

問1 リスニングテスト（放送の指示にしたがって答えなさい。放送を聞きながらメモをとってもかまいません。）

(ア) チャイムのところに入るマキの言葉として最も適するものを、次の1～4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- No.1
1. I cooked curry for my family three days ago.
 2. My mother teaches it to me every weekend.
 3. Let's learn it at my house this weekend.
 4. You should make dinner for your family like me.

- No.2
1. I think the park near my house is very nice.
 2. Can you tell me more about the book you bought ?
 3. I'm sorry I don't remember the name of the book.
 4. I'd like to see some pictures of flowers you took.

- No.3
1. Yes. Her shoes looked nice, so I want to buy the same ones.
 2. Yes. I watched a soccer game on TV last night.
 3. Sure. I think buying a watch for her is good.
 4. Sure. I know a good shop to buy a present, so let's go there.

(イ) 対話の内容を聞いて、それぞれの**質問**の答えとして最も適するものを、あとの1～4の中から一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

No.1 **質問** : What can we say about Naoki ?

1. He is going to visit Kyushu with his sister in the summer.
2. He visited Kyushu with Lucy and enjoyed delicious food there last summer.
3. He is going to see his grandmother in Osaka in the summer.
4. He says his sister and grandmother will live together in Osaka next summer.

No.2 **質問** : What can we say about Naoki and Lucy ?

1. Lucy feels happy because Naoki says that she speaks Japanese very well.
2. Naoki says watching some Japanese movies is good to improve Lucy's Japanese.
3. Lucy says both Naoki and Ms. Tanaka think reading Japanese comics is good for her.
4. Lucy tells Naoki that she wants to improve her Japanese by doing two things.

(ウ) 飼っているペットについて、エリ(Eri)が英語の授業でスピーチを行います。エリのスピーチを聞いて、次のNo.1とNo.2の問いに答えなさい。

No.1 スピーチを聞いてダイスケ(Daisuke)が作った次の<メモ>を完成させるとき、
 ~の中に入れるものの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1~6の中から一つ
 選び、その番号を答えなさい。

<メモ>

Eri's speech

- Eri has a dog, Max, and she likes him very much.
- When Max came to Eri's family, he was 4 months old. He is two years old now.
- Eri walks with Max every day. From Monday to Friday, she walks with Max a day. They go to a park on weekends.
- Last Sunday, Max became friends with a dog.

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------|
| 1. ① big | ② twice | ③ brown |
| 2. ① small | ② once | ③ black |
| 3. ① happy | ② three times | ③ white |
| 4. ① big | ② once | ③ brown |
| 5. ① happy | ② twice | ③ black |
| 6. ① small | ② three times | ③ white |

No.2 スピーチを聞いた翌日にダイスケがエリにあてて書いた次の<メッセージ>を完成させるとき、
, の中に入れるものの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1~3
 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

<メッセージ>



Hi, Eri! I enjoyed listening to your speech. I love dogs and want one. However, I because my parents don't like dogs. I'm not happy about that. On weekends, you and your brother take your dog to the park near your house, right? Can I join you? I also want to there.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. ④ will get one | ⑤ become friends |
| 2. ④ was sure | ⑤ speak to the people |
| 3. ④ can't do that | ⑤ run with you |

問2 次の英文は、ユキ(Yuki)とALTのジョーンズ先生(Ms. Jones)の対話です。対話文中の(ア)~(ウ)の()の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、あとの1~4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

Yuki : Hello, Ms. Jones. Our school will have a concert for the people of this town. It's on September 23. Can you come ?

Ms. Jones : What day of the week is it ?

Yuki : It's Friday. It's a (ア) () in Japan, so we don't have to go to school. The concert will start at three o'clock in the afternoon. We (イ) () many people will come to the concert.

Ms. Jones : I see. How long is it ?

Yuki : It's about one hundred and fifty minutes. You can see the school band, the guitar club, and the *chorus club. After that, we're going to enjoy singing some Japanese songs for children.

Ms. Jones : That's nice ! My son wants to speak Japanese, and he has just started (ウ) () it. He likes singing, too. I'll tell him about joining the concert. He'll have a good time.

Yuki : Great ! Please come to the gym with him. We'll have the concert there.

