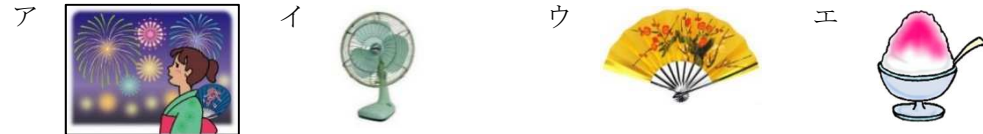


※解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

1 この問題は聞き取り検査です。問題A～問題Dに答えなさい。

問題A (1), (2)のそれぞれの会話の中で話題になっているものとして最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。



問題B アメリカ留学中のMikaは、学校行事の芸術鑑賞で、Green Hallに行くことになりました。先生から受けている説明が英語で読めます。Mikaは説明を聞きながら、必要な情報をメモにまとめています。Mikaが書いたメモの(あ)、(い)にそれぞれ英語を入れなさい。

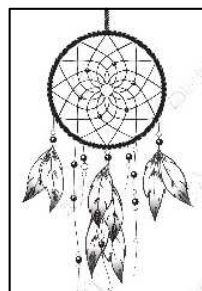
[Mikaのメモ]

- We will meet in front of the main gate.
- We should arrive there at (あ).
- Station → Turn right at the (い) corner.

問題C (1), (2)のそれぞれの会話に対する質問の答えとして最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

- |     |   |                   |     |   |                              |
|-----|---|-------------------|-----|---|------------------------------|
| (1) | { | ア Yes, he does.   | (2) | { | ア She is eighteen years old. |
|     |   | イ No, he doesn't. |     |   | イ She is fifteen years old.  |
|     |   | ウ Yes, he will.   |     |   | ウ She is fifty years old.    |
|     |   | エ No, he won't.   |     |   | エ She is three years old.    |

問題D 中学生のDaisukeは、夏休みにカナダへホームステイをした時にホストファミリーのLisaとある装飾品について話をしています。二人の会話を聞いて、①、②に答えなさい。



① Daisukeについて当てはまるものは、ア～エのうちどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

- ア 以前から dreamcatcher を知っている。
- イ 昨年 dreamcatcher を作った。
- ウ dreamcatcher の役割が気に入っている。
- エ dreamcatcher を買いたいと思っている。

② Daisuke は帰国後、2学期の英語の授業で Lisa との会話を次のように紹介しました。  
(あ)～(う)にそれぞれ適当な英語1語を入れなさい。

Hi, everyone.  
Today I'm going to tell you about dreamcatchers. I have a friend in Canada. Her name is Lisa. We made a dreamcatcher together. It looks like a web. It is (あ) of beads, feathers, and a net. It is put in the (い) and it is used for children to only get good (う). Bad dreams can't go through the net. I think it is very interesting. How about you?

[注] beads ビーズ, 玉をつなげた飾りもの feather 羽, 羽毛  
net 網, ネット

2 英語の授業で Yumi が夏休みの過ごし方についての発表を行った。次は、その発表原稿の一部と発表に使用した Graph (グラフ) 1, 2 である。①～③に答えなさい。

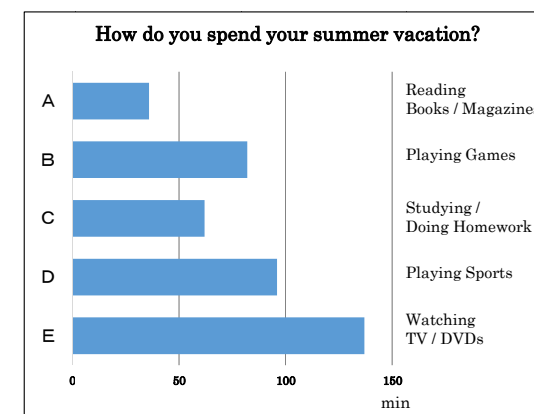
Yumi の発表原稿の一部

Japanese students have a lot of things to do during summer vacation. One company did a survey about elementary school students' holiday activities.

