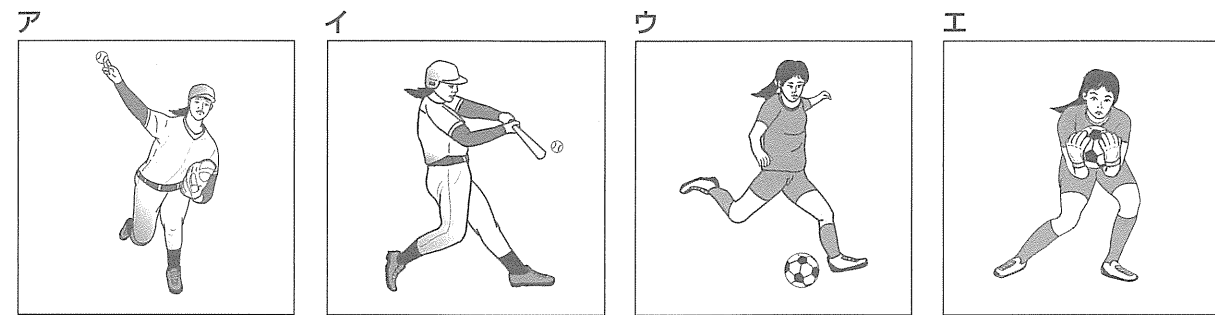


1 放送を聞いて、各問いに答えよ。

(1) ①, ②の英語の内容に合うものを、それぞれア～エから1つずつ選び、その記号を書け。なお、英語はそれぞれ1回ずつ流れる。

①



②

| さくらの予定 | | さくらの予定 | | さくらの予定 | | さくらの予定 | |
|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| 月 | 書道部 | 月 | 水泳教室 | 月 | 水泳教室 | 月 | 水泳教室 |
| 火 | | 火 | | 火 | | 火 | |
| 水 | 水泳教室 | 水 | 書道部 | 水 | | 水 | 書道部 |
| 木 | | 木 | | 木 | 書道部 | 木 | 水泳教室 |
| 金 | 水泳教室 | 金 | 水泳教室 | 金 | 水泳教室 | 金 | |

(2) ①, ②の会話の内容についての質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれア～エから1つずつ選び、その記号を書け。なお、会話と質問はそれぞれ1回ずつ行う。

① 〈職員室前での生徒と先生の会話〉

- ア To the teachers' room. イ To the classroom.
ウ To the computer room. エ To the gym.

② 〈休み時間の生徒同士の会話〉

- ア They will watch a badminton game on TV.
イ They will play badminton.
ウ They will get new rackets.
エ They will look for Bob's racket at his house.

(3) 英語の内容についての質問①, ②に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれア～エから1つずつ選び、その記号を書け。なお、英語が2回流れた後、質問をそれぞれ2回ずつ行う。

- ① ア They grew tomatoes.
イ They sold tomatoes.
ウ They picked tomatoes.
エ They cooked tomatoes.
② ア One day.
イ Two days.
ウ Three days.
エ One week.

2 次の英文は、Harukaの家にホームステイをしている留学生SaraとHarukaの会話である。下の□内は、その日のことについてSaraがオーストラリアにいる母親に送ったメールの一部である。(①)～(③)に入る最も適切な英語を、それぞれア～エから1つずつ選び、その記号を書け。

Haruka: Dinner is ready! It's cold today, so I cooked *nabe*! The pot is hot. Be careful!
Sara: It smells nice! *Nabe* is my favorite because it's delicious and healthy. It makes our bodies warm in winter.
Haruka: We can enjoy a conversation more by sharing *nabe* together.
Sara: I think so, too. Itadakimasu! It's good!
Haruka: Thank you! By the way, I feel your Japanese is getting better.
Sara: Really? Thank you! By learning Japanese, I can understand Japanese people's way of thinking. For example, I thought *Itadakimasu* only meant "let's eat" before I came to Japan. However, I learned that the word is also used to thank the plants, animals, and all the ingredients in the meal.
Haruka: You are right. I also say *Itadakimasu* to thank the people involved in preparing the meal, such as farmers and people who cook.
Sara: I see. It's interesting.
Haruka: You are trying hard to learn Japanese. I'll do my best to learn English, too!

(注) pot: 鍋 conversation: 会話 ingredient: 食材 involved in: ~に関わっている

Dear mom,

How was your day today? It's cold in Japan now, so Haruka cooked *nabe*, a hot pot dish, for dinner tonight. It is a popular dish in Japan in winter. Vegetables, meat, and fish are cooked in soup in a big pot. *Nabe* makes our bodies warm. Haruka also says that *nabe* (①) to people who share the meal.