Ms. Jones : OK. Thank you, Yuki.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| (ア) 1. case | 2. holiday | 3. health | 4. rule |
| (イ) 1. hope | 2. explain | 3. agree | 4. accept |
| (ウ) 1. finding | 2. drawing | 3. learning | 4. bringing |

問3 次の(ア)~(エ)の文の()の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、あとの1~4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

(ア) One of my father's American friends () a university student in Japan twenty years ago.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. is | 2. are | 3. was | 4. were |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|

(イ) I've lived in this city () I was five.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 1. since | 2. during | 3. for | 4. when |
|----------|-----------|--------|---------|

(ウ) I bought a pen () in *France.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. was making | 2. made | 3. was made | 4. which made |
|---------------|---------|-------------|---------------|

(エ) Taro runs the fastest () us all.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. on | 2. in | 3. to | 4. of |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

*chorus : 合唱 France : フランス

問4 次の(ア)~(エ)の対話が完成するように、()内の六つの語の中から五つを選んで正しい順番に並べたとき、その()内で3番目と5番目にくる語の番号をそれぞれ答えなさい。
(それぞれ一つずつ不要な語があるので、その語は使用しないこと。)

(ア) A : You have a big bag. Do you (1. to 2. of 3. me 4. carry 5. want
6. it) for you ?

B : Thanks.

(イ) A : I think Sayuri is a very good singer.

B : I think so. I (1. sing 2. wish 3. could 4. were 5. like 6. I) her.

(ウ) A : What did you do last night ?

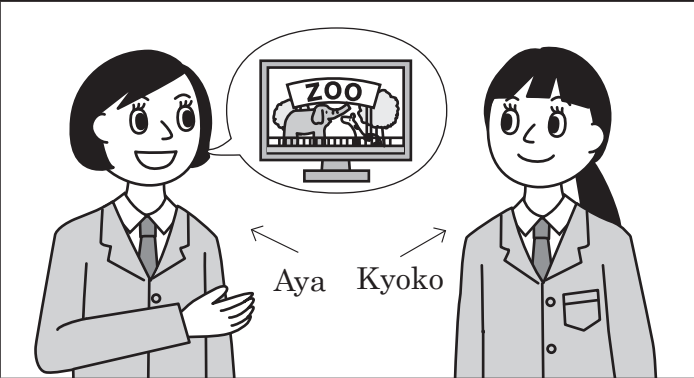
B : My mother was cooking dinner, so I (1. cut 2. her 3. some 4. helped
5. vegetables 6. uses).

(エ) A : Our school is old. Do you (1. build 2. it 3. know 4. old 5. how
6. is) ?

B : Yes. It's 50 years old.

問5 次のA～Cのひとつづきの絵と英文は、ある日のアヤ(Aya)とキョウコ(Kyoko)の会話を表しています。Aの場面を表す<最初の英文>に続けて、Bの場面にふさわしい内容となるように、の中に適する英語を書きなさい。ただし、あとの<条件>にしたがうこと。

A

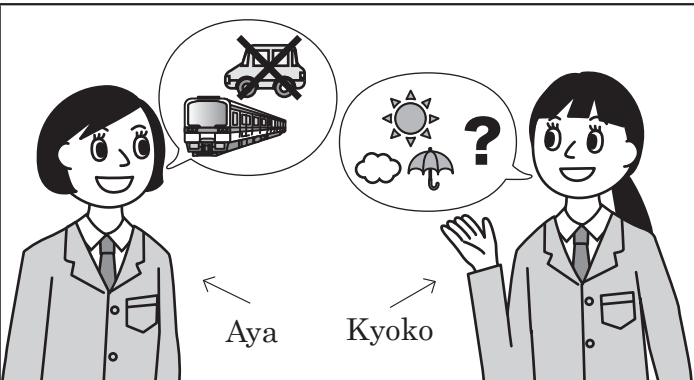


Aya Kyoko

<最初の英文>

Aya said, "I watched a TV *program about Kana Zoo last night. The zoo is very popular, right?" Kyoko said, "Yes, but I have never been there. Shall we go together next Sunday?"

