

ENGLISH

(QUESTION PAPERS)

I. (リスニング問題) 英文を聞き、その後の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを A～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. A. Wendy taught him. B. A cooking show.
C. His mother taught him. D. An old Italian recipe book.
2. A. Pizza. B. Meat.
C. Rice. D. Salad.

3. A. There were no tickets to Dirk Station. B. The emergency could not continue.
C. A passenger became sick. D. A tree fell onto the tracks.

4. A. Have a burger. B. Sit at a table.
C. Sit in the waiting area. D. Make a phone call.

II. (リスニング問題) 英文を聞き、その後の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを A～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. A. They look like shoes. B. They are very big.
C. They are very thin. D. They are very polite.
2. A. She moves her legs. B. She posts videos.
C. She waves her wings. D. She bows her head.

III. 次の英文の空所に入る最も適当な語(句)を A～Dの中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. How soon does the movie start?
() fifteen minutes.
A. For B. In C. By D. Before
2. We followed the instructions () in English.
A. to say B. given C. writing D. talking
3. The city I want to () next year is Paris.
A. trip B. go C. visit D. look
4. I think we need school uniforms because I don't care about () to wear every morning.
A. what B. how C. where D. when
5. Would you like some more sushi?
No, thank you. I'm ().
A. tired B. careful C. full D. afraid
6. Would you like me () this box upstairs?
A. carry B. carrying C. carried D. to carry

IV. 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

1. この部屋では静かにしてください。
2. あなたは昨晚どのくらい寝ましたか?
3. 私の父はまだ帰宅していません。
4. マイク(Mike)が私に電話をかけてきた時、私は料理をしていました。

V. 次の各組の文の () 内に共通して入る語を書きなさい。

1. I'm going to () money to study abroad.

The doctor was able to () the baby's life.

2. She was carrying her bag on her ().

My mother will be () in the evening.

3. You have to () trains at the next station.

There may be a () in the schedule tomorrow.

4. What () of movie do you like?

It is () of you to say so.

5. I'm going to () home this weekend.

Have a nice () in our hotel.

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、A と B に入るものの記号を答えなさい。

1. 一緒に買い物に行きませんか?

Why [A B] me?

ア. shopping イ. you ウ. don't エ. with オ. go

2. これは昨日私が買った本です。

This [A B] yesterday.

ア. the book イ. I ウ. bought エ. which オ. is

3. あなたは彼が正しいと思いますか?

Do [A B] ?

ア. right イ. he ウ. think エ. you オ. is

4. あなたにとって英語を勉強するのは重要です。

It is [A B] English.

ア. study イ. to ウ. you エ. for オ. important

5. 日本においてラグビーは野球ほど人気がありません。

Rugby [A B] in Japan.

ア. as popular イ. not ウ. as エ. is オ. baseball

VII. 次の英文を読んで、下の設問に日本語で答えなさい。ただし、解答は与えられた書き出しに続く () の部分のみを書きなさい。

Time magazine has chosen a Person of the Year each year since 1927. The first year's person was Charles Lindbergh. He was the first pilot to fly nonstop across the *Atlantic Ocean. The Person of the Year has always been a very important person in world events, such as Winston Churchill and Angela Merkel.

In 2020, *Time* created a special Kid of the Year *issue for the first time. It asked readers to tell them about children aged 8 to 16 who did special things. It received 5,000 *entries and chose 15-year-old Gitanjali Rao. Rao has loved science since she was very young. As she got older, she saw that science can help people. For example, she was shocked by news about *lead in drinking water. Lead is very dangerous for people to drink. She created a *device that can tell people if their water has lead in it. She was also sad about *bullying, so she made an anti-bullying *app for smartphones and computers. It uses AI to check people's words. If it finds bullying words, it gives the user a message and recommends other words. This gives a chance to think

again before *posting a *hurtful message.

In 2021, the magazine chose its second Kid of the Year. He is 11-year-old Orion Jean from Texas. He saw news about people who lost their jobs and went hungry because of the *COVID-19 pandemic. He wanted to help them, so he started several programs. One program gave 100,000 meals to hungry families. He also collected 500,000 books for children who did not have books at home. "If you see a problem, fix it," he says.

Through the Kid of the Year project, *Time* magazine wants to *inspire children to do good things for the world. There are social problems in every part of the world, including Japan. Sometimes solutions to those problems start with people like you.

NOTES: Atlantic Ocean 大西洋 issue (雑誌の)号 entry 参加者 lead 鉛 device 装置
bullying いじめ app アプリ post 投稿する hurtful 感情を傷つけるような
COVID-19 pandemic 新型コロナウイルス感染症爆発 inspire 鼓舞する

1. What did Charles Lindbergh do?
「世界で初めて () 。」
2. What did *Time* magazine do to choose a special Kid of the Year in 2020?
「読者に () 教えて欲しいと頼んだ。」
3. What will people do if they use the anti-bullying app?
「感情を傷つけるメッセージを () 。」
4. Who did Orion Jean want to help?
「彼は新型コロナウイルス感染症爆発のために () を助けたいと思った。」
5. What does *Time* magazine want to do by using the Kid of the Year project?
「タイム誌は () 。」

VIII. 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Michelle La Vaughn Robinson was born in the South Side of Chicago, Illinois, USA, on 17th January 1964. When Michelle was a child, she had a happy life. Her parents, Fraser and Marian, had ordinary jobs. Fraser worked for the city's public services, and Marian was a *secretary for a clothes company. Michelle's brother, Craig, was two years older than her. The family did not have much (1), so their apartment had only one bedroom. Michelle and Craig shared the living room, but they made it into two rooms (A).

