



3 次の<A>, <B>, <C>の各問いに答えなさい。【16点】

<A> 次の各文の( )内の語を適切な形にして, 解答欄に書け。

- (1) Ichiro said that he ( will ) buy a new bicycle.
- (2) Today is my daughter's ( twelve ) birthday.
- (3) We'll go on a picnic if it ( be ) fine tomorrow.
- (4) Many ( child ) play in the park on Sundays.

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

<B> 次の各組の英文が, ほぼ同じ内容になるように, ( )内に適切な語を書け。

- (1) My father was busy last week. He is still busy now.  
My father ( ) ( ) busy ( ) last week.
- (2) I have a friend living in Australia.  
I have a friend ( ) ( ) in Australia.
- (3) I have never visited such a big zoo.  
This is ( ) ( ) ( ) that I have ever visited.
- (4) Mr. Takeda teaches us English.  
Mr. Takeda is ( ) English ( ) .

<C> 次の各文で( )内に入る最も適切なものを, ア~エからそれぞれ選び, 記号で答えよ。

- (1) I ( ア had イ looked ウ saw エ watched ) a nice dream last night.
- (2) ( ア Play イ Plays ウ Played エ Playing ) baseball is a lot of fun.
- (3) I have an old bicycle, and I want to buy a new ( ア it イ one ウ the one エ ones ) .
- (4) Each of us ( ア have イ has ウ having エ have had ) three sons.

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

4 次の<A>, <B>の各問いに答えなさい。【14点】

<A> 次の各文を, ( )内の指示にしたがって書きかえよ。

- (1) I was playing tennis then. (下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に)

.....

- (2) Tell me. What did you buy at the store? (2文を1文にして同じ内容の文に)

.....

- (3) This cap is too small for my son to wear. (so...that~を用いて同じ内容の文に)

.....

<B> 次の各文の日本語に合うように, [ ]内の語句を並べかえよ。ただし, 文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

- (1) 今朝ひとりの老人が私たちに学校へ行く道をたずねました。

This morning, an old man [ way / school / us / the / to / our / asked ].

This morning, an old man .....

- (2) 金光学園ができて 120 年になります。 [ one hundred / Konko Gakuen / built / it / twenty / is / since / years / they / . ]

.....

- (3) 遥照山ようしょうざんが私の部屋の窓から見えます。 [ is / room / Mt. Yosho / from / of / my / seen / the windows / . ]

.....

- (4) コーヒーを持ってきましたか。 [ cup / bring / coffee / shall / you / of / I / a / ? ]

.....

5 次の日本文に合うように, ( )内に適切な語を1語ずつ書きなさい。【10点】

- (1) このペンは私のもので, あなたのものではありません。

This pen is ( ), not ( ) .

- (2) ここから駅までどれくらいの距離ですか。

( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) from here to the station?

- (3) 私には早起きはむずかしい。

It's difficult ( ) ( ) ( ) get up early.

- (4) 寒い。窓を閉めてくれませんか。

It's cold. ( ) ( ) ( ) the window?

- (5) 姉は庭にいるかもしれません。

My sister ( ) ( ) in the garden.

6 次の各組の語の下線部の発音が他と異なるものが 1 つあります。その記号を解答欄に書きなさい。【 4 点】

- (1) ア world          イ turn          ウ heart          エ earth  
(2) ア couple          イ count          ウ enough          エ trouble  
(3) ア ended          イ needed          ウ invited          エ played  
(4) ア headache          イ church          ウ chair          エ chalk

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

7 次の文は、健一さんの日記の一部です。下線部①～③を英語にしなさい。【 1 2 点】

1 月 4 日 日曜日 晴れ

ぼくは、初めて大山へスキーに行きました。①岡山はあまり雪が降りません。だから、今回のスキー旅行をととても楽しみにしていました。②家から大山まで車で 3 時間かかりました。③雪でおおわれた山はとてもきれいでした。着いたらすぐに家族全員でスキーをしました。とても楽しかったです。来年もまた大山に行きたいです。

\*大山 : Mt. Daisen

- ① .....
- ② .....
- ③ .....

8 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。【 2 4 点】

Eleanor Roosevelt worked to help people all her life. ①She did all she could for poor people and others in need. She (ア) [teach] school, gave speeches, and led volunteers. Volunteers are people who work to help others without (イ) [be] paid.

Eleanor was a good wife to Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He was president of the United States for 12 years. Eleanor was the First Lady. The First Lady is the wife of the president. Eleanor traveled and gave speeches as the First Lady. She listened to people's problems. People felt she was their friend. Eleanor was also a famous worker for human rights. Human rights are the rights of all people to be treated fairly.

Eleanor Roosevelt was born on October 11, 1884, in New York City. Eleanor's father gave his time and money to help people. He wanted Eleanor to help, too. One day, he took Eleanor to a Thanksgiving party for homeless boys. Eleanor and her father helped give the boys food. Through this experience, she felt that she could be useful for others.

In 1899, Eleanor went to England. She was 15 years old. She went to a school for girls called Allenswood. Marie Souvestre was a teacher at Allenswood. She became Eleanor's teacher and friend. Miss Souvestre gave Eleanor confidence. Her new confidence helped her become a leader at school. Eleanor went back to New York when she was 18. She began teaching at a school for poor people.

