

(QUESTION PAPERS)

I. <リスニング問題>

(A) これから放送される対話を聞いて、その最後の文に対する応答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、対話は 2 回ずつ放送されます。

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|---|--|
| 1. A. Well, I'm free right now.
C. Meet me at 3 o'clock. | B. I think you did a good job.
D. Good luck with the contest. |
| 2. A. He's 20 years old.
C. He's really funny. | B. He's a university student.
D. He's my brother. |
| 3. A. I want some paint.
C. I want a new TV. | B. I want a matching sofa.
D. I want something bright. |

(B) これから放送される対話を聞いて、それに関する質問の答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、対話と質問は 2 回ずつ放送されます。

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|--|--|
| 1. A. His chicken tastes bad.
C. His chicken has not arrived. | B. He didn't want chicken.
D. The waiter brought chicken. |
| 2. A. To come to her house on Saturday.
C. To go out for pizza on Saturday. | B. To go to see a movie on Saturday.
D. To buy some DVDs on Saturday. |
| 3. A. He will write a new novel.
C. He will sell a new book. | B. He will meet William Carson.
D. He will return to the bookstore. |
| 4. A. He bought her a present.
C. He met her grandfather. | B. He picked up her book.
D. He lent her his backpack. |

II. 次の各組の単語のうち、下線部の発音が他の 3 つと異なるものを 1 つ選び、その記号を答えなさい。

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|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A) <u>color</u> | B) <u>only</u> | C) <u>mother</u> | D) <u>glove</u> |
| 2. A) <u>heard</u> | B) <u>hear</u> | C) <u>clear</u> | D) <u>appear</u> |
| 3. A) <u>ground</u> | B) <u>proud</u> | C) <u>country</u> | D) <u>announce</u> |
| 4. A) <u>bread</u> | B) <u>said</u> | C) <u>friend</u> | D) <u>danger</u> |
| 5. A) <u>engineer</u> | B) <u>chair</u> | C) <u>wear</u> | D) <u>careful</u> |
| 6. A) <u>autumn</u> | B) <u>because</u> | C) <u>laugh</u> | D) <u>daughter</u> |

III. 次の日本語の意味に合うように、それぞれ下の語句を並べ替えて英文を完成させ、A と B に入るものの記号を答えなさい。(どの文も全て文頭の 1 語は与えられています。)

1. その問題を解くのは難しかった。

I [_____ A _____ B _____].

ア. it イ. the problem ウ. to エ. found オ. solve カ. difficult

2. 彼はきっとその試験に合格するでしょう。

I [_____ A _____ B _____].

ア. the examination イ. will ウ. sure エ. he オ. pass カ. am

3. ここからはたくさんの星を見ることができます。

Many [_____ A _____ B _____].

ア. from イ. seen ウ. be エ. can オ. here カ. stars

4. 久しぶりですね、ジョン。

I [_____ A _____ B _____], John.

ア. you イ. long ウ. seen エ. a オ. haven't カ. time キ. for

5. この映画は世界中で有名だそうですね。

I [_____ A _____ B _____].

ア. this movie イ. the world ウ. is エ. hear オ. over カ. famous キ. all

IV. 次の英語の説明が表す英単語をそれぞれ 1 語で答えなさい。

1. to move yourself through water using your arms and legs
2. a game played indoors between two teams of five players, each team tries to win points by throwing a ball through a net
3. the main meal of the day, usually eaten in the evening
4. the season after autumn and before spring, when the weather is coldest
5. to move very quickly, by moving your legs more quickly than when you walk

V. 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、空所に入れる適切な語を答えなさい。

1. My birthday is April 26.

I was () on April 26.

2. He is not old enough to drive a car.

He is too () to drive a car.

3. Can I see your room?

Will you () me your room?

4. I hurried to the station to be in time for the last train.

I hurried to the station to () the last train.

5. No other boy in my class plays tennis as well as Ken.

Ken is the () tennis player in our class.

VI. 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

1. 何か冷たい飲み物をもらえますか？

2. 私は東京には一度も行ったことはありません。

3. 私はこのコンピューターの使い方を知りません。

VII. 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Earth gets heat from the sun. Some of the heat escapes into space, but some is *trapped by a *blanket of gases. This keeps Earth warm enough to live here, and it's called the *greenhouse effect because (A).

When we use *fossil fuels, we make a gas called *carbon dioxide. Scientists think that we are putting too much carbon dioxide into the air. The carbon dioxide increases the greenhouse effect and Earth gets warmer. This is called global warming.

Scientists think that global warming is changing our *climate and making the weather more *extreme. This is a (1) for people, animals, and plants. Hurricanes are getting more dangerous. In 2005, a big hurricane hit New Orleans in the USA. About 2,000 people died, and most of the city was *flooded. There are many rivers in Bangladesh. There are always floods in the rainy season, but the floods are getting worse. Every year, some people die and thousands of people (2) their homes. In the Sahara Desert in Africa, there is not enough rain and the desert is getting bigger. People have left their homes because (B). The Gobi Desert in China and Mongolia is also getting bigger. Desert sand blows all the way into cities in North Korea and South Korea.

Earth is getting warmer and the ice is *melting at *the North and South Poles. As this ice changes to water, the sea level is getting higher. This is dangerous for low countries like Bangladesh, and for low islands. Tuvalu is a country in the Pacific Ocean and it's made of groups of islands. Parts of the *capital, Funafati, are now only 10 centimeters above sea level. Scientists think that the ocean will soon cover the land, and the people living there will have to (3) to other countries like New Zealand or Australia.

