

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. Go to the movies.<br>C. Visit her aunt.                             | B. Take swimming lessons.<br>D. Study for a test.                        |
| 2. A. He needs a new toy.<br>C. It's his birthday today.                  | B. He is 10 years old.<br>D. He likes the color red.                     |
| 3. A. It is the wrong color.<br>C. It is high quality.                    | B. It is too expensive.<br>D. It is perfect.                             |
| 4. A. She did not do her homework.<br>C. She must speak with her teacher. | B. She cannot go to school today.<br>D. She called the school yesterday. |
| 5. A. No food or drinks.<br>C. No photos.                                 | B. No questions.<br>D. No flash photography.                             |

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 回放送されます。

1. A. Japan is too hot and humid for dogs.  
B. Dogs cannot eat food from bags.  
C. Food in doggy bags can spoil and become bad.  
D. People can become sick if they eat quickly.
2. A. The cost of dog food is too expensive now.  
B. The cost of food would become higher.  
C. Restaurants do not allow dogs to enter.  
D. Restaurants must give thanks to their customers.

III. 次の各組の空所には、上の文にある語と同じ発音だが、つづりの違う語が入ります。空所に入る語を答えなさい。

1. I am sorry to hear that you won't come to the party.  
Will you keep an ( ) on my bag for me?
2. Dogs have a better nose than humans.  
Everyone ( ) this story about your mistake.
3. The wind blew the leaves off the tree.  
We've had ( ) skies all week.
4. The whole world can be seen from space.  
We saw a big ( ) in the road.
5. Male birds are often more colorful than female birds.  
I'll send the book by ( ).

IV. 次の英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Hi! My name is Narumi Higa. I am from Colonia Okinawa. Have you ever heard of my hometown? Colonia Okinawa is a community in Bolivia, a country in South America. Some Okinawans moved to Bolivia after World War II and created the community. Now, around 900 Okinawan \*Nikkei live there. Colonia Okinawa is a comfortable place since most of the people there know each other and are very friendly.

I took part in the \*World Youth Uchinanchu Festival in the Philippines in 2015. My friend invited me. People around the world with Okinawan ( 1 ) came to the festival. I found that meeting these people was (ア)eye-opening. I became more interested in Okinawa and foreign countries and I decided to study in Okinawa in 2016.

Since I am shy, I thought I would (イ)miss home before going to Okinawa. I was worried. However, when I came to Okinawa, there were many helpful people and I was able to make many friends. I am really glad I went. At the 2016 World Youth Uchinanchu Festival that took place in Okinawa, I made a presentation on Colonia Okinawa. Many people found it interesting. Some even said, "I want to visit Colonia Okinawa." (A)This made me feel proud about my home and \*motivated me to tell the world about Colonia Okinawa.

One of my goals is to become a ( 2 ) between Bolivia and Okinawa. I want to give back to the Okinawan people. They \*provided me with a new ( 3 ) in the place my \*ancestors came from. But, before that, I would like to discover myself in a place far from both Bolivia and Okinawa. Now, I am planning to go to Canada. I want to \*expand my (ウ)horizons further there. I look forward to meeting new people, too.

When you challenge yourself with something new, you need \*courage. (B)That was true in my case. However, once you step forward with that courage, you see a totally new world. \*In terms of language, I can speak Japanese, so I was able to study in Okinawa. But only using a language you already know can limit you. I will now start a new ( 4 ). I hope you too will have courage and try something new!

