

1 放送による聞き取りテスト

放送による問題は2部に分かれています。第1部は会話を聞いて質問に答える問題、第2部は英文を聞いて質問に答える問題です。放送による指示をよく聞いて、正しい番号をマークしなさい。(18点)

2 次の会話は中学3年生の Brian と Miki との会話である。(1)～(6)に入れるのに最も適切な英文を、①～⑨からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、同じものを二度使うことはできません。(18点)

Brian : Hi, Miki. I haven't seen you for weeks. (1)

Miki : No, I've been fine. I was in Canada last week.

Brian : Canada? Why did you go there?

Miki : I joined an *international exchange program in my town. We visited a junior high school in *Vancouver, and *attended a music class and a P.E. class.

Brian : That's great! (2)

Miki : Yes, of course. Actually, there were many students from different countries. Some were from India, and others were from *European countries. We spoke English and became good friends. We sang some English songs and played basketball together. I found that music and sports *transcend the borders of language and culture. After school we ate lunch at a *shopping mall. There were various kinds of food like Chinese, *Italian and Japanese.

Brian : You had very good experiences. You know, Vancouver is called "Mosaic City."

Miki : "Mosaic City"? (3)

Brian : A 'Mosaic' is a picture with many pieces. (4) This kind of picture *is completed by putting all the pieces together. Vancouver is like a mosaic.

Miki : So people from different countries can keep their original cultures. (5)

We are going to have the Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics in 2020. (6) It's important to *value diversity.

Brian : You are right. I agree with you.

[注]

international exchange program 国際交流プログラム Vancouver バンクーバー (カナダの都市)
attend ～に出席する European ヨーロッパの transcend the borders 国境を越える shopping mall
ショッピングセンター Italian イタリアの(料理) is completed by putting 置くことによって完成される
value diversity 多様性を認める

- ① We are happy to talk with them.
- ② They respect each other.
- ③ Each piece has its own color.
- ④ So we will welcome a lot of people from around the world.
- ⑤ They were interested in Japanese culture.
- ⑥ Did you enjoy school life with the Canadian students?
- ⑦ What does that mean?
- ⑧ How were the classes?
- ⑨ Have you been sick?

3 次の日本語の意味を表すように()内の語(句)を並べたとき、(1)～(14)に入る語(句)の番号をマークしなさい。マークの方法は下記の例に従いなさい。ただし、文頭の語も小文字で書いてあります。(21点)

例) 兄は毎日テニスをします。
(① plays ② my ③ tennis ④ brother) every day.
_____ (15) _____ (16) every day.
答えは、My brother plays tennis every day. なので、(15)に④、(16)に③をマークする。

1. 何か冷たい飲み物をいただけますか。

(① you ② cold ③ could ④ me ⑤ give ⑥ something ⑦ to) drink?
_____ (1) _____ (2) _____ drink?

2. 十和田湖を訪れるには秋が一番良い。

(① the ② is ③ to ④ visit ⑤ fall ⑥ best ⑦ season) Lake Towada.
_____ (3) _____ (4) _____ Lake Towada.

3. どの電車が新宿に行くかわかりません。

(① which ② will ③ train ④ go ⑤ don't ⑥ know ⑦ I) to Shinjuku.
_____ (5) _____ (6) _____ to Shinjuku.

4. ヒナは私にどんな本を読めばよいかたずねました。

(① asked ② what ③ to ④ Hina ⑤ books ⑥ me ⑦ kind of) read.
_____ (7) _____ (8) _____ read.

5. ナオミはテニスの大会で金メダルを取るだろう。

(① medal ② the ③ gold ④ will ⑤ in ⑥ win ⑦ Naomi) the tennis match.
_____ (9) _____ (10) _____ the tennis match.

6. インターネットを使うことは私たちにとってとても役に立ちます。

(① is ② using ③ useful ④ for ⑤ the Internet ⑥ very) us.
_____ (11) _____ (12) _____ us.

7. この夏父は忙しくて私たちと海に行くことができなかった。

(① busy ② my father ③ go ④ was ⑤ too ⑥ to) to the beach with us this summer.
_____ (13) _____ (14) _____ to the beach with us this summer.

4 次の英文を読んで後に続く問題に答えなさい。

(43点)

Marshall Taylor was born into a poor family in *Indianapolis in Indiana in 1878. His grandfather was a *slave. His father (a) (fight) for *the Union in *the Civil War. When Marshall was born, his father worked for a rich family named the Southards. Marshall often went with his father to his job and practiced *horseback riding, because the Southards were a rich family who had horses.

When Marshall was 13 years old, the Southards moved to Chicago. Mr. Southard wanted to take Marshall to Chicago, too, because Mr. Southard had a son who was the same age as Marshall. Marshall wanted to go, (A) his parents didn't want to move to Chicago. So, Marshall decided to stay *where he was born. His happy life was changed into a hard life.