Eleanor was married to Franklin Delano Roosevelt in 1905. Franklin began his career in politics in 1910. ②[to / make / worked / better / he / things / hard / .] Eleanor helped Franklin with his career. She learned about politics. She planned meetings and parties. The Roosevelt family moved to Washington, D.C. Eleanor led ③Red Cross workers there. The Red Cross is a group working all over the world. It helps people who are hurt by floods, wars, and other troubles. Eleanor helped soldiers during World War I.

④Franklin became very sick in the summer of 1921. Eleanor helped her husband and she worked instead of him. Eleanor visited schools, farms, and hospitals. She went to political meetings in his place. She told people about Franklin's ideas. Eleanor also helped other women working in politics.

<注>

fairly 公平に

Thanksgiving 感謝祭

confidence 自信

be married to ~  
～と結婚する

career 仕事

politics 政治

flood 洪水

soldier 兵士

political 政治に関する

Franklin wanted to be president of the United States. Eleanor helped him a lot. Franklin became president in 1932. As his wife, Eleanor was now the First Lady of the United States.

Eleanor went back to her volunteer work after World War II began. She traveled to army hospitals all over the world. U.S. soldiers who were injured enjoyed her visits. She raised their spirits. Eleanor also spoke out for women, African Americans, and all people in need.

Franklin was elected president four times. He worked to end World War II. He died just before it ended in 1945. Eleanor was no longer the First Lady. But she did not stop (ウ) [help] people. She wanted to put an end to war. In 1945, she became a member of the United Nations. There, Eleanor helped countries find ways to get along. She worked for peace and human rights.

Eleanor led an important group at the United Nations. This group wrote ⑤ a paper. The paper was called the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It said that all people are equal and should be treated fairly.

Eleanor traveled to many countries. She spread the United Nations' message of peace. President Harry Truman called Eleanor the First Lady of the World. Eleanor wrote books about her life and her ideas. She died on November 7, 1962, in New York City. People all over the world were sad. Millions of people felt that a great leader was (エ) [lose].

<注>

army 軍隊の  
raise one's spirit  
心を奮い立たせる  
  
no longer もはや～ない  
United Nations 国際連合  
get along  
なんとかやっっていく  
Universal Declaration of  
Human Rights  
世界人権宣言

問 1 下線部(ア)～(エ)の[ ]内の語を、適切な形にかえよ。

(ア)		(イ)		(ウ)		(エ)	
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問 2 下線部①を日本語に直せ。

( )

問 3 下線部②を「彼はものごとをより良くしようと一生懸命働いた。」という意味になるように並べかえよ。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

問 4 下線部③の団体の活動を説明する文になるように、( ) 内に適切な日本語を書け。

洪水や ( ) , その他の問題で ( ) 人々を助けるため、( ) で活動する団体

問 5 下線部④とあるが、フランクリンが病気の間にエレノアが行ったこととして当てはまらないものをア～エから選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア 学校や農園や病院を訪問した。
- イ 政治に関する会合に参加した。
- ウ フランクリンの考えを人々に伝えた。
- エ 女性の権利のために働いた。

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問 6 下線部⑤ではどのような内容が述べられているか、20字程度の日本語で説明せよ。

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

20

問 7 本文の内容に合うものをア～オから2つ選び、記号で答えよ。

- ア Eleanor became the First Lady in 1932.
- イ Eleanor's father took her to a Christmas party for homeless girls.
- ウ Eleanor and Franklin were married when she was 25 years old.
- エ The Red Cross made the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- オ After Franklin died, Eleanor continued working for peace and human rights.

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問 8 次のア～エの文を出来事が起こった順に並べかえ、記号で答えよ。

- ア The Roosevelt family moved to Washington, D.C.
- イ Franklin became president of the United States.
- ウ Eleanor went back to New York and worked at a school.
- エ Eleanor visited army hospitals around the world.

→	→	→
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1 <リスニング問題>

これから第1問、リスニング問題を始めます。

No.1 と No.2 は放送で流れる英文を聞いて、その内容に合うイラストをア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。また、No.3～No.5 は英文を聞いて、そのあとの問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。解答はすべて右の解答欄に書きなさい。放送中、メモを取ってもかまいません。英文、対話文と問いは2度繰り返します。

それでは始めます。

No.1

The boy is training in the open air.

繰り返します。 << 2回目 >>

No.2

Our club activities end at 5:30 and we need about fifteen minutes to get ready to leave.

Question: What time can they leave?

繰り返します。 << 2回目 >>

No.3

A: What are you going to do this weekend?

B: Nothing special. How about you?

A: I'm free, too. Why don't we go to see a movie together?

B: That's a good idea! Let's go and see a new movie.

Question: What are they talking about?

繰り返します。 << 2回目 >>

ア About their weekend.

イ About their birthday.

ウ About presents for their friend.

エ About their favorite book.

No.4

A: You're late! Do you know what time it is?

B: I'm very sorry, but the train was late.

A: Why didn't you call my cell phone?

B: Sorry, I forgot to bring mine.

Question: Why did the man come late?

繰り返します。 << 2回目 >>

ア Because he was waiting for a long time.

イ Because the train was late.

ウ Because he forgot to bring his cell phone.

エ Because he didn't call the woman.

No.5

Susan went shopping with her friend last weekend. She can never decide what to buy by herself, so she asked her friend to come with her. In a department store, she found a nice skirt and put it on. She wasn't sure about it, but her friend said it looked nice, so she bought it.

Question: Who advised Susan to buy the skirt?

繰り返します。 << 2回目 >>

ア Susan herself did.

イ Susan's sister did.

ウ Susan's friend did.

エ A clerk did.

これでリスニング問題を終わります。