

\*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)で話題にし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。

(1)ア



イ



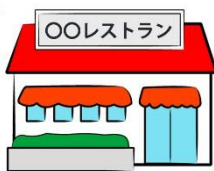
ウ



エ



(2)ア



イ



ウ



エ



**問題B** 次に読まれる英文を聞いて、問いに答えなさい。

(1) How many days did she spend at her grandmother's house?

ア 1 day

イ 2 days

ウ 3 days

エ 4 days

(2) 次の出来事を起こった順に並べかえなさい。

ア go shopping

イ visit her grandmother

ウ make a Christmas cake

エ play games

(3) What was she given as a Christmas present by her grandmother?

ア a tennis ball

イ video games

ウ a soccer ball

エ a red watch



- Ken : Do you know that about twenty percent of the students at our school come by school bus? They get on the bus at their bus stop and come to school.
- John : Oh, it must be the easiest way to come to school, but I don't think it's the best way.
- Ken : (あ) I agree. After school, the bus leaves \*on a schedule, so the students can't always go back home when they want to do so.
- John : I see. I've seen a lot of bicycles in the parking area of this school. Do many students come to school by bicycle?
- Ken : Yes, about seventy percent of the students ride to school. More than half of them ride straight from home, but the others come by train to the nearest station, and ride here from the station.
- John : Few children in America take a train to go to school because it is not  (い). Some elementary school students go to school by train. In Japan, I was surprised to see it for the first time.
- Ken : So, in America, do you think that it is dangerous for children to ride a train or subway \*alone?
- John : Yes. By the way, I hear at this school some students live in other prefectures, for example Hiroshima, Hyogo, and Kagawa.
- Ken : I know a boy who takes two and a half hours to come to school. He must get up very early in the morning.
- John : Wow! It's a long  (う).
- Ken : About twelve percent of the students come to school by car.
- John : I \*envy them!

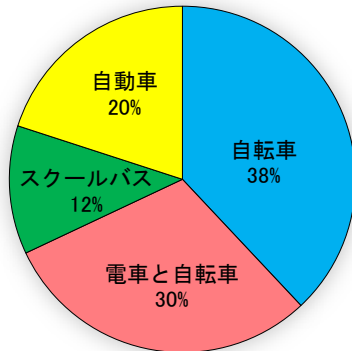
〔注〕 on a schedule 予定通りに                                  alone 一人で  
 envy うらやましい

- ① 下線部 (あ) の理由になるように、下の  に当てはまる日本語を答えなさい。  
 放課後、スクールバスは予定通りに出発するので、 から。
- ②  (い) に入れるのに適当な1語を答えなさい。
- ③  (う) に入れるのに最も適当なものは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。  
 ア area                      イ way                      ウ ride                      エ time

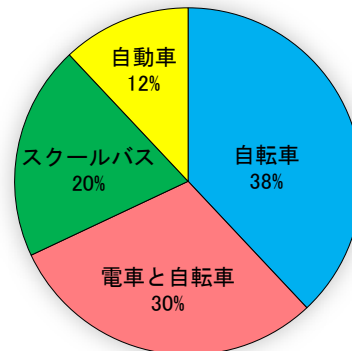
(5枚のうちの2枚め)

- ④ この学校の生徒の通学方法を正しく表した円グラフはア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

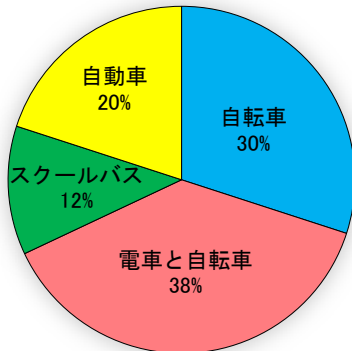
ア



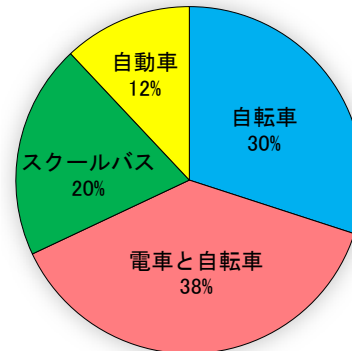
イ



ウ



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3

次の①, ②, ③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 A : My birthday is  1st. My mother makes a delicious cake for me every year.  
B : That's nice. You can also eat Christmas cake next month!
- ② A : Could you tell me  the nearest post office is?  
B : Sure. Go straight along this street and turn right at the first corner. You can find it on your left.
- ③ A : How is your cold today?  
B : Much  than yesterday, thanks.  
A : That's good. So you can come to school tomorrow.

次の環境保護についての英文を読んで、①～⑤に答えなさい。

Plastic is cheap, light, and strong. We use it in many things, for example, take-out lunch boxes and drink bottles. However, if plastic is not thrown away carefully, it can remain in the natural world for a long time. This is a serious problem for our \*ecosystem.

The problem of plastic trash has become well known. \*Images of a sea turtle with a plastic \*straw in its nose were shared around the world on SNS. In another case, a large \*amount of plastic waste was found inside the body of a dead whale. People were shocked to see such images and the movement to reduce plastic waste became stronger.

Do you know Japan is the world's second largest plastic waste producer, after the United States? 80% of this waste comes from plastic we use every day. We are encouraged to \*separate our plastics, cans and bottles. So, many people think we are good at recycling, but actually we only recycle 27% of plastic waste in Japan.

Japan has to send much of its plastic waste to China and Southeast Asia for recycling. However, we may not be able to send them abroad in the future. This means that (あ) there (be / much plastic waste / for / to / too / us / will) recycle.