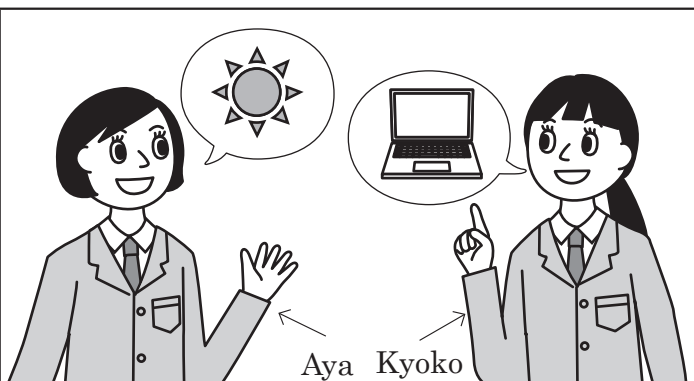
B



Aya Kyoko

Aya said, "Sure! In the TV program, there were many people in the zoo. We should not go there by car. I think taking a train is better." Kyoko said, "I see. on that day?"

C



Aya Kyoko

Aya said, "Sunny. I think we should take our caps and wear them outside." Kyoko said, "OK. Let's use the computer and check the website of Kana Zoo. I want to know more about the zoo."

<条件>

- ① the を必ず用いること。
 - ② ①に示した語を含んで、内を5語以上で書くこと。
 - ③ on that day?につながる1文となるように書くこと。
- ※ 短縮形(I'm や don't など)は1語と数え、符号(, など)は語数に含めません。

*program : 番組

問6 次の英文は、高校生のショウタ(Shota)が世界の水資源とその問題について、英語の授業で行った発表の原稿です。英文を読んで、あとの(ア)~(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. I'm Shota. Today, I'm going to talk about water *resources in the world.

Over 60% of the human body is made of water. We cannot live without water. We need water for drinking, washing and other *everyday activities. *According to *WHO, the *amount of water each person needs in everyday life is about 50 *liters. Water is one of the most important things in our lives.

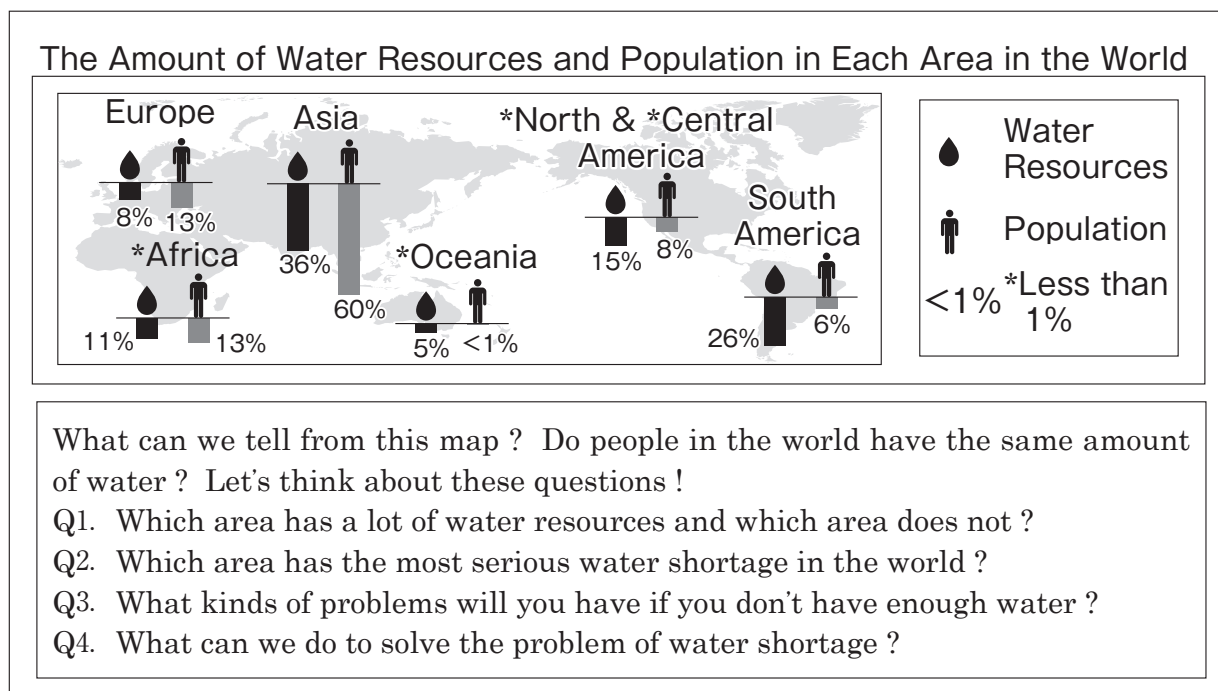
However, when we look at the world, water for everyday activities is not enough. Many people in the world don't have clean water. In some parts of the world, there isn't a lot of water to grow food. There are some countries which have had water problems with other countries. As we will see here, there are some *issues about water.

