

1. 対話を聞いて、最後の発言に続く応答として最も適切なものを一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。対話は二回ずつ放送されます。

- 問 1. (a) Last week.
(b) In the gym.
(c) Next Friday.
(d) About science.

- 問 2. (a) I bought it two months ago.
(b) I have some dictionaries.
(c) My friend gave the bag to me.
(d) I have to take it to my classroom.

- 問 3. (a) I'm sorry, but I can't go with you on that day.
(b) Yes. Please tell me about the American movie.
(c) I know the story because I've seen it before.
(d) No. Don't do that because I will see it tomorrow.

- 問 4. (a) You often read books about history.
(b) My favorite food is curry and rice.
(c) You did your homework very fast.
(d) You have a lot of things to buy.

2. 中学生のアヤカが英語の授業で行ったスピーチを聞いて、質問の答えとして最も適切なものを一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文は二回ずつ放送されます。

問 1. When did Ayaka go to Okinawa for the first time?

- (a) Last summer.
(b) Two years ago.
(c) When she was eleven years old.
(d) When she was a junior high school student.

問 2. Who bought a new swimsuit last summer?

- (a) Ayaka's mother did.
(b) Ayaka did.
(c) Ayaka's sister did.
(d) Ayaka's father did.

問3. Why did Ayaka's sister look happy?

- (a) Because she could win the basketball game.
- (b) Because the weather was perfect
- (c) Because she could go to Okinawa again.
- (d) Because she got a T-shirt from Ayaka.

3. ブラウン先生が学校の授業で生徒たちに向かって話しています。ブラウン先生の話の内容に合うものを三つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文は二回ずつ放送されます。

- (a) Mr. Brown gets up early to go to morning practice.
- (b) Mr. Brown reads a book for 30 minutes.
- (c) Everyone in Mr. Brown's family lives in Japan.
- (d) Mr. Brown's mother drinks coffee every morning.
- (e) Mr. Brown's sister doesn't get up early.
- (f) Mr. Brown thinks students can study hard in the morning.

4. 次の(1)~(3)のCとDの関係がAとBの関係と同じになるように、()に適する語を入れなさい。

	A	B	C	D
(1)	speak	spoken	go	()
(2)	cat	animal	baseball	()
(3)	10	ten	1,000	()

5. 次の(1)~(5)のそれぞれの()に適する語(句)を、以下の□の語群から選びなさい。
ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字になっています。解答する際、必要があれば大文字に直して書きなさい。また、同じ語を二度使うことはできません。

- (1) The school festival at your school is () from ours. I had a lot of fun today.
- (2) That man's name is known () everybody in this country.
- (3) It's raining hard today. If it () fine, I could play tennis outside.
- (4) A: How () does it take from here to the City Museum?
B: It takes about five minutes.
- (5) A: What's wrong? You don't look well.
B: I think I have a fever. I have a terrible headache, too.
A: () I take you to a hospital?

<語群>

difficult / to / from / will be / same / about
much / long / were / do / shall / different / have

6. 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容となるように、(1)~(10)に適する語を入れなさい。

- (1) a) I've never seen such a beautiful bird as this.
b) This is (1) (2) beautiful bird that I have ever seen.
- (2) a) My sister first went to the United States when she was ten years old.
b) My sister first went to the United States at the (3) (4) ten.
- (3) a) We had a lot of rain around this area this month.
b) (5) (6) a lot around this area this month.
- (4) a) We started to wait for a bus thirty minutes ago, but it hasn't come yet.
b) We have (7) waiting for a bus (8) more than thirty minutes.
- (5) a) You have to study for at least three hours a day.
b) It (9) necessary (10) you to study for at least three hours a day.

