放送英文

(リスニングテスト)英文を聞いて問いに答えなさい。英文は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。

英

語

 Megumi bought a book yesterday. It's a book about forty characters in a movie. The book was very interesting, so she lent it to her brother.

(Question) How many characters are there in the book?

2. Jack was wondering what he should buy for his sister as her birthday present. When he tried to find something on the Internet, he found a nice calendar with her favorite singer's photos, so he decided to buy it.

(Question) What did Jack decide to buy for his sister?

3. Mr. Clayton usually goes to work by bus. When he sat on the bus, he was very surprised because his boss Mr. Smith was sitting next to him. Mr. Clayton didn't know he also goes to work by bus.

(Question) How did Mr. Clayton feel when he found his boss on the same bus?

4. Last night Seiji was trying to cook dinner for his family for the first time. A friend of his told him that some sugar, pepper or ketchup would make curry and rice more delicious. So, he decided to put some sugar in the pot. The curry and rice he made was so delicious.

(Question) What did Seiji put in the pot?

2 (リスニングテスト)英文を聞いて問いに答えなさい。英文は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。

Masao : Hello. My name is Masao Sakai. I'm a third-year student. My school is in Okayama Prefecture. Okayama is famous for its mild climate and delicious fruits. I love Okayama's peaches and grapes very much. I hope you come to Okayama and enjoy its fruits in the future.

- Anthony : Thank you, Masao. I'm Anthony, Anthony James, a second-year student.
 My school is in Smallville near London. Smallville is a very small village and only about thirteen thousand people live there. Smallville is famous for its beautiful nature. A lot of people enjoy various kinds of outdoor activities. For example, some people enjoy fishing in the river in all seasons, and others enjoy camping in the beautiful forest. We can also enjoy playing golf. If you come to Smallville, let's enjoy fishing together!
- Masao : Thanks, Anthony. I like fishing very much, too. Well, I would like to talk about "how to learn a foreign language" with you today. Most Japanese students start learning English at elementary school, but English is very difficult for most Japanese students. I heard some of the students at your school are learning Japanese. Is Japanese difficult for you to learn?
- Anthony : Oh, yes. Now some students are learning Japanese at school. I believe Japanese is as difficult for English people as English is difficult for you. I love Japanese culture like manga and anime, so I started learning Japanese. I can't understand spoken Japanese very well yet, but I can read Japanese a little. Our Japanese teacher is Mr. White. We have his lessons every Thursday. His wife is Japanese and he is very good at Japanese.
- Masao : I see. For me, speaking and writing English are difficult, but I would like to work as an engineer abroad in the future, so I'll try harder. Well, now, let's talk about some differences between English and Japanese.
 - 1. About how many people live in Smallville?
 - 2. What can people enjoy outdoors in Smallville?
 - 3. What are they talking about online?
 - 4. When do some students learn Japanese from Mr. White?
 - 5. What does Masao want to be in the future?

ウ Playing tennis

ウ A golf player

英 語

- ◎ 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- ◎ 記号・番号で答えられるものはすべて記号・番号で答えなさい。
- 1 (リスニングテスト) これから英文と質問が2回ずつ読まれます。質問に対する答えと して最も適切なものを7~エから選びなさい。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。
 - 1. 74 1 14 ウ 40 I 50 2. 7 A nice calendar 1 Her favorite singer's photos [†] A ring I A picture book 3. 7 He felt surprised. √ He felt happy. [†] He felt sad. I He felt interesting. 4. 7 Some sugar 1 Some pepper I Nothing ウ Some ketchup
- ②(リスニングテスト)これから日本人中学生のマサオとイギリス人中学生のアンソニー とのオンライン上でのやりとりの一部と、その内容に関する質問が2回ずつ読まれま す。質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを7~りから選びなさい。途中でメモをと ってもかまいません。
 - 1. 7 About thirteen thousand people
 - 1 About thirty thousand people
 - $\boldsymbol{\vartheta}$ About three thousand people
 - 2. 7 Having a picnic 4 Camping
 - - \checkmark How to work abroad
 - $\vartheta\,$ How to eat delicious fruits
 - 4. 7 Everyday1 Every Tuesday1 Every Thursday
 - 5. 7 An engineer 4 An Engli
- √ An English teacher

