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。

問題は次ページから始まります。

1

Listening Part 1: 対話を聞き、その質問に対して最も適切なものをア〜エの中から1つ選びなさい。対話と質問は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。

(1)

- T Have breakfast later.
- ✓ Cook more bacon and eggs.
- ウ Go to the doctor.
- 工 Eat more slowly.

(2)

- T Show Adam her homework.
- ✓ Lend Adam her textbook.
- ウ Help Adam prepare for a test.
- 工 Introduce Adam to the teacher.

Listening Part 2: 英文を聞き、その質問に対して最も適切なものをア〜エの中から選びなさい。英文と質問はそれぞれ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。

(1)

- \mathcal{T} They bought a tent.
- ✓ They camped in Steve's backyard.
- ウ They went to a campground.
- ☐ They stayed at a hotel.

(2)

- ${\mathcal T}$ Eat at a Japanese restaurant.
- ✓ Travel to another country.
- ウ Go to an Internet cafe.
- 工 Make sushi at home.

Listening Part 3: 長めの英文を聞き、次の(1)~(4)の質問に対して最も適切なものをア〜エの中から1つ選びなさい。英文は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。

- (1) Why do people from many countries visit New Orleans?
 - ア To buy instruments.
 - ✓ To study history at a university there.
 - ウ To travel to other American cities.
 - 工 To listen to jazz music.
- (2) What did Jones and Comey do after the hurricane?
 - \mathcal{T} They built houses for people.
 - ✓ They started a volunteer group.
 - ウ They looked for jobs in other cities.
 - 工 They found places for people to stay.
- (3) What did Jones and Comey ask people to do?
 - T Buy their new CD.
 - ✓ Move to New Orleans.
 - ウ Give them old instruments for musicians.
 - ☐ Learn more about the city of New Orleans.
- (4) What happened in April and May of 2006, in New Orleans?
 - There was a music festival.
 - ✓ There was a big hurricane.
 - ウ David Comey stopped working.
 - 工 Tom Jones started a new band.

② 次の2つの英文について、Part 1、Part 2 それぞれの指示に従って答えな さい。*印の語は、本文のあとに注があります。

Part 1 北アメリカ大陸の五大湖 (The Great Lakes) についての英文を読み, () 内の語句を適切な形に変えなさい。ただし, ()内は1語とする。

The Great Lakes are five lakes: Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Lake Erie, and Lake Ontario. Lake Superior is the ①(large) of the Great Lakes. It has a lot of water and many kinds of fish, but it also has many plants. The ②(much) popular fish in Lake Superior are *trout. There are other fish that are ③(catch) and cooked for dinner. There are also animals that live in Lake Superior. Some of them were brought by ships ④(come) from other areas. Also, the lake is ⑤(know) for its beautiful beach.

注 trout マス

Part 2 ホームカミング (Homecoming) についての英文を読み, () に 入る語として適切なものを語群から選び, 記号で答えなさい。記号は一度 だけ使うものとする。

Every high school in the United States has its own homecoming. It (①) a going back to school, a chance to (②) old friends, teachers, and so on. Sometimes, it has a *parade or big football game.

(③) homecoming day, students decide (④) are the queen and the king of the school. It is a traditional school (⑤) in the United States.

注 parade パレード

ア on イ who ウ means エ see オ event

3 あなたは、英語の授業中に、「高校に入ったら何をしたいか」について スピーチをします。以下の条件を満たす英語のスピーチ原稿を作成しな さい。

条件:①何をしたいかを書くこと。

- ② ①の理由を書くこと。
- ③30語以上の英語にし、解答欄の最後にある()に語数を記入すること。

4 中学生の Rin は、学校の掲示板を見ています。そこへ ALT の Jessica 先生が話しかけてきました。対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。 *印の語は、本文のあとに注があります。

Jessica: Hi, Rin! What are you looking at?

