

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。

問題は次のページから始まります。

- 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、3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～ウ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)



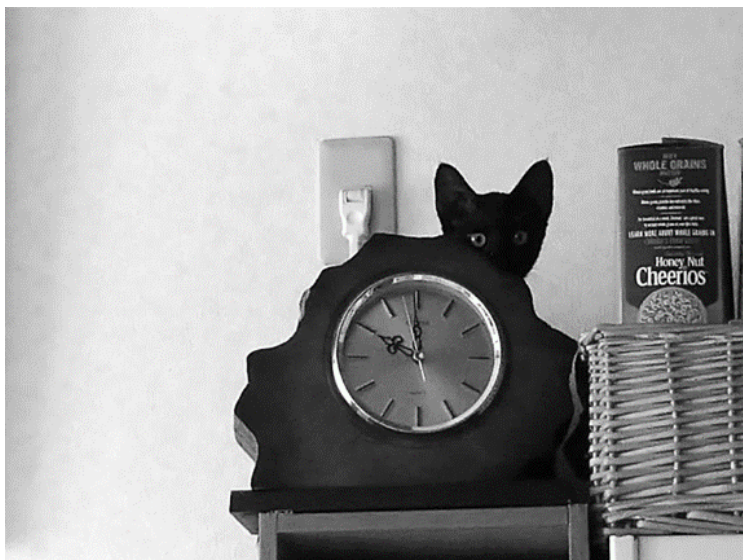
答えの例
ウ

「ウ」の「The 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「ウ」が正解です。

(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)



(5)



Listening Part 2: 3つの対話と質問を聞き、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回ずつ読まれます。問題用紙にメモを書いてもかまいません。

- (1) ア See a movie.
イ Go with Sarah.
ウ Finish his homework.
エ Watch a movie at home.
- (2) ア Having dessert.
イ Ordering drinks.
ウ Eating sandwiches.
エ Drinking something she likes.
- (3) ア Alan.
イ Steve and Betty.
ウ Bob.
エ None of them.

Listening Part 3: 2つの英文と質問を聞き、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) ア He had a good time shopping.
イ The food there was wonderful.
ウ He got very tired walking up the hill.
エ There were too many people there.
- (2) ア Stop 1.
イ Stop 2.
ウ Stop 3.
エ Stop 4.

- 2 次の A と B の英文は、二人の中学生が、学校に来た留学生に学校生活の思い出や自分達の町を紹介した時の原稿です。それぞれの英文を読んで、(1)、(2)の問いに答えなさい。

A

Hi! I'm going to talk about my best part of my school life. That's the club activity.

I was a member of the table tennis club. Our dream was to go to the prefectural tournament. We practiced hard every day to make our dream (①). We usually made a practice plan. Sometimes we couldn't (②) each other about it. At first, I was not good at making a good relationship with others. But I didn't (③). I tried to share my idea clearly and (④) other members' carefully. I gradually felt that we became a real "ONE TEAM." Finally, we were able to join the prefectural tournament. I think it was a good experience for me to (⑤) such a hard time.

- (1) A の英文が完成するように、文中の①～⑤に入るべき語をア～オよりそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア go through イ come true ウ agree with
エ listen to オ give up

B

Hello! Today I'm going to introduce you to attractive places in our city.

First, we have a very famous museum in the center of the city. We can see a lot of modern artwork (⑥create) by young artists there. Sometimes they give special classes to local people who are (⑦interest) in art history.

Second, there is a beautiful park near our school. It is called *Kizuna Park*. The park is (⑧big) than Tokyo Dome, a famous baseball stadium in Tokyo. People can enjoy (⑨take) a walk under the trees. We want you (⑩go) there together.

Our city is full of wonderful culture and amazing nature. We hope that you will like our city.

