








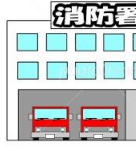
1 <リスニング問題> 【20点】 放送は2回くり返されます。

<A> 次の対話を聞いて、最後の発言に対する応答として最も適切なものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア For four months. イ Twice a week. ウ Last Friday. エ In Hokkaido.
 (2) ア I don't want to go anywhere. イ Japanese like sushi, right?
 ウ Are you ready to order? エ How about Italian food?
 (3) ア No, he is taking care of his sister now. イ No, he is coming to Japan this winter.
 ウ Yes, he is studying at university. エ Yes, he is working at the studio.

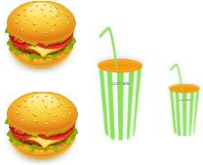
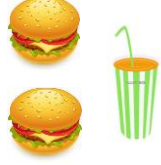

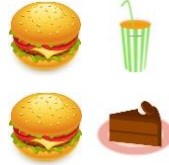








(1)
(2)
(3)

 次の英文を聞いて、それぞれが説明しているものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア  イ  ウ  エ 
 (2) ア  イ  ウ  エ 









(1)
(2)

<C> 次の対話を聞いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) What will the man have?
 ア  イ  ウ  エ 
 (2) Which is the flag of the country Mr. Brown is from?
 ア  イ  ウ  エ 
 (3) What size shoes will the man buy?
 ア  イ  ウ  エ 

(1)
(2)
(3)

<D> 次の英文を聞いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) What is the thing you must not do during the concert?
 ア  イ  ウ  エ 
 (2) How will the weather be in Okayama city in the afternoon today?
 ア  イ  ウ  エ 

(1)
(2)

2 次の文は岡山県出身の金光学園生である健二(Kenji)とアメリカからの交換留学生であるジョン(John)との対話です。英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。【10点】

John : The Olympic and Paralympic games will be held in Tokyo this year!
 Kenji : Yes! This will be the first time since 1964, 56 years ago.
 John : That's amazing!
 Kenji :
 John : What competitions do you want to watch, Kenji?
 Kenji : I want to watch gymnastics and swimming. How about you, John?
 John : Track and field the most! And, I'm interested in Karate.
 Kenji : So am I. Karate became an official event for the first time at this Olympics.
 John : There are many famous Olympic athletes in Japan, but
 Kenji : Yes. We also have some medalists! I think the most memorable athlete is Yuko Arimori, the marathon runner. She (①) a silver medal in Barcelona and a bronze in Atlanta. The tears in her eyes during her interview also impressed me.
 John : That's great!
 Kenji : By the way, do you know there is an Olympic athlete who graduated from Konko Gakuen?
 John : No, I don't.
 Kenji : His name is Takeichi Harada. He took part in the Olympic games in Paris in 1924 as a tennis player. (②), he advanced to the quarterfinals.
 John : That's excellent!
 Kenji : There is another. A man who graduated from Konko Gakuen is aiming for this Paralympics!
 John : That's incredible! Let's support him together!
 Kenji : Yes! Oh, anyway,
 John : Oh, really? What competitions are they for?
 Kenji : For baseball and soccer. Four tickets in total.
 John : Two competitions and four tickets!
 Kenji : Exactly. I didn't get any, so I will watch the Olympic games on TV.
 John : That's also good. You are happy that it will be held in Japan.

gymnastics 体操	memorable 記憶に残る	marathon マラソン	Barcelona バルセロナ (スペインの都市)
bronze (medal) 銅 (メダル)	advance to the quarterfinals 準々決勝 (ベスト8) へ進む	aim for ~ ~を目指す	

(1) ~ に入る最も適切な英文をア~エの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| A | ア It's OK. | イ I can't wait. | ウ Wait a minute. | エ I'm serious. |
| B | ア there aren't any famous athletes in the U.S., right? | イ did they get the gold medal in Karate tournament? | ウ what kind of sport is popular in this area? | エ are there any who are from Okayama? |
| C | ア my grandfather watched the Olympic games 56 years ago. | イ my brother found the baseball cap he lost yesterday. | ウ my friend got some tickets for the Olympic games. | エ my mother gave me the ticket for his match. |
| D | ア How lucky! | イ How strong! | ウ How come? | エ How much? |

A	B	C	D
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(2) (①), (②)に入る語の組み合わせとして最も適切なものをア~エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| ア ① was | ② However | イ ① was | ② In addition |
| ウ ① got | ② However | エ ① got | ② In addition |

