- ウ 真がもうすぐ北海道に帰ってしまうということ。
- エ サケが3年から5年たってから故郷の川に戻るということ。

(4) 下線部㉗の内容を次のように表すとき、()に入れるのに最も適切な日本語をそれぞれ**7字以内**で書きなさい。

ベンとベンの父親が真に(①)ここに(②)と思っているということ。

(5) 次の英文が本文の内容に合うように、()に入れるのに最も適切な1語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

㉘ Makoto went to America when he was () years old.

㉙ Makoto, Ben and Ben's father started having lunch at () o'clock.

(6) 本文の内容と合うものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア When Ben was sixteen, he first wrote a letter to Makoto.
- イ The yellow and red leaves along the river near Ben's house were beautiful.
- ウ People on the boat were catching a lot of salmon in the river near Ben's house.
- エ The river near Ben's house isn't clean, so people can't see any fish.