

※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と問2があります。英文は2度放送されます。

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。

(1) What time will the bus come?

- ア At 7:10.
- イ At 7:15.
- ウ At 7:45.
- エ At 7:50.

(2) Where will they visit first?

- ア The bank.
- イ The supermarket.
- ウ The bookstore.
- エ The post office.

(3) Which one is the schedule for this clinic?

ア

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
9:00-12:00	○	○	—	○	○
15:00-18:00	○	—	○	—	○

イ

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
9:00-12:00	○	—	○	○	○
15:00-18:00	○	○	○	—	—

ウ

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
9:00-12:00	○	○	○	○	○
15:00-18:00	○	○	○	—	—

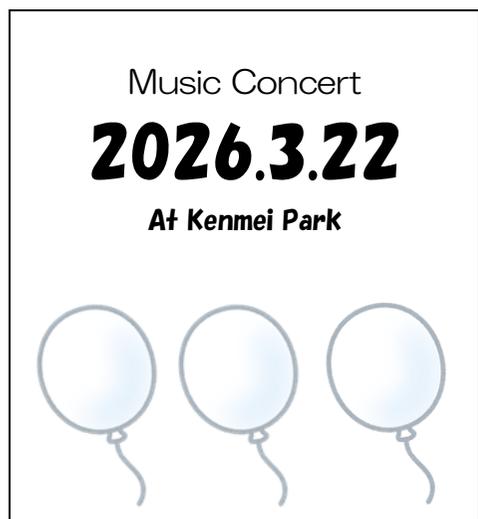
エ

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
9:00-12:00	○	—	○	○	○
15:00-18:00	○	○	—	—	○

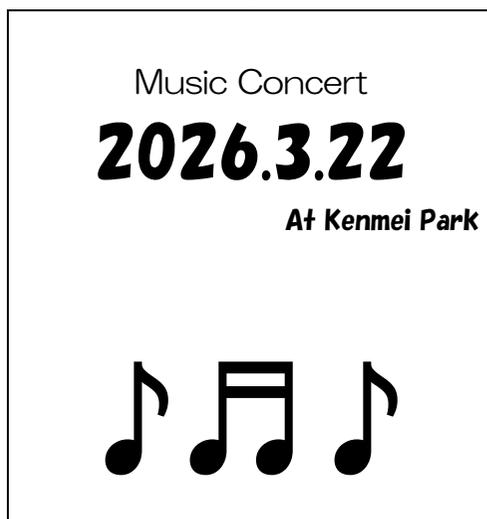
○ open
— closed

(4) Which poster are they going to make?

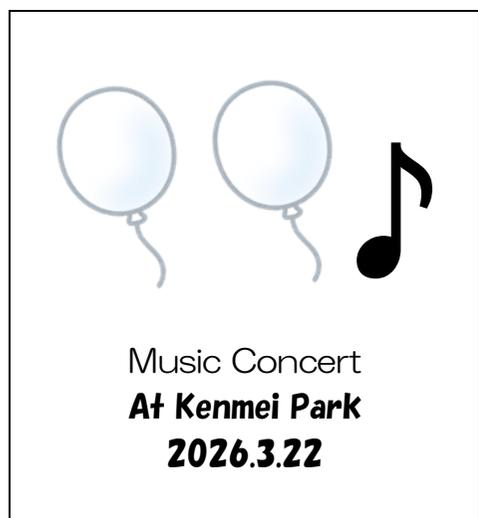
ア



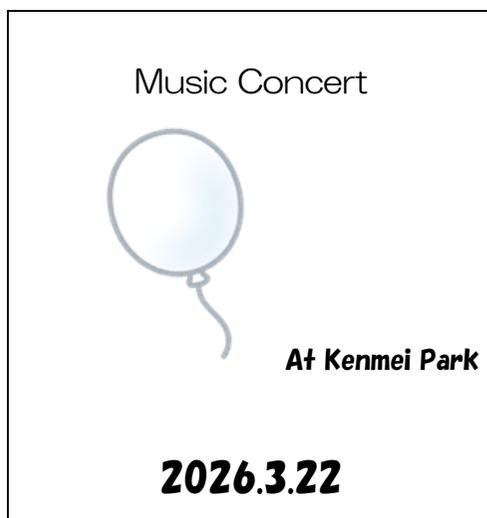
イ



ウ



エ



問2 次の英文は、留学生ジェーン(Jane)の「新年の過ごし方」についての発表をまとめたものです。英文の下線部①～⑤の()に入る適切な語をそれぞれ1語答えなさい。

People around the world celebrate the New Year in different ways. Jane is from Boston, America. In her hometown, people enjoy hiking on New Year's Day. They call it "First Day Hikes." It started on ①() 1st about 35 years ago. Jane went hiking with her ②() last year. She met people outside her community and enjoyed talking with them. They had a hiking guide, so they learned a lot. They walked for a long time, so they got ③(), but they enjoyed the beautiful view from the top of the mountain. At first, it was a small event, but now it's very ④() among people. It is a good way for us to do some ⑤().

