

英語

放送英文

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。質問に対する最も適切な答えをそれぞれA～Eより選びなさい。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。

1. Yesterday, your mother gave you 3,000 yen. You bought three comic books with the money. You paid 500 yen for each book. How much money do you have now?
2. You have 5 English classes every week. You have one class on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and two classes on Friday. Today is Saturday. You didn't go to school on Thursday this week because there was a typhoon. So, how many English classes did you have this week?
3. When you are walking along the street, you see an old man in front of the station. He is looking at a map. What do you say to him?
4. You often play soccer in the park near your house. An old woman comes to you and asks, "You play it very well. How often do you come here?" What do you say to her?
5. At the music festival, you are going to play the piano and Sayaka is going to play the violin. Your mother asks you, "Who is going to play the violin?" What do you say to her?

2 (リスニングテスト) これから読まれる英文を聞き、1～3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。英文は2回読まれます。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。

On October 31, 2019, Shuri Castle of Okinawa was destroyed by a fire. Okinawa asked people to give money online to build it again. In just three days, more than 100 million yen was collected.

In Okinawa, they have a word "Nuchidu Takara." It means life is the most important thing in this world. The word comes from an old song in Okinawa. They had nothing to use for war. Okinawa was peaceful. However, people of Satsuma in Kyushu came to Okinawa in 1609 and began to rule it. The king of the Ryukyu Kingdom left Okinawa without fighting. He sang a song then. "We will have peace in the future again, so don't be sad. Life is the most important thing."

In 1816, British ships visited Okinawa. Later, one of the captains met Napoleon Bonaparte and told him about Okinawa. Napoleon was very surprised to hear that the people of Okinawa had nothing for fighting. Napoleon asked the captain how they fought and the captain told him that they didn't even have wars.

During World War II, many people were killed in Okinawa. Through such difficult experiences, Shuri Castle has been a symbol of Okinawa's culture. Shuri Castle was destroyed, but the castle will be built again and will continue to be loved by the people who believe "life" is the most important thing in the world.

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。質問に対する最も適切な答えをそれぞれア～ウより選びなさい。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。

1. ア 500 yen. イ 1,500 yen. ウ 2,500 yen.
2. ア Five classes. イ Four classes. ウ Three classes.
3. ア May I help you? イ Can you help me? ウ Will you look at the map?
4. ア To play soccer. イ Three times a week. ウ In the afternoon.
5. ア Sayaka is. イ Sayaka and I do. ウ I will.

2 (リスニングテスト) これから読まれる英文を聞き、1～3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。英文は2回読まれます。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。

1. Okinawa asked people for money to build Shuri Castle again and more than 100 million yen was sent to Okinawa on the Internet in just three days.
2. When people from Satsuma in Kyushu attacked Okinawa, people in Okinawa started a war because the lives of the people were important.
3. Napoleon Bonaparte heard that Okinawa had nothing to use for war. It was surprising for him.

3 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように、() 内に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

1. Do you want me to sing a song?
() () sing a song?
2. Kaori is the girl with long hair.
Kaori is the girl () () long hair.
3. Hiroto lost his tennis racket. He doesn't have it now.
Hiroto () () his tennis racket.
4. We are busy today, so we can't go to the movies.
We () no () to go to the movies today.

4 次の各対話の() 内に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれア～エから選びなさい。

1. A: Takuya, I heard that you joined a new club at school.
B: Yes, () We're preparing for the next contest.
A: I know you will win because you are very good at drawing and making things.

B: I hope so.

- ア I joined the hiking club. イ I joined the art club.
ウ I'm in the baseball club. エ I'm in the music club.

2. A: Are you really going to come to Canada next month?
B: I haven't decided yet. ()

A: That's true. But you can see a lot of movies on the plane.

B: You're right. The time will pass quickly if I watch movies.

- ア It is a long trip. イ Do you have any movies?
ウ I have a lot of homework. エ I don't have enough money.

3. A: How was the school trip?

B: It was great! I went to Kyoto for the first time.

A: ()

B: Of course. They were very beautiful.

- ア Did you like it? イ Were they beautiful?
ウ Did you go there alone? エ Did you see Kinkaku-ji and Ginkaku-ji?

5 中学生の圭(Kei)、大学生の綾(Aya)、中国からの留学生のリン(Lin)の会話を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Kei : English education in Japan is changing. Younger people can start learning English ①() than us at elementary school. I think they are lucky, and I *envy them.

Lin : I understand your feeling. I think it's better to start learning foreign languages when we are very young.

Kei : I often see many foreign people ②() in Japan, but I'm usually too nervous to speak to them.

Aya : I know, but I think it's better for foreign travelers to learn about Japanese culture. You know a lot about it and your English is improving too.

Kei : Thank you. I want to guide foreign people in Japan in English.

Aya : That sounds great, but the purpose of having more English classes at elementary

school is to improve our English and work with people from different countries. To do such work in *society, we have to study ③() () English () () many other subjects.

Lin : We can get most of that information on the Internet!

Aya : Yes, we can get a lot, but I learned about history, culture and many other things by reading books. Books have also influenced my feelings. When I was a child, I felt sorry about the poor old people and tragedies of small animals in picture books. I gained *sympathy for them.