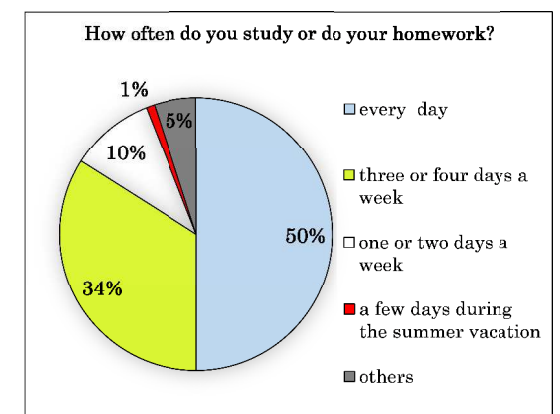
Look at Graph 1. They were asked, "How do you spend your summer vacation?" They spend the most time (あ). Ninety-six minutes a day are spent playing sports. They spend about one (い) a day studying or doing homework.

Look at Graph 2. When they were asked, "How often do you study or do your homework?", only fifty percent of the students said they studied every day. Ten percent of the students said they studied only one or two days a week. (う) percent of the students said they studied only half of the week.

Graph 1



Graph 2



[注] survey 調査  
spend ～～を過ごす  
percent %

elementary school 小学校  
spend …～ing ～して…を過ごす  
half 半分

① (あ)に入れるのに最も適当なのは、Graph 1 のA～Eのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

② (い)に入れるのに最も適当な英語1語を入れなさい。

③ (う)に入れるのに最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

ア one          イ five          ウ thirty-four          エ forty

④ Yumi の発表後に、留学生の Boris がロシア (Russia) の夏休みについて次のように感想を述べました。下線部 (え) が表すものとして最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

I was surprised that Japanese students don't read books so much during the summer vacation. In Russia, we are given a list of books to read during the summer. I read about ten books every summer when I was in elementary school. But it's not (え) an assignment. We don't have to write anything about the books we read.

- ア making reports
- イ playing sports
- ウ visiting the library
- エ watching TV

3 次の①, ②の( )に最も適当な英語1語を入れ、それぞれが自然な会話になるようにしなさい。

① Mary : Have you ever been to any foreign countries?

Kumi : Yes, I have. I have been to Hawaii.

Mary : Oh, really? How ( ) times have you been there?

Kumi : I have been there only once.

② Ken : What sport do you play, Bob?

Bob : I love soccer.

Ken : Are you good at it?

Bob : Um ... I don't play soccer very ( ), so I practice very hard every day.

Ken : Oh, I see.

4

高校2年生の Kenji は、夏休みにスウェーデン (Sweden) からホームステイにやっ  
てきた Emma と選挙について話をしました。Emma の帰国後、英語の授業で Emma  
と話したことをレポートにまとめました。Kenji と Emma の会話とそれに対するレポ  
ートを読んで、①～⑤に答えなさい。

■Kenji と Emma の会話

Kenji : In Japan, people (あ) are over eighteen years old can vote. Now I'm  
seventeen, so later this year I can vote.

Emma: Really? In my country, we can vote from the age of eighteen, too. About 300  
high school students take part in the Central Council every year and talk about  
many social problems with adults. We learn about politics in elementary school.  
So we like to talk about politics and social problems. We also sometimes join  
some demonstrations or do signature campaigns. So (い) the voting rate among  
young people is very high in Sweden.

Kenji : That is great. But a lot of young people in (う) are not very interested in  
politics. Actually, I (え) the news on TV or read the newspaper very often.

Emma: I think it is very important for young Japanese people to have chances to talk  
about politics.

Kenji : (お) I also have to learn more about our society because I can vote this year.

Emma: Right. I think we should always think about our society, and use the right to  
vote. Your vote can make your country better!

Kenji : I see. Nice talking to you, Emma.

■Kenji が書いたレポート

I will tell you about the elections in Japan and Sweden. I have a friend in Sweden.  
Her name is Emma. She told me about the elections there. People over 18 years old  
have the right to vote. She has talked about politics and social problems since she was in  
elementary school. She often takes part in political activities. In Japan, people over 18  
years old can now vote, too. This is very nice. (か) I think we should vote  
because ( ). It is important for us to think  
about our society and have chances to talk about our ideas.

