

ENGLISH
EXAMINATION
(QUESTION PAPERS)

I. (リスニング問題) これから放送される対話を聞いて、その最後の発言に対する応答として適切なものを A から C の中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、対話は 2 回ずつ放送されます。

1. A. We can go today after school.
B. That'll be fine.
C. I don't have time today.
2. A. I took the bus home.
B. Tomorrow is a school holiday.
C. Bicycle safety.
3. A. Yes, but you get a signed picture.
B. Yes, she'll be back again next year.
C. No, she won't be speaking here.

II. (リスニング問題) これから放送される英文を聞き、それに関する質問 (Q.1, Q.2) の答えとして最も適切なものを A から D の中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、英文は 2 回ずつ放送されます。

1. Q.1 What was in the small bottle?
A. A mailbox. B. Lemon juice.
C. Salad dressing. D. Dishwashing soap.
Q.2 What did the person make for lunch?
A. Juice. B. A sandwich.
C. A salad. D. Some soup.
2. Q.1 What is something a vegan will eat?
A. Rice. B. Chicken.
C. Eggs. D. Leather.
Q.2 What is something a vegan will NOT do?
A. Grow vegetables. B. Wear leather.
C. Play cards. D. Have a pet.

III. 次の英文の空所に入る適切な語 (句) を次のア～エの中から 1 つ選び、その記号を答えなさい。

1. My mother () me to wash the dishes.
ア. told イ. said ウ. spoke エ. talked
2. Ken () in Hakodate five years ago.
ア. has lived イ. lived ウ. is living エ. lives
3. I have to wait here for my father () three o'clock.
ア. in イ. for ウ. by エ. until
4. David, it's time to go to bed. You () watch TV.
ア. don't have to イ. must not ウ. have to エ. are going to
5. () do you take piano lessons?
ア. How old イ. How far ウ. How often エ. How many

IV. AとBの関係がCとDの関係と同じになるように、空所に適切な語を一語入れなさい。

	A	B	C	D
1.	care	careful	danger	()
2.	two	second	three	()
3.	sleep	slept	teach	()

V. 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適切な語を一語入れなさい。

1. I met my uncle while I was staying in Paris.
I met my uncle () my stay in Paris.
2. This is the most beautiful picture that I've ever seen.
I've () seen such a beautiful picture.
3. My brother can swim very well.
My brother is a very good ().
4. My grandmother died three years ago.
My grandmother has been () for three years.
5. It rains a lot in June in Japan.
We () a lot of rain in June in Japan.

VI. 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[]内を補い、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、解答は[]内のAとBに入るものの記号を答えなさい。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

1. 昨日はあまりに寒かったので外出できなかった。
It [_____ A _____ _____ B _____] yesterday.
ア. go イ. was ウ. to エ. out オ. too カ. cold
2. 彼が何冊本を持っているか私は知らない。
I don't [_____ A _____ _____ B _____]
ア. how イ. he ウ. know エ. many オ. has カ. books
3. 私が東京で会った少年は中国出身だった。
[_____ A _____ _____ B _____] from China.
ア. was イ. in ウ. the boy エ. I オ. Tokyo カ. met
4. 父が描いた絵は美しかった。
The picture [_____ A _____ _____ B _____].
ア. was イ. my ウ. beautiful エ. by オ. father カ. painted

VII. 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

1. 私はこれまでカナダを訪ねたことがない。
2. 彼はその知らせを聞いてたいへん驚いた。
3. 駅の前にある書店はとても人気がある。
4. 私は日曜日に兄とスキーをしに行くつもりだ。

VIII. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

Taking a trip can be hard. There may be long lines at the airport, crowds at the security check, and uncomfortable seats at the gate, but traveling — meeting new people, visiting different places, and even eating different foods — is good for us in many ways. Here are four reasons.

1. Travel takes you (I).
In our daily lives, we know (1) we're going to go, (2) we're going to do, and (3) we're going to see. We know (1) to go and (3) to ask if we need something, and we know (4) to ask for that something. We're in our comfort zone; we're comfortable. When we travel to

a different country, we leave our comfort zone, and sometimes that can be *scary. Things are different, and some things will be (A)challenging. But it's *worth it! Challenges help us grow and become more confident.

2. Travel is (II).

Changes in *location and breaks from our routine make us feel better. We are (B)stimulated by seeing new places, trying new food, and experiencing new cultures. Also, when we travel, we are often more active, so we do more exercise, even if it is only walking around a new city sightseeing. Traveling can be very motivating and exciting, so it is good for your mind and your body.

3. Travel helps you become a global *citizen.

There are a lot of problems in our world that will *cause (C) problems in the future if we don't find solutions. With climate change, pollution, and other environmental issues in front of us, we need to work together as citizens of the world, not just citizens of our own country. When you travel, you meet new people, make new *connections, and understand the world (D). This helps you become a global citizen.