7. 次の(1)~(3)の各文の () 内の語(句)を意味の通るように並べかえたとき、3番目と6番目に来る語(句)の番号を答えなさい。ただし文頭に来る語も小文字になっています。

- (1) A: Are you ready to go to the restaurant? Hurry up, or we'll be late.
B: I'm so sorry, Dad. (1. feel 2 like 3 I 4 out 5 don't 6 eating)
tonight. Can we cancel the reservation?
A: Oh, what's wrong? You don't look well. Are you feeling sick?
- (2) A: What are you looking at?
B: These are the photos Mr. Kim gave to me yesterday. (1. remind
2 they 3 happy days 4 my 5 me 6 of) at this school.
A: Interesting! Everyone has changed a lot since 2016.
- (3) A: (1 looking 2 you 3 to 4 seeing 5 I'm 6 forward) again next month.
B: Me, too. Let me know where you want to go next by email.
A: Sure. Bye.

8. 次の英文を読み、それに関連する表を見て、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Tom is a student from the U.K. He is studying abroad at Star High School in Japan. He is talking with his Japanese friend, Emi in the cafeteria. They are talking about summer vacation during the lunch break. It was his first summer vacation in Japan.

Emi: Did you travel a lot this summer in Japan?

Tom:

Emi: Which place do you like the best?

Tom: It's hard to choose, but I enjoyed visiting Hokkaido.

Emi:

Tom: To go to the Shiretoko National Park.

Emi: How was it?

Tom: It was a lot of fun. I saw some wild animals and plants that live in Shiretoko. I enjoyed a lot of nature there.

Emi: Did you have any troubles?

Tom: Before I walked into the park, I went to a souvenir shop in front of it. I left my wallet there. A shop clerk ran and brought it to me. I wanted to thank her, but I couldn't speak Japanese well, so I had to use gestures.

Emi: You didn't have a tour guide, did you?

Tom: No, I didn't. I didn't have much money.

Emi: I wish I could see cute wild animals. Actually, I want to go to Hokkaido, too. Which place do you recommend visiting?

Tom: Wait a moment. Look at this guidebook page.

	Opening Time		Fee	
	Weekdays	Weekends	Adults	Children (3-12 years old)
Sakura Park		9:00 – 19:00	700 yen	200 yen ※ ²
Midori Park	14:00 – 22:00	10:00 – 18:00	300 yen	200 yen
White Park	9:00 – 12:00		500 yen	250 yen
Flower Park	10:00 – 18:00	11:00 – 16:00	600 yen	300 yen

※¹ Children under 3 years old enter for free.

※² This park is free for children under 5 years old. For more information, please check the website below.

www.SMWF.com

Tom: I went to (4) this park because it is the cheapest to enter.

Emi: Do you want to go there again?

Tom: Yeah, but I probably won't for a while because (5)

Emi: I see. I'm interested in (6) that park. Why is it open for such a short time?

Tom: Let me see. Here! You can see a lot of beautiful animals there, but the place is a mountain area. The place is so dangerous that people have to leave early.

Emi: It sounds fun! Shall we go there next winter vacation?

Tom: Sure. But I have to take care of a kindergartener, Ichiro in my host family's house. If you don't mind taking him on the trip, how about visiting (7) this park?

Emi: Well... it costs cheaper than White Park for him. Why did you select that park?

Tom: Actually, he is four years old.

Emi: Huh? Let me see... (8) Oh! I got it!! That's a good idea! By the way, where do you recommend visiting in your country, the U.K?

Tom: ((9))

kindergartener : 幼稚園児 for free : 無料で

問 1. 文章中の空欄 (1)、(2)、(3)、(5) に入る文として適当なものを以下の (a)~(h)より選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (a) It is the only place I enjoy.
- (b) Why did you visit there?
- (c) I want to go surfing.
- (d) No, I went back my home.
- (e) How did you go there?
- (f) There are many other places to go.
- (g) I want to see beautiful nature.
- (h) Yes, I went to some spots.

問 2. 北海道での旅行中に Tom が困ったことを二つ、具体的に日本語で説明しなさい。

問 3. 下線部 (4)、(6)、(7) がそれぞれどの”park”を指しているかを以下の(a)~(d)の中から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (a) Sakura Park (b) Midori Park (c) White Park (d) Flower Park

問 4. 下線部 (8) について、Emi は何が分かったのか日本語で説明しなさい。

問 5. ()の空欄を Tom の立場になって答えなさい。解答する際は、その場所を選んだ理由を必ず含め、英文 3 文 (2 5 語以上) で書きなさい。

9. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

June 1 is Photography Day in Japan. On June 1, 1841, the oldest picture was taken by a Japanese person. Now, anyone can take pictures with a camera or a smartphone anywhere, anytime. How did the history of Japanese photography start?

