

# 英 語

## 注 意

- 1 声に出して読むはいけません。
- 2 問題は 1 から 3 までで、10ページにわたって印刷してあります。
- 3 1 はリスニングテストです。  
リスニングテストは、検査開始直後に行います。
- 4 受検番号を、解答用紙の決められた欄に記入しなさい。
- 5 答えは、全て解答用紙の決められた欄に記入しなさい。
- 6 答えは、特別の指示のあるもののほかは、各問の **ア・イ・ウ・エ** のうちから最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つずつ選んで、答えの欄に、その記号を記入しなさい。
- 7 記号を書くときも、文字を書くときも、明確に書きなさい。
- 8 答えを直すときは、きれいに消してから、新しい答えを記入しなさい。
- 9 提出するのは、解答用紙だけです。

1

リスニングテスト（放送で指示があります。）

第1部

〔No. 1〕

- ア I found it in my bag.
- イ I think it's on the chair.
- ウ I know it is yours.
- エ I saw it yesterday.

〔No. 2〕

- ア OK. I will study music hard.
- イ OK. Let's enjoy listening.
- ウ I'm sorry. I didn't know that.
- エ I'm sorry. You can talk now.

〔No. 3〕

- ア Because you didn't like hot drinks.
- イ Because I didn't know the time.
- ウ Thank you. You'll be better soon.
- エ Thank you. It'll be a great help.

〔No. 4〕

- ア Just a minute.
- イ About two and a half hours.
- ウ It is about two meters long.
- エ It is about a half meter high.

第2部

〔No. 1〕

- ア Because her camera has some trouble.
- イ Because her camera is used by John.
- ウ Because she cannot wait for John.
- エ Because she cannot find pictures.

〔No. 2〕

- ア They are going to practice tennis.
- イ They are going to practice baseball.
- ウ They are going to watch a tennis match.
- エ They are going to watch a baseball game.

〔No. 3〕

- ア The number 7 bus does not go to the station.
- イ The next number 7 bus will not come until 11:30.
- ウ The number 8 bus arrives at the station earlier.
- エ The next number 8 bus will leave here at 11:30.

〔No. 4〕

- ア They will visit a man who knows a lot about computers.
- イ They will go to the computer room and check the new ones.
- ウ They will go to a shop to look for a new computer.
- エ They will go into the library to use the new computer.

2

次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。

(＊印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕があります。)

When you go to the zoo, you will often see sleeping animals. Some of them may look cute, but you may think that most of them are boring because they usually don't move while they are sleeping. However, animals do not sleep just because they have nothing else to do. Sleeping, like eating, is necessary for all the animals to live, and each animal has found its own way of sleeping to protect itself and \*survive in the natural environment. Let's see several examples here and learn the reasons for animals' interesting \*habits of sleeping.

In most cases, \*meat-eating animals sleep longer than \*plant-eating animals. Lions, for example, sleep for more than 14 hours a day. Meat-eating animals are usually not <sup>(1)</sup> eat by other animals, and in this meaning they are safe and can rest in a \*relaxing way. They also need to rest well (2) moving so much and save their energy because they may not be able to get their next meal soon. When they rest, they lie on the ground and enjoy sleeping for a long time.

Plant-eating animals, especially those animals which are often put in a dangerous situation, sleep for shorter hours. Many plant-eating animals which share a place to live in with meat-eating animals sleep for only a few hours a day. The examples are \*zebras and \*giraffes. They must always be careful about the animals which (3), so they cannot enjoy long and deep sleeping. They sometimes keep standing while they are sleeping. Another reason for the plant-eating animals' shorter hours of sleeping is explained by checking their eating habits. Large plant-eating animals like elephants and giraffes need a lot of food to keep their health. A giraffe eats about 60 kg of plants and an elephant eats 150 kg a day. They need long hours to eat such a large \*amount of food, and <sup>(4)</sup> this also reduces the amount of time to sleep.