4. Travel *promotes cultural understanding.

When we travel, we can visit museums, art galleries, and festivals, as well as restaurants, cafes, and markets. All these things help us learn about the history and culture of a country and help us understand that people around the world think (E) and do things (E). (F) When we travel, we learn about a country, its culture, and its people, and we come home with new understanding. This opportunity to experience other cultures opens your mind and can help you respect others and see your own culture more clearly.

NOTES: scary 恐ろしい worth ～に値する location 場所 citizen 市民、住民
cause ～を引き起こす connection つながり promote ～を促進する

問 1 空所(I)と(II)に入る適切なものを次のア～エの中からそれぞれ 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. good for your health イ. to need something
ウ. walking around a new city エ. out of your comfort zone

問 2 空所(1)と(2), 空所(3)と(4)に入る語の組み合わせとして正しいものを次のア～ウの中からそれぞれ 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1)と(2) (1) (2)
ア. which — where
イ. where — what
ウ. who — which
(3)と(4) (3) (4)
ア. why — who
イ. how — why
ウ. who — how

問 3 下線部(A)、下線部(B)とほぼ同じ意味になる語を次のア～ウの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (A) ア. difficult イ. easy ウ. expensive
(B) ア. bored イ. excited ウ. sad

問 4 空所(C)と空所(D)に入る適切な語を次のア～ウの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (C) ア. easier イ. smaller ウ. bigger
(D) ア. better イ. good ウ. great

問 5 空所(E)に入る適切な語を次のア～エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. slowly イ. clearly ウ. differently エ. carefully

問 6 下線部(F)を日本語に直しなさい。

問 7 本文の内容と一致するものを次のア～オの中から 2 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Your comfort zone is a place for sleeping.
イ. Global citizens want to work together to solve the world's problems.
ウ. While traveling, you have no chance to exercise.
エ. We understand more about our own culture when we travel.
オ. We can't learn about culture in restaurants, cafes, or markets.

IX. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

This is a short history of Mr. Lars-Eric Lindblad, a world-famous tour manager and *nature conservationist. He was born in Sweden in 1927 and was brought (A) there. When he was a child, he was interested in unknown *exotic places and great *explorers that he read about in books. After he graduated from a university in Switzerland, he moved to the United States in 1951. It was when he was twenty-four years old.

He worked at travel companies for several years and then opened his own company in New York City in 1958. However, it was (B) other travel companies. He began a new type of exciting tours with his creative mind. He took his tour groups to *Antarctica. Nobody did it before. In the following year, he took his group to *the Galapagos Islands in the Pacific Ocean. (C)This was also the first time in the world for tourists to visit the islands. In 1967, he landed on *Easter Island with his tourists for the first time. After this, Mr. Lindblad achieved so many “firsts.” He began *commercial trips to China, to African countries, to the Amazon, to Mongolia, and to Bhutan, for example. Also, Mr. Lindblad thought of a unique idea. He gave classes for the travelers to know about their *destinations. In other words, his tourists could have fun and (D) at the same time.

Mr. Lindblad also believed that travel companies should try to protect the natural environment because it was quite important for them. For (E)this goal, he even bought two islands in *the Seychelles to protect their natural environment. He died while he was on vacation in Sweden in 1994. In 1993, his wife, Mrs. Ruriko Hosaka Lindblad, started working as an *interpreter and a guide with tour groups. Today (F)she ア meets イ many tourists ウ these places エ each year.

NOTES: nature conservationist 自然保護活動家 exotic めずらしい explorer 探検家
Antarctica 南極大陸 the Galapagos Islands ガラパゴス諸島
Easter Island イースター島 commercial 商業的な destination 目的地
the Seychelles セーシェル諸島 interpreter 通訳

問 1 空所(A),(B),(D)に入る適切な語（句）を次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (A) ア. up イ. in ウ. on エ. to
(B) ア. worse than イ. different from ウ. far from エ. the same as
(D) ア. arrive イ. fly ウ. fight エ. learn

問 2 下線部(C)を日本語にしなさい。

問 3 下線部(E)の内容として適切なものを次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 自然環境の保護 イ. 旅行会社の設立 ウ. 新種の生物の発見 エ. 島の購入

問 4 下線部(F)に“visiting”を入れて英文を完成させる場合、その語があてはまる適切な箇所をア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

問 5 本文に関する次の質問に対する答えとして適切なものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) How old was Mr. Lindblad when he died?
ア. 55 years old. イ. 67 years old. ウ. 70 years old. エ. 80 years old.
(2) When did Mrs. Ruriko Hosaka Lindblad begin her work as an interpreter and a guide?
ア. Only after Mr. Lindblad died.
イ. When she married Mr. Lindblad.
ウ. When Mr. Lindblad started his own travel company.
エ. A year before Mr. Lindblad died.

問 6 本文の内容と一致するものを次のア～オの中から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. When Mr. Lindblad was a child, he was interested in writing stories about famous explorers.
イ. Mr. Lindblad went to a university in his home country.
ウ. Mr. Lindblad was the first to take his tour groups to Antarctica.
エ. Mr. Lindblad thought the travel companies should not care about the natural environment.
オ. Mr. Lindblad began commercial trips to China after he landed on Easter Island with his tourists for the first time.

