

※注意※

試験開始から5分後にリスニングテストを始めます。それまでに $\boxed{1}$ の問題に目を通して、 $\boxed{2}$ 以降の問題を解いておきなさい。

$\boxed{1}$ リスニング問題 問題は問1～問3まであります。

問1 次の(1)～(4)の英文を聞き、各問いの答えとして最も適当なものを次のア～エのうちからそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文は1度しか放送されません。

(1) What will Lucy say next?

- ア Yes. This restaurant is less expensive than that one.
- イ Yes. They have nice caps.
- ウ No. Shall we ask that man who brought us the water?
- エ No. How are you?

(2) Why did Rika call Kate?

- ア Because Kate didn't come to the bookstore.
- イ Because Kate didn't come to their school.
- ウ Because Rika came late.
- エ Because the museum was closed.

(3) Which is Emi's schedule for today?

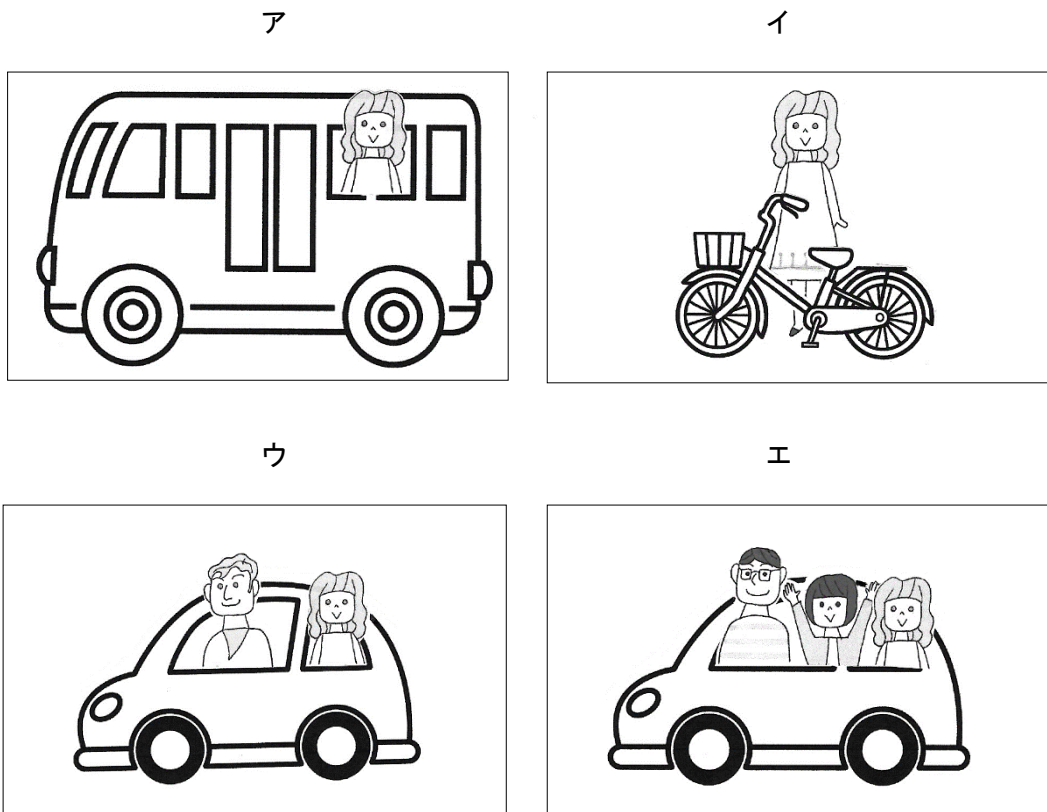
ア	
1	社会
2	家庭科
3	英語
4	音楽
昼休み	
5	国語
6	数学

イ	
1	体育
2	社会
3	音楽
4	英語
昼休み	
5	国語
6	数学

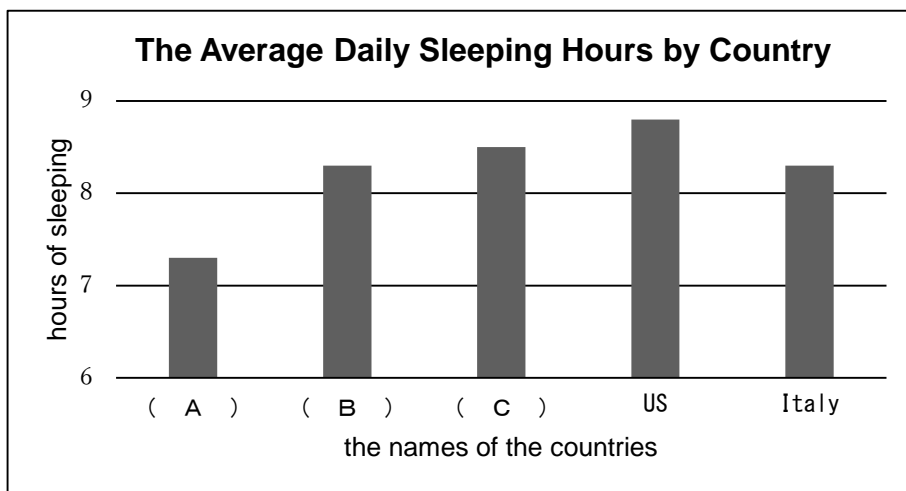
ウ	
1	家庭科
2	体育
3	英語
4	音楽
昼休み	
5	国語
6	理科

エ	
1	社会
2	体育
3	音楽
4	英語
昼休み	
5	国語
6	理科

(4) How will Emma go to the movie theater?



問2 2人の生徒が各国の平均睡眠時間(the average daily sleeping hours by country)について話しています。会話と(1)~(3)の質問を聞き、その答えとして最も適当なものを次のア~エのうちからそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2度放送されます。



OECD Gender Data Portal (2021) より

- (1) ア For eight hours and fifteen minutes
 イ For eight hours and eighteen minutes
 ウ For eight hours and thirty-three minutes
 エ For eight hours and fifty-four minutes
- (2) ア A : Australia B : France C : Japan
 イ A : Australia B : Japan C : France
 ウ A : Japan B : France C : Australia
 エ A : Japan B : Australia C : France
- (3) ア She decided to sleep for nine hours.
 イ She decided to pay attention in class.
 ウ She decided not to use her computer before she goes to bed.
 エ She decided not to play games before she goes to bed.

問3 今から Chisato が思い出の品について発表をします。次の英文は、その内容をまとめたものです。発表を聞き、英文の下線部①～④の()に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1語答えなさい。同じ番号の()には同じ単語が入ります。英文は1度しか放送されません。