NOTES: Nikkei 日系人 World Youth Uchinanchu Festival 世界若者ウチナンチュ(沖縄人)大会 motivate 動機付ける  
provide 提供する ancestor 祖先 expand 広げる courage 勇気 in terms of ～に関して

1. 空所 (1) ～ (4) に入る最も適切なものを下の選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- |                 |             |          |         |
|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| (1) ア accents   | イ languages | ウ names  | エ roots |
| (2) ア bridge    | イ rainbow   | ウ road   | エ sea   |
| (3) ア building  | イ friend    | ウ home   | エ house |
| (4) ア challenge | イ language  | ウ travel | エ wish  |

2. 下線部 (ア) ～ (ウ) の意味を下の選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- |            |       |       |        |
|------------|-------|-------|--------|
| (ア) A 挑戦的  | B 冒険的 | C 意欲的 | D 啓発的  |
| (イ) A 喪失する | B 避ける | C 恋しい | D 嫌悪する |
| (ウ) A 地平線  | B 経験  | C 視野  | D 限界   |

3. 下線部(A)の内容を日本語で説明しなさい。

4. 下線部(B)の内容を日本語で説明しなさい。

V. 次の英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

In a hospital, a horse walks down the \*hallway. Suddenly he stops, enters a room and goes up to a patient who is very (A)( ). What is a horse doing in a hospital?

Peyo is a \*therapy horse. He is often called “Dr. Peyo” because he makes people feel better. In this hospital in northern France, Peyo and his trainer, \*Hassen Bouchakour, visit patients almost every day. (B)Peyo chooses the patient [ by stopping / he'd / like / to visit ] or raising a leg. Hassen says, “I go into the room with Peyo, but he decides what to do.”

When Peyo enters the room, he walks toward the patient and gently brings his nose close. It's almost \*like he is talking to them. The patients usually touch Peyo. Some patients cry, and (C)( ) smile. These patients here are very sick and take strong medicine for \*pain. (D)Sometimes after Peyo visits the patients, they feel less pain. They can sleep better, and they \*no longer need as much medicine. One time, a patient who could no longer walk tried to walk because of Peyo! Scientists are now trying to find out why Peyo has these powers.

Since there are many sick people in hospitals, Hassen is very careful to keep Peyo clean. Before each visit, Hassen spends about two hours (E)( ) Peyo.

Before working in hospitals, Peyo and Hassen took part in horse shows. Hassen \*noticed that after every show, Peyo chose someone from the crowd and stayed close to that person. Hassen didn't know why Peyo did this, but he soon began to think that Peyo was choosing people who were sick. Maybe he knew \*if someone needed help. After finding out more about (F)Peyo's unique talent, Hassen stopped doing (G)( )( ) and decided to help people together with Peyo. Peyo's special powers are especially helpful when patients are nearing the end of their lives. He seems to know what is happening and stays close to them. Peyo brings joy and peace to people in the final moments of their lives.

Peyo and Hassen visit the hospital for the patients, but they also help the hospital staff. One nurse says, “Hassen and Peyo are part of the team. They are not only for the patients but for us too. (H)We are happy to know that (I)they are here.”

(J)( ) 2016, Peyo and Hassen have helped more than 1,000 patients. Hassen says, “It's a unique experience to take care of a person who is dying, and tell them, ‘Don't worry, you can go in peace. You won't be (K)( ).’”

NOTES: hallway (病院などの)廊下 therapy 治療、セラピー Hassen Bouchakour アセン・ブシャクール(人名)  
like へのような pain (身体的)苦痛 no longer もはや～ない notice ～に気がつく if ～かどうか

1. 空所(A)( )に入る形容詞を、本文から抜き出し英語 1 語で答えなさい。
2. 下線部(B)の文にある[ ]内の語(句)を並べかえ、英文を完成させなさい。
3. 空所(C)に入る適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。  
ア another                      イ other                      ウ others                      エ the others
4. 下線部(D)を日本語に直しなさい。
5. 空所(E)に入る適切な形を選び、記号で答えなさい。  
ア cleaned                      イ cleaning                      ウ clean                      エ cleans
6. 下線部(F)を具体的に日本語で説明しなさい。
7. 空所(G)( )に入る名詞を、本文から抜き出し英語 2 語で答えなさい。
8. 下線部(H)(I)が指しているものをそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。  
ア Hassen and Peyo                      イ the hospital staff                      ウ the patients                      エ Peyo's special powers
9. 空所(J)に入る適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。  
ア After                      イ For                      ウ In                      エ Since
10. 空所(K)に入る適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。  
ア chosen                      イ forgotten                      ウ helped                      エ touched
11. この文章にタイトルをつけたい。下の空欄を埋める形で答えなさい。ただし単語の書き出しは指定してあります。  
タイトル: The (H ) (D )

