英語

注 意

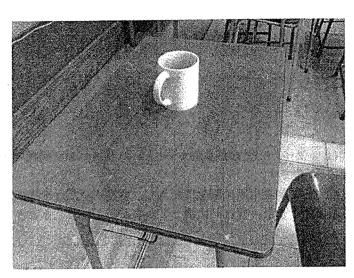
- 1 問題は1から5まであります。(1はリスニング問題です。)
- 2 時間は50分です。
- 3 答えはすべて解答用紙に明確に記入し、解答用紙だけを提出しなさい。
- 4 答えを直すときは、きれいに消してから、新しい答えを書きなさい。

1

Listening Part 1:

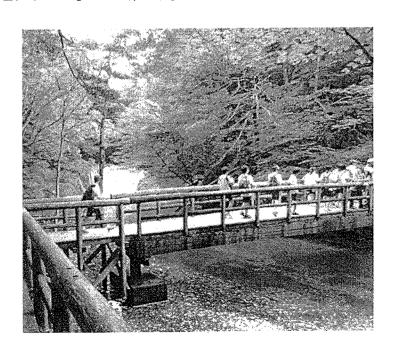
このパートでは、問題用紙にある各写真に対して、4 つの発言が流れます。 写真の内容と一番よく対応する発言をア〜エの中から選びなさい。各発言は 1回だけ読まれます。問題用紙にメモを書いても構いません。

(例)



「エ」の"My cup is on the desk."という発言がこの写真の内容に一番よく合っていますので、選択肢「エ」が正解です。

(1)



January 2018 High School General Entrance Exam, Listening (SCRIPT)

Listening part 1: このパートでは、問題用紙にある各写真に対して、4つの発言が流れます。写真の内容と一番よく対応する発言をア~エの中から選びなさい。各発言は1回だけ読まれます。問題用紙にメモを書いてもかまいません。

(例)

- 7 A desk is by my cup.
- √ Someone is putting my cup on a desk.
- ウ Someone is drinking my cup.
- My cup is on the desk.

「エ」の「My cup is on the desk.」という発言はこの写真の内容と一番よく合っていますので、答え「D」が正解です。

1.

- 7. Some people are walking across a bridge.
- ✓. Some people are working together.
- ウ. Some people are walking on water.

2.

- T. A cat is putting on something.
- √. Something is looking a sitting cat.
- ウ. A sitting cat is looking at something.
- 工. Something looks at a sitting cat.

3.

- T. A car is on some trees with snow.
- √. A car with snow on it is by some trees.
- ウ. A car with trees on it is by some snow.
- I. A car is snowing by some trees.

4.

- T. Someone is eating by a kangaroo.
- √ . A kangaroo is eating someone.
- ウ. A kangaroo is giving food by someone.

5.

- T. There are many food on the table.
- ₹. There is a lot of food on the table.
- ウ. The table is much food.
- エ. The table is having a lot of food.)

Listening part 2: 対話と質問を聞き、その答えとして最も適切なものをア~エの中から選びなさい。対話と質問は2回読まれます。問題用紙にメモを書いてもかまいません。

No. 1

W: Are you busy now?

M: Not really. Why?

W: I want to walk to the store, but it's dark. I'm scared to go alone. Can you go there with me?

M: Okay. I'll get my coat.

Question: What does the girl want her friend to do?

No. 2

M: Let's study together this evening.

W: I'm sorry, I can't. I have a ballet lesson. How about Wednesday evening?

M: I have to help my grandparents then, but I'm free Thursday evening.

W: Okay, let's do it then.

Question: When will they study together?

No. 3

W: What are you doing? Are you looking for something?

M: Yes, I'm looking for my dictionary. I've looked in my bag, in my coat pockets, and under my desk...)

W: I think I saw one in the library.

M: Oh! Thanks! I'll go and see.

Question: What is the man looking for?)

Listening part 3: 英文と質問を聞き、その答えとして最も適切なものを $T\sim$ エの中から選びなさい。 英文と質問は2回読まれます。問題用紙にメモを書いてもかまいません。

Last month we saw a special performance. It was a famous violinist from China. He has been touring Japan recently. He also told us about how he learned to play the violin in France and Russia. My friend was excited because she plays the violin, too.

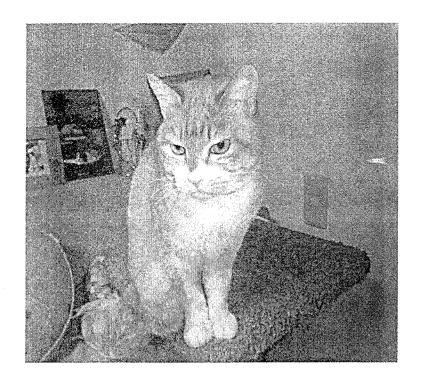
Question: Who gave the performance?

