- 1 問題は $\boxed{1}$ から $\boxed{4}$ までで、9ページにわたって印刷してあります。
- 2 検査時間は50分で、終わりは午後0時10分です。
- 3 最初に 1 のリスニングテストを行います。
- 4 声を出して読んではいけません。
- 5 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。
- 6 答えは**特別の指示**のあるもののほかは、各問の**ア・イ・ウ・エ**のうちから、 最も適切なものをそれぞれ**一つずつ**選んで、その記号を書きなさい。
- 7 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。
- 8 受検番号を解答用紙の決められた欄に記入しなさい。

1 リスニングテスト(放送による指示に従って答えなさい。)

[問題A] 次のア〜エの中から適するものをそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。

<対話文1>

- P Reading books.
- 1 Cooking.
- ウ Eating Japanese food.
- I Teaching.

<対話文2>

- ア He's going to go to school.
- 1 He's going to practice basketball.
- ウ He's going to watch a basketball game on TV.
- **I** He's going to do his homework.

<対話文3>

- ア Ted.
- 1 Ken.
- ウ Bob.
- **≖** Mike.

[問題B] <Question 1>, <Question 2> に対する答えをそれぞれ英語で書きなさい。 (それぞれの質問のあとに、15 秒程度、答えを書く時間があります。)

2 次の各問に答えよ。								
(* 印の付いている単語・語句には,本文のあとに〔 注 〕がある。)								
1 Nancy と Hiroshi との次の対話で、 (A) 及び (B) の中にそれぞれ入る語の組み合わせとして正しいものは、下のア〜エのどれか。ただし、下の図は、 Hiroshi が作っている単語カードである。								
Nancy: What are you doing, Hiroshi?								
Hiroshi: I'm making word cards, Nancy. I've O language O across								
decided to learn ten new words every								
day. These are the words I'm going to O science O remember								
learn today. O February O during								
Nancy: Great. Do you write the *meaning of O February								
each word in Japanese on the other o wrong o popular								
side?								
Hiroshi: Yes. And I'm going to *bind these O culture O peace								
ten cards *in alphabetical order.								
Nancy: You mean the first word will be "across," and the second one will be "culture,"								
right?								
Hiroshi: That's right. So the third one will be " (A)," and the (B) one will be "wrong."								
be wrong.								
〔注〕 meaning 意味 bind とじる in alphabetical order アルファベット順に								
ア (A) February (B) last イ (A) during (B) fourth								
ウ (A) February (B) fourth エ (A) during (B) last								
2 駅で待ち合わせをしていた Mikako と Beth との次の対話で, (A) 及び (B)								
の中にそれぞれ入る語の組み合わせとして正しいものは,右のページの ア〜エ のどれか。								
Mikako: Oh, did you come by bike, Beth?								
Beth: Yes. Where can I *park my bike, Mikako?								
Mikako: Over there. Parking is *free for the first two hours.								
Beth: It's ten o'clock now. So I don't need to *pay any money before (A)								
o'clock. Right?								

Mikako: That's right. After the first two hours, you need to pay fifty yen for each hour.

Beth: I see.

Mikako: We have to buy some presents for our friends, eat lunch, and look for some books today.

Beth: Yes. I think it will take three hours, so I'll need to pay (B) yen for parking.

〔注〕 park 駐輪する free 無料の pay 支払う

ア (A) eleven (B) fifty イ (A) eleven (B) one hundred and fifty

(A) twelve (B) fifty エ (A) twelve (B) one hundred and fifty

3 次の文章は、英語の授業で Toshio が行ったスピーチの内容です。

What do you do in your free time? Maybe you like to watch TV or listen to music. I often go out with my dog, Hachi, in my free time. He looks at my face when he wants to go out with me. Hachi gives me many chances to talk with people.

Last Sunday I went to the park near my house with Hachi in the afternoon. When I was walking with Hachi, I met some people playing with their children there. I didn't know those people, but they spoke to me. They asked me, "What is his name?" and "How old is he?" I answered the questions and told them about Hachi. And I talked about many other things with them. I had a good time with them.

*Thanks to Hachi, I can meet many people and enjoy talking with them. I'd like to know what you do in your free time. Thank you.

〔**注**〕 thanks to ~ ~のおかげで

- (1) Toshio がこのスピーチの中で最も伝えたいことは、次のうちではどれか。
 - **7** Toshio thinks maybe people in his class like to watch TV or listen to music.
 - 1 Hachi looks at Toshio's face when he wants to go out with Toshio.
 - ウ Hachi gives Toshio many chances to enjoy talking with people.
 - **T** Toshio met some people playing with their children in the park.
- (2) あなたも自由な時間の過ごし方についてスピーチをすることになりました。あなたが自由な時間にすることを**一つ**取り上げ、そのことについて、**三つ**の英語の文で書き表しなさい。

3 次の対話の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。 (* 印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔**注**〕がある。)

Jasmine, a student from London, Mizuki, and Keisuke are talking in their classroom. Their English teacher, Mr. Hara, has just come.