Japanese people can get safe *tap water at home, but there are a lot of people who cannot get clean and safe water in the world. One report says that, in 2010, about 780 *million people, 11.3% of the world's *population, couldn't get safe water *within one *kilometer of their own homes.

The *cost of drinking water is another issue. (①) In one country, people need to get drinking water from rivers. The cost of river water is higher because they have to give money to people who carry water from rivers. In such a country which doesn't have *waterworks, the cost of 200 liters of water is about 150 yen. But in another country with waterworks, the cost of the same amount of tap water is only 40 yen.

Water *shortage is also an important issue. Look at this map.

Map

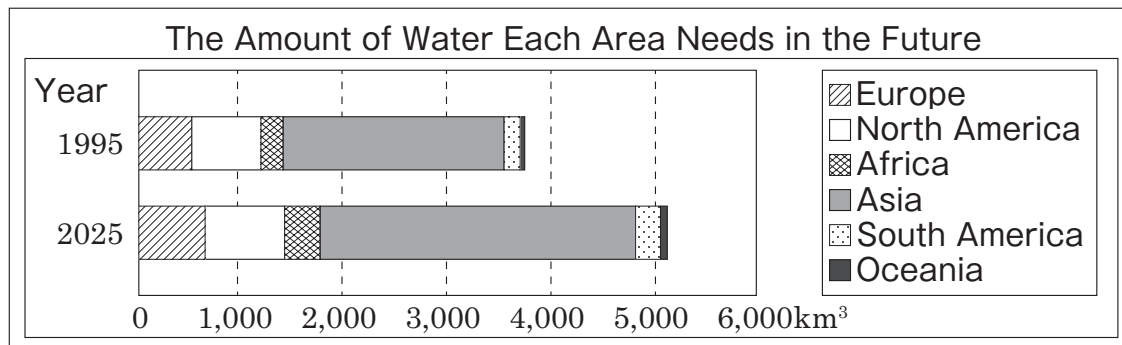


*resources : 資源 everyday : 日々の According to ~ : ~によると WHO : 世界保健機関
 amount of ~ : ~の量 liters : リットル issues : 問題 tap water : 水道水
 million : 100万の population : 人口 within ~ : ~以内 kilometer : キロメートル
 cost : 費用 waterworks : 水道設備 shortage : 不足 North : 北の Central : 中央の
 Africa : アフリカ Oceania : オセアニア Less than ~ : ~より少ない

The *increasing world's population is one of the main reasons for water shortage. Another reason is the fast *industrialization of countries. Humans are using water not only for their everyday lives, but also for making products like cars and computers. (②) However, people living in other areas cannot have enough water. Like this, people in the world cannot have the same amount of water.

Now, look at Asia. 60% of the world's population lives there, but it has only 36% of water in the world. You can understand []. Now you know the answer to Question 2. Then, if you look at this *graph, you will also understand the world will need more water in the future.

Graph



(③) The first *World Water Forum was held in 1997. We have had the World Water Forum *every three years since then. The third World Water Forum was held in Kyoto in 2003. This was the first World Water Forum held in Asia. And the sixth World Water Forum was held in *France in 2012. About 34,000 people from 173 countries came together at this World Water Forum. They talked about *various issues and shared ideas about water *policies with each other. By doing so, they understood today's water *conditions better.

Japan has tried to help other countries by giving information and technology to make water conditions in the world better. For example, *the Tokyo Metropolitan Government has supported many countries. From 2008 to 2012, it invited more than 2,000 *professional people from different countries. They learned about the technology to produce better waterworks. They returned to their countries with the new technology and began using it.

Each one of us can also do something to make the world better. First, we can think about people who cannot drink safe water. Then, we can be more careful about using water. For example, we can save water when we take a bath. Also, we can *reuse the bath water for washing clothes. Please think about the things you can do in your everyday life to save and reuse water. Thank you for listening.

