

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 Yes, I have never been there.
- イ Sure, it is very exciting.
- ウ No, you have no idea.
- エ No, we didn't have a picture.

〔No. 2〕

- ア Of course. We have caught a lot of fish.
- イ No, I want to go swimming this summer.
- ウ Yes, let's go to a mountain and the sea to do everything.
- エ I see. You must go swimming tomorrow.

〔No. 3〕

- ア OK, I will have only the soup.
- イ First, they are not ready.
- ウ No, problem. My friends will make them for me.
- エ However, if you like, you can have more.

〔No. 4〕

- ア I'll go back to school and get my homework.
- イ I have to do my homework today.
- ウ How about finishing your homework?
- エ Yes, let's. What are you going to buy?

第2部

[No. 1]

- ア One and a half hours.
- イ Two hours.
- ウ Three hours.
- エ Three and a half hours.

[No. 2]

- ア At the station.
- イ At the bookstore.
- ウ At the restaurant.
- エ At the flower shop.

[No. 3]

- ア They will have their brother's birthday party.
- イ They will go shopping to buy a birthday present.
- ウ They will go to see her brother at his party.
- エ They will buy the same shoes with her brother.

[No. 4]

- ア She couldn't find her bag.
- イ He showed her red bag.
- ウ He didn't give her bag to her.
- エ She received her red notebook.

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。)

Have you heard of “*radio waves” before? In our life, radio waves are very important for us. But we cannot see, hear, or touch them. So, let’s think more about radio waves.

Radio waves are used for many things such as TVs, radios, smart phones, and so on because they have some interesting points. First, radio waves can go through places without air. (1) of this, *satellite *broadcasting also uses them for sending pictures and sound. Second, radio waves are sometimes *reflected by *obstacles. One of them is *metal. Radio waves can not go through metal, but they can go through paper, glass, or wood. In buildings, radio wave clocks don’t work well because a lot of metal is used for the buildings. Third, radio waves run (2) sound. *Imagine that you are watching *fireworks near your house on TV. The real sound is heard after watching them on TV. We can use radio waves in many ways because they have these interesting points.

We have explained that we use radio waves for TV, radio, satellite broadcasting, and so on. In these systems, radio waves can send information to *distant places. For example, we can enjoy TV programs in our homes. In 2011, the *analog broadcasting system ended and changed to the *digital broadcasting system in Japan. In the analog broadcasting system, pictures and sound are changed into *electric signs, and they are sent by radio waves. TVs *receive them and make pictures and sound from them. In the digital broadcast system, (3) pictures and sound, other information is also changed into electric signs, and they are sent by radio waves. This was a big change in the history of TV. The radio waves for TV are so strong that we can watch TV in many areas in Japan.

Do you know that radio waves cannot [but also / have / only / information / send] one other thing to do? ⁽⁴⁾ They get information from distant places. We use radio waves for getting information for weather news. We have explained that obstacles sometimes reflect them. For example, while we are watching a TV program through satellite broadcasting on heavy rainy days, our TV pictures are sometimes difficult to watch. Radio waves are reflected when rain hits them. Then a weather *radar system *gives off radio waves to learn about the area and how much it is raining. When rain hits radio waves, it reflects them. If reflected radio waves are strong, ⁽⁵⁾ it shows that there is heavy rain. Radio waves from radar are also used to find the area with rain. How long do radio waves need to get to rain and then return to the radar? The time period shows how far the area with rain is from the radar. Radio waves are needed to know the (6) kinds of information for weather news.

We may use radio waves for *solar power plants in the future. Some scientists are trying to make a very big solar power plant in *space. Solar power changes to electric power there.

The electric power is changed into radio waves, and ⁽⁷⁾ they are sent from the radar of a solar power plant to a *receiver on the earth. Solar power plants on the ground have a weak point. They don't make electric power well on cloudy days. But a solar power plant in space because there are no clouds in space.

Radio waves are very helpful and can make our future lives happier and more comfortable.

〔注〕

radio wave	電波	satellite	衛星	broadcasting	放送
reflect	反射する	obstacle	障害物	metal	金属
imagine	想像する	firework	花火大会	distant	遠い
analog	アナログ方式の	digital	デジタル方式の	electric	電気の
receive	受け取る	radar	レーダー	give off ~	~を放つ
solar power plant	太陽光発電所			space	宇宙
receiver	受信機				

〔問1〕 にはどのような1語が入るのが適切か、選びなさい。

- ア Made
- イ Which
- ウ Most
- エ Because

〔問2〕 にはどのような語句が入るのが適切か、選びなさい。

- ア faster than
- イ very fast
- ウ as fast as
- エ the fastest in

〔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 in front of
- イ such as
- ウ in addition to
- エ out of

〔問4〕 radio waves cannot [but also / have / only / information / send] one other
thing to do? ⁽⁴⁾ が文脈に合うように [] 内の語句を並べ替えた場合、
ア～オの中で2番目と5番目にくる語句を記号で答えなさい。

- ア but also イ have ウ only
- エ information オ send

〔問5〕 it ⁽⁵⁾ が表す内容として適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア A lot of rain hits radio waves from the radar.
- イ A weather radar uses radio waves to get information.
- ウ Radio waves are reflected with a lot of power.
- エ Weather news gets information from distant places.

