この問題は学校選択問題(英語)の例(サンプル)です。

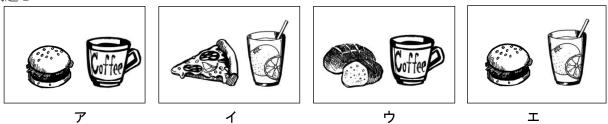
1 放送を聞いて答える問題(28点)

問題は、全部で7題あります。放送中メモを取ってもかまいません。各問題とも、英語は2回 ずつ放送されます。

【問題1~問題3】

それぞれの会話を聞いて、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、**ア**~**エ**の中から1つず つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(各2点)

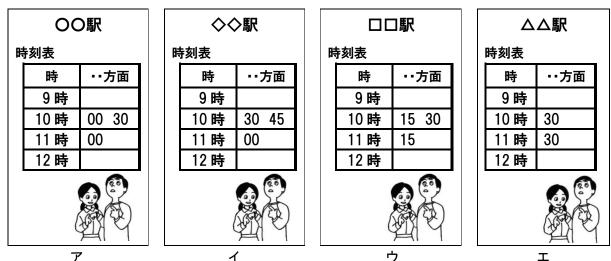
問題1



問題2

1月					1月							2月						2月									
日	月	火	水	木	金	±	日	月	火	水	木	金	±	B	月	火	水	木	金	±	B	月	火	水	木	金	±
		1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5						1	2						1	2
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
20 誕生日	1	22	23	24	25	26	20	21 11/1	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20 誕生日		22	23	17	18	19	20	21 誕生日	22	23
	28	29	30	31			27	_{誕土日} 28	29	30	31			24	25	26					24	25	26	27	^{∞⊥⊔} 28		
ア				<u> </u>	I	イ	<u> </u>	1	I		<u> </u>	1	ゥ	<u> </u>	L		L	I	I	T	I						

問題3



【問題4,問題5】
それぞれの「ある場面」を説明する英文を聞いて,質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを, ア〜エの中から1つずつ選び,その記号を書きなさい。(各2点)
問題4
ア Where can I meet my friends?
イ What animal do you like the best?
ウ How is the weather today?
エ When did you go to the zoo?
問題5
ア Please stay in the room.
イ Please stop playing the guitar.
ウ Will you have math class tomorrow?
エ May I stop playing the guitar?

(各3点)

- (1) Jane は1週間の中で,家の手伝いを何日間しますか。
- (2) Jane の兄は家の手伝いとして、どのようなことをしますか。
- (3) Masato は家に帰ったら、妹と何について話すつもりですか。

【問題7】

アフリカのケニア(Kenya) 共和国から来た ALT の Mr. Maina が行ったスピーチを聞いて、その 内容に対する(1)~(3)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、 \mathbf{P} ~**エ**の中から1つずつ選び、そ の記号を書きなさい。(各3点)

- (1) Question 1
 - $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{T}}$ For one year.
 - 1 For two years.
 - ウ For four years.
 - ⊥ For five years.
- (2) Question 2
 - 𝒴 Learning English.
 - ✓ Teaching Japanese.
 - ウ Understanding Kenya's culture.
 - ⊥ Making friends.
- (3) Question 3
 - $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{T}}$ To teach English like Mr. Maina.
 - **1** To live without speaking English.
 - ゥ To go to see other countries.
 - \mathbf{I} To make new friends in Japan.