No. 2

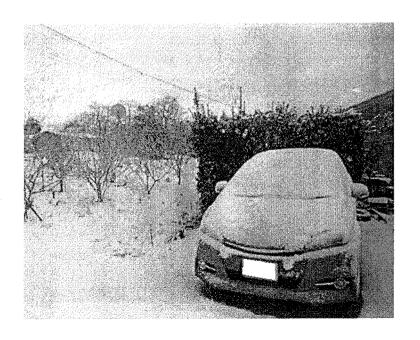
My grandparents gave me \$200 for my birthday. I used \$70 to buy a couple of new video games and \$30 for a couple of new CDs. I still have \$100 left. What should I buy next?

Question: How much money did the boy spend on video games?

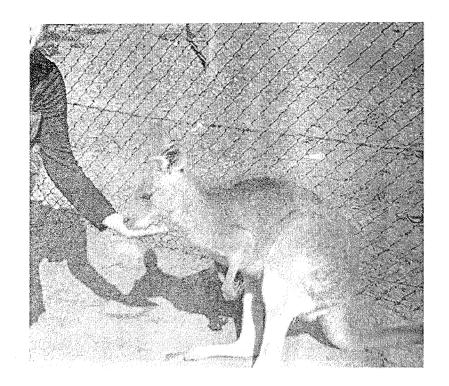
(2)



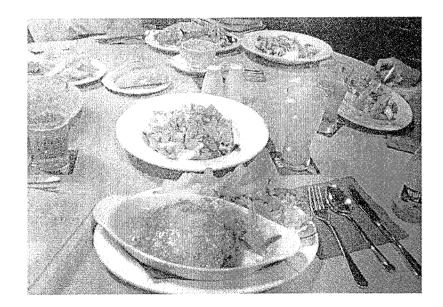
(3)



(4)



(5)



Listening Part 2:

対話と質問を聞き、その答えとして最も適切なものをア〜エの中から選びな さい。対話と質問は2回読まれます。問題用紙にメモを書いても構いません。

- (1) \mathcal{T} Take her to the store.
 - ✓ Buy something for her at the store.
 - ウ Let her borrow his coat.
 - 工 Go to the store with her.
- (2) \mathcal{T} This evening.
 - ✓ Thursday evening.
 - ウ Wednesday evening.
- (3) \mathcal{T} His coat.
 - イ His bag.
 - ウ His dictionary.
 - エ His desk.

Listening Part 3:

英文と質問を聞き、その答えとして最も適切なものをア〜エの中から選びな さい。英文と質問は2回読まれます。問題用紙にメモを書いても構いません。

- (1) \mathcal{T} A violinist from China.
 - ✓ A violinist from Japan.
 - ウ A violinist from France.
 - 工 His friend.
- (2) ア \$100
 - イ \$30
 - ウ \$70
 - 工 \$200

- 2 Aki は昨年タイ(Thailand)から来た留学生 Mary とメールでのやり取りを始めました。
- (1)【A】の英文が完成するように、文中の①~③の()に入る最も適切な英語を、それぞれ1語ずつ書きなさい。ただし、答えはすべて()内に示されている文字で書き始めること。
- (2)【B】の英文が完成するように、文中の4~6の()の中の語を、それぞれ 1 語で適切な形に直しなさい。

[A]

Hello Aki.

How are you ①(d)? I'm very busy now ②(b) of the new school year. In Thailand, school starts in the middle of May. This year, my math teachers give me so much homework. But on weekends, they never give me homework. Do you have a lot of homework? I can't wait ③(f) the weekends.

Sincerely,

Mary

[B]

Hi Mary,

Thank you for the e-mail. Yes, we have a lot of homework in Japan. I studied at my desk all day Saturday and finished the homework for this week. Then on Sunday, my mother 4(take) me in her car to Kashima Soccer Stadium. We saw a soccer game there. It was very 5(excite). I like soccer the 6(good) of all sports. Is soccer popular in your country?

Your friend,

Aki

- ③ あなたは初めて日本を訪問しているオーストラリアからの男子留学生ベン (Ben) と週末に出かけることになりました。
- (1) あなたは日本でその留学生と何をしますか。4語以上8語以内の英文で答えなさい。
- (2) あなたはなぜ(1)で答えたことをするのですか。15語以上30語以内の 英語で説明しなさい。ただし、英文は4文までとする。

4 次の英文は、ある外国人女性が書いたものです。この英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。*印の語には、本文の後に注があります。

I was enjoying dinner with my friend at a small cafe one evening, and we were talking in English. While I was talking, a young Japanese man two tables away suddenly cut in with: "Where are you from? Hi. Hello? Excuse me? Where are you from?"

