

1 放送による聞き取りテスト(18点)

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、正解をマークしなさい。

2 次は日本の高校生の由美(Yumi)とカナダ人留学生のクリス(Chris)の会話である。(1)～(5)に入る最も適切な英文を、①～⑨からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、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出来ません。(15点)

(In Yumi's high school)

Yumi: What are you looking at?

Chris: I'm looking at Facebook. It's *a kind of *SNS. My friends in Canada *post on it. It's interesting. Do you use it?

Yumi: (1)

Chris: Really? Why not? (2) And you can learn many things from them.

Yumi: When I was a junior high school student, we couldn't use SNS. And my parents told me that I shouldn't use it. Have you heard of the word *ENJOU? It means that some people *are criticized on the Web because they post on SNS in wrong ways. There are more SNS problems in Japan.

Chris: Oh, I see. (3) I think that SNS has both good *sides and bad sides. But I believe that we should know the ways to use SNS *safely. You need to make rules when you use SNS.

Yumi: (4)

Chris: Sure. First, you should not write about bad things about people. (5) Next, *have permission from your friends when you *post a picture of them. Finally, you must not forget that the things you write *remain *permanently.

Yumi: Thanks a lot. I will remember these rules.

[注]

a kind of ~	～のようなもの	SNS (Social Networking Service)	Facebook, LINE などの総称				
post on ~	～に投稿する	ENJOU	炎上	are criticized	非難される	side(s)	側面
safely	安全に	have permission from ~	～から許可を得る	post a picture of ~	～の写真を載せる		
remain	残る	permanently	永遠に				

- ① Also, SNS is not very important in my life, so you should not use it.
- ② You can communicate with people around the world.
- ③ For example, "He is not a good student," or "She cannot play sports."
- ④ Yes, I often use SNS after school.
- ⑤ In fact, we also have the same troubles in Canada.
- ⑥ You don't have to think about your friends and other people.
- ⑦ Will you tell me a little more about that?
- ⑧ No, I don't use SNS at all.
- ⑨ No, it's not very difficult for me to use SNS.

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 (句) 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. 私は子どもの頃からデザイナーになりたかった。

I (① I ② wanted ③ be ④ since ⑤ have ⑥ to ⑦ a designer) was a child.

I _____ (1) _____ (2) _____ was a child.

2. 私はカナダに行って文化の違いを学びました。

I (① cultural differences ② and ③ learned ④ went to ⑤ Canada).

I _____ (3) _____ (4) _____.

3. サトシは彼のお父さんほど背が高くない。

Satoshi (① as ② not ③ tall as ④ father ⑤ is ⑥ his).

Satoshi _____ (5) _____ (6) _____.

4. 水を少しいただけますか。のどがとても渇いているのです。

(① give ② some ③ water ④ you ⑤ could ⑥ me)? I am very thirsty.

_____ (7) _____ (8) _____? I am very thirsty.

5. ポケモンは今世界中でとても人気がある。

(① popular ② is now ③ all ④ very ⑤ over ⑥ Pokemon) the world.

_____ (9) _____ (10) _____ the world.

6. 昨日はとても暑かったので、家にいなければならなかった。

Yesterday (① hot ② I ③ it was ④ that ⑤ so ⑥ stay ⑦ had to) home.

Yesterday _____ (11) _____ (12) _____ home.

7. 私たちのクラスにはオーストラリア人の留学生がいるので、英語を話す機会がたくさんあります。

We have an Australian student in our class, so (① have ② a lot of ③ speak ④ we ⑤ chances ⑥ to) English.

We have an Australian student in our class, so _____ (13) _____ (14) _____ English.

4

次の英文をよく読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。(46点)

A Japanese student named Naomi Yokota went to a high school (ア) New York City. At high school, one of the classes that made her *nervous was P.E.

In this class, they played *volleyball. The (1) was held in the *gymnasium. The other students were very good (イ) it, but Naomi wasn't.