Chisato is showing old ①() to her classmates. Her ②() brought them back from foreign countries. Chisato likes the souvenir because it has pictures of unique plants, animals and so on. She also learned that the UK was the ③() country to make ①(). Chisato's future dream is to go ④() for work and collect more ①().

2 []内の語を並べかえ、日本語の意味になる英文を完成させる時、不足している1語があります。その語と、それが何番目に入るかを答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあります。

問1 カナダでは何語が話されていますか。

[in / language / is / Canada / what]?

問2 彼女が私にした話はわくわくさせるものでした。

[me / was / the / which / she / exciting / story].

問3 いったんこの本を読み始めたらやめられないよ。

[reading / start / book / you / this], you can't stop.

問4 机の上には何冊の本がありますか。

[books / on / many / are / the / how] desk?

問5 私は来週あなたに会うことを楽しみにしています。

[to / I / you / am / forward / looking] next week.

3 次の会話文に合うように、()に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1語答えなさい。

問1

A : Please () quiet in this room. Students are studying.

B : Oh, I'm sorry, Mr. Brown.

問2

A : Have you finished? Must I hurry?

B : No, you don't () to. We still have thirty minutes.

問3

A : When is your school festival?

B : It's () September.

問4

A : How () is it from here to the station?

B : About three kilometers.

4 次の意見に対して、あなたの考えを、25～30語の英語で答えなさい。各文には、主語と動詞を入れなさい。ただし、コンマ[,]やピリオド[.]は語数に入れません。

It is good for children to use the Internet.

- 5 「ふろしき王子」(*Furoshiki Prince*)と呼ばれている横山 功^{いさお}さんについて書かれた英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

A *furoshiki* is a *square piece of cloth. In the past people often used it to wrap and carry things in Japan. After the Second World War, *furoshiki* began to disappear from our daily lives. People started to use many kinds of bags for carrying things. (1).

However, some people still like (A) *furoshiki*. One of them is Yokoyama Isao. He has events to bring *furoshiki* back to our lives. He teaches how to use *furoshiki* in schools and in many other places all over Japan. He shows many ways to use *furoshiki* in our daily lives. ①So people call him the “*Furoshiki Prince*.”