〔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 one
- イ two
- ウ three
- エ four

〔問7〕 they ⁽⁷⁾ の表す内容として適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア radio waves
- イ some scientists
- ウ receivers
- エ solar power plants

〔問8〕

(8)

 にはどのような語句が入るのが適切か、選びなさい。

- ア can't make electric power now
- イ can sometimes make electric power
- ウ can't make electric power
- エ can always make electric power

〔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 can we enjoy TV in many parts of Japan?

- ア Because we can send a lot of information through TV.
- イ Because strong radio waves are used for the TV system.
- ウ Because the digital broadcast system is important.
- エ Because information can go through glass and metal.

〔問10〕 本文の内容と合っているものを選びなさい。

- ア Electric signs are not used in space to send pictures and sound.
- イ Solar power plants on the land receive information and give off waves.
- ウ We can get information about weather by radio waves.
- エ A lot of information is sent from one radar to another radar.

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。)

John heard a strange sound from a box when he was on his way home. “What is it?” He went to the box, and he looked in it. There was a pretty *puppy in the box. The dog looked sad. John thought that it ⁽¹⁾ there, but he didn’t know what he should do. Then, a woman *came by. She was a Japanese college student who studied *law at a university in America, and she was staying with John’s family. She stopped and said, “Hi, John. What are you doing here?” John said, “Hi, Saori. I found a puppy in this box. I think somebody has left it.” “Oh, too bad. What are you going to do about it?” she asked. John thought *a little while and answered, “I want to help it. But I don’t know to do for it.” “OK, let’s talk with your parents, and we can come up with an idea,” she said.

When John and Saori came home, his mother was taking care of the garden. She saw them and said, “Hi, John and Saori. How are you today?” John said, “I am good, but I have something to say.” “What happened?” his mother asked. “Well... about this.” he couldn’t answer clearly. He showed her a young dog. “Oh, it’s very pretty, but why did you bring it home?” John . So he wondered what the best answer was. Saori watched him and thought that it was difficult for him to answer soon. So Saori told his mother about the event. she explained, John started to talk slowly. “I really want to help the dog. But I have no ideas.” “I see. We can’t keep it because your father is afraid of dogs. When he was a little boy, he was *bitten by a dog. However, he may have a good idea. Let’s talk about the problem when he comes home.” “OK. I will think about it with Saori until then. Is that OK, Saori?” John said and he felt happy. “Of course. I want to help the dog, too,” Saori said *sadly. John wondered why she looked sad.

When she entered her room, Saori was remembering an old day in the past. Seven years ago, she brought a cat home. However, she couldn’t keep it because her father and mother *objected to it. Her father thought like this. They should help all animals which needed their . He said to her, “If we cannot help all poor animals having the same , we should not save only one animal.” The next morning, the cat was not in her house. It was a very sad memory for Saori. While Saori was remembering that, John came to her room. He looked at her and said, “Are you all right? You look very sad.” She looked at him and said slowly, “Yes, I am. I was just remembering a cat.” Then, she started to tell ⁽⁶⁾ her old story sadly. John said, “You are having the same experience this time.” Saori said, “Now, I am studying about *social problems of animals at university because I had this experience. I didn’t know how to help a cat seven years ago, but now I know more than in those days. So I really want to save the small dog now.” John thought that she was great and he wanted to

hear more from her. John asked, “⁽⁷⁾ [me / about / could / that / tell / things] you have learned at your university?” Then they continued to talk about many things.

When John and Saori entered the kitchen after that, John’s father was talking with his mother. His father said, “I heard about your story from your mother. So, what can we do about the puppy?” John said, “I talked a lot with Saori, and I heard from her that there are many people and groups helping poor animals. They also look for people who can keep them. I to take the dog to a group which will find a person to take care of it. Also, I will give some money to the group and I want it to use the money for taking care of animals.” His father was surprised at his idea and said, “Why did you decide to do that?” “Because Saori said to me that they needed more money to take care of animals. I want to do that ⁽⁹⁾ if it is a little help to them. I really enjoyed hearing about many things Saori learned at her university. I think that *knowledge is very important, and I want to learn many things,” John said and smiled. His *broad smile showed a bright future for the dog.