Lin : I read about many men who ruled with great power. I thought powerful men were great. By the way, at many schools in Japan, students can experience traditional Japanese culture these days. I think it's nice.

Aya : Yes. To experience such classes is good, but I think reading is also important to understand traditional culture. Japanese people often wrote about the beauty of nature in *classic poems. We often enjoy the nature of each season and we even start writing letters with a *greeting of the season. When we read classic poems, we understand that they have influenced our lives.

Lin : ④ I [how much / Japanese culture / know / have / classic poems / didn't / influenced]. I want to read some of them. But I sometimes think Japanese people are too quiet. To communicate with people of different countries, you should express your own opinions much more. In today's society of globalization, it is not enough to only teach the Japanese way of thinking.

[A]

Aya : They can practice writing *kanji* little ⑤() little. I also use a computer now so I don't have to write *kanji* perfectly, but I think reading is important. I heard there used to be about 800 bookstores in *Edo* and 500 bookstores in Kyoto at the end of the *Edo* period and people read many books in their daily lives.

Kei : It reminds me ⑥() *Shizutani Gakko*. *Common people could study there. Some foreign people who visited Japan in the *Edo* period were so surprised to learn most Japanese could read.

Lin : Really? That's surprising!

Aya : Kei, you know a lot about history, and it's great. From now on you can improve your English speaking skill. It's never too late.

Kei : I see. Thank you. I'll practice hard.

Lin : I will look for Japanese books on the Internet. I'll show you some Chinese books too.

Aya : Thank you. They must be worth ⑦(). It is important to respect ⑧() our own culture () different cultures. After reading those books, let's talk about them in English again.

(注) envy : ~をうらやましいと思う society : 社会 sympathy : 同情
classic poems : 和歌 greeting : 挨拶 common people : 庶民

問1 ①②⑦の () 内に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれア〜ウから選びなさい。

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|
| ① ア faster | イ younger | ウ earlier |
| ② ア traveling | イ traveled | ウ to travel |
| ⑦ ア read | イ to read | ウ reading |

問2 下線部③⑧が以下の意味になるように () 内に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

- ③ 「英語だけでなく他の教科も」
⑧ 「自分たちの文化も異文化も (両方とも)」

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 [A] 内に次のア〜エを入れる時、自然な会話の流れになるように適切な順番に並べかえなさい。

ア Aya : Not in a class. In my opinion, they should learn to read *kanji* as much as possible at elementary school. If they learn a lot of *kanji*, they can start reading many kinds of books, newspapers and magazines.

イ Aya : I don't mean all the students in Japan should have the same way of thinking. Each student can choose the books they want to read.

ウ Lin : Only read them? You mean they should practice writing *kanji* later?

エ Kei : In elementary school? Each student reads a different book in one class?

問5 ⑤⑥の () 内に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれア〜オから選びなさい。

- ア at イ of ウ from エ by オ to

問6 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. Aya thinks reading books plays an important part in her way of feeling.
2. Lin isn't interested in Japanese classic poems because he thinks Japanese people are too quiet.
3. Aya thinks using the Internet is not good for getting information and she doesn't use a computer in her daily life.
4. Kei was surprised that most Japanese could read in the *Edo* period.
5. Kei was encouraged by Aya and decided to practice speaking English hard.

6 英文を読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

Before the 1950s, people believed that they couldn't do anything in their sleep. They thought that while they were sleeping, the body and the brain did not work. But, in fact, when people are sleeping, the brain is doing a lot of activities which are necessary to life. Researchers are trying to learn more about ①these activities and how they influence *mental and physical health. Now we can see a little about the interesting findings of sleep researchers here.

When you are sleeping, your brain has two different types of sleep: *REM (rapid-eye movement) sleep and *non-REM sleep.

Non-REM sleep, comes first after you go to sleep. There are four different *stages in non-REM sleep. Actually, the first stage starts just before you go to sleep. In this stage, the brain is working less than it is when you are *awake. The second is light sleep. In this stage, *heart rate and *breathing become slower and the body gets colder. The third and fourth stages are deep sleep. It was ②(believe) that REM sleep was more important for learning and remembering things, but newer data says that non-REM sleep is more important for ③these tasks.

When we go into REM sleep, our eyes move quickly behind our closed *eyelids, and our brains work like when we are awake.

It is said that you repeat non-REM and REM sleep *cycles about four to five times a night. In the first and second cycles, you spend a longer time in the deep sleep stages, and spend a shorter time in REM sleep. But, in the next cycles, you spend a shorter time in the deep sleep stages and a longer time in REM sleep.

If you have ever ④(feel) bad after a poor night's sleep, it will not surprise you that sleep influences your brain's work. A good sleep is important for the brain to learn and remember things. If we sleep too little, it will be impossible for us to *process the things that we have learned during the day and ⑤we [able / not / them / may / to / be / remember] in the future. Researchers also believe that sleep may help us to ⑥get rid of things that we don't need from the brain.

Sleep is important to the other parts of the body too. When people don't get enough sleep, there may be more health *risks. You may become sick easily. There are many important connections between health and sleep.