(1) <u>I had two choices</u>. Option 1: Allow myself to be *interrupted, waste my important time and teach this man some good manners. Or option 2: Ignore him.

My friend didn't notice this interruption, so I decided to choose option 2. This was my first time to experience this kind of *rude interruption.

I always tell my students to remember that conversations are just like driving. In order to be a good driver, you should (2). If you want to go into the same *lane as another car, you should show it. Maybe cars will let you into that lane, or they will not. (3) you go into the lane suddenly, you'll have an accident. The young Japanese man was just like a driver who decided to get into our lane without watching other cars.

(4) To be an excellent driver of conversations, first, you need to listen. Listen for something you have *in common. If you can't catch what people are talking about, look around you. Look for something you have in common. Maybe it's the food. You can ask for a *recommendation. But before you open your mouth to ask or say anything, listen again. Listen for a good time to speak. Don't interrupt. Listen and look for signs that people want to let you in.

It's sad that he didn't use the three L's: Listen, look, listen again. Good speakers — people *worth listening to — are also good (5). So if you really think people should listen to you, you should listen to them first.

(注) interrupt 邪魔をする rude 無礼な lane 車線 in common 共通して recommendation お勧め worth ing ~する価値がある

問1 下線部(1)について、その説明と同じ内容になるよう、() に入るべき適
切な1語を以下のア〜カからそれぞれ選び,記号で答えなさい。
Option 1: I listen to the man, and use my important time to tell him that he should be
() when he talks to others.
Option 2: I can hear the man's questions, but I don't pay attention to them or don't
() them.
ア quiet イ understand ウ polite エ find オ answer カ loud
, Programme of the control of the co
田の 本棚(の)ともフロよう女団からのとなるとと思わり 会コロマがさんとい
問2 空欄(2)に入る最も適切なものを次から選び、記号で答えなさい。
T check what the other drivers are speaking
✓ check to see what the other cars are doing
ウ keep the speed limits
問3 空欄(3)に入る最も適切な語を次から選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア But イ Before ウ Because エ If
問4 下線部(4)について、どのようなことをするべきだと筆者は述べているか。
本文の内容に沿って()に適する英語を1語ずつ入れなさい。
First of all, you have to ①() to people carefully. If you don't understand
what people are talking about, try to 2() something you have in common.
Before you start to talk, ①() again. Wait for a good chance to ③().
問5 (5) に入る最も適切なものを次から選び、英語で答えなさい。
speakers / learners / drivers / listeners
spourers / learners / arrivers / historiers

問6 本文の内容に合うものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。記号の順序は問わない。

- The writer was happy because at a cafe a man near her talked to her in English.
- ✓ Both the writer and her friend noticed the man's interruption.
- ウ The Japanese man near the writer wanted to ask her some important questions.
- It is very important to have conversations when we are driving.
- オ The writer says that good speakers can listen to people well.
- カ If you want people to listen to you, you also need to listen to them.

5 次の会話は、学校の食堂で Yuta が Tiffany に話しかけている場面です。会話を読んで、次の問いに答えなさい。*印の語には、本文の後に注があります。また、問題に関する図表(chart)が12ページにあります。

Yuta: Hi, Tiffany. What are you working on?

Tiffany: Hi, Yuta. I'm writing a report on world food problems.

Y: Oh, that sounds difficult, but are you going to write about food shortages?

T: Yes, that's one of the most important problems, but it's not easy to *solve.

Y: I know. I don't usually think about food shortages, but my mother sometimes says that vegetables have become very expensive.

T: Because of the bad weather this summer? I think crickets may help us from food shortages.

Y: Crickets? You mean the sport popular in England?

T: No, no. That's also cricket, but a cricket is a kind of insect. Please try this snack.

Y: Oh, thank you. Oh, no! This is a korogi. Is this a cricket, and is it going to help us?

T: Yes. It's just a dried cricket, and it's clean and safe. You don't have to eat the legs if you don't like them because they are hard. It's a snack made in France. They are very cheap, but they have very good *protein.

Y: Protein? They are just insects.

T: Look at this chart. *Figure 1. shows that you can eat only 40% of a beef cow's body, but you can eat 80% of a cricket's body. That means you can get about twice as much protein from crickets as from beef cows.

Y: That's interesting. I understand that we can get more protein from crickets, but beef tastes better than crickets.

T: That's right. But this paper says that a beef cow needs 22,000 liters of water to become an adult. It doesn't give us data about crickets, but they don't need so much water to live.

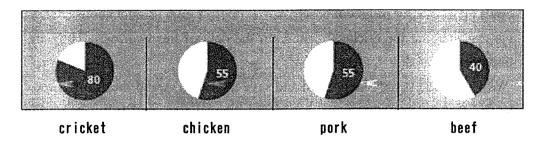
Y: Oh, water shortages are also a big problem in the world, so eating crickets can solve this problem but I still don't like how they look.