Until now, Japan has tried hard to recycle, but this is not (い) . If the amount of plastic waste increases, it will become more necessary to reuse and reduce plastic waste. We should think of how to reuse things before throwing them away.

Some companies are making efforts to reduce plastic waste. In 2018, many restaurants and food companies around the world stopped using plastic straws and started using paper ones. In 2020, shops in Japan started \*charging for plastic shopping bags. People have begun using their own bags when they go shopping.

Other companies have begun using (う) biodegradable plastic. This plastic is made from plants and can break down easily in nature. Many food and drink companies around the world are now using the plastic in their products.

There are also companies that have made tableware people can eat, for example, straws made from \*seaweed and coffee cups made of cookies. Some companies even started making \*recycled fiber from plastic waste and turning this into clothing, shoes and bags. (え) Finding new ways to use plastic waste is important to protect the earth for our future.

〔注〕 ecosystem 生態系  
straw ストロー  
separate 分別する  
seaweed 海藻

image 画像  
amount 量  
charge for ～ ～を有料化する  
recycled fiber リサイクル繊維

① 下線部 (あ) の ( ) 内の語 (句) をすべて用いて意味が通るように並べかえなさい。

②  に入れるのに最も適当なものは、ア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

ア boring      イ convenient      ウ enough      エ terrible

③ 下線部 (う) は具体的にどのようなプラスチックですか。日本語で説明しなさい。

④ 下線部 (え) を日本語にしなさい。

⑤ 本文の内容に合っているものはア～エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。

ア The straw was found in the sea turtle's stomach.

イ Japan has good recycling customs, and recycles about one-fourth of its plastic waste.

ウ Many shops began to use paper straws from 2020.

エ Some companies began to make straws and cups we can eat from recycled fiber.

イザベル (Isabel) とナオキ (Naoki) は総合的な学習の時間でのテーマ設定に沿って探究学習を行いました。発表ポスターに掲載したインタビュー記事を見ながら先生と会話をしています。①～⑤に答えなさい。

Sam Spark is an art director.

His company is known for directing \*the closing ceremony of world-wide sports event and big art events at \*the International Exhibition Center.

Mr. Spark planned to make many attractive events in big cities all over the world. But because of the \*pandemic, he had to stop most of his plans, but not all.

Last April, he started an online event “Staying Night” (あ) (hold) to make people at home happier. Every Saturday from April to May, we can listen to speeches and music from famous people. “It’s very important to meet people, and see art and concerts directly,” he says. “But there are a lot of people who can’t do that now. If we host events online, people from around the world can enjoy them.” He also says, “Knowing about technology and different ways to connect people gives us new ideas.”

Tim Adams is a \*robotics researcher.

In his childhood he enjoyed playing sports. However, when he was 17 he was injured in an accident. After his accident he became interested in why people got injured and how they can recover quickly. So, he decided to study \*rehabilitation robotics at university.

Because of the pandemic, he had to work at home. Using his knowledge of robotics he built “Trembling Wall.” The wall can make people less worried. He wanted to give people a new way to .

Mr. Adams said, “It is important to try something you want to do. Even if you cannot find it, just work hard on things you can do. The important thing is “never give up your dreams.” I was moved by his message.

Teacher : When you grow up, technology will be \*more advanced. How do you think technology will change in the future?

Naoki : Mr. Adams said, “One day we will do only things that are difficult for machine to do. But it doesn’t mean we will make us happier.” I think technology is just a tool. Technology should not use us. Instead, we should use it.

Teacher : Thank you very much, Naoki. OK, next, we have to remember it is important to look at the world around us carefully. Isabel, you want to be a robot engineer, don’t you? What kind of robot do you want to make in the future, and why do you think it’s needed?

Isabel : (う) The other day a friend of mine told me that she was lonely because her father worked in a city far away. I want to make a robot which can talk to us, and make us happy when we are sad or lonely.

〔注〕 the closing ceremony 閉会式

the International Convention Center 国際会議場

pandemic (感染症などの) 爆発的拡大 robotics ロボット工学 (の)

rehabilitation リハビリテーション more advanced より進歩した

- ① 下線部 (あ) の単語を、最も適当な形に変えて書きなさい。
- ② 記事の内容から、Sam Spark のテクノロジーに対する考えを以下のようにまとめた。空所にあうように、日本語を入れなさい。

Sam Spark は、実際のふれあいが大切だとしながらも、オンラインの利点として ( ア ) を挙げ、 ( イ ) ことで人々をつなぐ新しいアイデアが生まれると述べている。

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

ア relax      イ play      ウ exercise      エ work

- ④ Tim Adams の学生に対するメッセージを3点日本語で答えなさい。

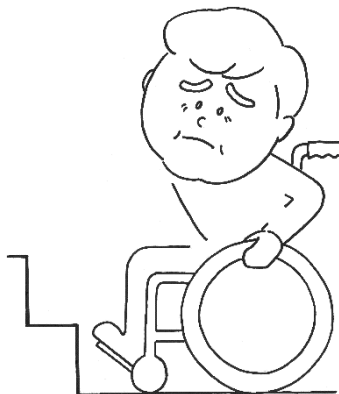
- ⑤ Isabel さんは、下線部 (う) のように、身の回りに起きている問題を解決するためのロボットを作りたいと述べています。以下のア～ウのいずれかの場面を解決するために、あなたならどのようなロボットを作りたいですか、英語で答えなさい。解答用紙には選んだ場面の記号を記入し、英文は下の書き出しに続く形で解答しなさい。

書き出し I want to make a robot which ...

ア



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