(2) B の英文が完成するように、文中の⑥～⑩の()の中の語を適切な形に直して答えなさい。答えは1語とは限りません。

3 あなたは **Kaoru** です。あなたの学校にはオーストラリアに姉妹校があり、定期的にメールのやり取りをしています。その姉妹校の生徒の **Sophie** からメールが届きました。そのメールを読み、30語程度の返事を書きなさい。返事は本文のみでかまいません。解答欄の最後にある()に語数を記入すること。

Hi Kaoru,

How are you? I hope you are doing well. I have something to ask you. I have to write a report about a famous person in the world. I am thinking of writing about a famous Japanese person but I have no clear idea. Could you tell me about someone famous in your country? I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Take care,
Sophie

4 次は新型コロナウイルス感染症（COVID-19）をめぐる各国の出来事についての英文です。読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。*印の語は本文の後に注があります。

COVID-19 has changed our lives in so many ways. People in the world have helped in many different ways in this difficult situation.

CHINA A Chinese man who has a lot of money helped others. He sent useful things to people in other countries. In March, he gave five hundred thousand test kits to the United States. He also gave a million masks.

SPAIN Many doctors and nurses became ill. People made face masks for hospitals and nursing homes. On March 14, Spain’s government told people to stay home. Some people were at their windows at night. They *clapped for health-care workers to show their thanks. One of the twitter users wrote this message to them: “You are heroes.”

The U.S. In the U.S., thousands of *retired doctors and nurses came back to hospitals. The government took steps. For example, in March, it decided to use \$2 *trillion. The money was used to help people who were out of work. *Ordinary people helped, too. They took food to old people and gave thanks to medical workers.

ITALY Italy had a hard time. On March 9, the government told the people not to go out. The spread of the illness slowed after that. People were following *orders to stay home. To *cheer them up, musicians began performing from balconies. They *filled Italy’s streets with beautiful sounds.

BELGIUM Many nursing homes all over the world were closed to protect the old people from COVID-19. A company in Belgium found a way to *connect these people with their families. They used a crane to *lift a family up to the window of their old parents. A woman smiled and said, “When I was lifted up, my 88-year-old mother looked very happy to see me.”

(注) clap 拍手する retired 退職した trillion 兆 ordinary 普通
order 命令 cheer 応援する fill 満たす connect 結びつける
lift 持ち上げる

問1 本文の内容に関して、次の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを
ア～ウよりそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) How many test kits did a rich Chinese man give?

ア Five hundred. イ Five hundred thousand. ウ A million.

(2) Who made face masks for hospitals and nursing homes?

ア People in Spain. イ People in Italy. ウ People in Belgium.

(3) What did some people in Spain do at night?

ア They wrote the message to health-care workers.
イ They clapped for health-care workers at their windows.
ウ They told each other to stay home.

(4) Why did the U.S. government decide to use \$2 trillion?

ア They needed five hundred thousand test kits.
イ They wanted to take food to the old people.
ウ They wanted to help people who were out of work.

(5) Where did Italian musicians perform to cheer people up?

ア At their windows. イ From a crane. ウ From balconies.

(6) How did the Belgium company help connect old people with their family?

ア By using computers. イ By using a crane.

ウ By using the help of the government.

問2 この英文を読んで、あなたが学んだことは何ですか。あなたの考えを25語程度の英語で書きなさい。なお、ピリオド、コンマ等の符号は語数に含めず、文の数はいくつでもかまいません。解答欄の最後にある（ ）に語数を記入すること。

5 学校のグループ研究の時間に、美紀(Miki)、健(Ken)、秀(Hide)がワレン先生(Ms. Warren)と森林に関する環境問題について学んでいます。今、3人はワレン先生が示すグラフを見て気づいたことを述べています。以下の対話文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