However, some kinds of plant-eating animals sleep longer than meat-eating animals. \*Koalas and \*sloths sleep for about 20 hours and move for only about 4 hours a day. Of course they have some reasons for their long hours of sleeping. First, they live in trees and act at night, so they are in a safer situation and enjoy sleeping longer than those plant-eating animals living on the ground. Second, their eating habits are \*connected with their sleeping habits. <sup>(5)</sup> [ koalas and sloths / the plants / do not / eat / have ] much \*nutrition and are hard to \*digest. They cannot eat a large amount of food at one time. The amount of plants which a koala eats a day is 300 g, and in the case of a sloth, only 8 g is necessary. This means that they have to save their energy by resting for many hours.

Finally, you will see an example of the animals which keep moving even while they are sleeping. Maybe you have never seen sleeping dolphins. (6) you may think that

they always swim and never rest, they actually sleep. Dolphins keep swimming when they sleep. They die if they do not do so. Then, how do dolphins sleep? You may not be able to believe it, but they sleep by closing one eye and \*resting a half part of their \*brain \*in turn. They rest their right brain as they close their left eye, and they use their left brain and right eye to swim as they sleep. Then they rest their (7) - a brain as they close their right eye, and they use their right brain and (7) - b eye to swim as they sleep. Some birds which have to keep flying over the sea for many days sleep in the same way, too.

How do you feel about learning the differences in animals' ways of sleeping? The sleeping faces of some animals you can see at the zoo may look relaxing, but learning about the reasons behind their interesting habits of sleeping has (8) their hard \*struggle for survival in the natural environment. For animals, finding a better way of sleeping means winning the struggle for survival.

〔注〕

survive 生き残る	habit 習性	meat-eating 肉食の
plant-eating 草食の	relaxing のんびりした	zebra シマウマ
giraffe キリン	amount 量	koala コアラ
sloth ナマケモノ	connected with ～ ～と関連がある	
nutrition 栄養	digest 消化する	rest 休ませる
brain 脳	in turn 交替で	
struggle for survival 生存競争		

〔問 1〕 (1)  の形として適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア ate
- イ eaten
- ウ eating
- エ to eat

〔問 2〕  にはどのような 1 語が入るのが適切か、選びなさい。

- ア are
- イ which
- ウ during
- エ without

〔問 3〕 (3) にはどのような語句が入るのが適切か、選びなさい。

- ア try to rest well with them
- イ try to eat food with them
- ウ try to catch and eat them
- エ try to find and save them

〔問 4〕 (4) this が表す内容として適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア Large plant-eating animals check their eating habits.
- イ Large plant-eating animals cannot get their food easily.
- ウ Large plant-eating animals keep standing when they sleep.
- エ Large plant-eating animals take a lot of time to eat their food.

〔問 5〕 (5) [ koalas and sloths / the plants / do not / eat / have ] much nutrition を、文脈に合うように [   ] 内の語句を並べ替えた場合、ア～オの中で 2 番目と 4 番目にくる語句を記号で答えなさい。ただし、文の最初にくる語も小文字で記しています。

- |                     |              |       |
|---------------------|--------------|-------|
| ア koalas and sloths | イ do not     | ウ eat |
| エ have              | オ the plants |       |

〔問 6〕 (6) にはどのような 1 語が入るのが適切か、選びなさい。

- ア If
- イ When
- ウ Though
- エ Because

〔問 7〕 (7) - a と (7) - b に入る 1 語の組み合わせとして、文脈に合っているものを選びなさい。

- |   | (7) - a | － | (7) - b |
|---|---------|---|---------|
| ア | left    | － | left    |
| イ | left    | － | right   |
| ウ | right   | － | left    |
| エ | right   | － | right   |

〔問 8〕 

(8)
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 にはどのような 1 語が入るのが適切か，選びなさい。

- ア seen
- イ shown
- ウ looked
- エ watched

〔問 9〕 次の質問に対する答えとして，本文の内容と合っているものを選びなさい。

Why do some plant-eating animals like koalas sleep for many hours?

- ア Because it is dangerous for them to live in trees.
- イ Because it is difficult for them to find their food so often.
- ウ Because there are no other animals which try to find them at night.
- エ Because they cannot eat much at one time and must save their energy.