2 次は, Kenji, Yutaka, 担任の Ms. Ikeda と ALT の Mr. Davis が放課後の職員室で行った会話です。これを読んで、問1~問7に答えなさい。*印のついている語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕があります。(30点)

Ms. Ikeda:	You looked A in class this morning. Are you OK, Kenji?
Kenji:	I'm OK now. Thank you for worrying about me. I usually get up at seven, but I could
5	not get up at that time. I practiced today's English speech until late last night. So I
	didn't have breakfast.
Mr. Davis:	Oh, I see. Your speech was wonderful, but you didn't look well. So Ms. Ikeda and I
	were talking about you. We know you are studying harder than before. Do you
	sometimes study until late at night?
Kenji:	Yes, sometimes.
Yutaka:	You should sleep more and have breakfast.
Ms. Ikeda:	That's right. I always say you should go to bed early, get up early and eat breakfast.
Mr. Davis:	The early bird *catches the worm. Do you know what this means?
Kenji:	No, I don't. What does it mean?
Mr. Davis:	Getting up early will help you in many ways. For example, it will help your studies.
Kenji:	That's true. I was hungry, so I could not *concentrate in class this morning.
Mr. Davis:	I don't have enough time to eat breakfast sometimes, but I try to eat some fruit.
Yutaka:	Mr. Davis, [fruit / of / what / you / like / kind / do]?
Mr. Davis:	I like apples the best. How about you, Yutaka?
Yutaka:	I like bananas and apples. When you eat bananas, they will give you energy fast.
	Apples are also good. I hear that by eating one apple every day, you will not need to see a
	doctor.
Ms. Ikeda:	В
Yutaka:	My sister studies *nutrition at university and sometimes tells me about her classes. She
	always eats breakfast with fruit.
Mr. Davis:	How about you, Kenji? Do you like fruit too?
Kenji:	I also like bananas. Japan *imports a lot of bananas from other countries. Now I am
	learning about *globalization in social studies class. My social studies teacher gave us
	homework, so I went to the supermarket and looked at foods there. I found many foods
M D '	from foreign countries.
Mr. Davis:	You two are great students. We can learn about a lot of things from fruit. Yutaka, can
Yutaka:	you make an English speech about fruit and nutrition in class next week? Sure. I have to study more about them.
Ms. Ikeda:	Kenji, you made a good speech today. Now, how about writing an *essay? Our city is
IVIS. IKCua.	having an essay contest now. The *title is "Globalization and the Future of Japan." You
	can write about the things you learned in social studies class.
Kenji:	Writing an essay? It sounds difficult.
Mr. Davis:	I believe you can do it! I will help you.
Kenji:	OK. I'll try. I'm interested in globalization.
Yutaka:	But you should not write it late at night.
Mr. Davis:	Yutaka is right. Remember the things Ms. Ikeda always says.
Kenji:	I'll try to be an early bird and write my essay before going to school.
	(A few days later, Ms. Ikeda talks to Kenji.)
Ms. Ikeda:	Did you start writing the essay?
Kenji:	Yes. I'm writing the essay now. When should I finish it?
Ms. Ikeda:	Today is Monday, so I want to have it before this weekend. By the way, how is it going?

Kenji: I think it is going well.

Ms. Ikeda: What will you say in your essay?

- Kenji: Well, you gave me a *hint the other day. You said that you found *lost property in our class, but no one came to get it. I think many students don't look for their lost things. They will just buy new things. I don't agree with that. I hear that around the world there are a lot of children who can't buy the things which they need for school. I think we should not waste things. In today's *globalizing world, *relations between countries are becoming closer, and *resources are becoming more *valuable. We have to use earth's resources carefully. It is important for Japan's future.
- Ms. Ikeda: I agree with your idea, and we should not forget about other countries, especially *developing ones. I think it is also important.

〔注〕	catch the worm・・・・・虫をとらえる	concentrate・・・・・集中する
	nutrition······栄養学	import~・・・・・~を輸入する
	globalization・・・・・グローバル化	essay·····作文
	title・・・・・題, タイトル	hint・・・・・ヒント
	lost property·····落とし物	globalize・・・・・グローバル化する
	relation・・・・・関係	resource·····資源
	valuable・・・・・・貴重な	developing・・・・・発展途上の

- 問1 空欄 A にあてはまる適切な1語を、英語で書きなさい。(3点)
- 問2 〔 〕内のすべての語を正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。(4点)
- 問3 空欄 **B** にあてはまる最も適切な1文を,次の**ア**∼**エ**の中から1つ選び,その記号 を書きなさい。(4点)
 - **1** Why did your sister know that?
- 問4 会話の中で, Mr. Davis が Remember the things Ms. Ikeda always says. と述べていますが, the things の具体的な内容とはどのようなものですか。日本語で書きなさい。(4点)
- 問5 会話の中で, Kenji が I'll try to be an early bird. と述べていますが, Kenji が伝えたい内容として最も適切なものを, 次のア〜エの中から1つ選び, その記号を書きなさい。(3点)
 - \mathcal{T} Kenji wants to sleep more.

