

## 英 語

## 放送英文

1 (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。

1. It's nine thirty-five now. My train leaves in five minutes. I should hurry up.  
(Question) What time does the train leave?
2. Mayumi likes reading. On Sundays, she goes to the library to borrow books. When she gets home from school, she reads the books. She does her homework after dinner every night.  
(Question) What does Mayumi do first after she gets home every day?
3. Ryota goes to school by bike every morning. Yesterday, it was raining. He usually goes by train on rainy days, but yesterday, his grandfather was going to the hospital by car, so he went with him.  
(Question) How did Ryota get to school yesterday?
4. Shiho left her red umbrella on the bus yesterday. It was her favorite, so she called the bus company today. But they couldn't find it. Tomorrow she is going to buy a new one.  
(Question) What did Shiho do yesterday?

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。

I really enjoyed my school life with all of you here in Okayama, but I have to go back to America next Thursday, on February twentieth. Before I go back to America, I would like to make a thank-you speech today.

When I first came to Japan five months ago, I felt very lonely, but many of you talked to me in English and we soon became good friends. Now I have a lot of friends. My best friend Ryosuke asked me to join the kendo club and Akiko asked me to join the English club. I wanted to join both clubs, but I decided to join the kendo club because I wanted to try Japanese sports. When I practiced kendo, I tried to speak Japanese as much as I could. If my Japanese was wrong, my club mates taught me the right Japanese. So, now I can speak Japanese better than before. Japanese is a very difficult language for me, but I will study Japanese harder after I go back to America. I would like to be a Japanese teacher at an American university in the future. It's my dream.

I have to leave Okayama next week, but keep in touch. Please send me e-mails. I will write back to you in Japanese. Someday I will come back to Japan, and I hope to see you again. Thank you very much for everything.

1. When did Clark come to Japan for the first time?
2. When will Clark go back to America?
3. Why did Clark join the kendo club?
4. What did Clark's club mates do when he made mistakes in Japanese?
5. What does Clark want to be in the future?

## 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ア～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. ア At 9:30.                          | イ At 9:35.               |
| ウ At 9:40.                             | エ At 9:45.               |
| 2. ア She goes to the library.          | イ She does her homework. |
| ウ She has dinner.                      | エ She reads books.       |
| 3. ア By bike.                          | イ By car.                |
| ウ By train.                            | エ On foot.               |
| 4. ア She left her umbrella on the bus. |                          |
| イ She called the bus company.          |                          |
| ウ She found her umbrella.              |                          |
| エ She bought a new umbrella.           |                          |

2 (リスニングテスト) これからアメリカ人留学生 Clark が帰国前にクラスで行った短いスピーチと、その内容に関する質問がそれぞれ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ア～ウから選びなさい。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。

- |  |                     |                     |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. ア In March.                                 | イ In June.          | ウ In September.     |
| 2. ア On February 12th.                         | イ On February 20th. | ウ On February 22nd. |
| 3. ア Because he wanted to try Japanese sports. |                     |                     |
| イ Because he wanted to join two clubs.         |                     |                     |
| ウ Because he wanted to make a lot of friends.  |                     |                     |
| 4. ア They tried to speak Japanese.             |                     |                     |
| イ They taught him the right Japanese.          |                     |                     |
| ウ They practiced kendo.                        |                     |                     |
| 5. ア He wants to be a Japanese teacher.        |                     |                     |
| イ He wants to study Japanese harder.           |                     |                     |
| ウ He wants to go to an American university.    |                     |                     |

3 日本語の意味になるように、[ ]内の語を並べかえ、( ① )( ② )に入るものをそれぞれア～オから選びなさい。ただし文頭にくる語も小文字で書かれています。

- 彼女は1時間ぐらいでここに来るだろう。  
She [ ア be イ here ウ an エ will オ in ] hour or so.  
She ( ) ( ① ) ( ) ( ② ) ( ) hour or so.
- 今日は昨日よりずっと暑い。  
It [ ア is イ today ウ hotter エ than オ much ] yesterday.  
It ( ) ( ① ) ( ) ( ② ) ( ) yesterday.
- 誰によってこの本は書かれたのですか。  
[ ア this イ written ウ was エ who オ book ] by?  
( ) ( ① ) ( ) ( ② ) ( ) by?
- ジョンは妹が日本に発ってからずっと彼女に会っていない。  
John [ ア his イ since ウ hasn't エ seen オ sister ] she left for Japan.  
John ( ) ( ① ) ( ) ( ② ) ( ) she left for Japan.
- 郵便局への行き方を教えていただけませんか。  
Could you [ ア tell イ to ウ me エ get オ how ] to the post office?  
Could you ( ) ( ① ) ( ) ( ) ( ② ) to the post office?