〔問10〕 本文の内容と合っているものを選びなさい。

- ア Elephants and giraffes have large bodies, so they enjoy safe sleeping.
- イ Koalas and sloths eat a lot of plants every day because they live in trees.
- ウ A dolphin opens one of its eyes and keeps swimming when it sleeps.
- エ Some birds have to keep flying for many days and they never sleep.

3 次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。

(＊印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕があります。)

Kosuke was a high school student and a member of the swimming club. One day in the summer he finished the club's practice. After that, he went to a park. Then he found a little foreign boy (1) was trying to catch a \*cicada in a tree. The boy had a \*net in his hand. Kosuke watched him for a while and wanted to help him. He said to him, "Hello, do you want to catch that?" "Yes!" said the boy and Kosuke took the net from him. Slowly Kosuke moved and he almost put it over the cicada.

"Oh!" the boy cried. It was flying away. Kosuke said "I thought I could catch it! Sorry." Kosuke returned the net to the boy. He looked sad. "Do you have to catch a cicada? Homework for summer vacation?" asked Kosuke. "No! I wanted a pet. My name is \*Toni. I'm from \*Finland, and we can't see such insects there." "Finland!" Kosuke said. "My father is there now. He is a teacher and teaches Japanese and \*arithmetic in the elementary schools there. I also want to go there." The boy sat on the bench and said, "Sit down next to me. I want to hear more about your father." So Kosuke sat down. They talked and Kosuke found out that Toni went to an international elementary school but he wanted a Japanese friend (2) go to a Japanese school. "Why?" Kosuke asked. Toni said, "I heard Japanese boys and girls in Japanese schools are good at arithmetic. I'm not good at it, so I want to study it with them." Kosuke said, "Then I'll help you!" After that, they often met at the park and solved many different arithmetic problems in the library near the park.

In September, Kosuke and Toni started to go to school again. After the swimming practice at school, the coach talked about an important \*meet to Kosuke. Kosuke asked, "Is our swimming club going to (3) it?" The coach said, "Yes, and I'll decide the members." And Kosuke became one of them. Kosuke and Toni sometimes met but Kosuke (4). So he told his \*cellphone number to him. Then he talked about Toni to his mother. She said, "Your father will return from Finland next Sunday. And next Saturday you will swim in the meet. So you should invite him here after that. You can study arithmetic here. And you can introduce your father to Toni if he is at home at the time." Kosuke said, "OK, I'll invite him."

On the day before the meet, Kosuke was nervous. He knew the importance of the meet. The coach said to him, "The \*winner of the meet will get the \*right to swim in the next tournament." He wanted (5) him to get the right. Then Kosuke's cellphone started to ring. It was from Toni, and Toni said, "I got a good \*mark in the arithmetic test! Thank you for your help." "Really?" He was happy because he knew it was difficult for Toni. Then Toni asked, "Do you have time tomorrow?" Kosuke talked about the meet. "Will you and other high



school students swim? Can I go and watch? I'll support you this time. I'll cheer for you there." Kosuke told him the place. "If you come with your father or mother, it's all right."

On the day of the meet, Kosuke got to the place early and sat on his seat. Kosuke looked around and found Toni's face and a big man next to him. Toni also found Kosuke and he raised his hand. Kosuke felt good. Then his \*turn came. Kosuke stood in front of the third \*lane. He heard the \*whistle and jumped into the pool. He thought he missed the \*timing and was behind some \*swimmers. But actually he was behind only one. He felt he could swim very well. Before he felt tired, he got to the goal. He turned around and looked at the sign that showed his time and the others'. "I won! I cannot believe it!" <sup>(6)</sup> [ couldn't / he / move / he / surprised that / was ] and just watched the sign there.

After the meet, Toni and the big man, his father, came to Kosuke. Toni's father said to Kosuke, " <sup>(7)</sup> your help, Toni could get a good mark on the last arithmetic test. Now he feels he can try difficult arithmetic problems. Thank you for your help." Kosuke was glad to hear that and said, "Toni tried hard, and I enjoyed teaching him. Actually I want to invite Toni to my home, so we can study arithmetic <sup>(8)</sup> there." "I want to go," Toni said to his father and both of them smiled at Kosuke. Kosuke thought, "Today I not only won the meet but also got <sup>(9)</sup> another joy because Toni and his father thanked me for teaching arithmetic to him."

