$\mathcal{T}$ . on

イ. by

## **ENGLISH**

Question Papers:4
Answer Sheet: 1
Time: One Hour

## (QUESTION PAPERS)

Ι.	英文を聞き、その後の質問の答えとして最もii なお、英文は2回ずつ放送されます。	適当なものを選択肢の中から 1 ⋅	つ選び、記号で答えなさい			
1.	A. Pizza with tomato sauce.	B. Pizza with sausas	B. Pizza with sausage.			
	C. Tomato pasta.	D. Spicy Italian past	ta.			
2.	A. Juice, eggs, and milk.	B. Eggs, butter, and	milk.			
	C. Eggs and butter.	D. Juice and eggs.				
3.	A. 6:00.	B. 5:45.				
	C. 5:30.	D. 5:20.				
4.	A. A cake.	B. A T-shirt.				
	C. A comic.	D. A movie.	D. A movie.			
Π.	英文を聞き、その後の質問の答えとして最も近なお、英文は2回ずつ放送されます。	適当なものを選択肢の中から 1 <sup>-</sup>	つ選び、記号で答えなさい			
1.	A. Cashiers.	B. Customers.				
	C. Security guards.	D. Scanners.				
2.	A. When a newspaper reports on them.	B. When they are no	ot popular.			
	C. When the line is too long.	D. When a barcode o	D. When a barcode cannot be read easily.			
3.	A. A scientist.	B. A chimpanzee.				
	C. An elephant.	D. A member of the	National Zoo committee.			
4.	A. By standing on a box.	B. By using a long st	B. By using a long stick.			
	C. By putting it in a high place.	D. By going to Wash	D. By going to Washington.			
	次の英文の空所に入る適切な語(句)を下の選択		£21,°			
1. H	He promised to return here ( ) it got dark.		~ 4h-4			
o 11	ア. while イ. though	ウ. before	工. that			
∠. П	How ( ) does it take to walk from here to th ア. long イ. far	ne station? ウ. much	エ. time			
2 L	He wants some pencils ( ).	7. much	⊥. time			
J. 11	ア. to write イ. written with	ウ. writing with	エ. to write with			
<b>д</b> Т	don't know where ( ) yesterday.	7. WITHING WITH	✓. WITHE WILL			
4. 1	ア. he went イ. he has gone	ウ. was he	エ. did he go			
5 W	Ve have to finish the book report ( ) noon		aid iic go			
J. 1	, c ma, c to minom the book report ( // moon	VO1110110111				

ウ. till

工. during

答えなさい。ただ	し、語群にある	る語(句)は	文頭にくるものも	小文字にしてあ	ります。				
1. あの女性はなん	して美しいバッ	グを持ってい	るのでしょう。						
[ $\mathcal{T}$ . beautiful	イ. woman	ウ. has	工. a	才. what	カ. bag	キ. that ]!			
2. 長い髪をした女	女の子が向こう	であなたを探	しています。						
[7. long hair	✓. for	ウ. is	工. a girl	才. looking	カ. you	キ. with ] over there			
3. 写真を見せてくれてありがとうございます。									
[ $\mathcal{T}$ . those	イ. thank	ウ. for	工. pictures	才. showing	カ. me	キ. you ].			
4. キッチンに何な	4. キッチンに何かあたたかい食べ物がありますか。								
[ $\mathcal{T}$ . anything	<ol> <li>✓ . in</li> </ol>	ウ. to	工. eat	才. there	カ. is	キ. hot ] the kitchen'			
5. ラグビーを見る	5. ラグビーを見ることほどワクワクすることはない。								
[ $\mathcal{T}$ . watching	√. rugby	ウ. is	工. exciting	才. than	カ. more	≠. nothing ].			
V. 次の各組の対	女の( )内に	共通して入る	語を書きなさい。						
1. Go down this street and you'll find the station on your ( ).  He ( ) for school early this morning.									
2. I'll be back in a		is morning.							
The restaurant		) floor of th	nis huilding						
3. It has been five			_						
	· ·		ı should clean yo	ur room.					
4. It's your (			,						
	) the light on?								
5. During the bui	<u> </u>	idge, two (	) were lost.						
My aunt (	) in that town	alone.							
VI. 次の日本語を	を英語に直しな	さい。							
1. 窓のそばに立っている少年は私の弟です。									
2. 北海道に何回行ったことがありますか?									
3. 彼は昨晩私にこ	コンピューター	の使い方を教	えてくれました。						
4. 食べ物がなけれ	ιば生きること	ができない。							

Ⅳ. 次の日本語に合うようにそれぞれ下の語(句)を並べ替えて文を完成させ、4番目と6番目に入るものの記号を

## WII. 次の英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Tasmania is an island southeast of Australia. It is a little smaller than Hokkaido, and it is about the same distance away from the \*equator (A) Hokkaido. Tasmania is full of the wonders of nature. Its forests have trees that are more than 2,000 years old. (B) It is said that the air and water is the cleanest in the world.

There are many unique animals in Tasmania. For example, \*Tasmanian devils are \*marsupials that are found only in Tasmania. They are called devils because of their noisy call. But they never attack people and are very shy. \*Fairy Penguins live in Tasmania, too. (C) They are the smallest penguins in the world. They are only 40 centimeters tall and ( D ) about one kilogram.

The water in \*Bathurst Harbor is really mysterious. River water that contains \*tannin runs into the sea there. It does not mix with the sea water, and instead forms a \*layer above it. As a result, (E)the sea looks red. The harbor is not deep, but the bottom is very dark because the red water shuts out the sunlight. You can see strange \*creatures there that you usually find only in very deep water.