T: Not only that. Figure 2. shows the *global warming potential. We sometimes

have very heavy rain, very dry weather, and cold summers because of global warming. This data shows that beef is bad for the environment because beef cows give off a lot of greenhouse gas. It doesn't give us data about crickets, but we can imagine the crickets' data from the data of mealworms. They are also insects we can eat.

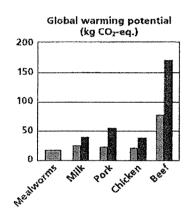
- Y: Wow! Crickets may help us all and save the earth! And they don't need large lands, so we don't need to cut down the forests. They're good for the environment.
- T: Beef cows and other farm animals like pigs and chickens can become sick, but crickets may or may not become sick.
- Y: Great! How wonderful! I have become a big fan of crickets. We should eat more crickets than beef cows.
- T: Here on this website are some other cricket snacks. The "seek" series. They have seven flavors, and they are made from powdered crickets. So you don't have to worry about the scary look of crickets.
- Y: They look like usual snacks. They are a little expensive, but I'd like to try one. What flavor would you like? I'll buy one. I'm more interested in different kinds of strange foods from around the world now.
- T: All right. I'd like to try the honey and seeds flavor, and I'll order the Cricket Pasta. Let's have a small party for the earth.
- Y: That's a good idea. I'll invite some friends, and let's talk about what food in the future may be like.
 - (注) solve 解決する protein タンパク質 figure 図, 図解 amount 量 global warming potential 地球温暖化係数

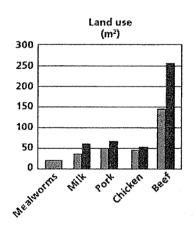
FIGURE 1
Percentage of the parts that we can eat



Source: van Huis, 2013.

FIGURE 2
Greenhouse gas production (global warming potential) and land use for the production of 1kg of protein from mealworms, milk, pork, chicken and beef





※灰色の棒グラフは過去の研究文献のデータの最小値で、黒の棒グラフは最大値を表す。 *Source*: Onincx and de Boer, 2012.

問1 会話の内容に関して、(1)から(6)までの文を完成させるのに最も適切な もの、または質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア〜エの中から 1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Food shortages

- 7 are very difficult reports at school.
- ✓ are a fast food problem in Japan.
- ウ make food more expensive.
- 工 make food cheaper.

(2) Tiffany said, "Please try this snack," because

- T she wanted to make friends with Yuta.
- ✓ she wanted to show the meaning of the word, cricket.
- ウ she wanted to tell Yuta that it is made in France.

(3) Crickets have more protein because

- \mathcal{T} they have more parts that we can eat than beef cows.
- ✓ they are 80% larger than beef cows.
- ウ they eat more food than beef cows.
- ⊥ they are more interesting than beef cows.

(4) Crickets are good for the environment because

- T they get sick easily.
- \checkmark they give off a lot of greenhouse gas.
- ウ they need large land to grow up.
- 工 they don't need much water to live.

- (5) The "seek" series look like usual snacks because
 - T they have seven flavors, and they are a little expensive.
 - 1 they make crickets into very small pieces, so we can't see their bodies.
 - ウ Yuta does not worry about the scary looks any more.
 - If Yuta is more and more interested in strange foods in the world.

(6) What is this conversation about?

- 7 Crickets are the most delicious food in the world.
- ✓ Crickets are the best answer for the global warming problem.
- ウ Crickets are a better solution for the food problems than farm animals.
- ☐ Crickets are becoming more popular among young people.
- 問2 Figure 1 はコオロギと従来の食肉の可食率を表したグラフで、Figure 2 は1kg のタンパク質を生産する際に排出される温室効果ガスと使用される土地面積の数値のグラフです。これらのグラフの内容と合っている英文を、次のア〜エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - The percentage of chicken that you can eat is as much as that of pork.
 - ✓ Pigs are better animals to solve global warming than chickens.
 - ウ Mealworms produce more greenhouse gas than beef cows.
 - The People don't need a lot of land to make milk or beef.
- 問3 あなたは Tiffany と Yuta のパーティーに招待されました。以下の QUESTION について、あなたの考えと理由を英文で書きなさい。語数 の目安は20語程度とします。

QUESTION

What do you think about food in the future?

英語

受験番号

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海

(30—高校—般)

英語

受験番号

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		CIIVIIOIIIICII	O I			Ż				on 1		例) Kyoto has a long history. There are many shrines and temples in Kyoto. Japanese culture there. We can also enjoy seeing red leaves in fall. (29 語)	I'm going to visit Kyoto with him.	took	doing	7	Н	7	
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