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。

- Shall I help you with your homework?  
Do you ( ) me ( ) help you with your homework?
- Tom is too busy to visit his grandmother.  
Tom is ( ) busy ( ) he can't visit his grandmother.
- Roy can make model planes very well.  
Roy is very good ( ) ( ) model planes.
- My father gave me this dictionary.  
My father gave this dictionary ( ) ( ).
- Mary swims well.  
Mary is a ( ) ( ).

5 次のエマとタイチの会話を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Emma : How did you enjoy your vacation, Taichi?

Taichi : I had a very good time. I visited my aunt who lives in London.

Emma : That's wonderful! Did you see anything interesting?

Taichi : Yes, I did. I saw many interesting things. I went to the British Museum, \*Buckingham Palace, \*King's Cross Station and so on. They were very exciting. Also I was surprised to see so many Japanese tourists in ①the city. My aunt said, "Many of the Japanese tourists speak Japanese with each other and don't try to talk to British people in English. They enjoy sightseeing or shopping in groups. ②I think they lose the chance to make friends and learn about British culture."

Emma : I think your aunt is ( ③ ). When I came to Japan last year, I couldn't speak Japanese very well. I often used \*gestures to communicate with Japanese people. That taught me many things. Did you talk with many British people, Taichi?

Taichi : Oh, yes, I did. I tried my best to use my English at stores, restaurants, and every other place I visited. I made many mistakes but I learned a lot from them.

Emma : You had a good experience.

Taichi : I sure did. I hope I will have another good experience next summer. When I visited my aunt, I met a boy from Spain and we became good friends. He will come to stay at my house.

Emma : That's great! I hope he will enjoy his stay in Japan.

Taichi : I hope so, too. The world is getting smaller and smaller. ④We will [ to / more chances / from / meet / have / people ] other countries in the future. I think this is great. I will study English harder because I want to talk with them.

Emma : I will study Japanese harder because I want to talk with you.

(注) Buckingham Palace : バッキンガム宮殿

King's Cross Station : キングス・クロス駅 gestures : 身ぶり

問1 下線部①が指す場所を英文から抜き出しなさい。

問2 下線部②のようにタイチのおばが考える理由を説明した次の文の( )内に入る適切な日本語を書きなさい。

「多くの( ア )がお互いに( イ )を話し、( ウ )を使って( エ )と話そうとしないから。」

問3 ( ③ )に入る適切なものをア～エから選びなさい。

ア well                      イ quiet                      ウ right                      エ wrong

問4 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. Taichi enjoyed himself a lot in London.
2. Taichi was sad to see many Japanese tourists in London.
3. Taichi was afraid of making mistakes when he spoke English.
4. Taichi's friend from Spain will visit Japan next summer.

⑥ 次の英文を読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

The next time you eat dinner, look \*closely at the food on your plate. If you are eating in the right season, it's possible that some of the food comes from the local farmer's market. However, most of your food \*probably comes from far away.

For centuries, people grew their own food and ate it themselves. They kept some for the long winter. In some countries, people continue to do ①this. However, \*agriculture has changed a lot in the last 100 years. Most people no longer grow their own food. They buy it in supermarkets. Some of the food they buy comes from small family farms, but much of it comes from large farms. Companies \*process and \*package most of this food before it gets to the supermarket. For example, they make orange juice from oranges. They also make \*flour from \*wheat, and then they make bread from the flour.

②( ア ) you like to know ( イ ) your food ( ウ ) from? You can check yourself. Most food \*labels give this information. People around the world can enjoy apples from South Africa, bananas from the Philippines, and tomatoes from Mexico. They can eat pasta from Italy, kimchi from Korea, and cheese from France. They can enjoy this food without ③( travel ) to these places. Instead, the food travels to them.