Tasmania is home to many rare animals and plants. About 20 percent of the island is \*designated as a World Heritage Site, and 40 percent of it is protected to preserve its (F) natural environment.

NOTES: equator 赤道 Tasmanian devil タスマニアデビル marsupials 有袋類 Fairy Penguins フェアリペンギン Bathurst Harbor バサースト湾 tannin タンニン layer 層 creatures 生物 designated 指定された

問1 空欄(A)に入る適切な語を下の選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. of イ. on ウ. as エ. with

問2 下線部(B)と同じ意味になるように、空所に適切な語を入れなさい。

The air and water there is said ( ) ( ) the cleanest in the world.

問3 下線部(C)と同じ意味になるように、空所に適切な語を入れなさい。

They are smaller than ( ) ( ) penguin in the world.

問4空欄(D)に入る適切な語を下の選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。

問 5 下線部(E)のようになる原因を日本語で答えなさい。

ア. heavy

問 6 空欄部(F) に入る適切な語を下の選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。

イ. weigh

ア. light イ. dangerous ウ. large エ. unique

問7本文の内容と一致するものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- 7. Tasmania is about as large as Hokkaido.
- ✓. There are trees in Tasmania which are over 2,000 years old.
- ウ. Tasmanian devils don't attack people because they are very noisy.
- 工. About one third of Tasmania is designated as a World Heritage Site.
- オ. The bottom of Bathurst Harbor is very dark because the sunlight doesn't reach the bottom.

工. carry

カ. Tasmania is on the island of Australia.

## Ⅷ. 次の英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Earth is home to many animals, from bacteria (1) we can't even see, to whales. We share our planet with all these other animals. Animals help us in many different ways and we must protect them.

Many animals, like cows, sheep, and chickens, (A) are raised for food. Farmers raise them to give us meat, cheese, eggs, and milk. In the ocean, there are fish farms and large numbers of fish are raised for food there. We use animals to give us \*leather, wool, and \*feathers. Around the world, animals are also used to help us with work. They (2) people and \*crops, and they help with farm work.

(B)<u>Insects</u>, like beetles, flies, and ants, help the planet, too. Some insects carry \*pollen from flower to flower. Many flowers need pollen from another flower to make \*seeds. Bees fly from flower to flower to get \*nectar to make honey. People collect the honey and enjoy eating it! Many insects are (3) because they eat waste, and \*worms help us by making (C)<u>compost</u> and keeping the \*soil healthy.

Every animal has a special place to live called its (D)<u>habitat</u>, but people are (4) many of these important habitats. When we cut down the rainforest trees, we destroy the habitat of gorillas and tigers, and hundreds of smaller animals. Global warming is also a problem for animals. For example, (5) too much ice at \*the North Pole \*melts, \*polar bears will lose their habitat. Hunters kill some animals for money. Many elephants were hunted because people could sell their \*ivory tusks for a lot of money. Now (1)this has stopped, but all around the world, hundreds of different types of animals, from insects to tigers, are disappearing because of lost habitats or hunting. \*Pollution is also a huge problem for animals.

We must protect habitats, and we must keep the countryside (6). Many countries have made special places called national parks or wild life parks. Wild animals can live safe from hunters there. In Africa there are also safari parks and tourists from all around the world can come and see the animals in their natural habitat there.

Many wild animals are kept in zoos or animal (E)reserves. If they are rare animals, the last ones can be kept safe there. They can have babies and there will be more of them again. Many modern zoos keep animals in places similar to their natural habitat. (2)Sometimes they take the animals back to their natural home when it's safe. Some \*charities work to save rare animals and their habitats. You can pay to (F)adopt an animal and help to keep it safe. Giant pandas live in a special animal reserve in China. Many people are adopting giant pandas and helping them here.

nectar 花の蜜 NOTES: leather 革 feather 羽毛 作物 pollen 花粉 seed 種 crop 土 the North Pole 北極 melt 溶ける 北極熊 worm 虫 soil polar bear ivory tusk 象牙 pollution 公害 charity

問 1. 空所(1)~(6)に入る最も適切な語を、下の選択肢からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

$(1)$ $\mathcal{T}$ . whom	イ. who	ウ. that	工. what
$(2)$ $\mathcal{T}$ . teach	<ol> <li>✓ carry</li> </ol>	ウ. understand	工. break
$(3)$ $\mathcal{T}$ . dirty	✓. careful	ウ. elderly	工. useful
(4) \( \mathcal{T} \). destroying	√. making	ウ. meeting	工. eating
$(5)$ $\mathcal{T}$ . before	イ. though	ウ. if	工. until
(6) <b>₹</b> . new	√. different	ウ. quiet	工. clean

- 問2. 下線部(1)を簡潔に日本語で説明しなさい。
- 問 3. 下線部(2)を they と it を明確にして日本語に直しなさい。
- 問 4. 下線部(A)~(F)の語の意味に最も近いものを下の選択肢からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - ア. あてはめるイ. 環境ウ. 支援するエ. 生息地オ. 植物カ. 売られるキ. 予約席ク. 保護区ケ. 昆虫コ. えさサ. 肥料シ. 飼育される
- 問 5. 本文の内容と一致するものを下の選択肢から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - 7. Animals are in danger in safari parks.
  - ✓. Large numbers of fish are raised in fish farms.
  - ウ. Rainforests are the natural habitat of sheep and gorillas.
  - 工. Elephants were hunted because people could sell their leather.