The children were very lucky because their parents understood that education was very (2). When she was a child, Marian wanted to be a children's doctor, but she never had the *opportunity to go to college. She was from a large family and both her parents had to work hard. Her dad painted houses and her mum was a nurse. Marian wanted Craig and Michelle to have a good education, and taught them a lot at home. (B) This gave Michelle and Craig a strong start in life, and both children could read when they were four. They studied hard, but they always helped their mother with the housework too.

After the children were born, Marian stayed at home to (3) them. Michelle's dad had *multiple sclerosis, a terrible *illness. People with this illness can have problems with their eyes, and moving their arms and legs. But (C) Fraser's illness did not stop him from going to work every day. So the young Michelle learned that working hard is very important. Later, she said, "My father worked so hard to give us a home." She knew that the best way to help him was to study hard and (4) him proud of her.

The Robinsons had a lot of fun too. They sometimes enjoyed eating pizza on a Friday evening. On Saturdays, Michelle did jobs in the apartment like cleaning the bathroom, but on Sundays, the family went for long drives. In the evenings, on weekends, they played games, read books, and visited other people in the family. (D) The Robinsons only allowed their children to watch one hour of TV every day. Michelle's favorite TV program was *The Brady Bunch*. It was a funny program about a large American family in the 1970s.

NOTES: secretary 秘書

opportunity 機会

multiple sclerosis 多発性硬化症 (病気の種類)

illness 病気

1. 空所(1)~(4)に入る最も適当な語(句)を、ア~エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) ア. problems	イ. chance	ウ. time	エ. money
(2) ア. difficult	イ. important	ウ. easy	エ. simple
(3) ア. look like	イ. look up	ウ. look after	エ. look for
(4) ア. see	イ. make	ウ. know	エ. hear
2. 空所(A)は「部屋の中央をベッドジーンズで仕切ることで」という意味になります。最も適当なものをア~ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. by putting a bed sheet in the center
 - イ. by sleeping in the center of the bed sheet
 - ウ. by cutting a sheet on the center of the bed
3. 下線部(B)が指す内容を日本語で簡潔に書きなさい。
4. 下線部(C)の内容を表すのに最も適当なものをア~ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. 父のフレイザーは病気のため、仕事をやめるしかなかった。
 - イ. 父のフレイザーの病気は重いものであり、毎日仕事をすることが困難な状況であった。
 - ウ. 父のフレイザーは病気であったにも関わらず毎日仕事に行くことをやめなかった。
5. 下線部(D)の内容を表すのに最も適当なものをア~ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - ア. ロビンソン夫妻は子どもたちに好きなだけテレビを見ることを許した。
 - イ. ロビンソン夫妻は子どもたちに決してテレビを見ることを許さなかった。
 - ウ. ロビンソン夫妻は毎日子どもたちに1時間しかテレビを見ることを認めなかった。
6. 本文の内容に合うものには○を、合っていないものには×をそれぞれ解答欄に書きなさい。
 - ア. Fraser and Marian worked so hard that Michelle had her own room to study.
 - イ. People with multiple sclerosis have problems with seeing and moving.
 - ウ. Marian couldn't go to college to become a doctor.
 - エ. Michelle was too busy with studying to do housework on Saturdays.

I.

1

W: Wow, this soup is delicious. Where did you learn to make it?

M: Thanks, Wendy. I saw it on a cooking show on TV.

W: My mother used to make something similar. It's in an old Italian recipe book.

M: If you still have that book, I'd like to borrow it sometime.

Question: How did the man learn to make the meal?

2

M: Excuse me, I'm new here. Can you tell me where the cafeteria is?

W: Sure, follow me. I'm going there, too. We have to hurry. Friday is pizza day, so the line will be long.

M: Really? My last school never served that. We usually had meat with rice and a salad.

W: We have that, too, but on other days. This just gives us another reason to love Fridays.

Question: What is served on Fridays at this school?

3

M: I'd like a ticket to Dirk Station, please.

W: That train has made an emergency stop, and we don't know when it will continue.

M: Oh no! What happened?

W: A tree has fallen onto the tracks. We're sorry for the inconvenience.

Question: Why did the train stop?

4

W: Welcome to Barry's Burger Barn. Do you have a reservation?

M: No, I don't. Is there a table open? It's just me.

W: Actually, we're full now. Please sit down in the waiting area. I'll call you when a table is ready.

M: Thank you. I'll do that.

Question: What will the man do now?

II.

The East-African shoebill looks like a very scary bird. These birds can grow to be over 150 centimeters tall, with very wide wings, and long, thin legs. They can be still and silent, like statues with eyes that make you nervous. However, Futaba-chan is showing people that these birds can have good manners. Futaba-chan is a shoebill in Kakegawa Kachouen in Shizuoka Prefecture. Kakegawa Kachouen's Facebook page shows videos when Futaba-chan spreads her wings and bows her head to the cleaning staff. Even big, scary birds can give a warm-hearted "hello".

Question 1: Why are shoebills scary?

Question 2: How does Futaba-chan say hello?