How do you know that?

- ✓ Kenji wants to see a doctor.
- ウ Kenji will get up early.

ア

- ⊥ Kenji will write an essay at school.
- 問6 会話の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。(4点)

What does Kenji think about the future of Japan?

(8点)

- **7** Mr. Davis knew Kenji always studied late at night, so he thought Kenji was a great student.
- ✓ Kenji liked bananas very much, so he went to the supermarket to buy some bananas.
- ウ Yutaka wanted to make a speech in the next class, so he told Mr. Davis about his idea.
- **I** Ms. Ikeda thought Kenji made a good speech, so she wanted him to do it again.
- \star Kenji was interested in globalization, so he decided to write an essay about it.
- π Ms. Ikeda told her students to come and get their lost property, and one came.
- + Kenji doesn't think that we should just buy new things without looking for our lost ones.

3 次の英文を読んで、問1~問7に答えなさい。*印のついている語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕 があります。(32 点)

A heard the words "*sustainable *society"? It is a key idea in today's world. A sustainable society is one that can *balance *development with environmental care. What can you do to help to build a sustainable society? It is not difficult, and everyone can do something. For example, you can learn more about environmental problems around you. *Climate change and *deforestation are some examples. Then, you can start to think about things you can help with. I'll give you an example. It's a story about two girls, Mayumi and Ayako. They became interested in their *local environment and started to help to build a sustainable society. I'll also give you two other interesting examples about helping the environment.

Mayumi and Ayako were students at the same junior high school. One spring morning, when they went shopping, they saw a new building by the station and some new shops on the first floor. They also saw that there weren't any more cherry trees in front of the station. B, but they also felt a little sad because they couldn't see the cherry blossoms the next year.

A few days later, when Mayumi and Ayako were on their way home from school, they saw that some trees were cut down in a small forest. They stopped walking, and Mayumi said that on the way to school that morning, the trees were a part of a small forest. Ayako said that today someone cut down these trees, and she thought more trees would be cut down. Mayumi thought so too, and she felt sad because she remembered playing in the small forest when she was a child.

The next day, Mayumi told Mr. Ogawa, her science teacher at school, about the cherry trees and the small forest. He understood how she felt. Then, he told her about the idea of sustainable development. He explained that development was needed, but people also needed to think about the environment for their future and their children's future. He continued to say that sustainable development was needed to build a sustainable society. Mayumi became interested in those ideas. He also told her about some ways to help the environment. For example, he was growing *morning glories to make a *green curtain at his house. A green curtain *makes shade with plants like morning glories. It helps to make rooms cooler in summer, so people can save *electricity.

After school, Mayumi and Ayako went back home together. Mayumi told Ayako about talking with Mr. Ogawa. Ayako became interested in green curtains. Mayumi and Ayako decided to make green curtains at their houses. They also decided to talk about green curtains to their classmates the next day because they wanted to make them at school. The next day, when Ayako told her classmates about green curtains, they said that it was a good idea. Mayumi and Ayako wanted to make green curtains at school, and the teachers agreed with their idea.

This is a good story about moving *toward a sustainable society. Here is another example. A seen buses with *rooftop gardens? They have living plants on their rooftops. On the Internet, you can find pictures of the buses in New York City, Spain and *Turkey. *According to some internet news *articles, the garden helps to cool the inside of the bus, and *absorb CO₂. The garden [by / uses /the buses' air conditioner / water / made]. But some people have said that the garden makes the bus *heavier, so it may use more *fuel. The buses are not perfect yet, but they are a good example of new development that may help the environment in the future.