(2) She () () enjoy volleyball, and often she was able to. But (3) she was nervous during the *games. Her teammates were tall, but she was not. She felt she wasn't doing a very good job. *To be honest, she was a *poor player.

One afternoon, the teacher told Naomi (4) the ball to the other players on her team. Then a boy on her team walked up to her and said, "Oh, come on. [5]." He said it in a nice way, but he was *serious. Because Naomi didn't have many American friends, she *wasn't encouraged often. His words were special to her.

Five years later, Naomi is in Japan and lives with her parents.

She has never forgotten those words, "[5]." When things are not going well, she thinks of them.

The boy didn't know that his words were so important to her. *Probably (6) he [to / those words / was / would say / the kind of boy / other students]. But at that time it *made a big difference to her. When she left the gymnasium, she cried because she was so happy. The boy probably doesn't remember those words. There is a *lesson in this story: (7) if you say something kind to someone, your words can change his or her life.

Now Naomi is far (ウ) from the U.S., but she still hears "[5]."

[注]

nervous	緊張して	volleyball	バレーボール	gymnasium	体育館
game(s)	試合	to be honest	正直に言うと	poor	下手な
serious	真剣な	wasn't encouraged	励ましてもらわなかった		
probably	たぶん	made a big difference	大きな違いを生んだ	lesson	教訓

- (1)に入る英語を、本文から探して1語で書きなさい。解答は、記述解答欄に書くこと。
- 下線部(2)が「彼女はバレーボールを楽しもうとした」という意味になるように、()に入る英語を1語ずつ書きなさい。解答は、記述解答欄に書くこと。
- 下線部(3)について、彼女はどのようにして緊張していたのか、最も適切な理由を①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① チームメイトは彼女がレギュラー選手になれると考えていたが、彼女はそう思わなかったから。
- ② 彼女はバレーボールを楽しもうとしたが、全く楽しむことができなかったから。
- ③ チームメイトは背が高かったが、彼女はそうではなく、また下手だったから。
- ④ 彼女はバレーボールが得意だったが、誰も彼女を認めてくれなかったから。

4. (4) に入るものとして、最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① hits ② hitting ③ to hit ④ is hit

5. 5 に入るものとして、最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① Very good job ② Be careful ③ Just a nice boy ④ You can do that

6. 下線部 (6) は「彼は、他の生徒にもそのようなことをいう男の子だった」という意味になります。それに合うように、[] 内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし、1語不足しているのので、それを補いなさい。解答は記述解答欄に書くこと。

7. 下線部 (7) を日本語に直しなさい。解答は、記述解答欄に書くこと。

8. (ア) ～ (ウ) に入る単語の組み合わせとして、最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|
| ① (ア) in | (イ) at | (ウ) away |
| ② (ア) to | (イ) for | (ウ) at |
| ③ (ア) in | (イ) for | (ウ) to |
| ④ (ア) on | (イ) to | (ウ) away |

9. 次の英文が本文の内容と合うように、(あ) ～ (お) に入る最も適切な単語を①～⑨の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、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。

Five years ago, a Japanese girl named Naomi Yokota went to a New York City high school. Volleyball was very (あ) for her, so she couldn't play it (い). One day, the (う) gave her a special job. She was nervous, but a kind boy talked to her. His words encouraged her and made her very (え). Today she can still remember them. She learned that (お) words are powerful and can stay with people for a long time.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| ① poor | ② difficult | ③ teacher | ④ parent | ⑤ easy |
| ⑥ kind | ⑦ girl | ⑧ happy | ⑨ well | |

10. 各単語の下線部の発音が他と異なるものをそれぞれ①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| (あ) ① name | ② able | ③ play | ④ family |
| (い) ① break | ② teammate | ③ east | ④ teacher |
| (う) ① players | ② things | ③ students | ④ friends |
| (え) ① think | ② that | ③ other | ④ their |

