- 1 は放送を聞いて答える問題です。放送は1分後に始まりますので、それまでに問題と解答用紙に目を通しておきなさい。なお、放送を聞きながら、問題用紙の余白にメモを取ってもかまいません。
- 1 〈放送を聞いて答える問題〉
- 問1 これから英文を読み上げます。その受け答えとして最も適切なものをア〜ウの中から1つ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。なお、英文はそれぞれ1度しか読み上げられません。

#### Question 1.

ア Dog

イ Fish

ウ Bird

### Question 2.

ア 5

イ 6

ウ 7

#### Question 3.

- ア Red
- イ Green
- ウ Purple

#### Question 4.

ア Funny

イ Sad

ウ Easy

#### Question 5.

ア July

イ December

ウ September

問 2 これから英文とその内容に対する質問を読み上げます。その質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア〜ウの中から 1 つ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。なお、英文はそれぞれ 1 度しか読み上げられません。

# Question 1.

7 The world's smallest islands

イ The world's largest islands

ウ The world's tallest mountains

#### Question 4.

7 A boring list of dates

イ An interesting story

ウ A difficult math problem

### Question 2.

7 Because it looks like an island.

イ Because it is too small.

ウ Because it is considered a continent.

### Question 5.

7 To a homework assignment

イ To a boring lecture

ウ To a TV drama she can't stop watching

#### Question 3.

7 New Guinea

イ Australia

ウ Greenland

2 (	)にあてはまる語(句)と	して最も適切なものをア〜エの	り中から1つ選び、それぞれ記	見号で答えなさい。			
(1)	( ) this picture painted by a high school student? It's unbelievable. She is so skillful						
	ア Have	イ Did	ウ Can	エ Was			
(2)	Please tell me again	( ) make an impressi	ve presentation.				
	7 the way	イ and again	ウ how to	エ what			
(3)	Yuta is 206 centimet	ers tall. He is the ( )	player on the team.				
	7 bigger	イ heavier	ウ tallest	エ more skillful			
(4)	You don't have to be	afraid ( ) mistakes	pecause you can learn fi	rom your mistakes.			
	ア of making	イ for to make	ウ so much	エ that			
(5)	The newspaper (	) it's going to be cloudy	today.				
	7 told	イ says	ウ spoken	エ tell me			
(6)	A: What do you want to be in the future? B:().						
	ア I haven't decided yet						
	イ I'm not deciding						
	ウ I don't decide						
	エ I wasn't still decid	led					
(7)	Though it ( ), she went out.						
	ア raining	イ was raining	ウ will have rained	エ rainy			
(8)	The English teacher	spoke ( ) that I could	dn't understand him.				
	ア so fast	イ too fast	ウ fast very much	⊥ faster			
(9)	I want to buy something for her birthday. But I don't know ( ).						
	7 what does she want						
	1 anything cold						
	ウ she wants エ what she wants						
	Wildt Silo Walles						
(10)	The street was so beautiful because it was full of ( ) maple tree leaves.						
	ア fall	イ falling	ウ fallen	エ fell			

- 3 次の(1)-(5)の日本語の意味になるように( )にそれぞれ1語ずつ入れ、英文を完成させなさい。なお、can't や I'll のような 'を用いた短縮形は使わずに答えなさい。
- (1) 私の理科の先生は上手に英語を話します。

My science ( )( )( )( ).

(2) この近くに郵便局はありますか。

( )( ) a post office ( )( )?

(3) それはどういう意味ですか。

( )( )( )( )( )( )?

(4) 質問してもいいですか。

( )( )( )( ) a question?

(5) 本格的なインド料理を食べたことがありますか。

( )( )( ) authentic Indian food?

4 次の英文を読み、(1)-(5)の文が本文の内容と合うように最も適切なものをア〜エの中から1つ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

注: \*l chile peppers とうがらし(ほかにも chili や chilli の表記がありますが、ここではこの民話の生まれたメキシコで多く使われているつづりを採用しています)

\*2 grind 粉をひく

\*3 sting ~を刺す



There was once a boy with a field of chile peppers\*1 who made his living selling them. Then one day a goat got into the little boy's chile field and started eating the chiles.

So the boy yelled, "Goat, hey goat, get out of my chile field."