*increasing : 増えつつある industrialization : 工業化 graph : グラフ
 World Water Forum : 世界水フォーラム every three years : 3年ごとに
 France : フランス various : さまざまな policies : 政策 conditions : 状況
 the Tokyo Metropolitan Government : 東京都 professional : 専門の reuse ~ : ~を再利用する

(ア) 本文中の(①)～(③)の中に、次のA～Cを意味が通るように入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1～6の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- A. People living in some areas of the world can have enough water.
- B. Can you imagine that river water is sometimes more expensive than tap water ?
- C. Many countries started to get together to talk about various water issues.

1. ① - A ② - B ③ - C 2. ① - A ② - C ③ - B 3. ① - B ② - A ③ - C
 4. ① - B ② - C ③ - A 5. ① - C ② - A ③ - B 6. ① - C ② - B ③ - A

(イ) 本文中の の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- 1. Asia has enough water to support all the people there, but Oceania doesn't
- 2. the population of Asia and Africa is almost the same, but Asia has more water
- 3. people in Asia have more than half of water in the world now
- 4. Asia has a more serious situation than Africa or other areas in the world

(ウ) 次のa～fの中から、ショウタの発表の内容に合うものを二つ選んだときの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1～8の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- a. According to WHO, each person in the world has about 50 liters of water to use every day.
- b. Shota says there is not enough water in some areas because it is used to produce cars and computers.
- c. The amount of water people in Asia need will be smaller in 2025 than in 1995.
- d. About 34,000 people joined the sixth World Water Forum and talked about water issues.
- e. Japan sent some people to countries which didn't have waterworks and taught how to build them.
- f. It's not important for us to be careful about using water, but it's important to reuse it every day.

1. a と b 2. a と e 3. b と d 4. b と e
 5. c と d 6. c と f 7. d と e 8. e と f

問7 次の(ア)の英文とウェブサイト(Website), (イ)の英文とポスター(Poster)について, それぞれあとの質問の答えとして最も適するものを, 1~5の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び, その番号を答えなさい。

(ア)

*Saki is a junior high school student. Mary is staying with Saki's family in Japan. They are now looking at the movie *schedule on the website and talking.*

Saki : Look at this website. We can go to Asahi Movies Festival. Why don't we go to see a movie next Saturday ?

Mary : Sure. Which movie do you want to see ?

Saki : I hear *The Fun Trip* is very interesting.

Mary : It's *adventure, right ? I don't like that kind of movie. How about *The Clever Man* ?

Saki : I like comedies. Let's see it !

Mary : OK. What time can we go ?

Saki : I have to practice volleyball at school in the morning that day. I'll return home around 11:30. And in the evening we have to be at home by 6 o'clock.

Mary : Well, then we can see the movie that starts at 13:00. Oh, I want to have a *cola during the movie.

Saki : Good idea ! I want to buy the same thing, too. We should arrive at the festival 30 minutes before the movie starts. It'll take 15 minutes to get to the theater by bike. So, let's leave home by around 12:15.

Mary : OK. Oh, look ! Next Saturday is the last day of the festival !

Saki : How lucky ! We are 15 years old.

Mary : Right ! Then I'll buy a *popcorn, too !

Saki : Me, too !

Website

【Information】

*Title	<i>My Friend</i>	<i>The Fun Trip</i>	<i>My Memories</i>	<i>The Clever Man</i>
*Genre	Love Story	Adventure	History	Comedy
Time	10:40 - 12:40	9:35 - 11:50	12:10 - 13:55	10:00 - 11:30
	13:05 - 15:05	14:20 - 16:35	16:55 - 18:40	13:00 - 14:30
	15:30 - 17:30	18:00 - 20:15	19:30 - 21:15	16:30 - 18:00

【*Entrance Fee】

Children (4 to 15 years old)・・・¥900 / Adults (16 years old and over)・・・¥1,200

Children under 3 don't have to pay.

※The last day of this festival is a special day. The entrance fee will be 500 *yen for children and 800 yen for adults. Also, all the food and drinks will be 50% *off from 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. for children.

【Food and Drinks】 popcorn・・・¥300 cola / juice (apple or orange) / coffee・・・¥200

質問 : How much will Saki need for her food, drink, and entrance fee ?

1. 600 yen. 2. 750 yen. 3. 1,000 yen. 4. 1,100 yen. 5. 1,400 yen.

* *schedule* : スケジュール

adventure : アドベンチャー *cola* : コーラ

popcorn : ポップコーン

Title : タイトル Genre : ジャンル Entrance Fee : 入場料

yen : 円 off : 割引

(1)

Koji is a high school student from Japan. He is talking with a classmate in America, John. They are now looking at the poster about the school event called homecoming.