〔注〕

cicada	セミ	net	網	Toni	トニ(フィンランドの男性名)
Finland	フィンランド	arithmetic	算数	meet	試合
cellphone	携帯電話	winner	勝者	right	資格
mark	点	turn	順番	lane	レーン
whistle	ホイッスル	timing	タイミング	swimmer	水泳選手

〔問 1〕 (1) にはどのような 1 語が入るのが適切か、選びなさい。

- ア and
- イ but
- ウ it
- エ who

〔問 2〕 <sup>(2)</sup> go の形として適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア go
- イ goes
- ウ going
- エ went

〔問 3〕 (3) にはどのような語句が入るのが適切か、選びなさい。

- ア give up
- イ take part in
- ウ hear about
- エ be interested in

〔問 4〕 (4) にはどのような語句が入るのが適切か、選びなさい。

- ア did not have much time to spend with Toni
- イ thought he had nothing to talk with Toni
- ウ had much time to go out with Toni
- エ felt he could often talk with Toni

〔問 5〕 <sup>(5)</sup> him の表す内容として適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア the coach
- イ Kosuke
- ウ Toni
- エ Toni's father

〔問 6〕 <sup>(6)</sup> [ couldn't / he / move / he / surprised that / was ] and just watched the sign there. を、文脈に合うように 1 語補って [                      ] 内の語句を並べ替えなさい。ただし、文の最初にくる語は**大文字**で書き始めなさい。

〔問 7〕 (7) にはどのような語句が入るのが適切か，選びなさい。

- ア Because of
- イ In addition to
- ウ More than
- エ The other day

〔問 8〕 <sup>(8)</sup> there の表す内容として適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア in the library near the park
- イ at Toni's home
- ウ at Kosuke's home
- エ in the place of the swimming meet

〔問 9〕 <sup>(9)</sup> another joy の表す内容として適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア Kosuke's father could go home soon and teach Kosuke arithmetic.
- イ Kosuke won the meet and could be a member of the next tournament.
- ウ Because Kosuke asked Toni's father, Toni could visit Kosuke's home.
- エ Toni became good at arithmetic because Kosuke taught him.

〔問10〕 次の質問に対する答えとして，本文の内容と合っているものを選びなさい。

Why did Kosuke start to teach Toni arithmetic?

- ア Because he wanted to study arithmetic with someone again.
- イ Because he thought that Toni's father was not happy to know Toni's arithmetic test marks.
- ウ Because he thought about being an arithmetic teacher in the future.
- エ Because he found Toni was not good at arithmetic and wanted someone to study with.

〔問11〕 本文の内容と合っているものを選びなさい。

- ア Toni's father did not come to see the meet with Toni but came later.
- イ Kosuke felt good just before the meet because he thought he could win.
- ウ Kosuke's father was going to return to Japan from a foreign country.
- エ Kosuke's mother said that Kosuke could study with Toni at Toni's home.

## 読み上げ台本

(最初に 5 秒の間)

『リスニングテストを行う前に、リスニング問題の印刷の確認を行います。リスニング問題は 1 ページから 2 ページに印刷してあります。問題が印刷されていない場合や、不鮮明な場合には申し出て下さい。』

(5 秒の間)

『これから放送によるリスニングテストを行います。問題用紙の 1 ページを開いてください。問題は第 1 部と第 2 部に分かれています。第 1 部では、対話がそれぞれ 2 度ずつ読まれます。その対話に続ける言葉として最も適切なものを選んで、記号で答えなさい。なお、放送中に問題用紙の余白にメモをとってもかまいません。では第 1 部を始めます。』

(3 秒の間)

〔No.1〕

(3 秒の間)

<i>Woman:</i>	I'm glad that you enjoyed the party. Oh, you aren't wearing your jacket.
<i>Man:</i>	Oh, no. I've left it over there.
<i>Woman:</i>	I'll get it for you. Where is it?
<i>Man:</i>	( )

(5 秒の間)

『繰り返します。』

(2 秒の間)

(〔No.1〕の繰り返し)

(10 秒の間)

〔No.2〕

(3 秒の間)