"You rude boy!" replied the goat. "I'm not going anywhere. I'm going to stay right here and eat all the chiles."

The little boy tried to push the goat out of the chile field, but the goat pushed right back. The boy pushed the goat again, and this time the goat kicked the boy and knocked him down. The little boy got up and then ran out of the chile field, crying.

A cow saw him crying and asked, "What's the matter?"

The boy told the cow, "A goat knocked me down."

"Why did he do that?"

"Because I tried to make him leave the chile field. The goat's in the chile field, and I can't make him go!"

The cow then went into the chile field and mooed, "Goat, hey goat, you need to get out of that boy's chile field."

"You big fat cow!" replied the goat. "I'm not going anywhere. I'm going to stay right here and eat all the chilies."

The cow used her horns to try to push the goat out, but the goat pushed back and drove that cow right out of the boy's chile field.

The boy kept on crying because the goat was eating all the chilies in his field.

The dog saw what happened, so he went into the chile field and barked, "Goat, hey goat, you need to get out of that boy's chile field."

"You worthless dog!" replied the goat. "I'm not going anywhere. I'm going to stay right here and eat all the chilies."

The dog barked at the goat to try to make him leave, but the goat used his horns to push that dog right out of the boy's chile field.

The boy kept on crying because the goat was eating all the chilies in his field.

The donkey saw what was happening, so he went into the chile field and brayed, "Goat, hey goat, you need to get out of that boy's chile field."

"You ugly donkey!" replied the goat. "I'm not going anywhere. I'm going to stay right here and eat all the chilies."

The donkey rushed at the goat to try to make him leave, but the goat pushed back and drove the donkey right out of the boy's chile field.

The boy kept on crying because the goat was eating all the chilies in his field.

Finally, a little ant came and saw what was happening. The boy said to the ant, "Ant, hey Ant, if you will get the goat out of the chile field for me, I will give you lots of corn."

"How much corn?" asked the ant.

"A bushel of corn!" said the boy.

"Oh, that's too much," replied the ant.

"Half a bushel," said the boy.

"That's too much," replied the ant.

"A kilogram of corn," said the boy.

"Still too much," replied the ant.

"A handful of corn," said the boy.

"That sounds good," said the ant.



The boy went away to grind\*2 the corn while the ant went into the chile field. The ant didn't say anything; she just walked up to the goat, step by step by step. The goat didn't even see her.

Then the ant crawled up one of the goat's legs, step by step by step. The goat didn't even feel her. And then the ant crawled right up to where she could sting\*3 the goat.

And as soon as the ant stung the goat, the goat jumped up and ran, shouting, "Oh no, oh no, something stung me. Oh nooooooo!"

And that is how the ant was able to drive the goat out of the boy's chile field at last.

- (1) Why was the boy  $\underline{NOT}$  able to stop the goat from eating his chile?
  - P Because he yelled at the goat.
  - 1 Because he was scared of the goat.
  - ウ Because he started crying.
  - ☐ Because the goat was stronger than him.
- (2) Why did the cow tell the goat to leave the boy's chile field?
  - P Because she did not like the goat.
  - 1 Because the goat said she was fat.
  - ウ Because she was proud of her horns.
  - I Because she wanted to help the boy.

- (3) Why did the boy keep on crying?
  - 7 Because he wanted to eat the chiles.
  - 1 Because he needs to sell the chiles for a living.
  - ウ Because the goat knocked him down.
  - エ Because no one can drive.
- (4) Why was the donkey <u>NOT</u> able to make the goat leave?
  - 7 Because he was not given any corn.
  - 1 Because the goat was stronger than him.
  - ウ Because the donkey was ugly.
  - □ Because the boy did not help him.
- (5) Why was the ant able to sting the goat?
  - 7 Because she was not even noticed by the goat.
  - 1 Because she was given a lot of corn.
  - ウ Because the boy asked her nicely.
  - I Because the goat did not say anything to her.