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3 次の<A>~<C>の各問いに答えなさい。【30点】

<A> 次の各文の ()に入る最も適切なものをア~エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| (1) “() I come in?” “No, you must not.” | ア Do | イ May | ウ Will | エ Have |
| (2) There () a lot of birds in the park a few minutes ago. | ア is | イ are | ウ was | エ were |
| (3) Have you finished () the book? | ア read | イ to read | ウ reading | エ to reading |
| (4) I visited him () I was staying in Boston. | ア while | イ during | ウ in | エ since |
| (5) Hurry up, () you will be late for school. | ア and | イ but | ウ or | エ so |

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)

 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、() 内に適切な語を書きなさい。

(1) ちょっと待ってください。電話が鳴っています。

Just a moment. The telephone () ().

(2) バッグを持ちましょうか。

() () carry your bag?

(3) 彼女は昨日、靴下を2足買った。

She bought () () () socks yesterday.

(4) 次郎はそのスピーチコンテストで賞をとった最初の生徒です。

Jiro is the () student () won the prize at the speech contest.

(5) 彼は将来英語を話すことができるようになるでしょう。

He will () () () speak English in the future.

<C> 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、【 】内の語句を並べかえなさい。

(1) 2月は1年の中で他のどんな月より寒い。 February 【 colder / any / than / other / month / is 】 in the year.

February _____ in the year.

(2) トムは彼女に水を1杯持ってきてくれるように頼みました。 Tom asked 【 of / to / him / her / a glass / bring 】 water.

Tom asked _____ water.

(3) 誰が窓を割ったのか私は知りません。 I 【 no / the window / idea / who / have / broke 】 .

I _____ .

(4) 私は再びあなたに会えることを楽しみにしています。 I 【 to / looking / you / am / seeing / forward 】 again.

I _____ again.

(5) 彼にとってその本を読むことは簡単だった。 It 【 him / easy / to / read / for / was 】 the book.

It _____ the book.

4 次の文章は、ある日のホームルームについて、生徒が書いた感想文です。下線部①～③を英語にしなさい。【10点】

今日の6時間目に、台湾(Taiwan)から来た高校生と交流をした。最初は緊張していたけれど、すぐに仲良くなることができよかったと思う。①私たちは、英語で自分の趣味やお気に入りの曲について話した。台湾の生徒によるプレゼンテーションでは、台湾に関するクイズがあったが、友達の優太(Yuta)はとても詳しかった。②優太は問題に答えて、彼らが台湾から持ってきたプレゼントをもらった。私たちは、日本の伝統的な遊びやおもちゃを紹介した。私は、今日の交流の中で感じたことがある。③最も大切なことは上手にしゃべることではない。大切なのは伝えようとする事だと思った。

① _____

② _____

③ _____

5 次の文は日本の女の子の命名について書かれたエッセイです。英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。【30点】

In Japan, there is a fashion for naming children. My grandmother was born in the late Meiji period. During the time, women were given names, such as “Fuji,” “Kiku,” or “Shizu.” Those names were often written in *katakana*, instead of *hiragana* or *kanji*. My grandmother had female friends named “Tora” [tiger] and “Kuma” [bear]. She also had a neighbor named “①Matsu.” “Matsu” means “pine.” The neighbor explained to my grandmother why her name was Matsu. Matsu is a symbol of long life. So, her parents hoped the daughter would live a long and healthy life. During war time, children were named with a Chinese character like “prosperity,” “victory,” or “benefit.” My aunt’s name is “Sakae” [prosperity], and she had friends named “Katsuyo” [victory | generation] and “Masuyo” [benefit | society].

After World War II, a great number of girls were named with the Chinese character “ko” which means “child.” “Keiko,” “Yoshiko,” and “Takako” are some examples. But since the late 1970s, in my opinion, girls’ names with “ko” have gradually decreased. I still remember two modern names that I came across, perhaps in the late 1970s or in the early 1980s. I had a student named “②Nina” in my class. That “Nina” was written with two Chinese characters. “Ni” was written with a character meaning “two” and “na” meaning “vegetable,” though it was clear that the name came from the English name, “Nina.” Around that time, I also found the name “Ringo” [apple] in a local newspaper in Tochigi Prefecture.