Koji : What's homecoming ?

John : Well, it's like a school festival. Each school has its own homecoming. It's one of the biggest events of the year. Our homecoming is held in the third week of October, and we have different activities each day.

Koji : That's interesting. What's "*Twin Day" on Wednesday ?

John : On the day, all the students make *pairs, and each pair wears the same clothes and walks around together.

Koji : You mean they all look like twins, right ?

John : That's right. On the evening, we can also watch movies in the library from five to nine.

Koji : Nice. How about "School *Spirit Day" on the fourth day ?

John : We feel *proud that we're the students of this school.

Koji : What do we do ?

John : We have a football game with another team on the football field. It's from six to eight thirty in the evening. We all wear the school T-shirt and watch the game. We hope our team will win the game. Then, we'll feel we're all part of the same school through it.

Koji : That'll be great. But why do you call this event homecoming ?

John : Because many people who *graduated from this school come back to see their old friends and talk about old memories.

Koji : This school is home for them.

John : Yes. On the evening of the last day, a dance party is held in the gym from six to nine.

Poster

Activities for HOMECOMING 2022

Monday, October 17 – Friday, October 21

October 17	*Pep Rally	October 18	Class Color Day
October 19	Twin Day	October 20	School Spirit Day
October 21	The Last Day		

質問 : When will the students of Koji's school have a football game during homecoming ?

1. On October 17.
2. On October 18.
3. On October 19.
4. On October 20.
5. On October 21.

*Twin : 双子 pairs : ペア Spirit : 精神 proud : 誇りを持っている
 graduated from ~ : ~を卒業した Pep Rally : 決起集会

問8 次の英文を読んで、あとの(ア)~(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

*Ken, Sakura, and Alex, from America, are high school students in Japan. They are now looking at the *graphs and *discussing the difference of ideas about studying among three countries, Japan, America, and *Korea, in Mr. Baker's class.*

Mr. Baker : Today, we will see how students in different countries think about studying. Look at ①Graph 1. We can find some interesting points here. Ken, can you tell us the things which you found ?

Ken : Yes, in all the three countries, most students think studying is very important or important. Students who think studying is not important is *less than 5%. More American students think studying is very important.

Mr. Baker : Yes, that's right. Alex, what do you think about this ?

Alex : Well, I've never thought so many American students think studying is very important. I'm really surprised to see this.

Mr. Baker : I see. What can we learn from ②Graph 2 ?

Alex : Many of the students study to get the job they want in the future. In Japan and Korea, more than 50% of the students study to get the job they want. The *percentage of students in Japan who study for that is the highest. Also, more Japanese students study to be useful *workers than the students in the other countries.

Mr. Baker : Good. What do you think about that, Sakura ?

Sakura : I have the same idea. I want to be a scientist in the future. I know there are many *environmental problems in the world. I study hard to solve them someday.

Mr. Baker : Now, I see why you study so hard. Ken, do you have the same idea ?

Ken : No, I don't. Studying is important to get more money. The percentage of Korean students who study for more money is the highest. I believe we cannot get enough money to live if we don't study.

Mr. Baker : OK. What do you need to do to get more money ?

Ken : First, I need to enter a good university, and then enter a big company. I study hard to get a job that *pays me a lot of money.

Mr. Baker : What do you think about Ken's opinion, Alex ?

Alex : Well, maybe money is important to have a better life, but I have a different idea. I study hard . By studying there, we can get a

*graphs : グラフ discussing ~ : ~について話し合っている Korea : 韓国

less than ~ : ~より少ない percentage : 割合 workers : 働き手 environmental : 環境の
pays ~ ... : ~に...を支払う

lot of *knowledge. We can think about many things in different ways by using it. We can also learn skills for finding and solving problems. If I have them, I will have a better life in the future.

Ken : I see. You think knowledge is more important than money, right ?

Alex : That's right.

Sakura : I agree with Alex.

Mr. Baker : Well, it was interesting to listen to your ideas. Now, we are going to think about today's lesson. What did you learn from it ?

Ken : Many students think it is important to study, but there are *various reasons for studying.

Sakura : I think so, too. If we look at each of us here, we all have different ideas. Ken and I are Japanese students, but we don't have the same idea.

Ken : You're right.