Here is another example using rooftops. Some people in New York City have started growing vegetables on the tops of buildings. This is called *urban *farming. They have found ways to grow the vegetables all year, so the urban farms are becoming very popular. The vegetables are sold to supermarkets and restaurants. It is good for the environment, and good for the people who like to eat fresh vegetables.

I hope these stories and examples give you some good ideas of how we can build a sustainable society. 私たちは持続可能な社会をつくるための道を選ぶことができるということを覚えておくべきだ。

- society·····社会 〔注〕 sustainable · · · · · 持続可能な balance~····~のバランスを保たせる development·····開発 climate change ····· 気候変動 deforestation·····森林伐採 local····・地元の morning glory・・・・アサガオ green curtain · · · · · 緑のカーテン, グリーンカーテン make shade with plants ・・・・・植物で日かげをつくる electricity·····電気 toward~・・・・~の方に rooftop garden · · · · · 屋上庭園 Turkey・・・・トルコ according to~····~によれば article·····記事 absorb~・・・・~を吸収する heavy····・重い fuel·····燃料 urban ·····都市の farming·····農業
- 問1 空欄 A にあてはまる適切な3語を、英語で書きなさい。(4点)
- 問2 空欄 **B** にあてはまる最も適切なものを, **ア**∼**エ**の中から1つ選び, その記号を書 きなさい。(4点)
 - \mathcal{T} They thought shopping at the new stores would be fun
 - 1 They thought getting on the train was necessary
 - $\dot{\sigma}$ They thought cutting trees would be hard work
 - **I** They thought growing trees took a long time
- 問3 Mr. Ogawa が sustainable development について, Mayumi に説明した内容を日本語で書きな さい。(4点)。
- 問4 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。(4点)

Where did Mayumi and Ayako want to make green curtains?

- 問5〔 〕内のすべての語句を正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。(4点)
- 問6 下線部の日本語の内容を、英語で書きなさい。(4点)

問7 会話の内容と合うものを、次のア~キの中から2つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(8点)

- \mathcal{T} There are already a lot of sustainable societies around the world.
- ✓ Mayumi and Ayako guessed that more trees in the small forest would be cut down.
- ウ Mr. Ogawa was growing morning glories for class because he was a science teacher.
- ⊥ Mayumi and Ayako told their classmates about green curtains, but they weren't interested.
- au Buses with rooftop gardens run all over the world because they can run with little fuel.
- + The writer gave the example of urban farming because he sells the vegetables to supermarkets.

(以上で問題は終わりです。)

(英語)

問	題	正答	配	点						
	問題1	I								
	問題2	T	2							
	問題 3	T								
	問題4	· ウ								
	問題 5	1								
1		(1) 3 日間								
	問題6	(2) 夕食をつくること	3							
		(3) 家族をもっと手伝うこと	3							
		(1) エ	3							
	問題 7	(2) <i>T</i>	3							
		(3) ウ	3							
	問1	(例) tired	3							
	問2	Mr. Davis, $[$ what kind of fruit do you like $]?$								
	問3	T								
2	問4	(例) 早く寝ること,早く起きること,朝食を 食べること。								
	問5	<u>ウ</u>								
	問6	(例) He thinks that it is important for Japan's future to use earth's resources carefully.								
	問 7	オ, キ	8							
	問1	Have you ever	4							
	問2	Г Г	4							
	問3	 (例) 開発は必要だが、人々は、自分たちの将 3 来、そして自分たちの子供の将来のために 環境についても考える必要がある。 	4							
3	問4	(例) They wanted to make them at their houses and school.	4	32						
	問 5	The garden [uses water made by the buses' air conditioner].	4							
	問6	(例) We should remember that we can choose the way to build a sustainable society.								
	問 7	イ、カ	8							

問題	正答	配 点
4		1 0
	配点合計	100