#### A Goat in the Chile Field: Mexican Folktale

Adapted from: Folktales of Mexico by Americo Paredes. University of Chicago Press, 1970. Note: This folktale was collected from Maria del Refugio Gonzalez of Tepatitlan in Jalisco and retold by Laura Gibbs who paraphrased the story emphasizing the formulaic elements. http://chaintales.blogspot.com/2017/06/title-folktales-of-mexico-author.html

5 次の英文を読み、(1)-(5)の文が本文の内容と合うように最も適切なものをア〜エの中から1つ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

Stephen Hawking, one of the world's most important scientists, believed that to survive, humans must move into space: "Once we spread out into\*1 space and establish independent colonies\*2, our future should be safe," he said in 2017. He was concerned about\*3 Earth's climate change and decreasing natural resources.

Today the European Union, India, China, Russia, and the United States are all planning to send astronauts back to Earth's closest neighbor: the moon. Some of these countries want to create space stations there by 2030. These stations will prepare humans to visit and later live on Mars or other Earth-like planets.

Robert Zubrin, a rocket scientist, thinks humans should go and live in space. He wants to start with Mars. Why? He thinks sending people to Mars will allow us to learn a lot — for example, about the ability of humans to live in a very different environment. Then, we can eventually create new human societies on other planets. In addition, any advances we make in the fields of science, technology, medicine, and health will also benefit\*4 us here on the earth.

Not everyone thinks sending humans into space is a smart idea. Many say it's too expensive, even if it's just a short journey. And most space trips are not short. For example, a one-way trip to Mars would take about six months. People traveling this distance would face many health problems. Also, these first people would find life extremely\*5 difficult out in space. On the moon's surface, for example, the sun's rays\*6 are very dangerous. People would have to stay indoors most of the time.

Despite these concerns, sending people into space seems certain. In the future, we might see cities on the moon or even new human cultures on other planets. First stop: the moon.

注: \*l spread out into ~の色々な場所に広がる

\*3 be concerned about ~を心配する

\*5 extremely 非常に、極端に

\*2 colony 入植地

\*4 benefit ~に利益をもたらす

\*6 ray 光線

(1)	Ste	phen Hawking believed humans should move into space					
	ア	to keep humankind alive.					
	イ	to solve environmental problems on Earth.					
	ウ	to protect Earth from attacks from outer space.					
	エ	to bring back natural resources from other planets to Earth.					
(2)	Son	me countries are planning to build space stations on the moon in order to					
	ア	improve Earth's environment.					
	イ	send people to enjoy space trips there.					
	ウ	bring back natural resources there to Earth.					
	エ	prepare humans to live on other planets and establish colonies in space.					
(3)	Ac	cording to Robert Zubrin, we should go and live on Mars first because					
	ア	it is easier to live on Mars than on the moon.					
	イ	the experience will tell us how to survive on other planets.					
	ウ	we can learn some advanced technologies from people there.					
	エ	it is the only planet in the solar system that we can live on.					
(4)	Son	me people do not think sending humans into space is a good idea because					
	ア	some people will travel to space just for fun.					
	イ	most space trips are short but too expensive.					
	ウ	it is expensive and can be harmful for humans.					
	エ	there will be only poor countries left on Earth.					
(5)	"Fi	rst stop: the moon" means					
	ア	we must stop the moon coming closer to Earth.					
	イ	we will use the moon as a base to travel to outer space.					
	ウ	living on the moon will be impossible because it is dangerous.					
	エ	all spaceships to Earth will stop at the moon first.					

[出典] Nancy Douglas and David Bohlke 2015 Chapter 4 Into Space, Reading Explorer 1 Second Edition, National Geographic Learning p.57 (Revised)]

6 修学旅行で外国に行くことになりました。行き先は生徒全員で考えます。以下の条件をふまえて、あなたの考えを 40 語以上で書きなさい。

# 〈条件〉

- 行きたい国、あるいは都市の名前を挙げること
- その国や都市で実施するとよいと思うことを2つ書くこと
- その修学旅行で得られると思う効果を1つ書くこと

## 〈記入上の注意〉

- ① 【記入例】にならって、解答欄の\_\_\_\_の上に1語ずつ書きなさい。符号(, . ?! など)は語数に含めません。
- ② 指定の語数を超える場合、解答欄の\_\_\_\_で示された行におさまるように書きなさい。
- ③ 英文の数は問いません。

## 【記入例】

Hi	there!	When	I	got			
a	letter	from	you,	I			
~~~~	*****	~~~~	~~~	~~~~			
How	are	you,	Emi?	I 40語			
Heard it is getting colder in California. Please be careful about your health.							
See you soon.							