Rin: Hello. I'm looking at a *flyer about language volunteering.

Jessica: Oh, language volunteering. Sounds interesting.

Rin: Yes. I'm interested because the Olympic Games will be held this summer and we will host some soccer games in our town.

Jessica: Right. If you become a language volunteer, maybe you can watch the games!

Rin: I'm afraid not. This course is not only for Olympic Games. Through this course, we'll join group work or a discussion to learn about communication in English and understanding of different cultures. Also, (①).

Jessica: That sounds useful...but wait! These *kanji* mean "high school students," right? You are still in the 3rd year of junior high school.

Rin: True. They mean "high school students," but I'm OK because (2).

Jessica: Oh, good. That's exciting.

Rin: They offer a *similar course for foreigners.

Jessica: Really? Now I'm interested. Does that happen on the same day as yours?

Rin: It looks like it's on the same (🔊) but at a different (🗥). Look. Here is some information for foreign residents below, and it talks about the *conditions for joining the course. How long have you lived in this city?

Jessica: (③). And I can read *katakana* and *hiragana*. So I can *apply for it! I have to visit the City Hall after March 5. Shall we go together?

Rin: I'd like to, but (4).

Jessica: Oh, I see. Anyway, it is good for us to join events in our community. In my country, it is more natural for students to do volunteer work. <u>I hope more Japanese students will join volunteering in Japan!</u>

Rin: I hope so, too.

Jessica: It was nice talking to you. Have a good day!

Rin: You, too. Bye!

注 flyer チラシ similar 同様の conditions 条件 apply for ~に応募する



Why don't you join us?

『外国人おもてなし語学ボランティア』 育成講座 受講生大募集!

この講座はオリンピック期間中に限らず、自主的に活動するボランティア育成を目的としています!

日時	2020年4月5日(土)10時~12時
場所	市役所 3 階 会議室にて
対象	市に在住・在学・在勤の高校生以上の方(4月1日時点)
	※英検準2級程度の英語力があることが望ましい(必須ではありません)
内容	○英語でのコミュニケーションに関する基礎知識や異文化理解についての
	グループワークやディスカッション
	○ボランティア中のトラブル時の対処法について
申込	3月5日(水)10時より「市ホームページの専用フォーム」又は「応募用紙
方法	(このチラシの裏面)を FAX」

がいこく じんきょじゅうしゃ のな 外国人居住者の皆さんへ

★For Foreign Residents★ We are looking for language volunteers!

Date	Saturday, April 5, 2020 2 p.m. – 4 p.m.								
Place	City Hall 3 rd floor, at the Meeting Room								
Conditions	You need more than 6 months of stay in our city								
	You need to be able to read <i>katakana</i> and <i>hiragana</i>								
What to do	You will get general information about the city								
	○You will learn how to guide people in Japanese								
How to apply	Wednesday, March 5, 2020 10 a.m								
	Visit the International Affairs Division at the City Hall								

お問合せ先 For more information 市国際交流課 International Affairs Division
TEL 〇〇-△□△□ E-mail ××××@city.lq.jp

問1	チラシの内容に合った(①)に入るべき英	文1文を,	1	0 語以上2	0
	語以内で書きなさい。				

問 2	(2)	\sim	(4)) に入	るべき英	語を以る	下のアイ	~ ウかり	う選び,	記号	で答
	えなさ	<i>ا</i> ا									

- ② T I have passed EIKEN Grade Pre-2
 - ✓ I am going to enter high school next April
 - ウ I have lived in this city since I was born
- \mathfrak{I} I have never been there
 - ✓ I lived in Tokyo for 6 months before
 - ウ I have lived here for one and a half years
- ④ \(\mathcal{T} \) I don't know where City Hall is
 - ✓ I have to visit City Hall on a different day
 - ウ I need to apply for it on the website or through fax
- 問3 (あ)と(い)に入る英語として正しいものの組み合わせを以下のア ~ ウから選び、記号で答えなさい。

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\mathcal{F} ( \mathcal{B} ) date — ( \mathcal{V} ) time
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- 問4 下線部の考えに対してあなたはどう考えますか。 賛成か反対かを明示し、その理由を添えてあなたの考えを英語で書きなさい。 because 以下は $10\sim20$ 語程度とすること。
 - I (agree / disagree) with her idea because \sim .