Mr. Hara: Good morning, everyone. Jasmine, you look very happy today. Do you have any good news?

Jasmine: Yes. I found my *muffler!

Keisuke: Oh, did you? You lost it yesterday, right? Where was it?

Jasmine: On a *mailbox near the station. I think someone *picked it up and put it there for me. It was *folded *neatly. I'm really happy because that muffler is very special to me. My mother made it and gave it to me when I left London.

I'd like to tell that person my *feelings.

Mr. Hara: That's good news. The person who put it there hoped that you would see it there.

Mizuki: You're lucky, Jasmine. When I walk in the city, I sometimes see a baby shoe or a *glove put on a mailbox or on the *branch of a tree. I think such an *act is small. But I feel something warm and kind in it.

Keisuke: Me, too. Such an act shows that the person has a kind heart.

Jasmine: That's right. Our acts can sometimes show our hearts.

Keisuke: I had an experience, too. Last Sunday I gave my seat to an old woman on a train, but I was so *shy that I couldn't speak. I stood up and gave her my seat. She smiled and said to me, "Thank you." I was very happy then. I said, "You're welcome."

[I agree, Jasmine.]

Mizuki: I think small acts sometimes become the beginning of good communication, too.

Mr. Hara: That's a good point. Words are very important in communication, but small acts can sometimes show our feelings and make us happy, too.

Keisuke: We feel happy when we are helped by someone, and we also feel happy when we help someone.

Mizuki: Yes, when we help each other in our *community, the *circle of kind acts becomes bigger.

Keisuke: I think so, too.

Mr. Hara: That makes our community better.

Jasmine: (6) Mr. Hara, I'm going to write a *thank-you letter and put it on a tree near the mailbox. And I'm going to send e-mails to my friends in London about this experience.

Mr. Hara: That's a great idea!

〔注〕	muffler マフラー	mailbox ポスト	pick ~ up ~を拾う
	fold たたむ	neatly きちんと	feelings 気持ち
	glove 手袋	branch 枝	act 行為
	shy 恥ずかしい	community 地域社会	circle 輪
	thank-you letter お礼	の手紙	
〔問1〕	Oh, did you? の内容を	を,次のように語句を補って	て書き表すとすれば、
	ー 中にどのような 1語 を入れ	いるのがよいか。	
	Oh, did you	your muffler?	
	(Z)		このときの Jasmine の気持ちを
•	次のように書き表すとす∤	ιば, の中に下	のどれを入れるのがよいか。
	I'd like to say to that	person, ""	
'	ア Thank you		
	1 You're lucky		
	グ You're welcome		
•	■ Here's your muffler		
[問3]			ぎを、次のように書き表すとすれば、
Į	の中にどのよう	な1語を入れるのがよいか。	
	D . T 4		
	But I feel something v	warm and kind when I see	e such a act.
(日日 4)	I amos Isamina DE	り吹き ゆのしきに書きま	
	· - /	内容を,次のように書き表す	すとすれば, の中に
	下のどれを入れるのがよい	7.02°	
	I think ,	too.	
	7 Jasmine is very shy		
	the person has a kir		
	the muffler is very s		
	- our acts can someth	mes show our hearts	

	7 Words are very important in communication.										
	1 Keisuke gave his seat to an old woman on a train.										
	ケ Small acts sometimes become the beginning of good communication.										
	I	Jas	smine is goir	ıg to v	vrite a tha	ank-you	lette	er and pu	t it on	a tree near the	e mailbox.
〔問 6〕	(6)	Γhat			<u>munity b</u> e どれを入れ)よう	に書き表すと	すれば,
	, our community becomes better.										
	7 When we feel happy to help someone										
	↑ When the circle of kind acts becomes bigger										
	ウ When the person puts a muffler on a mailbox										
	I	Wh	nen Jasmine	sends	s e-mails	to her i	rien	ds in Lor	ndon		
〔問7〕	及で	_	(B) の中							の一部である。 いものは,下	L
		I	had an inter	restin	g experier	nce. I lo	st m	y muffler	yesteı	rday. It is very	special
	l	ecau	use it was	(A)	to me b	y my m	othe	er. But th	is mo	orning, I found	l it on a
	r	nailt	oox near the	statio	n. It was	s folded	nea	tly. I'm s	ure tl	nat someone p	icked it
	ι	ıp ar	nd put it ther	e for	me! I felt	a kind	hear	t in that.	I thi	nk such an act	makes
	υ	ıs ha	ppy, too. I	(B)	a thar	nk-you l	etter	and put i	t on a	tree near the r	nailbox
	f	or th	nat person.	I hop	e the per	son wil	l rea	d it and	feel h	appy, too.	
	ア	(A)	sent	(B)	read	1	(A)	given	(B)	wrote	
	ゥ	(A)	brought	(B)	got	I	(A)	taken	(B)	answered	

〔問5〕 That's a good point. の内容を最もよく表しているのは、次のうちではどれか。

(*印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

Hayashi Masanori was a doctor at a hospital in Tokyo. His *patients and *staff loved him very much. He loved his job. But he wanted to do something more as a doctor. He often thought, "What can I do?" But he didn't know the answer to this question.