“Food miles” is the \*distance that food travels to get to us. For example, a person who lives in Japan may buy kiwifruit that comes from New Zealand. This kiwifruit has to travel 5,800 miles (9,300 kilometers) to get to this person. Airplanes, \*ships, trains, and trucks may bring this food. These kinds of ④transportation use a lot of \*fuel that can \*cause pollution. When food travels, some of it needs to stay cool. This takes more energy and fuel. Also, companies put \*chemicals on food to help it last longer while it travels. These chemicals may not be good for our health.

In our world, most people can't grow all the food they need. However, there are four things you can do to help reduce energy use and keep food healthy and delicious.

1. Buy food that farmers grow in your area.
2. Buy \*organic food because it doesn't have chemicals on it.
3. Buy food with less processing and packaging.
4. Try to grow more of your own food.

It's convenient to buy food from all around the world. However, there may be farmers very close to you who grow the same food. By choosing local food, you can save ( ⑤ ), improve your ( ⑥ ), and help local businesses.

(注) closely : 念入りに    probably : 多分    agriculture : 農業  
 process : ~を加工する    package : ~を詰める    flour : 小麦粉  
 wheat : 小麦    labels : ラベル    distance : 距離    ships : 船    fuel : 燃料  
 cause : ~を引き起こす    chemicals : 化学物質    organic : 有機栽培の

問1 下線部①が指す内容として適切なものをア～エから選びなさい。

- ア 旬の食べ物を食べること。  
 イ 食べ物のほとんどは遠くから来ていること。  
 ウ 長い冬の間食べ物を蓄えて、自給自足の生活をする事。  
 エ 自分自身で食べ物を育てず、スーパーなどで食べ物を買うこと。

問2 下線部②が「食べ物がどこからやって来るのか知りたいですか。」という意味になるように、( ア )～( ウ )に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

問3 ③の( )内の動詞を適切な形に直しなさい。

問4 下線部④の意味として適切なものをア～エから選びなさい。

- ア 輸送                      イ 食料                      ウ 材料                      エ 動作

問5 ( ⑤ )と( ⑥ )に入る正しい組み合わせをア～エから選びなさい。

- ア ⑤ money              ⑥ country              イ ⑤ energy              ⑥ health  
 ウ ⑤ the Earth              ⑥ market              エ ⑤ time              ⑥ garden

問6 次の各文が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. You can get some local food if you eat it in the right season.
2. Most people buy food in the supermarket instead of growing it now.
3. “Food miles” means that you can travel all around the world by airplane and buy any local food you like.
4. It's impossible to buy food from all over the world.

# 英語解答用紙

1	1		2		3		4			
	2	1	2	3	4	5				
3	1	①	②	2	①	②	3	①	②	
	4	①	②	5	①	②				
4	1		2		3					
	4	5								
5	問1									
	問2	ア		イ		ウ		エ		
	問3									
	問4	We will [ ] other ~.								
	問5	1		2		3		4		
6	問1									
	問2	ア		イ		ウ				
	問3									
	問4									
	問5									
	問6	1		2		3		4		

受験番号	
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英語解答例

1	1	ウ	2	エ	3	イ	4	ア			
2	1	ウ	2	イ	3	ア	4	イ	5	ア	
3	1	① ア	② オ	2	① オ	② イ	3	① ウ	② オ		
	4	① エ	② オ	5	① ウ	② エ					
4	1	want	to	2	so	that	3	at	making		
	4	to	me	5	good	swimmer					
5	問1	London									
	問2	ア	日本人観光客	イ	日本語	ウ	英語	エ	イギリス人		
	問3	ウ									
	問4	We will [ have more chances to meet people from ] other ~.									
	問5	1	○	2	×	3	×	4	○		
6	問1	ウ									
	問2	ア	Would	イ	where	ウ	comes				
	問3	traveling									
	問4	ア									
	問5	イ									
	問6	1	○	2	○	3	×	4	×		

《配点》

1 2 5 問1, 2, 3, 5 各2点×23=46  
6 問2, 3

3 4 5 問4 各3点×18=54  
6 問1, 4, 5, 6

受験番号