- 3 日本語の意味になるように、[]内の語(句)を並べかえ、(①)と(②)に 入るものをそれぞれア~オから選びなさい。
 - 1. 歩いて5分で駅に着きますよ。 Five minutes' walk [7 the station 1 to 1 take \pm you 1 will].)(2))(Five minutes' walk ()((1))(). 2. モーツァルトは最も有名な音楽家の1人だ。 Mozart is [7 musicians / the most η of ramous / tone].)((1))((2))(Mozart is (). 3. この辞書は毎日彼女によって使われている。 This [7 by 4 dictionary $\frac{1}{7}$ her \pm is $\frac{1}{7}$ used] every day.)(())()(2))(This () every day. 4. 彼女はパリからきれいな葉書を両親に送った。 She [7 a beautiful $\cancel{1}$ parents $\cancel{1}$ postcard $\cancel{1}$ sent $\cancel{1}$ her] from Paris. She ()((1))()(②)() from Paris. 5. 私はあなたがその大きな魚をどうやって釣り上げたのかを知りたい。 I [7 you 4 caught 1 to know \pm how 4 want that big fish.)(2))(Ι()((1))() that big fish.

4 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()内に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

- Kumi was too busy to come here. Kumi was () busy () she couldn't come here.
 I don't know the writer of this book. I don't know () () this book.
- 3. It is not necessary for you to buy a new bike. You () () to buy a new bike.
- 4. It got cold yesterday. It is still cold now. It has () cold () yesterday.
- 5. Scott's job is a photographer.Scott's job is to () ().

5 次のナミとスミス先生の対話を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Smith : Hi, Nami. I hear you worked hard to make the yearbook. How was it?

- Nami : It was fun. I finished ①(make) it with my friends last week. There are many pictures of school events in it, for example, the school trip and the sports festivals. We hope the yearbook will be a great *memento for all the third-year students.
- Smith : I think they'll be happy ②<u>to see</u> pictures of their school life after graduation. How did you get pictures for the yearbook?
- Nami : We asked our friends and teachers ③(bring) pictures of our school events. They gave us about three hundred pictures, but we couldn't use all of them. So, we chose one hundred pictures.
- Smith : ④[choose / difficult / good / it / pictures / to / was], Nami?
- Nami : Yes. But we enjoyed making the yearbook. Now we're doing another thing for our graduation, Mr. Smith.
- Smith : What is it?
- Nami : We want to show the third-year students a video to *look back on our school life. So we're making it now. For the music in it, I'll play the piano.
- Smith : I think the music will make the video wonderful.
- Nami : I hope <u>So</u>. The day before our graduation, the third-year students will watch it in the gym. You can see yourself in the video.
- Smith : Really?
- Nami : Yes. Do you remember you sang with us at the school festival? You'll be able to see that scene in the video. I'll be happy if you join us on that day, Mr. Smith.
- Smith : Thank you. I'm glad to hear that. I think the things you're doing for your graduation will be a good *memory for you.
- Nami : Thank you.
- (注) memento:記念の品 look back on ~: ~を振り返る memory:思い出

- 問1 ①、③の()内の動詞を適切な形に変えなさい。ただし1語とは限りません。
- 問2 下線部②と同じ用法のものを7~りから選びなさい。
 - 7 I want <u>to invite</u> some friends.
 - ✓ There are a lot of places to see in Kyoto.
 - ϑ We were surprised <u>to hear</u> the news about the traffic accident.
- 問3 下線部④が意味の通る英文になるように、[]内の語を並べかえなさい。ただ し文頭にくる語も小文字で書かれています。
- 問4 下線部⑤が示す具体的な内容を日本語で書きなさい。
- 問5 次の各文が英文の内容と一致していれば○、一致していなければ×を書きなさい。 1. 卒業記念アルバムには学校行事の写真が収められている。
 - 2. 卒業記念アルバムを作るために、ナミの友人や先生が約 3000 枚の写真を提供 してくれた。
 - 3. 学校生活を振り返る動画を作り、3年生に見せようと計画している。
 - 4. 学校生活を振り返る動画をナミはスミス先生に見せてあげたいと考えている。

6 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Every day we use a lot of energy. Just look around you. Out on the street, cars taxis, trucks, and buses all use gasoline. Sometimes there are so many cars that they *cause a *traffic jam. A lot of cars cannot move very fast in a traffic jam. Though they are sometimes stopped, they continue to use gasoline. While you're waiting, you hear a siren, a loud sound. It may be a police car or an ambulance. How can they go through the traffic jam? It's almost (1) (10). Look up in the sky. Sometimes a helicopter is reporting on the traffic jam and it is also using a lot of gasoline! There may be some pollution in the air.