Sakura : Graph 2 shows only *top five answers, but there may be much more reasons if we ask that question to our classmates. Alex, how do you *get along with people who have various ideas ?

Alex : When I lived in my country, there were a lot of people who had various cultures. It wasn't easy for me to get along with them at first, but I always tried to understand them.

Sakura : It sounds difficult for me. How did you do that ?

Alex : When I had different ideas and opinions, I discussed things a lot with these people. I also studied about their cultures and *religions to understand their ideas and opinions. Then we *came to accept *one another. This experience has been very *helpful to me.

Sakura : I see. There are many people who have ideas and opinions I can't agree with, but it's important to listen to them and think why they think like that.

Ken : You're right. If we do that, we'll understand people who have different *viewpoints.

Alex : Yes. Studying is important for that reason.

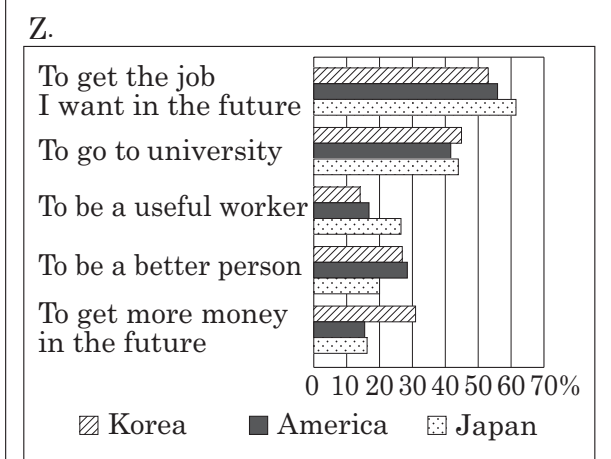
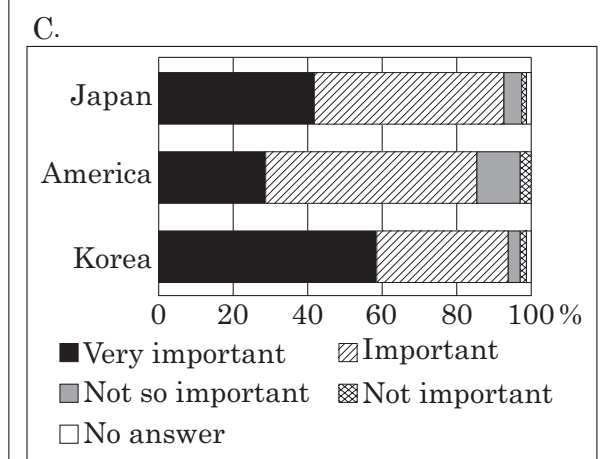
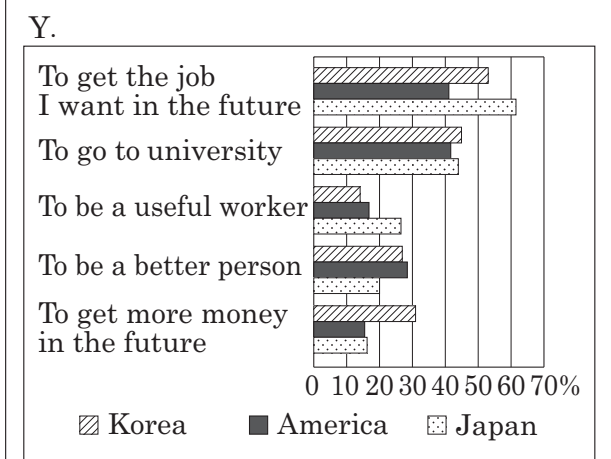
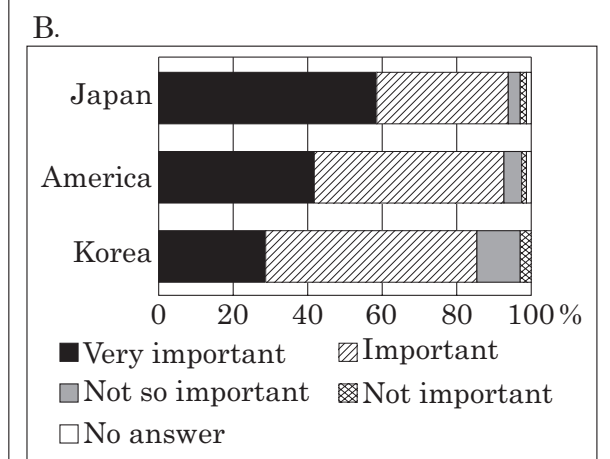
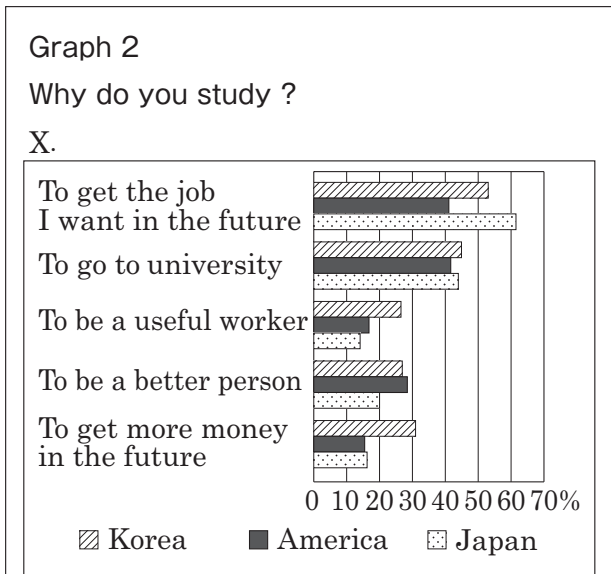
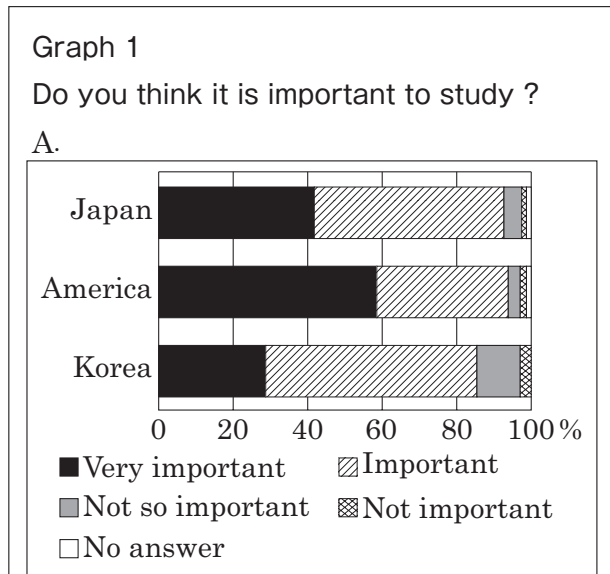
Mr. Baker : Very good, everyone. Now, I have a question. We have various ideas, so many problems happen in our life. How can we work with people who have different ideas ? Write about a *similar experience you had in your notebook and *hand it in by next Tuesday. We'll talk about it in the next class.

