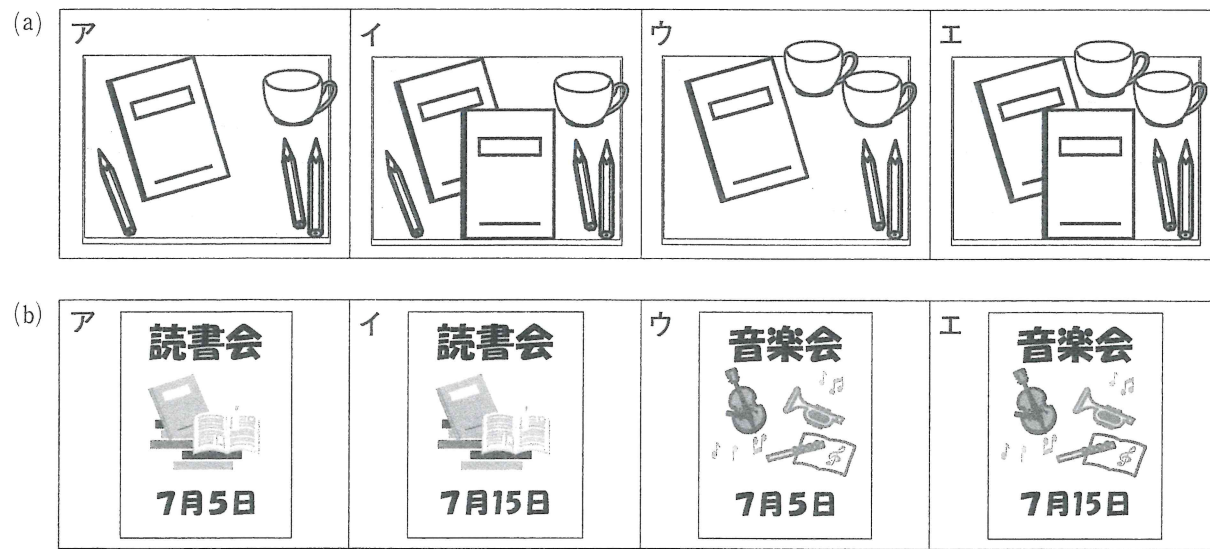


1 次の(1)~(3)に答えなさい。

(1) (a)・(b)の英語を聞いて、その内容を最も適切に表している絵を、それぞれア~エから1つずつ選びなさい。



(2) (a)・(b)の対話を聞いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適するものを、ア~エから1つずつ選びなさい。

(a) <旅行について話している場面>

- ア 飛行機 イ バス ウ 新幹線 エ 自動車

(b) <週末の予定について話している場面>

- ア 土曜日の午前 イ 土曜日の午後 ウ 日曜日の午前 エ 日曜日の午後

(3) 旅行でオーストラリアに滞在中のあなたは、コアラとふれあうことができるイベントに参加するために動物園を訪れています。園内のイベントに関するアナウンスを聞いて、あなたが向かうべき場所と時間の組み合わせとして最も適するものを、ア~エから選びなさい。

- ア (場所) Happy Field (時間) 10:20 - 11:00
 イ (場所) Happy Field (時間) 11:20 - 11:40
 ウ (場所) Dream Forest (時間) 10:20 - 10:40
 エ (場所) Dream Forest (時間) 11:20 - 11:40

2 あなたの学校には、国際交流の日 (the International Exchange Day) という行事があり、地域で暮らす外国人の人たちを招いて意見交換会を開いています。今回は「外国人にやさしいまちづくり」がテーマで、これからフランス出身のルーズさんの話を聞くところです。ルーズさんが一番伝えたいことはどのようなことか、最も適するものを、ア~エから選びなさい。

- ア Visiting junior high schools in the town to meet students is exciting.
 イ Making signs, maps, and websites in different languages is necessary.
 ウ Having more events like the International Exchange Day is important.
 エ Creating a friendly town for people from foreign countries is difficult.

3 英語の授業中にオンラインで交流しているマレーシアの中学生からの質問を聞いて、あなたの答えを英文1文で書きなさい。

4 次の(1)~(3)に答えなさい。

(1) 次の英文(a)・(b)の意味が通るように、()に最も適するものを、それぞれア~エから1つずつ選びなさい。

(a) There are twelve () in a year. I like May the best.

- ア hours イ days ウ weeks **エ** months

(b) My father went fishing yesterday, but he didn't () any fish.

- ア begin **イ** catch ウ grow エ wear

(2) 次の対話文(a)~(c)が成り立つように、[]に最も適するものを、それぞれア~エから1つずつ選びなさい。

(a) A: Do you know where my smartphone is?

B: [] I saw it by the computer.

A: Oh, I've found it. Thank you.

- ア** Yes, I do. イ No, I don't.
 ウ Yes, I did. エ No, I didn't.

(b) A: Wow! These cakes look delicious.