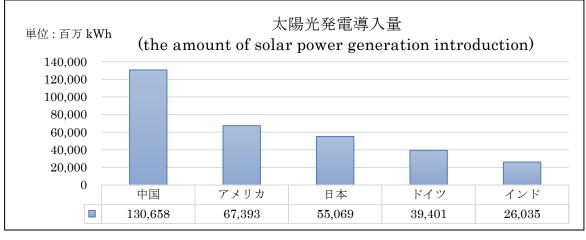
So, what can we do to save energy? We can use public *transportation. Many people traveling together on a train or a subway can save energy. People can also share their cars with others and drive together to work or school.

How about electricity? We use a lot of electricity every day. Energy from the @() is one example of clean energy. It is a *renewable *energy source because the sun will always be there. It cannot *be used up like *coal, oil, or *natural gas. And it doesn't cause @() . @ The sun can [need / enough / for many things / make / we / energy], but sometimes the sun does not shine. We cannot get much *solar energy when it is dark or cloudy. So @ if important to be able to *store solar energy to use when we need it.

More countries are *adopting renewable energy generation. Look at the graph. It shows the amount of solar power generation introduction. In 2017, 0() was in first place. Japan was in 0() place after China and the United States. There are some advantages to solar power generation. Because the energy source is sunlight, we can make solar power almost anywhere. So, it is easy to use the system. And it is possible to use this power source *in an emergency. Solar panels are still expensive, but the cost will continue to get cheaper in the future.

How about elevators and escalators? All tall buildings have them. When you walk up and down the stairs, you save energy.

Here are some solutions for saving energy. For example, turn off the lights when you leave a room. Don't use elevators or escalators when you go upstairs. Use public transportation and share cars with others. It's time to think about ways to save energy. (注) cause:引き起こす traffic jam:交通渋滞 transportation:交通機関
 renewable:再生可能な energy source:エネルギー源
 be used up:使い果たされる coal:石炭 natural gas:天然ガス solar:太陽の
 store:蓄える adopting:取り入れている in an emergency:緊急の時に