* knowledge : 知識 various : さまざまな top : 上位 get along with ~ : ~とうまくやっていく
 religions : 宗教 came to ~ : ~するようになった one another : お互い
 helpful : 役に立つ viewpoints : 見方 similar : 似ている hand ~ in : ~を提出する

(ア) 本文中の——線①と——線②が表す内容を、①はア群、②はイ群の中からそれぞれ選んだときの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1～6の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

ア群

イ群



1. ① : A ② : Y 2. ① : A ② : Z 3. ① : B ② : X
 4. ① : B ② : Z 5. ① : C ② : X 6. ① : C ② : Y

(イ) 本文中の の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

1. to go to the university I want to enter
2. to get a job that pays me a lot of money
3. to have a better life by entering a big company
4. to make a lot of time to study hard

(ウ) 次の a～fの中から、本文の内容に合うものを二つ選んだときの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1～8の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- a. Ken wants to be a scientist and solve many environmental problems in the world in the future.
- b. Alex is sure that he will have a better life with skills for finding and solving problems in our life.
- c. Ken believes that people can get a good job and a lot of money without studying hard.
- d. Sakura thinks her classmates will answer only five reasons to the question in the Graph 2.
- e. Sakura and Ken think they should listen to the people who have different ideas and opinions.
- f. Mr. Baker tells Alex, Sakura, and Ken to write about their dreams for the future in their notebooks.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. a と b | 2. a と e | 3. b と d | 4. b と e |
| 5. c と d | 6. c と f | 7. d と e | 8. d と f |

(問題は、これで終わりです。)