B: I got them at the department store. []

A: I want to eat the chocolate one with fruits.

B: Sure, here you are.

- ア Whose birthday is it today? イ How many cakes are there?
 ウ What fruit is your favorite? **エ** Which one would you like?

(c) A: What do you want to be in the future, Ken?

B: [] I know that I have to think about it.

A: Don't worry, you still have time.

B: I will learn a lot of things to find what I want to do in the future.

- ア I don't like studying. **イ** I haven't decided yet.
 ウ I want to be a doctor. エ I'm interested in art.

(3) 次の対話が成り立つように、()の中のア~エを並べかえなさい。

A: You went to the guitar concert last night, right? How was it?

B: It was amazing! I (ア could イ wish ウ play エ I) the guitar like that musician.

5 中学生のともき(Tomoki)さんは、生徒会新聞の記事を書くために、新しく来たALTのスミス先生(Ms. Smith)にインタビューをすることにした。次の英文は、ともきさんとスミス先生の対話の一部である。これを読んで、(1)~(3)に答えなさい。

Tomoki : How is your new life, Ms. Smith?

Ms. Smith : Fantastic! I enjoy teaching English and living in the beautiful nature. I'm from New York, so living in the countryside is all new to me.

Tomoki : ① Japan to work as an English teacher?

Ms. Smith : Because I wanted to live in a Japanese old house called *kominka*.

Tomoki : I see. I've heard that staying at *kominka* is becoming popular among foreign people. I don't know why.

Ms. Smith : I think traditional Japanese houses are beautiful, and it's very special to experience life in the countryside. Look at this picture! I live in this house now. It ② about 100 years ago.

Tomoki : Wow, how cool! What do you think about our town?

Ms. Smith : People are very nice. My neighbors often bring me vegetables, and we enjoy talking in English and in Japanese. I feel like I'm a member of the community. I'm very happy about that.

Tomoki : That's nice. Are there any places you want to visit during your stay?

Ms. Smith : Well, I want to visit many places to see traditional Japanese houses.

Tomoki : Sounds interesting! Now I'd like to ask you one more thing.

Ms. Smith : Sure. I'd like to know more about you all. So everyone, come and talk to me anytime. Let's enjoy learning English!

Tomoki : Thank you. I think I can write a good article.

(注) countryside 田舎 feel like ~のような気がする community 地域の人々
anytime いつでも article 記事

(1) 対話が成り立つように、① ・② にそれぞれ不足している語を補ったり、必要があれば適切な形に変えたりして、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、解答用紙には 内に入る語句のみを記入すること。 ①Why did you choose ②was built

(2) ともきさんとスミス先生の対話の内容と合うものをア~エから1つ選びなさい。

ア Tomoki wants more foreign people to know about Japanese *kominka*.

イ Ms. Smith showed Tomoki a picture of her old house in New York.

ウ Ms. Smith is happy to communicate with people living near her house.

エ Tomoki is going to take Ms. Smith to some beautiful places in his town.

(3) ともきさんとスミス先生の対話が、自然なやり取りになるように、 に入る英文1文を書きなさい。

6 次の英文は、シンガポール(Singapore)出身のルークさんが、ブログに投稿した文章の一部である。これを読んで、(1)~(3)に答えなさい。

Japan is known as a clean country. However, after I started to live near a popular sightseeing spot in Hibari City, I found a problem.

I'm happy that many tourists visit Hibari City on weekends or during long vacations, but when a lot of garbage is left on the streets, it makes me sad. In Singapore, there are many garbage cans on the streets. But here in Japan, people can't find garbage cans easily after eating and drinking on the streets. Actually, some of my friends told me that they didn't know where to throw garbage away during their trip to Japan. I think popular sightseeing spots need more garbage cans. However, I know that setting up more garbage cans is not easy because we need a lot of money.

So I have an idea. I think we should ask tourists to pay 10 yen when they use garbage cans at sightseeing spots in Hibari City. What do you think about my idea?

(注) sightseeing spot(s) 観光地 garbage can(s) ごみ箱 throw ~ away ~を捨てる
set up ~を設置する pay ~を払う

(1) 次の英文は、本文中から抜き出したものである。この英文を入れる最も適切なところを、本文中の ~ から選びなさい。

People can throw garbage away when they want to.

(2) ルークさんの投稿のタイトルとして最も適するものを、ア~エから選びなさい。

ア Useful Information for Tourists

イ Keeping Sightseeing Spots Clean

ウ How to Find Garbage Cans in Japan

エ The Best Way to Enjoy Sightseeing

(3) ルークさんの投稿を読んだあなたは、自分の考えを投稿することにした。ルークさんの質問に対するあなたの答えを、15語以上30語以内の英語で書きなさい。ただし、数を書く場合は数字ではなく英語で書くこととし、文の数はいくつでもよい。また、符号は語数に含めない。

〈解答欄の書き方について〉

次の(例)に従って に1語ずつ記入すること。

(例) Really ? I'm from America , too .