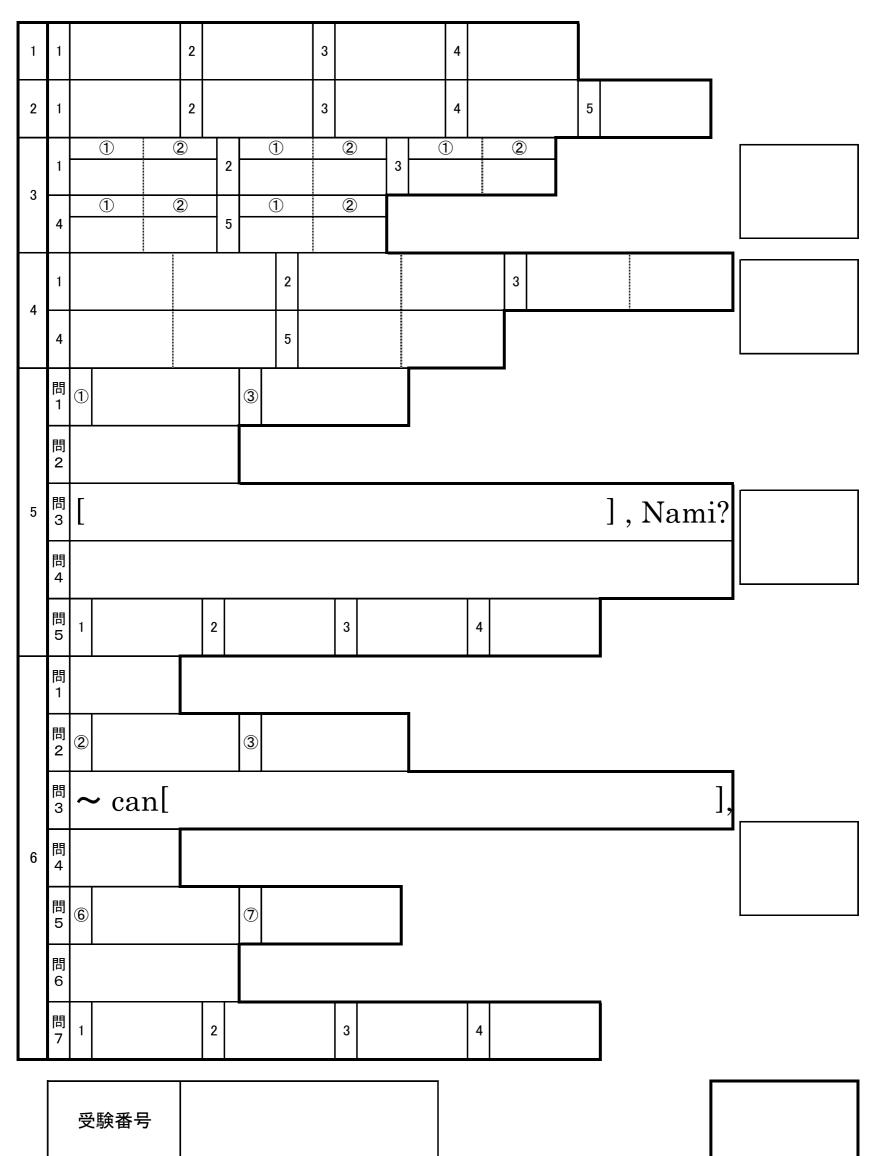


出典: IEA データベースより資源エネルギー庁が作成したものを引用(2017年実績)

- 問1 ①の()内に入る最も適切なものをア~エから選びなさい。
 - 7 right 1 bad 1 possible 1 impossible
- 問2 ②、③の()内に入る最も適切な語を英文中から1語ずつ抜き出しなさい。
- 問3 下線部④が意味の通る英文になるように、[]内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。
- 問4 下線部⑤が指すものとして最も適切なものをア~エから選びなさい。
 - ア 日光は、石炭や石油、天然ガスのように使い果たされないこと。
 - イ太陽は常に輝くとは限らないこと。
 - り 暗かったり、曇っている時は十分な太陽エネルギーを得られないこと。
 - エ 必要な時に使う太陽エネルギーを蓄えることができること。
- 問5 ⑥、⑦の()内に入る適切な語を書きなさい。
- 問6グラフを見て、次の英文の()内に入る適切な語を書きなさい。The amount in India is about () of the amount in Japan.
- 問7 次の各文が本文の内容と一致していれば○、一致していなければ×を書きなさい。 1. Only cars, taxis, trucks, and buses use gasoline.
 - 2. One good way to save energy is to drive to work or school together.
 - 3. When the weather is bad, we cannot get enough energy from the sun.
 - 4. We should use elevators or escalators instead of stairs when we want to save energy.

R3	1期	特別進学チャレンジコース
		総合進学コース

英語解答用紙



R3	1期	特別進学チャレンジコース
		総合進学コース

1

2

3

4

5

6

		英 語 解 答 例				
1	ウ	2 T 3 T 4 T				
1	ア	2 イ 3 ア 4 ウ 5 ア				
1	① (ひ ~	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 エ ア				
4		2 1 2 ア ⁵ ウ ア				
1	SO	that ² who wrote ³ don't have				
4	been	since 5 take photos [pictures]				
問 1	1 mak	ing ³ to bring				
問 2	ゥ					
^{III} [Was it difficult to choose good pictures], Nami?						
□ 音楽がビデオをすばらしいものにすること。						
問 5	1 O	2 X 3 O 4 O				
問 1	エ					
問 2	² su	n ³ pollution				
問 3	\sim^{an}_{3} ~can[make enough energy for many things we need],					
問 4	エ					
問 5	[©] Chi	na 🔊 third				
問 6	halt	f				
問 7	1 X	2 O 3 O 4 X				
	《配点》 1 2 5 問2, 5 6 問1, 4, 7					

______3_4_5]問1, 3, 4 6]問2, 3, 5, 6

各3点×20=60