One day, he saw an old picture in a notebook. When he looked at the picture, he *realized what he wanted to do. In that picture, there was a man smiling with some people around a *well. The man was *Dr. Hayashi. He thought, "I went to a village in a country in Asia and joined a volunteer group to *dig a well. This picture was taken there. When I got to the village, I became sick. There were no doctors there. People there took care of me. They were poor, but they gave me food. It wasn't easy to get water, but they gave me water. They saved my life." He wanted to save people in a country that didn't have enough doctors. He thought, "This is the thing I should do as a doctor."

After a few weeks, he got a letter. It was from one of his old teachers, Dr. Fujikawa. He was in a country in Africa. He had a small *clinic in a village there and worked as a doctor. In that letter, he asked Dr. Hayashi to look for another doctor to work there. Dr. Fujikawa was so old that he couldn't keep working. He was the only doctor there. Dr. Hayashi wanted to help sick people there. He decided to go to Africa.

Three months later, Dr. Hayashi visited the village. He asked Dr. Fujikawa, "What can I do for the people here as a doctor?" Dr. Fujikawa said, "As a doctor? Doing something as a doctor isn't enough." He didn't answer Dr. Hayashi's question.

Before Dr. Fujikawa left the village, he gave Dr. Hayashi his answer. He said, "Do everything you can do for the people here." But Dr. Hayashi didn't understand the *meaning of these last words. Many people came to the clinic every day. He realized they got sick because of water. They were using water from a *pond. This water was not so clean. He thought, "They need a well. I'll tell them what to do to dig a well."

The next morning at the clinic, Dr. Hayashi told his idea to his staff. *Most of the staff looked happy, but one woman, Fara, didn't. She said, "Are you only going to tell us what to do to dig a well? I think digging a well is hard work. You didn't say you would work with us. Why?" He didn't know what to say.

That night, he remembered her words and thought, "I thought giving something to them was important. But that isn't enough. It's important to do things with people. I did that when I was in the country in Asia."

One Saturday afternoon, he started to dig the ground near the clinic. Soon some

children playing soccer came to him and asked what he was doing. He smiled and answered, "Digging a well!" They stopped playing soccer and helped him on that day. They took their fathers the next day. The well became deeper. After one month, all the people in the village came there every day and did something. Now it wasn't only Dr. Hayashi's dream. It was also their dream.

Four months later, "Water!" one man *shouted. Dr. Hayashi heard that and ran to the well. There was some water at the *bottom. Many people came to him and began dancing around the well. Fara was dancing there, too. She looked at him and smiled. He remembered Dr. Fujikawa's last words. He thought, "Now I really understand their meaning."

〔注〕 patient 患者 staff 職員 realize 分かる well 井戸 Dr. ~ ~医師 dig 掘る clinic 診療所 meaning 意味 pond 池 most of ~ ~のほとんど shout 叫ぶ bottom 底 〔問1〕 When he looked at the picture, he realized what he wanted to do. の内容を,次の ように書き表すとすれば, の中に下のどれを入れるのがよいか。 When he looked at the picture, he realized he wanted to **7** save people in a country that didn't have enough doctors 1 smile with people around the well in a country in Asia ウ love his job as a doctor at a hospital in Tokyo **I** give some food and water to poor people in Asia 〔問2〕 次の(1)~(3)の文を、本文の内容と合うように完成するには、 の中に それぞれ下のどれを入れるのがよいか。 (1) Dr. Hayashi realized people in the village got sick because 7 they came to the clinic every day 1 Dr. Fujikawa left the village ウ he was the only doctor there **I** the water they were using was not so clean

- [問3] 次のア〜エの文を、本文の内容の流れに沿って並べ、順に記号を書け。

I thought it was important to do things with people

- **7** Dr. Hayashi decided to work as a doctor in a country in Africa.
- 1 Dr. Hayashi really understood the meaning of his old teacher's words.
- ウ Dr. Hayashi joined a volunteer group to dig a well in a country in Asia.
- **I** Dr. Hayashi thought giving something to people in the village wasn't enough.
- 〔問4〕 次の質問に英語で答えよ。
 - (1) Where was the picture in the notebook taken?
 - (2) What were Dr. Fujikawa's last words that Dr. Hayashi remembered when the people were dancing around the well?