7 次の英文は、中学生のめぐみ(Megumi)さんが、イギリスでのホームステイ(homestay)を通して感じたことについて、英語の授業中に発表したものである。これを読んで、(1)~(6)に答えなさい。

We use language to communicate with each other. Various languages are used all over the world, and each language has so many words. Now, let me ask you some questions. Which word or phrase is important to you? If you are asked to choose which word or phrase is the most important, what will it be? Today, I'm going to talk about mine.

Last summer, I went to the U.K. and stayed with a family for two weeks. Jack and Kate were my host parents, and they had two children, Harry and Alice. I was very excited about my first visit abroad, but I was also very nervous at first because my English was not so good. However, when I told Jack and Kate about it, they said to me, " ① " Harry and Alice also said, "We'll help you when you don't know what to say in English." So, I felt relaxed and enjoyed using English.

After spending a few days with my host family, I realized one thing. They used the phrase "Thank you" very often. Everyone used the phrase when someone did something for the other member of the family. They always said "Thank you" even for small things. For example, when Jack turned off the lights for Alice, she said, "Thank you, Dad," and when Harry was holding the door for his mother, Kate said to him, "Thanks, Harry." I thought, "Do I say 'Thank you' so often to my family or even to my friends in Japan?" The answer was " ② ."

The situation was the same outside of the house. At a restaurant, at a shop, or on the bus, everyone said "Thank you" to each other. Of course, staff or drivers use the phrase to their customers in Japan too, but I don't think people often say "Thank you" to staff or drivers in Japan. I think the phrase is used more in the U.K. than in Japan.

During my homestay, I realized "Thank you" is a wonderful phrase. It makes us feel warm and happy. When it is used, we often smile and feel we should be kind to the people around us. "Thank you" is just a phrase, but I believe it has a great power to help us build good relationships with other people. Actually, when I started saying "Thank you" more to the people around me, they often smiled and talked with me. I made a lot of friends and had a really good time in the U.K. In this way, "Thank you" became the most important phrase to me.

Since I came back to Japan, I have been trying to use the phrase a lot in my daily life. All of my family were surprised at first because I said "Thank you" more than before. Now, however, they also use the phrase a lot. I'm very happy because everyone in my family has become very kind to each other and I can see more smiles at home. So, why don't we use this wonderful phrase more in our class and create a warm atmosphere together? Thank you for listening.

(注) phrase 表現、フレーズ host ホームステイ先の driver(s) 運転手 customer(s) 客
make(s) ~ feel ... ~を...な気持ちにさせる relationship(s) 関係
in this way このようにして atmosphere 雰囲気

(1) 次の(a)・(b)の問いに対する答えを、それぞれ3語以上の英文1文で書きなさい。ただし、数を書く場合は数字ではなく英語で書くこととし、符号は語数に含めない。

- (a) Did Megumi have any questions for her classmates in her speech? **Yes, she did.**
(b) How many people were there in Megumi's host family? **There were four (people).**

(2) めぐみさんとホストファミリーのやり取りが、自然な流れになるように、本文の ① に最も適するものをア~エから選びなさい。

- ア You don't have to speak perfect English.
イ You must not practice English at home.
ウ We will visit your country to learn Japanese.
エ We need to call your family in Japan.

(3) 本文の内容に合うように、 ② に最も適する1語の英語を書きなさい。ただし、最初の文字は大文字で書くこと。

No.

(4) 本文の内容に合うように、次の英文の に最も適するものをア~エから選びなさい。

In the U.K., Megumi found that .

- ア people use the phrase "Thank you" only for something big
イ children don't often talk with their parents at home
ウ we must smile more to make friends with foreign people
 エ there is a phrase to make people feel warm and happy

(5) 次の英文は、めぐみさんとALTのジョーンズ先生(Mr. Jones)の対話の一部である。対話が成り立つように、 (a) には最も適するものをア~エから選び、 (b) には最も適する2語の英語を本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

Mr. Jones : Good job, Megumi! You want everyone in class to (a) .
That's a wonderful idea.
Megumi : Thanks. I hope our classroom will be a better place by doing so.
What's the (b) Japanese word or phrase in your opinion?
Mr. Jones : For me, "Sumimasen" is a great phrase because it means "Sorry,"
"Excuse me," or even "Thank you." I can use it in many situations.

- ア use English more イ say "Thank you" more **b. most important**
ウ talk more about your homestay エ learn more about the U.K.

(6) 本文の内容と合うものをア~カから2つ選びなさい。

- ア Megumi's speech was about various languages all over the world.
イ Megumi stayed with a family in the U.K. for twenty days last summer.
 ウ Megumi's host family often said "Thank you" to each other at home.
エ Megumi thinks Japanese people never say "Thank you" outside of the house.
 オ Megumi had good relationships with the people around her in the U.K.
カ Megumi asked her family in Japan to be kind to each other at home.