Marshall soon began to look for a way to make money. He had a bike which Mr. Southard (b) (give) to Marshall. He started *delivering newspapers using his bike. He also learned a lot of bike riding *tricks. Soon news of Marshall spread all over the town. Then a bike shop *owner *hired Marshall as a staff member. The shop owner put a *Navy uniform on him and *made him ride a bike in front of the shop. Soon he was called “*Major” by the people in his town.

In the 1890s, bikes became very popular, and (あ) (were / there / held / many / races / bike) all over the U.S. The shop owner decided to *make Marshall take part in a bike race in his town. He just wanted Marshall to take part in the race *so that his bike shop would become popular. The shop owner said, “You don't need to finish the race. You can come back as soon as you get tired.” *However, Marshall won the race! The shop owner was (B). He won because he practiced a lot in the morning and at night.

Marshall was still 13 years old. His life as a bike rider began on that day. He *faced a lot of (い) difficulties, because he was an African American. At that time, no African American was a bike rider. He faced a lot of *discrimination. Many other riders *intimidated Marshall to try to *keep him from winning. But he kept trying and practiced a lot. Throughout his career, he won 29 of 41 races. He *retired at the age of 32. The *economy went down in the U.S. and Marshall died in *poverty in 1932.

His granddaughter Jan Brown remembers Marshall's story. She is proud of his grandfather, Marshall, because his story *encourages other African Americans.

[注]

Indianapolis in Indiana インディアナ州インディアナポリス (都市名) slave 奴隷 the Union 北軍 the Civil War 南北戦争 horseback riding 馬術 where he was born 彼が生まれた場所に delivering newspapers 新聞配達をして tricks 曲芸 owner 経営者 hired ~を雇った Navy uniform 海軍の軍服 made him ride 彼を~に乗せた Major 少佐 make Marshall take part in マーシャルを~に参加させる so that ~できるように However しかしながら faced ~に直面した discrimination 差別 intimidated 脅迫した keep him from winning 彼を勝たせないようにする retired 引退した economy 景気 poverty 貧困 encourages ~を励ます

問1 (a)(b)の中の語を適当な形に変えなさい。

問2 (A)に入る語を下から選び、番号をマークしなさい。

- ① and
- ② because
- ③ but
- ④ or

問3 下線部 (あ) を並べかえて正しい文に直しなさい。

問4 (B)に入る語を下から選び、番号をマークしなさい。

- ① bored
- ② sad
- ③ nervous
- ④ surprised

問5 下線部 (い) の説明として正しいものを一つ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

- ① マーシャル以外の選手がみなアフリカ系アメリカ人だったため、自転車レースで勝てなかった。
- ② マーシャルがアフリカ系アメリカ人だったため、自転車レースで他の選手から脅迫を受けた。
- ③ マーシャルの家が貧しかったため、自転車レースに出ることができなかった。
- ④ マーシャルの家が貧しかったため、自転車屋の店主から冷たくされた。

問6 本文の内容について合っているものを3つ選び、番号を書きなさい。

- ① マーシャルの父は軍人で、南北戦争のときに戦死した。
- ② サザード一家は裕福な家庭だったため、乗馬クラブを経営していた。
- ③ サザード氏はマーシャルをシカゴに連れて行きたかったが、マーシャルは地元に残った。
- ④ マーシャルは幼いころにシカゴに移住し、自転車の技術を身に着けた。
- ⑤ マーシャルが覚えた自転車の技が街中に知られ、自転車屋の店主はマーシャルを雇った。
- ⑥ 自転車屋の店主はマーシャルに優勝してほしくて彼を自転車レースに参加させた。
- ⑦ マーシャルは自転車レースに出場し、獲得した賞金を家族のために費やした。
- ⑧ マーシャルの孫はマーシャルの過去の偉業について快く思っていなかった。
- ⑨ マーシャルは人種差別に苦しみながらも、アフリカ系アメリカ人を勇気づける活躍をした。

問7 次の文は本文の要約である。(1)～(8)に入る語を書き入れなさい。

Marshall was (1) and brought up in Indianapolis. His family was (2), because his grandfather was a slave. Marshall's father worked for a rich family named the Southards. Marshall went with his father and (3) horseback riding while his father worked for the Southard family. When Marshall was 13 years old, Mr. Southard moved to Chicago. Although he wanted to (4) Marshall with him to Chicago, the boy decided to (5). His life changed and became (6) again. He learned many fun bike tricks, and he (7) working at a bike shop. He also took part in a bike race, and he won. His life as a bike rider started, but he faced a lot of difficulties. He (8) because of poverty in 1932.