VI. 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適語を入れなさい。

1. More and more foreign tourists will come to Japan.  
The (        ) of foreign tourists in Japan will increase.
2. My brother is not as tall as my mother.  
My brother is (        ) than my mother.
3. When was this bridge built?  
How (        ) is this bridge?
4. Ten years have passed since my grandmother died.  
My grandmother has (        ) (        ) for ten years.
5. Can you fold paper cranes?  
Do you know (        ) (        ) fold paper cranes?

VII. それぞれの文で(        )内の語を補い、英文を完成させなさい。語を補う箇所の数字を答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る場合も小文字にしてあります。

1. How many ① are there ② in your ③ school?    (students)
2. ① I made salad ② my mother was ③ cooking curry.    (while)
3. Would you like ① something ② to drink ③?    (cold)
4. It was so ① hot yesterday that he drank ② as ③ water as I did.    (much)

VIII. 各文の[        ]内の語(句)を並べかえ、英文を完成させなさい。

1. I ran all the way to the bus [ could catch / I / so that / stop / the last bus ].  
最終バスに乗り遅れないように、バス停まで走って行った。
2. She usually wears glasses, [ but / contact lenses / is / she / wearing ] today.  
彼女は普段メガネをかけているが、今日はコンタクトをしている。
3. If it snows that day, I [ at the airport / pick / up / will / you ].  
当日雪であれば、空港まで車で迎えに行きます。
4. This is the most exciting [ ever / have / I / movie / seen ].  
こんなにわくわくする映画を見たことがない。
5. Listening to others is [ books / important / more / reading / than ].  
他の人の話を聞くことは、本を読むことよりも大切である。

IX. 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

1. 姉は僕の理科の勉強を手伝ってくれます。
2. あなたはどれくらい函館に住んでいるのですか。
3. 訪れてみたい九州(Kyushu)の都市はどこですか？

[1]

W: Hi John. Do you want to come to the movies on Sunday?

M: I take swimming lessons on Sundays. Can we go on Saturday?

W: Sorry, I'm visiting my aunt on Saturday. What time do your swimming lessons end?

M: They end at 3 o'clock. But I have to study for a test in the evening.

**Question: What does the woman want to do on Sunday?**

[2]

M: Excuse me, miss. I'm looking for a shirt for my son.

W: I see. What color and size?

M: Hmm. Well, he will be 10 on his next birthday, so I guess a Medium. Oh, and his favorite color is red.

W: Okay. Please take a look at what we have over here.

**Question: What do we learn about the man's son?**

[3]

M: Excuse me, how much is this blue sweater?

W: It's 89.99.

M: Oh, that's a little expensive.

W: It's very high quality. I think it will look perfect on you.

M: Thanks, but no thanks. I'll keep looking.

**Question: What does the man think about the sweater?**

[4]

W: Good morning. Brampton Junior High School.

M: Good morning. My daughter, Jasmine Garcia, has the flu. She won't be coming to school today.

W: I see. I will tell her homeroom teacher. What grade is she in?

M: She's in the eighth grade. Her teacher is Mr. King.

**Question: What do we learn about the man's daughter?**

[5]

W: We will arrive at the art gallery soon. Don't forget anything on the bus. Bring your lunch with you because we will eat in the cafeteria. Are there any questions?

M: Yes. I have a question. Can we take photos?

W: Yes, but you can't use the flash.

**Question: What is a rule at the gallery?**

[Monologue]

Our team strongly disagrees that all restaurants in Japan should introduce the doggy-bag system from the point of view of food poisoning and cost. First, Japan is very hot and humid in the summer, so food can spoil and go bad very quickly. Eating spoiled food can cause people to become sick. Second, cost. If restaurants must give bags or take-out boxes to customers, the price of food would become higher. That's all.

**Question 1: What is the first point?**

**Question 2: What is the second point?**