The history of Japanese photography started at the end of the Edo Period. Ueno Shunnojo was the first Japanese person to a camera. He bought the camera made in France from a Dutch person, and on June 1, 1841, he used (3) it to take a picture of Shimazu Nariakira, the lord of Satsuma Domain. With the type of camera he used, people couldn't move for two minutes while the picture was taken.

Ueno Hikoma, a son of Shunnojo, was born in Nagasaki in 1838. (4) Hikoma also became interested in taking pictures, but it wasn't because of his father. He liked studying, and he learned science from a Dutch teacher. When he was reading a foreign book about science, he found the word “photography” in it. He became very interested in taking pictures then. When Hikoma was 13 years old, his father died. Hikoma continued to be interested in taking pictures, and he later became more famous in photography than his father.

Hikoma worked hard to learn photography by reading foreign books with

some of his friends. In those days, Japan opened the country, and some foreign photographers came to Japan. He learned photography from one of (5) them. He knew a lot about science, so he tried to make a new type of camera by using science. And when he was 20 years old, he succeeded in making a different type of camera from the one that his father had.

In 1862, Hikoma founded a photo studio in Ueno, and became the first Japanese professional photographer. A famous picture of Sakamoto Ryoma was taken (6) there. The shooting fee was expensive, but many people wanted Hikoma to take their pictures and visited the studio. So, he became rich. D He founded branches in foreign countries, and tried to (7) photography more popular around the world. He also wrote some books in Japanese about science and photography and taught many people (8) to take pictures.

Hikoma's camera was (9) than his father's, but (10) still it was not easy to take a picture with. People couldn't move at all for about 30 seconds while their picture was taken, so many people in old pictures are sitting on a chair or putting their elbows on a stand. Also, people in old pictures are not smiling because it was difficult to keep smiling for such a long time. Why don't you use an old camera?

Dutch : オランダ人の lord of Satsuma Domain : 薩摩藩主 inconvenient : 不便な
succeed in ~ : ~に成功する found : 設立する shooting fee : 撮影料
branch : 支店

問1. 空欄(1)、(2)、(7)、(9)に入る最も適切な語を、以下の語群からそれぞれ選びなさい。ただし、同じ語を二度使うことはできません。

<語群> older newer get make easy easily

問2. 下線部(3)、(6)が指すものを、それぞれ5語で本文から抜き出して答えなさい。

問3. 下線部(4)について、以下の英文に続けるのに最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Hikoma became interested in photography because _____

- (a) his father had the first camera in Japan.
- (b) he read about photography in a science book.
- (c) he learned it from a Dutch teacher.
- (d) he enjoyed using his father's camera.

問4. 下線部(5)が指すものとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (a) foreign photographers
- (b) some friends
- (c) Japanese teachers
- (d) foreign books

問5. 空欄(8)に入る最も適切な1語を答えなさい。

問6. 下線部(10)とありますが、その理由を日本語で答えなさい。

問7. 次の英文を入れるべき最も適切な場所を、本文中の ～ から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

It was inconvenient, but it was Japanese photography's first step.

問8. 次のそれぞれの質問に3語以上の英語で答えなさい。

(a) When did Shunnojo die?

(b) What did Hikoma write about in his books?

問9. 以下の各文について、本文の内容と合っている場合はT、異なっている場合はFと答えなさい。

(a) Shunnojo was born on June 1, 1841.

(b) Shunnojo bought a camera from Shimazu Nariakira.

(c) When Hikoma was 20 years old, he made a new type of camera.

(d) The shooting fee was expensive, but Hikoma's photo studio was popular.

(e) People in old pictures aren't smiling because it was cool at that time.