Yokoyama was born in Asakusa, Tokyo. When he was a student at Musashino Art University, his grandmother gave him a *furoshiki*. He was attracted by the beauty of *furoshiki* and became interested in them. Then he traveled with the *furoshiki*. While he was (B), he learned that *furoshiki* were convenient. He says, “If you use a *furoshiki*, things carried inside it don’t *rattle around. Best of all, after (2), it can be *folded back into a small piece of cloth.”

After he graduated from university, he worked as an *illustrator, but his love for *furoshiki* was very strong and he began to work as a *furoshiki* *instructor. Now he (C) over 100 ways of *knotting *furoshiki*, and he always carries a *furoshiki* everywhere. He says, “Plastic and paper bags are *thrown away, but there is no *waste because you can use *furoshiki* again and again. You can wrap and carry things of any shape with them.”

Now *furoshiki* begin to attract people again. (3). There are so many designs and colors of *furoshiki* at these stores. *Furoshiki* are a part of Japanese culture. ②*Furoshiki* () () (a) () () (b) (). *Furoshiki* can be used as a *shawl to protect against the wind or rain. “I want to tell everyone about many *possibilities of *furoshiki*. Aren’t *furoshiki* amazing?” the *Furoshiki Prince* says with a smile.

*a square piece of cloth 1枚の四角の布 *rattle ガタガタ鳴る
*fold 折る *illustrator イラストレーター *instructor 指導者
*knotting 結ぶこと *throw away 捨てる *waste ごみ
*shawl 肩掛け *possibility 可能性

問1 □(1) ~ □(3)に入る適当な文を次のア～ウのうちからそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあり、それぞれ1度しか使えません。

- ア we don't use *furoshiki* so often any more
イ many people from overseas go to *furoshiki* stores to find souvenirs
ウ you use a *furoshiki*

問2 下線部(A) ~ (C)に入る適当な語を以下の動詞からそれぞれ1つ選び、必要ならば適切な形に変えて答えなさい。ただし、それぞれ1度しか使えません。

know travel use

問3 下線部①について、その理由を日本語で説明しなさい。

問4 下線部②について、以下の[]内の語を並べかえ、日本語の意味になる英文を完成させなさい。解答欄には(a)と(b)に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

「ふろしきは服から瓶に至るまで何でも包むことができる」

[ア anything イ clothes ウ can エ wrap オ bottles
カ from キ to]

問5 本文の内容と一致するものを次のア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Yokoyama often used *furoshiki* when he was a child.
- イ *Furoshiki* are the most convenient wrapping tool in the world.
- ウ A *furoshiki* is one of many traditional Japanese cultures.
- エ Yokoyama is carrying many things to sell *furoshiki*.

このページに問題はありません。

6 C.W.ニコル(C. W. Nicol)さんの「アフアンの森(Afan Woodland)」について書かれた英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

There is a special forest in Nagano. C. W. Nicol, a British writer, *regenerated the forest. When he was young, he spent his time with wild animals in Canada and Africa. He was moved to see so many kinds of plants and animals in nature there. After that, he came to Japan and lived here for a long time because he was interested in nature around Japan, especially natural forests which were full of wild animals and trees. Some trees were very old, more than four hundred years old.

(1)

While he lived in Japan, he learned many forests were destroyed all over Japan. After the Second World War, people cut down natural trees and planted trees which grew faster than the natural trees. They needed a lot of wood to build houses and to get energy. ①(), when people began to *import cheaper wood to Japan, they used it instead of the expensive wood made in Japan. They stopped ②(cut) down the trees because they could not *earn money from the trees. *As a result, the number of the same kinds of trees increased. In this way, many forests were destroyed, and some kinds of plants disappeared. Because of ③this, animals living there could not find enough food. Wild animals like bears sometimes appeared in villages for food and were caught and killed. (2)

C. W. Nicol felt sad to know that. He loved nature, so he wanted to do something to make the forests rich again. He came into a forest and worked for it. He cut down the *unnecessary trees and tried to make the forest a better place.

(3)

He named the forest “Afan Woodland.” It came from “*Afan Forest Park” in the UK. This park ④(create) after the forest there was destroyed. It gave C. W. Nicol courage to work for nature. He did research on the environment of the forest, and planned events for children in “Afan Woodland.” ⑤He () () (a) () () () (b) (). He believed that everyone should live together in peace. Living in nature makes us happy. (4)

*regenerate 再生する

*import 輸入する

*earn 稼ぐ

*as a result その結果

*unnecessary 不必要な

*Afan Forest Park アファン森林公園

問1 以下の英文を本文中に入れる時、最も適当な位置を(1) ~ (4)のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

The plants and animals have started to come back to the forest.