2 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 : How () sisters do you have?

B : I have two.

問2

A : I want to be () to speak English.

B : Why?

A : I want to work abroad in the future.

問3

A : I like your T-shirt.

B : Thank you. This is the souvenir () my father bought for me in Italy.

問4

A : It's too hot. Let's turn () the air conditioner.

B : Yes, let's. It is around 35°C now.

3 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。

Students should join volunteer work.

このページに問題はありません。

- 4 中学3年生のトモハが、仮想現実(virtual reality)と自然保護意識についてスピーチをしています。次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. My name is Tomoha. I belong to the nature club at school. We plant trees and take care ①() city gardens. Through these club activities, I can relax in nature. Many people say that ②() (a) () () (b) () (), and I agree with the idea.

One day I watched a TV program on environmental problems. It said that *feeling connected to nature has other effects. It helps people do something good for the environment. Some club members became interested in environmental issues after taking part ③() their activities. Some experts think it is easier to take action against climate change if people are connected to nature.

However, more people live in cities and they have less access to green spaces. *Even if they live in the countryside, some of them cannot have access to nature. For example, my grandmother used to enjoy gardening and taking pictures in the mountains. After she broke her leg, she started to live in a home for elderly people. Since then she has gradually (A) interest in nature. How can more people enjoy nature and think about the environment?

I think virtual reality is good for solving ④this problem. With virtual reality, people can see and feel places like *the North Pole or a *tropical Amazonian rainforest. They do not need to go there. When they wear special glasses, they can feel *as if they were really there. I have been on a virtual tour of forests in Canada with club members. We saw a lot of animals and plants there. We could learn with our eyes and ears. This is more fun than learning only from books.

Moreover, one of the nature club members introduced a radio program to us. According ⑤() the program, a company has tried to bring nature closer to people with virtual reality and *immersive films. One story of their films is about two *pangolins in Africa. They eat ants in a desert. They try to survive the hard environment (B) by climate change. However, they cannot find ants easily and slowly get weak. The audience seemed pretty shocked after watching the film. I think it is really powerful to feel wild animals so close through immersive films.

Some people say, “Virtual reality is not real.” Yes, that is true. But real nature is far away for many people. Virtual reality helps people feel closer to nature. This is a good first step. We do not need to choose only one – real nature

or virtual reality. We can experience both. First, people can use ⑥() (). Then, I hope some of them will help the real nature. In this way we can start to change the world.

The Earth needs help. I do not want you (C) about what is happening to the environment. You don't have time to go to the mountains or beaches? Then, virtual reality is one good way to *be in touch with nature and save the earth. Thank you for listening.

*feel connected to～ ～とのつながりを感じる *even if～ たとえ～でも
*the North Pole 北極 *tropical Amazonian rainforest アマゾンの熱帯雨林
*as if～ まるで～のように *immersive 没入型の
*pangolin センザンコウ (うろこで覆われた哺乳類)
*be in touch with～ ～と触れ合っている

問1 下線部①・③・⑤に入る適切な語を、次のア～オのうちからそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア to イ for ウ in エ of オ with

問2 下線部②について、以下の[]内の語(句)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(句)を、それぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

「自然の中で暮らすと、私たちはより幸せに、そしてより健康になる」

[ア and healthier イ living ウ happier エ in オ makes
カ nature キ us]

問3 下線部(A)～(C)に入る適切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。

cause forget lose

問4 下線部④の内容を日本語で説明しなさい。解答は、解答欄に合うように答えなさい。

問5 下線部⑥の()に入る適切な語を本文中から抜き出しなさい。

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 Like Tomoha's grandmother, people in cities are not interested in nature because of their physical problems.
- イ People can learn about pangolins from a virtual tour in Canada.
- ウ Experiencing virtual reality is the only way to stop climate change.
- エ Tomoha hopes more people enjoy nature and take action to solve environmental issues.

このページに問題はありません。

5 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Language is not just words. It is a window into the heart of a culture. I have been learning two languages: English and Japanese. Both of them are beautiful, but in very different ways.