5 絵美は英語の授業で Jerri Nielsen という女性についての英文を読みました。その英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。*印の語は、本文のあとに注があります。

Jerri Nielsen was born in Salem, Ohio in 1952. She was a doctor and had three children. In 1998, she went to the *South Pole Station in *Antarctica to work. She was the only doctor there. Her job was to keep the scientists and workers healthy during winter. (1)

In Antarctica, winter is very long, and it lasts for about six months. It is completely dark during winter, and the temperature is around -60° C. (2) It is impossible to go anywhere from there in winter as no planes fly between mid-February and late-October.

In June, Nielsen discovered a *lump in her *breast. She did a test for cancer on herself. The test showed that she had a very bad type of breast cancer. The chance of survival for women with this type of cancer is not very high. But she did not give up her hope. She asked other doctors for help on the Internet. They gave her advice on how to *treat this type of cancer. They also sent medicine for cancer to the South Pole Station by plane. At first the plane couldn't land because it was so cold and dark. The staff at the South Pole Station put up a sign with a fire to tell the pilot where to drop the medicine. In this way, Nielsen received the medicine necessary for the cancer treatment. The two men at the South Pole Station learned how to give her the medicine from other doctors on the Internet. (3)

In October, a plane was finally able to land. Nielsen had to be carried to the hospital in the United States. She got treatment there and recovered from the cancer. After she got better, she started to give speeches on her experience of living with cancer. (4) She visited many places and encouraged many people. Unfortunately, the cancer returned in 2005 and she died on June 23, 2009 at the age of 57. She kept giving talks until three months before her death. At the South Pole, she left behind very close friends. She called them heroes, because A.

- 注 the South Pole Station 南極観測所 Antarctica 南極 lump しこり breast 胸 treat 治療する
- 問1 本文の内容に合う文を、次のア~カから2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - 7 Jerri Nielsen went to the South Pole Station to study about the weather there.
 - ✓ Soon after Jerri Nielsen found she had cancer, she went back to the U.S.A to get treatment.
 - ウ Jerri Nielsen talked with other doctors on the Internet and asked them for advice.
 - The Other doctors at the South Pole Station gave Jerri Nielsen medicine for cancer.
 - オ Jerri Nielsen received treatment at the hospital in the U.S.A
 - カ After Jerri Nielsen recovered from cancer, she gave a speech about how to live in Antarctica.
- 問2 次の英文を入れるのに最も適切な場所を、本文中の $(1) \sim (4)$ から1つ選び、数字で答えなさい。

She was sick herself, but she kept working as a doctor, treating people at the South Pole Station.

- 問3 A に入る文として最も適切な文を、次のア〜エから1つ選び、 記号で答えなさい。
 - They made a great journey in Antarctica.
 - \checkmark they were brave enough to help her.
 - ウ they gave her advice on how to treat cancer.
 - They found a fire at the South Pole Station.

問4 絵美は家に帰ってから英語で日記を書きました。 $(1) \sim (4)$ に入れるのに適切な英単語をそれぞれ1語ずつ書きなさい。

I read a story about Jerri Nielsen in an English class today. I was very surprised to know that life in Antarctica is so hard. It is very cold and dark in winter, so you can't get (1) of the South Pole Station. She found she had cancer, and it was not (2) to survive with that type of cancer. I think Jerri Nielsen was great because she took (3) of herself as well as other members at the Station, and (4) her job as a doctor. She called other members at the South Pole Station heroes, but I think we can call her a heroine, too.