〔注〕

puppy	子犬	come by	やって来る	law	法律
a little while	少しの間	bitten	bite (かむ) の過去分詞形		
sadly	悲しそうに	object to ~	~に反対する	social	社会の
knowledge	知識	broad smile	満面の笑み		

〔問1〕 ⁽¹⁾ の形として適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア was left
- イ was leaving
- ウ leaves
- エ left

〔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 who
- イ when
- ウ what
- エ where

〔問 3〕 にはどのような語句が入るのが適切か，選びなさい。

- ア decided to keep the young dog because Saori liked it
- イ told Saori to bring the young dog into the house
- ウ stopped thinking of the dog when she finished talking
- エ wanted his mother to understand this situation

〔問 4〕 にはどのような 1 語が入るのが適切か，選びなさい。

- ア But
- イ After
- ウ If
- エ Soon

〔問 5〕 と 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。

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="text" value="(5)-a"/> | － | <input type="text" value="(5)-b"/> |
| ア care | － | power |
| イ situation | － | ways |
| ウ trouble | － | care |
| エ help | － | trouble |

〔問 6〕 ⁽⁶⁾ her old story の表す内容として適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア Saori couldn't keep a cat though she wanted to do so.
- イ A cat left Saori's home because her father was angry.
- ウ Saori's father didn't think that animals had trouble.
- エ Saori's parents asked her to bring a cat to a group.

〔問7〕 (7) [me / about / could / that / tell / things] you have learned at your university?
を、文脈に合うように1語を補って [] 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8〕 にはどのような1語が入るのが適切か、選びなさい。

- ア help
- イ stop
- ウ hope
- エ finish

〔問9〕 (9) do that の表す内容として適切なものを選びなさい。

- ア give some money
- イ take care of animals
- ウ bring the dog
- エ keep a new dog

〔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 Saori's father say, "We should not help a poor cat."?

- ア Because he had a little food to give the cat.
- イ Because he and Saori couldn't help all poor animals.
- ウ Because he and John's father were afraid of cats.
- エ Because Saori didn't study social problems about animals.

〔問11〕 本文の内容と合っているものを選びなさい。

- ア Saori started to learn social studies because she kept a poor cat.
- イ John and Saori found a young dog while they went home together.
- ウ John and Saori told his father and mother the story of the puppy.
- エ John wanted to use some money for the group taking care of animals.

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)

<p><i>Woman:</i> Tom, look at this picture. It shows a festival in Japan. <i>Man:</i> I know that festival. Many men and women dance at the festival. <i>Woman:</i> Oh, I didn't know that. I want to hear more. <i>Man:</i> ()</p>
--

(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)

<p><i>Boy:</i> Mom, summer holiday is coming soon, but we have no plans yet. <i>Mother:</i> OK, let's talk about our summer holiday. What do you want to do? <i>Boy:</i> I want to go fishing and swimming. And I've heard I can ski in summer. <i>Mother:</i> ()</p>
--

(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>Mother:</i>	Good morning, Mike. Would you like to have breakfast?
<i>Young man:</i>	Good morning, Mom. I'm not hungry now because I ate too much with my friends last night. But what did you cook for breakfast?
<i>Mother:</i>	I made soup, salad and sandwiches.
<i>Young 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>	John, did you finish your school homework?
<i>Boy:</i>	Not yet, Mom. But I'll finish soon.
<i>Mother:</i>	Then, shall we go shopping in about 30 minutes?
<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>Man:</i>	(Sigh)... too many cars on this road. So, we can't move.
<i>Woman:</i>	The car radio says there is car trouble, and we will have to stay here for about one and a half hours.
<i>Man:</i>	We left home at 7 and thought we would arrive at the beach at 9. But we will get there at 10:30.
<i>Woman:</i>	Yes ... I will drive when you are tired.

(3秒の間)

[Man] Question. How many hours will they drive the car?

(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)

[Man] Question. How many hours will they drive the car?

(10秒の間)

[No.2]

(3秒の間)

<i>Woman:</i>	Excuse me, where is the station?
<i>Man:</i>	Go straight along this street and turn left at the bookstore. Then, turn right at the restaurant, and you can see the station.
<i>Woman:</i>	Thank you. Is it easy to find the station?
<i>Man:</i>	Yes, it is in front of the flower shop.

(3秒の間)

[Woman] Question. Where will she turn right?

(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)

[Woman] Question. Where will she turn right?

(10秒の間)

[No.3]

(3 秒の間)

Woman: Will you come to my brother's birthday party tomorrow?
Man: Yes. I have to buy something for him.
Woman: The other day he was wearing very old shoes at his club.
How about new shoes? I can go with you to buy some good ones.
Man: Good idea. Let's meet in your class after school.

(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.3] の繰り返し)

(3 秒の間)

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

(10 秒の間)

[No.4]

(3 秒の間)

Woman: Hello, excuse me. I had dinner in your restaurant last night.
At that time, I left my bag.
Man: What does it look like?
Woman: It is white and blue and it has a red notebook and a black pen.
Man: I see. I'll check for it. Oh, I can't find it here.

Question:

(3 秒の間)

[Man] Question. What happened in the restaurant?

(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)

[Man] Question. What happened in the restaurant?

(10 秒の間)

『これで放送による問題を終わります。』