Scientists are *investigating ways of *predicting extreme weather so that (C). *Charities are working with people to build stronger and higher homes. They are also giving people special radios so that (D). Our planet has natural ways to reduce carbon dioxide. Oceans and plants use carbon dioxide, so (E). (F) We must try to keep Earth cool by using fewer fossil fuels and producing less carbon dioxide. We need electricity, but we can make it without using fossil fuels. Instead, we can use natural energy from the sun, wind, or water.

NOTES: trap 閉じ込める blanket 一面に覆うもの greenhouse effect 温室効果 fossil fuel 化石燃料
carbon dioxide 二酸化炭素 climate 気候 extreme 厳しい flood 冠水させる melt 溶ける
the North and South Poles 北極と南極 capital 首都 investigate 調査する predict 予測する
charity 慈善団体

問 1. 空所(1)~(3)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) ア. science | イ. problem | ウ. power | エ. chance |
| (2) ア. buy | イ. get | ウ. break | エ. lose |
| (3) ア. like | イ. carry | ウ. move | エ. send |

問 2. 空所(A)~(E)に入る最も適切な語句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. people can be ready for it
- イ. we must protect our oceans and plants
- ウ. it works like a greenhouse
- エ. they can't grow food
- オ. they can hear about extreme weather and move to a safer place

問 3. 下線部(F)を日本語に直しなさい。

問 4. 本文の内容と一致するものを下の選択肢から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. There are not many rivers in Bangladesh.
- イ. The Sahara Desert is getting smaller, but the Gobi Desert is getting bigger.
- ウ. Some people think that Funafati will be covered by the ocean soon.
- エ. We should use natural energy instead of fossil fuels.

VIII. 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

I first thought of joining *MSF in my second or third year as a doctor. In those days I was living the busy life of a (a) in Japan, but I stopped and looked around one day to wonder what was my purpose in life. When I thought of this question, I remembered the kindnesses of many people in my childhood.

When I was an elementary school student, both of my parents worked, so after school I always came home to an empty house. Because of (A)this, I *used to wander around the neighborhood alone with no real purpose until evening. One day after school I ran into one of my teachers by chance outside the school. I expected him to get angry and *scold me. But (b), he said, "Anytime you're feeling lonely, you're welcome to come to my house." These unexpected words gave me a warm feeling.

A lot of people treated me warmly throughout my life. I started to think that I too wanted to do volunteer work and help people in other countries.

Before my *departure for Sierra Leone, I was sure that the local people would be (c) to us, because our medical *examination and *treatment were free of charge. I treated many children in the hospital there, and they recovered from their illnesses. However, they didn't say thank you, and they actually asked us for money, and even members of the national staff (d) food and money from us.

Through this experience, I *realized that we can actually be of help to them only by (B)putting ourselves into their shoes. Indeed, the local people probably were grateful for the free medical treatment. But they asked us for food and money because their lives were so hard. As a person born in Japan, it took a long time for me to understand these feelings.

Why is there such a *huge gap in living conditions among members of the same human race, and what can people in *developed countries do about this problem? After learning the history of Sierra Leone and seeing the lives of the people there, I realized that (C)it is not enough to simply say that we are lucky to live in Japan.

We can find people living in *hardship all over the world. Do these people really have no relation to us? In order to consider such matters, we must first imagine their (e). Then we must put ourselves in their position and think seriously about what should be done. I sincerely hope that Japan's young people will take the time to carefully consider these *issues.

NOTES: MSF (Médecins Sans Frontières) 国境なき医師団 used to wander ぶらぶら歩き回ったものだ
 scold 叱る departure 出発 examination 検査 treatment 治療 realize わかる
 huge gap 大きな差 developed country 先進国 hardship 困難 issue 問題

問 1. 文中の(a)~(e)の空所に入る語・語句の日本語の意味として、最も適切なものを下の選択肢からそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

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|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| (a) ア. 実業家 | イ. エンジニア | ウ. 教師 | エ. 内科医 |
| (b) ア. 比較的 | イ. 驚いたことに | ウ. それに加えて | エ. 当然のことながら |
| (c) ア. 感謝する | イ. 腹を立てる | ウ. 助けとなる | エ. 関心のある |
| (d) ア. 遠ざけた | イ. 提供した | ウ. 要求した | エ. 増やした |
| (e) ア. 希望 | イ. 状況 | ウ. 絶望 | エ. 感謝 |

問 2. 下線部(A)が指すことを日本語で答えなさい。

問 3. 下線部(B)はどういうことの例えか、下の選択肢から適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

- ア. 間違っ彼らの靴を履くこと
- イ. 彼らのことで不安になること
- ウ. 彼らの立場に立ってみること
- エ. お互いの立場が逆転すること

問 4. 下線部(C)が指すことを日本語で答えなさい。

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。

- ア. When the writer was a child, he was scolded by his teacher because he wandered around the neighborhood until evening.
- イ. The writer treated many children in the hospital in Sierra Leone and they recovered from their illnesses, so he asked them to give him money and food.
- ウ. In Sierra Leone, people's lives were very hard, so it was easy for the writer to understand their feelings.
- エ. The writer thinks that we must understand people's feelings and think seriously about what we should do.