English is used all around the world. Many people speak English in countries like the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia. It is also the main language for international business, science, and travel. If you can speak English, you can talk to many people around the world. So learning English is useful.

It is easy to start learning English. It has only one alphabet having 26 letters, and each word is usually (A) with spaces between them. For example, “I like apples.” Like this ①it is very simple to read and write English. Many English words are short and clear. That is helpful when you want to say something quickly. Also, English has many words borrowed from other languages, like “piano” from Italian or “sushi” from Japanese. This shows that the English language is *flexible.

On the other hand, Japanese has three kinds of *characters, *hiragana*, *katakana*, and *kanji*. We use *hiragana* for Japanese words. Because *hiragana* *represents sounds, even young children can understand it. *Katakana* is often used for foreign words. *Kanji* comes from Chinese and shows meaning. *Kanji* helps us understand what the word means more clearly. When we use all three kinds of characters together, we can communicate with each other easily.

②In Japanese there are also () () (a) () (b) () () other languages. For example, the word “もったいない” means “too good to waste,” and it also shows a deep respect for things. When someone throws away something good, we say *mottainai*. It means it can still be used, so it shouldn’t be wasted. We want to show respect for everything we have. This feeling is called *mottainai*. It is a special idea from Japanese culture.

Like many other languages, both English and Japanese have interesting sounds. English is full of rhythm like music. It sometimes sounds active and strong. Japanese has a calm and soft *tone, especially when people speak slowly and *politely. (B) to each language can give us a different *impression.

So, which language is better? Actually, there is no answer. Both English and Japanese are beautiful in their own way. If we (C) both languages, we can

enjoy both cultures. We can learn more about the world and about ourselves. Learning a language is not only about *grammar or vocabulary. It is also about understanding what people think. When we learn both English and Japanese, we can open new doors. Let's enjoy learning these two wonderful languages!

*flexible 柔軟な *character 文字 *represent 表す *value 大事にする
*tone 音色 *politely 礼儀正しく *impression 印象
*grammar 文法

問1 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。

listen understand write

問2 下線部①が指す内容を日本語で答えなさい。

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)に入る適当な語を、それぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

「また日本語には他の言語に翻訳できない言葉がたくさんあります。」

[ア be イ cannot ウ into エ many オ that カ translated
キ words]

問4 英語と日本語を話す時の音の違いを、本文に沿って書きなさい。解答は、解答欄に合うように答えなさい。

問5 本文の内容と一致するものを、次のア～オのうちから2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア English is spoken in many countries, but it does not help people when they do research.
- イ Japanese uses different kinds of writing, and if they are used together, we can communicate better.
- ウ The feeling behind the word “*mottainai*” shows a deep respect for human beings.
- エ It is difficult to read English because it has many kinds of alphabets and no clear spaces.
- オ Studying English and Japanese helps us see a new world and understand others.

このページに問題はありません。

6 ハナとフィリピン出身の留学生レオ(Leo)が探究活動の授業中に、日本で人気のある果物について話をしています。次の会話文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Leo : Do you know that bananas are Japan's most popular fruit? People spend more money on bananas than on any other fruit.

Hana : You know a lot! (1)

Leo : Bananas are sweet, cheap, and easy to buy. They are full of *nutrients and we can eat them in all seasons. Each family in Japan spent about 4,798 yen a year on bananas two years ago!

Hana : That's interesting. Where do bananas grow?

Leo : They grow in hot places with a lot of rain such as India, Brazil, and the Philippines. These areas (1)() "the Banana Belt."

Hana : I didn't know that. Which country produces the most bananas in the world?

Leo : (2)

Hana : Well, we can always find bananas at supermarkets. I often see the words, "Product of the Philippines."

Leo : Good try! (2)I wish you were right. Actually, more than 75 percent of the bananas sold in Japan are from the Philippines.

Hana : How about Brazil?

Leo : No. The answer is India.

Hana : That's surprising. (3)I () (a) () () (b) ().

Leo : Me, neither. The Philippines, Brazil and *Ecuador *are also known for growing bananas. Brazil and Ecuador produce almost the same amount of bananas.

Hana : How about your country, the Philippines?

Leo : The Philippines produce less bananas than Brazil and Ecuador. China produces a lot of bananas, too. It produces more bananas than Brazil and Ecuador, but not as many as India.