<i>Woman:</i>	Stop it! I can't study!
<i>Man:</i>	Oh? What's your problem?
<i>Woman:</i>	Your music is too loud. I have an important math test tomorrow.
<i>Man:</i>	( )

(5 秒の間)

『繰り返します。』

(2 秒の間)

(〔No.2〕の繰り返し)

(10 秒の間)

**[No.3]**

(3 秒の間)

<i>Woman:</i>	Hi, oh, you look sick. What's wrong?
<i>Man:</i>	I had to walk here. It began snowing and I felt so cold.
<i>Woman:</i>	You had a bad time. Why don't you have a hot drink now?
<i>Man:</i>	( )

(5 秒の間)

『繰り返します。』

(2 秒の間)

([No.3] の繰り返し)

(10 秒の間)

**[No.4]**

(3 秒の間)

<i>Mother:</i>	Yoshio, are you still playing the piano?
<i>Boy:</i>	Yes. But I've played for a long time. I'll finish soon.
<i>Mother:</i>	How long did you play today?
<i>Boy:</i>	( )

(5 秒の間)

『繰り返します。』

(2 秒の間)

([No.4] の繰り返し)

(10 秒の間)

『これで第 1 部を終わります。』

(5 秒の間)

『では、第2部を始めます。第2部では、対話とその内容についての質問が、それぞれ2度ずつ読まれます。その質問に対する最も適切な答えを選んで、記号で答えなさい。なお、放送中に問題用紙の余白にメモをとってもかまいません。では、第2部を始めます。』

(3秒の間)

〔No.1〕

(3秒の間)

<i>Woman:</i>	John, can I use your camera?
<i>Man:</i>	Sure. But why? I think you have a better one.
<i>Woman:</i>	I tried, but I couldn't take pictures with my camera. Maybe there is a problem.
<i>Man:</i>	All right. I'll come back soon.

(3秒の間)

[ Woman ] Question. Why does the woman need John's camera?

(5秒の間)

『繰り返します。』

(2秒の間)

(〔No.1〕の繰り返し)

(3秒の間)

[ Woman ] Question. Why does the woman need John's camera?

(10秒の間)

〔No.2〕

(3秒の間)

<i>Man:</i>	Jane, what are you going to do next weekend?
<i>Woman:</i>	On Saturday, I'll go to school to practice tennis, but I'm free on Sunday. I want to go to see a baseball game.
<i>Man:</i>	Oh, me, too. Can we go together? I'll buy the tickets on Friday.
<i>Woman:</i>	Thank you. I'm looking forward to it.

(3秒の間)

[ Man ] Question. What are these people going to do on Sunday?

(5秒の間)

『繰り返します。』

(2秒の間)

(〔No.2〕の繰り返し)

(3秒の間)

[ Man ] Question. What are these people going to do on Sunday?

(10秒の間)

[No.3]

(3 秒の間)

<i>Man:</i>	Excuse me. Which bus goes to the station?
<i>Woman:</i>	The number 7 and 8 buses go there. Both will come soon.
<i>Man:</i>	Thank you. And which is faster? I want to take a train at 11:30.
<i>Woman:</i>	Well, I think the number 8 is. If you take the next number 8 bus, I think you can catch the 11:30 train.

(3 秒の間)

[ Man ] Question. Which information is true?

(5 秒の間)

『繰り返します。』

(2 秒の間)

([No.3] の繰り返し)

(3 秒の間)

[ Man ] Question. Which information is true?

(10 秒の間)

[No.4]

(3 秒の間)

<i>Girl:</i>	I'm thinking about buying a new computer because my computer does not work well.
<i>Boy:</i>	Do you need some advice? I know a good shop. If you like, I'll go there and find a new one with you.
<i>Girl:</i>	Thank you. Can we meet in front of the library after school and go to look for one?
<i>Boy:</i>	OK. I'll see you then.

(3 秒の間)

[ Woman ] Question. What will they do after school?

(5 秒の間)

『繰り返します。』

(2 秒の間)

([No.4] の繰り返し)

(3 秒の間)

[ Woman ] Question. What will they do after school?

(10 秒の間)

『これで放送による問題を終わります。』