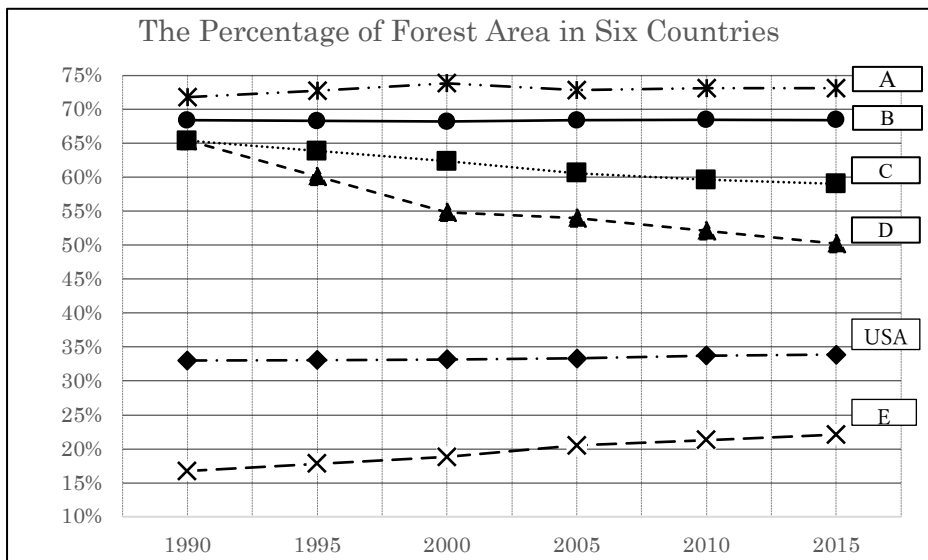
Ms. Warren: Today, we are going to discuss ①deforestation in the world. It is one of the most serious environmental problems we have now. Do you know the word ‘deforestation’?

Miki: No, I don't. What does it mean?

Ms. Warren: OK. It means that we lose forests in our environment. It happens in many parts of the world now.

Ken: Oh, X Large areas of forests have disappeared because people clear the jungles to grow vegetables or produce beef. It is an example of deforestation, isn't it?

Ms. Warren: That's right, Ken. Brazil ②faces serious deforestation problems today. Alright, everyone. Before we talk about those problems, please look at the next graph, first. It shows us the percentage of forest area in six countries. What do you read from it? Is there anything interesting to you?



Data Source: World Bank

- Hide: Wow! Look at that! Finland has more forests than any other country in the graph. More than 70 percent of the country is covered with forests. That's why it is sometimes called 'a country of forests.'
- Miki: I am a little surprised to know that Japan has about the same size of forest area as Finland does. That's wonderful. We can say we live in a forest country, too. We should talk more about how to protect our natural environment.
- Hide: Look. Two countries are losing forest areas every year. One is Brazil, and the other is Indonesia. Brazil has lost about 8 % of its forest areas in 25 years. In Indonesia, the forest area became about 10 % smaller in only the first ten years. What happened to them?
- Ken: Oh, It looks like the forest areas in China are growing. I want to know what they are doing for their forests.
- Ms. Warren: Excellent, everyone! You've discovered some very interesting things in the graph. However, when we discuss environmental problems like deforestation, we have to study ③several different data very carefully. For example, we still need to do more research on the types of forests we are losing in the world. Now everyone, let's have a closer look at the next data on tropical rain forests in the world.

問 1 下線部①の意味の説明として最も適切な文を、本文中から抜き出さない。解答用紙には答えとなる文の始めの2語と最後の2語を書きなさい。

問2 下線部②の face とほぼ同じ意味を表すものをア～ウより選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア There is a big sign on the north face of the building.

イ I am happy to see a lot of smiling faces.

ウ The hero of the story had to face a lot of challenges in his journey.

問3 文中のグラフについて、～ は各国の推移を表しています。当てはまる国をア～オよりそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Japan イ Indonesia ウ China エ Brazil オ Finland

問4 ～ にあてはまる最も適切な英文をア～エよりそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア I've just found another interesting thing here.

イ We have to stop using these trees to protect forests in Finland.

ウ I've heard about problems in the Amazon rain forests.

エ We can't lose these beautiful gifts around us.

問5 下線部③の具体例として挙げることをできるものをア～エより1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Data on one of the largest jungles in Africa

イ Data on plants in the deserts in Australia

ウ Data on growing cities in Brazil

エ Data on animals living in forests in China

問題は以上です。