Hana : Oh, I see. Now, I'm very interested in bananas. (3)

- Leo* : For thousands of years! They have a long history. Around *2,000 B.C., people started to eat bananas.
- Hana* : By the way, do you know when bananas came to Japan?
- Leo* : I have no idea. (4)
- Hana* : Bananas were first brought here from Taiwan in 1903. They arrived in Kobe. At that time, bananas were very expensive and special. They were eaten only for special events. People couldn't eat them so often.
- Leo* : They were expensive and special? I can't believe it. They are cheap and not so special today.
- Hana* : Yes, you are right. In 1963, Japan changed the *import rules to make bananas cheaper.
- Leo* : Really? ④How lucky we are! Bananas have an interesting history.
- Hana* : That's true. Bananas are healthy, too. Some people know about their positive effect on health. Bananas help our bodies work well.
- Leo* : That sounds great. ⑤I () (a) () (b) () their races on TV.
- Hana* : Athletes love them ⑥() bananas give them energy quickly. They are helpful for our beauty, too.
- Leo* : Exactly! They're healthy, tasty, and easy to eat. Bananas are truly the perfect fruit!
- Hana* : Let's go to a supermarket and buy bananas!

*nutrient 栄養 *Ecuador エクアドル (南米の国)

*be known for～ ～で知られている *2,000 B.C. 紀元前 2000 年

*import 輸入

問1 (1) ~ (4)に入る適当な疑問文を、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。ただし、それぞれ1度しか使えません。

- ア When was it?
- イ Can you guess where it is?
- ウ Why do people like bananas?
- エ How long have people been eating bananas?

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 call イ called ウ are calling エ are called

問3 下線部②の内容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 Leo knows that Hana is right.
- イ Leo says that Hana is wrong.
- ウ Leo hopes Hana will like his question.
- エ Leo waits for Hana's answer.

問4 下線部③と⑤について、以下の[]内の語(句)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)に入る適当な語(句)を、それぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

③「私はインド産のバナナを見たことはありません。」

[ア never イ India ウ seen エ from オ bananas カ have]

⑤「私はときどきテレビで試合前にバナナを食べているアスリートを見ます。」

[ア athletes イ eating ウ sometimes see エ before
 オ bananas]

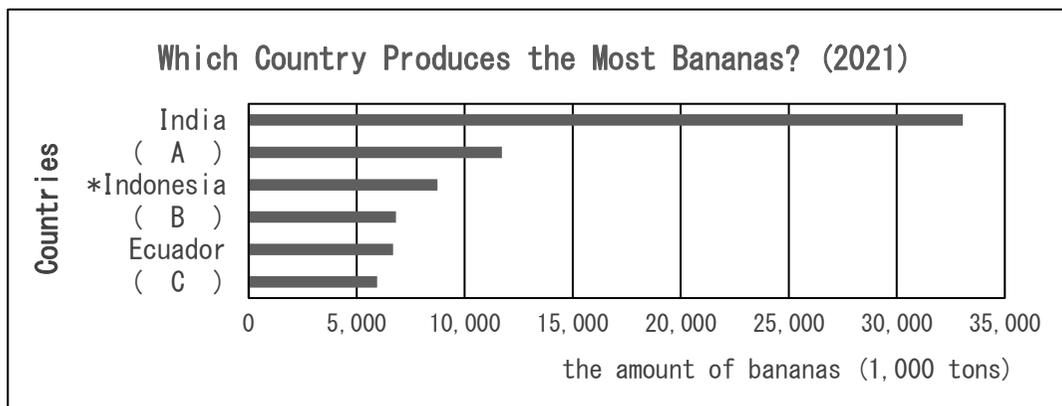
問5 下線部④のようにレオが感じる理由として最も適当なものを、次のア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア People can produce bananas everywhere.
- イ Bananas are expensive and very special for us.
- ウ Thanks to the new rules, people can buy bananas at a lower price.
- エ Leo and Hana can learn the history of bananas.

問6 下線部⑥に入る語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 because イ if ウ though エ so

問7 以下は、バナナの生産量の多い国ランキングです。本文を読んで、表中の(A) ~ (C) の組み合わせ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。



*Indonesia インドネシア

総務省統計局「世界の統計 2024」より

- ア A : the Philippines B : China C : Brazil
- イ A : China B : Brazil C : the Philippines
- ウ A : the Philippines B : Brazil C : China
- エ A : China B : the Philippines C : Japan

問8 本文の内容と一致するものを, 次のア~オのうちから2つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

- ア People in Japan spend the most money on bananas of all fruits.
- イ Hot and dry places are good for sweet bananas.
- ウ The bananas that we can see in Japanese supermarkets are all from the Philippines.
- エ Because bananas have an interesting history, we should buy more bananas.
- オ Bananas are perfect if you want to be healthy and beautiful.