Today, we sometimes hear or see Japanese names that sound more like English or Spanish. My young friends in Tokyo said that they had classmates named “Kurara” [Clara], “Maria” [Maria], and “Maririn” [Marilyn] when they were elementary school students.

In this way, Japanese girls’ names now even sound international. On the other hand, ③we have to recognize that the names of girls living in the countryside are usually more traditional. Naming customs change from generation to generation, but tradition still remains in some places, including the Imperial family.

pine 松	prosperity 繁栄	benefit 利益	decrease 減る	modern 現代的な	countryside 田舎
--------	---------------	------------	-------------	-------------	----------------

(1) 本文に登場した次の a ~ e の名前はそれぞれいつの時代につけられていたものか。表の () に入る名前を記号で答えなさい。

a 勝代 b クマ c 恵子 d まりあ e りんご

明治末期	戦時中	第二次世界大戦後	昭和後期	現代
()	()	()	()	()

(2) 下線部①の名を付けた親の願いを日本語で説明しなさい。

(3) 下線部②の名前を漢字で書きなさい。

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(4) 下線部③を日本語にしなさい。

(5) 次の各文のうち、本文の内容に合うものをア～オの中から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Once, in Japan, names were written only in *kanji*.
- イ The writer’s aunt had a friend named “Masuyo.”
- ウ Right after World War II, girls’ names with “ko” became unpopular.
- エ Some girls’ names sound foreign today.
- オ Japanese family names change, depending on the period.

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(6) あなたが好きな名前を英語で に書き込み、その名前の説明や好きなど、良いところなどを英文2文で書きなさい。自分の名前についてでもかまいません。

--

• _____ .
• _____ .

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。放送中、メモをとってもかまいません。放送は2回くり返されます。

<A> 次の対話を聞いて、最後の発言に対する応答として最も適切なものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Woman : Long time no see! How have you been?
Man : I've been fine. I just came back from Sapporo.
Woman : Sapporo? How long were you there?
Man : _____ <<くり返し>>
- (2) Jimmy : Carol, have you had dinner?
Carol : No, not yet, Jimmy. Shall we have something together?
Jimmy : OK. What would you like to eat?
Carol : _____ <<くり返し>>
- (3) Mary : What are you reading, Kenji?
Kenji : It's a letter from my friend. He is coming to Japan from New Zealand this summer.
Mary : That's nice. Is he a student?
Kenji : _____ <<くり返し>>

 次の英文を聞いて、それぞれが説明しているものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) A piece of clothing that you wear on your hand in order to protect it or keep it warm. <<くり返し>>
(2) A large building which sick or injured people receive medical care in. <<くり返し>>

<C> 次の対話を聞いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Clerk : May I help you?
Man : Yes, please. I'll have two cheeseburgers and one orange juice.
Clerk : Large or small?
Man : Large, please.
Clerk : Anything else?
Man : Oh, one more small orange juice, please.
Clerk : How about some cake?
Man : No, thanks. <<くり返し>>
- (2) John : Hi, Miho. You look sad today. Why?
Miho : Hi, John. My English teacher, Mr. Brown, will leave my school next month.
John : Really? I didn't know that. What is he going to do after leaving?
Miho : I hear he will go back to Canada.
John : To Canada? I thought he was from the United States.
Miho : No, he is from Australia. But his parents live in Canada now. He will live with them.
John : I see. <<くり返し>>
- (3) Clerk : May I help you?
Man : Yes, I want these shoes, but they are too small for me.
Clerk : 26 centimeters is too small for you? How about these? They are 1 centimeter larger. Please try them on.
Man : Uh... they are still a little small. Are there any larger ones?
Clerk : Sure. These are 0.5 larger.
Man : These are perfect. I'll take them. <<くり返し>>

<D> 次の英文を聞いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Thank you for coming today. The concert will begin in just a few minutes. Please take your seats and turn off your cell phones. The concert is three hours long and there will be a fifteen-minute break in the middle. Please remember that you can't have any food or drinks during the concert. Now, let's begin tonight's concert. <<くり返し>>
- (2) Good morning. This is Taro from the PEACH weather forecast center. Today in Tsuyama city, it will be sunny but it will snow a little up in the mountains. In Okayama city, it will also be sunny in the morning, but it will rain in the afternoon. In Kasaoka city, it will rain in the morning, and be cloudy in the afternoon. <<くり返し>>

これでリスニングテストを終わります。