[注] over ～以上

age 年齢

social problem 社会問題

politics 政治

signature campaign 署名活動

society 社会

election 選挙

vote 投票する・投票

Central Council 中央議会

adult 大人

demonstration デモ行進

voting rate 投票率

the right to vote 選挙権

political activities 政治活動

- ① (あ) に最も適当な英語を1語書きなさい。
- ② 次の [ ] に適当な日本語を入れて、下線部 (い) の理由を説明しなさい。  
スウェーデンでは毎年300人ぐらいの高校生が中央議会に参加して議論をしている。  
[ ] ので政治や社会問題に関心が高い。また、デモ行進や署名活動にも参加している。
- ③ (う), (え) に入れる組み合わせとして最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。
- ア (う) — Sweden (え) — don't watch  
イ (う) — Sweden (え) — watch  
ウ (う) — Japan (え) — don't watch  
エ (う) — Japan (え) — watch
- ④ (お) に入れるのに最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。
- ア I don't understand.                      イ I agree with you.  
ウ I don't think so.                          エ No problem.
- ⑤ 下線部 (か) について、Kenji になったつもりで [ ] に4語以上の英語を書きなさい。  
I think we should vote because [ ] .

5 次の英文は、高校1年生の Kenta が Eco-Commuting (エコ通勤) について書いた作文です。①～⑥に答えなさい。

I am a high school student living in Yamada City. My father works in the city hall, and my mother is a teacher. I get up earlier than my father. I have to get ready for school and catch the first bus every morning. One morning, when I was eating breakfast, my father said to me, "I'm ready for work, so let's leave home together today." My father always goes to work by car, but on that day he took the bus. I thought about it while we were going to the bus stop, so I asked him, "Why are you using the bus today?" He said, "Yamada City started using a system called Eco-Commuting from October 1, so I am using the bus to get to work."

Do you know (あ) Eco-Commuting? According to the Internet, it was begun by big companies and government offices. For example, in my city, the first day of the month is an Eco-Commuting day. On that day, some people try to use trains, buses, and so on. It was very new to me.

Eco-Commuting helps to stop global warming. In big cities, the problem of traffic jams in the mornings and evenings is serious. They cause traffic accidents and delays. One report from Kyoto City says there are less traffic jams on Eco-Commuting Days. Another report says that lots of CO<sub>2</sub> from cars is cut on Eco-Commuting days. (い) It is good for the environment.

Eco-Commuting is good not only for the environment but also for people's health. For example, in the Netherlands, Eco-Commuting is very popular. If you pay €10, you can use

(う) for a year. Now thirty percent of the traffic in this country is (う). Many people in the Netherlands can get more exercise on Eco-Commuting days.

Some people walk to their office on Eco-Commuting days. Walking every day is good for your health. My father always used a car when he went to work, but now he walks to the bus stop with me every morning. He walks a lot in the evenings, too. He is very happy now. I'm also happy because I can talk a lot about many things with him, such as my friends, club activities and so on. We didn't (え) (time / to / with / have / talk / much) each other before. But now, I enjoy talking with him every day on the bus. Yesterday my father talked about his high school days. This is the best part of Eco-Commuting for me.

There are many good points about Eco-Commuting. More people should know about it. I will (お) to make it more popular. Why don't you start doing it, too?

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| [注] city hall 市役所     | system システム          |
| according to ～によると    | government office 役所 |
| traffic jam 交通渋滞      | cause 引き起こす          |
| traffic accident 交通事故 | delay 遅れ             |
| CO <sub>2</sub> 二酸化炭素 | health 健康            |
| the Netherlands オランダ  | € ユーロ (お金の単位)        |
| traffic 交通量           | exercise 運動          |

- ① 下線部 (あ) について、 [ ] に適当な日本語を入れて、Eco-Commuting について詳しく説明しなさい。  
Eco-Commuting とは通勤で車を利用せず、 [ ] すること。
- ② 下線部 (い) について、 [ ] に適当な日本語を入れて、本文で挙げられていることを説明しなさい。  
Eco-Commuting が環境に良い点は、 [ ] ために [ ] ことである。
- ③ (う) に共通して入れるのに最も適当なのは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。
- ア trains                      イ buses                      ウ cars                      エ bicycles
- ④ 下線部 (え) の語をすべて用いて、意味が通るように並べ替えなさい。
- ⑤ あなたが Kenta になったつもりで、 (お) に4語以上の英語を書きなさい。
- ⑥ 本文の内容と合っているのは、ア～オのうちではどれですか。当てはまるものをすべて答えなさい。
- ア Kenta's father went to his office by car before his office started Eco-Commuting.  
イ Kenta has known the system Eco-Commuting for a long time.  
ウ Eco-Commuting gave Kenta and his father a good chance to communicate.  
エ Yamada City says that Eco-Commuting will make more CO<sub>2</sub>.  
オ Kenta doesn't think that many people should start Eco-Commuting.