問2 下線部①に入る語句として最も適当なものを次のア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア At first
- イ Because
- ウ However
- エ Although

問3 下線部②と④をそれぞれ適切な形にしなさい。

問4 下線部③の結果、何が起こったのかを日本語で説明しなさい。

問5 下線部⑤について、以下の[]内の語を並べかえ、日本語の意味になる英文を完成させなさい。解答欄には(a)と(b)に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

「彼は人々に自然がどれほど素晴らしいのか気付いてほしかった」

[ア to イ how ウ people エ is オ nature カ wanted
キ realize ク wonderful]

問6 本文の内容と一致するものを次のア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア People understood the importance of nature soon after the war.
- イ The name “Afan Woodland” comes from the name of a British writer.
- ウ C. W. Nicol enjoyed taking part in the events in Afan Forest Park.
- エ C. W. Nicol hoped that all living things would spend happy lives in nature.

7 中学3年生のレイコと友達でアメリカ人のサリー(Sally)が話をしています。次の会話を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Reiko : Hi, how are you?

Sally : Hi, I'm fine, thanks, and you?

Reiko : I'm OK. Well, I like your T-shirt. (1)

Sally : I didn't. My sister bought it at a shop near the station last year, but she has become ①() to wear this, and she gave it to me.

Reiko : How lucky you are!

Sally : Are you *serious?

Reiko : Yes. I have no sisters and ②()(a)()(b)() ().

Sally : I want a new one, but when I asked my mother to buy a new T-shirt at the ③(), she said to me, "Oh, you can wear your sister's T-shirt. She can't wear it now." Then this T-shirt came to me.

Reiko : Well, my mother must buy clothes for my brother and me. When my grandmother sees the clothes we don't wear, she says to us, "Mottainai!"

Sally : You may not understand my feelings. You don't have any sisters, and you can always put on new clothes. I want to choose more clothes in shops as you do.

Reiko : My grandmother tells me that "mottainai" shows the traditional Japanese life style. She says that people made their children's clothes from their old clothes when she was very young.

Sally : Is that true? Now young people are different. Young people always want the *latest clothes. Many of them can't be kept long. They are so ④() that we can buy many clothes.

Reiko : My grandmother hates to buy many new things before old ones become really *useless. She tells me that people who make things hope that we use their things for a long time.

Sally : I have never thought of the people who make things. Your grandmother is *correct. We have to use things carefully. It's good for the environment, too.

Reiko : Yes. Our garbage damages the environment. By the way, the Japanese word “mottainai” is famous in the world. (2)

Sally : I don't know.

Reiko : *Wangari Maathai did.

Sally : (3)

Reiko : She worked to protect the environment in Africa. She was glad to see how Japanese people took care (5)() things, and used the word “mottainai” to spread the idea to the world.

Sally : Thank you (6)() the information about her. I will read more about her on the Internet.

Reiko : Good idea. I hope you'll enjoy more the clothes given by your sister.

Sally : See you later.

*serious 真面目である, 真剣である *latest 最新の *useless 不要な
*correct 正しい *Wangari Maathai ワンガリ・マータイ (人名)

問1 本文の流れに合うように、(1) ~ (3)に入れるものとして適当な疑問文をア~ウのうちからそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Do you know who made it famous?

イ What did she do?

ウ Where did you buy it?

問2 下線部①の()に入るものとして最も適当なものを次のア~エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア so big

イ too big

ウ so small

エ too small

問3 下線部②について、以下の[]内の語を並べかえ、日本語の意味になる英文を完成させなさい。解答欄には(a)と(b)に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

「私には誰も服をくれないの」

[ア clothes イ no ウ me エ any オ gives カ one]

問4 下線部③の()に入るものとして最も適当なものを次のア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア bathroom

イ department store

ウ garbage box

エ library

問5 下線部④の()に入るものとして最も適当なものを次のア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア cheap

イ expensive

ウ low

エ high

問6 下線部⑤と⑥の()に入れるのに最も適切な前置詞をそれぞれ答えなさい。

問7 本文の内容と一致するものを次のア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Sally is not very happy to wear her sister's clothes.

イ Reiko has no sisters or brothers.

ウ Wangari Maathai made the word "mottainai."

エ Sally is going to borrow some books from the library.