(注) mental and physical health : 精神と肉体の健康

REM (rapid-eye movement) sleep : レム睡眠 non-REM sleep : ノンレム睡眠
stages : 段階 awake : 目が覚めて heart rate : 心拍数 breathing : 呼吸

eyelids : まぶた cycles : 周期 process : ~を処理する risks : 危険性

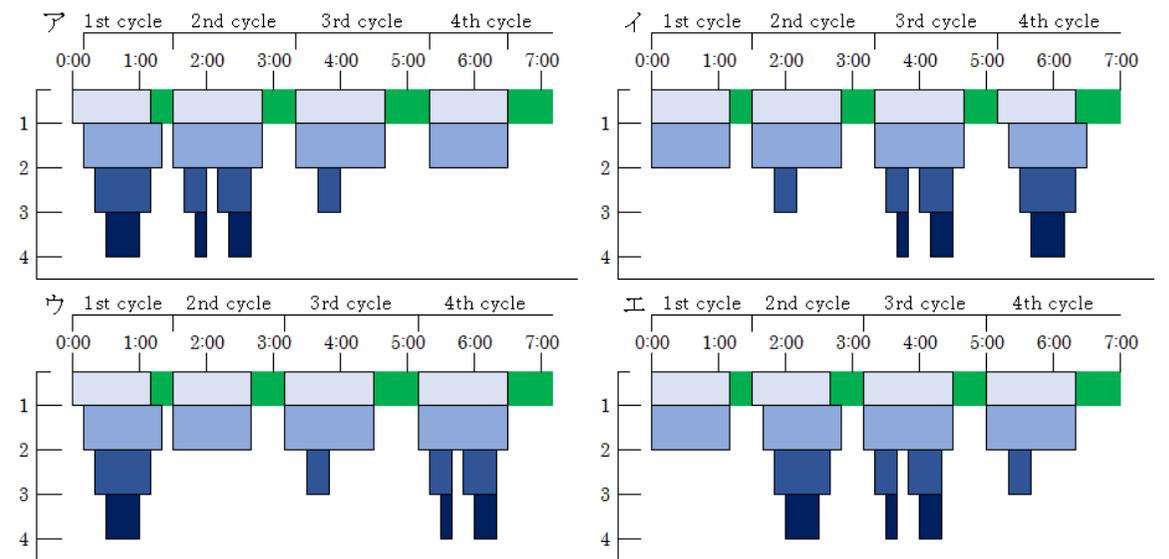
問1 下線部①を具体的に説明した次の文の[ア]~[ウ]内に入る適切な日本語を書きなさい。

「人が [ア] 時に [イ] が行う、生きていくために [ウ] な活動。」

問2 ②④の()内の動詞を適切な形に変えなさい。

問3 下線部③が指している具体的な内容を英文中から4語で抜き出さなさい。

問4 人の眠りについて英文で述べられている内容を表すものをア~エから選びなさい。



※縦軸はSleep Stages(眠りの深さの段階)を、横軸はTime(入眠後の経過時間)を表す

問5 下線部⑤が意味の通る英文になるように[]内の語を適切な順番に並べかえなさい。

問6 下線部⑥の意味として適切なものをア~エから選びなさい。

ア ~を強める イ ~を呼び起こす ウ ~を取り除く エ ~を利用する

問7 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. Before the 1950s, people didn't know that the brain was working during sleep.
2. People first have REM sleep soon after they go to sleep.
3. From the third stage of non-REM sleep, the body gets colder.

英語 解答 用 紙

1	1		2		3		4		5		
2	1		2		3						
3	1				2						
	3				4						
4	1		2		3						
5	問 1	①		②		⑦					
	問 2	③									
		⑧									
問 3	④	I [_____].									
問 4			→			→			→		
問 5	⑤		⑥								
問 6	1		2		3		4		5		
6	問 1	ア			イ			ウ			
	問 2	②			④						
	問 3										
	問 4										
	問 5	~we[_____] in the future.									
	問 6			問 7	1		2		3		

受験番号	
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英語解答例

1	1	イ	2	イ	3	ア	4	イ	5	ア	
2	1	○	2	×	3	○					
3	1	Shall	I		2	who	has				
	3	has	lost		4	have	time				
4	1	イ	2	ア	3	エ					
5	問1	①	ウ	②	ア	⑦	ウ				
	問2	③	not	only	but	also					
		⑧	both	and							
問3	④	I [didn't know how much classic poems have influenced Japanese culture].									
問4		イ	→	エ	→	ア	→	ウ			
問5	⑤	エ	⑥	イ							
問6	1	○	2	×	3	×	4	×	5	○	
6	問1	ア	寝ている	イ	脳	ウ	必要				
	問2	②	believed	④	felt						
	問3	learning		and	remembering		things				
	問4	ア									
	問5	~we[may not be able to remember them] in the future.									
	問6	ウ	問7	1	○	2	×	3	×		

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《配点》

1	~	2	各2点	3	各3点	各3点
5	問1,5	各2点	5	問2~4,6	各3点	
6	問1~4	各2点	6	問5~7	各3点	