Haruka told me that my Japanese is getting better. I was happy to hear that. Learning Japanese gives me a chance to (②). For example, Japanese people say *Itadakimasu* before eating meals. It means "let's eat" in English. It is also used to (③). I really like this wonderful expression! I'll do my best to learn Japanese.

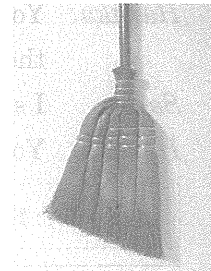
- ① ア shows the way to be a good cook
イ shows the Japanese traditional events
ウ brings the good beginning of a new year
エ brings good communication
② ア understand how Japanese people think
イ find how important learning English in Australia is
ウ learn about the culture of Australia
エ imagine how Japanese words were used in the past
③ ア communicate with people from foreign countries
イ make meals more delicious and healthy
ウ tell people around us that we are hungry
エ thank the food and the people involved in preparing the meal

3 高校生のAkiは、英語の授業でスピーチを行った。次の英文は、彼女のスピーチの一部である。各問いに答えよ。なお、英文の左側の [1] ~ [5] は各段落の番号を示している。

[1] Do you use a *houki* to clean at home? I usually use one when I clean at school. Now, we have many kinds of vacuum cleaners and some of us even have robot cleaners. When I visited my grandmother during the holidays, she was cleaning her room with a *houki*. She actually has a vacuum cleaner, but she always uses a *houki* when she cleans. I asked her, "Why do you use a *houki*?" She answered, "I can clean all spaces in my house with a *houki*." I didn't understand why *houki* were so useful, so I wanted to know more about them.

[2] . First, we don't need electricity when we clean with a *houki*, so we can use it everywhere. Second, we don't have to worry about making a noise. So, *houki* are good for people who have small children or pets, and for people who want to clean at night. Third, a *houki* is not heavy like a vacuum cleaner and is easy to carry. Also, we don't need a large space to keep it. We can say *houki* are eco-friendly and functional tools.

[3] I learned about different kinds of *houki* which people have used for a long time in Japan. Let me give you one example, *shuro houki*. They are usually used to clean in the house. They are strong and can be used for many years. Some people use them for more than ten years. The material of *shuro houki* is the bark of a tree. This material is soft and doesn't damage the floor or *tatami*. Also, when we clean, even tiny dust and hair won't fly away easily.



shuro houki
(シュロホウキ)

[4] I also learned about the history of *houki* in Japan. A *houki* from the 5th century was discovered in Nara in 2004, and it is said that this *houki* is now the oldest in Japan. In ancient times, *houki* were often used as sacred tools to drive evil spirits away at ritual ceremonies. People have also used them as practical cleaning tools for many years in Japan. However, vacuum cleaners have been more popular since they appeared.

[5] After learning about *houki*, I cleaned my house with a *houki*. It was especially useful when I cleaned the small corners of the room. I think vacuum cleaners are very convenient, but I found *houki* were practical tools, too. We have many new tools that use technology now, but I hope we will realize the value of old tools again.

(注) vacuum cleaner: 掃除機 robot cleaner: ロボット掃除機 electricity: 電気 functional: 機能的な material: 素材 bark: 樹皮 dust: ほこり it is said that: ~とされている ancient times: 古代 drive ~ away: ~を追い払う evil spirit: 悪霊 ritual ceremony: 儀式 practical: 実用的な value: 価値

(1) 段落 [1] の内容について、次の①、②の問いにそれぞれ3語以上の英語で答えよ。ただし、コンマやピリオドなどは語数に含めないこと。

- ① Does Aki use a *houki* at school?
- ② Why does Aki's grandmother use a *houki*?

(2) 段落 [2] の 内に入る英語として最も適切なものを、次のア~エから1つ選び、その記号を書け。

- ア I thought of some important points of making a *houki*
- イ I thought of some special points for taking care of a *houki*
- ウ I thought of some good points of using a *houki*
- エ I thought of some interesting points about the history of *houki*

(3) 段落 [3] で述べられている内容として適切なものを、次のア~エから1つ選び、その記号を書け。

- ア *Shuro houki* are cleaning tools that people have started to use recently.
- イ It takes more than ten years to make a *shuro houki*.
- ウ Using a *shuro houki* damages the floor or *tatami* because of its material.
- エ *Shuro houki* are useful to catch tiny dust and hair.

(4) 段落 [4] で述べられている内容として適切なものを、次のア~エから1つ選び、その記号を書け。

- ア *Houki* have a long history that began about 500 years ago.
- イ *Houki* were used as sacred tools at ritual ceremonies in ancient times.
- ウ *Houki* are practical cleaning tools that people have used since 2004.
- エ *Houki* have been more popular than vacuum cleaners since vacuum cleaners appeared.

(5) 段落 [5] で述べられている内容として適切なものを、次のア~エから1つ選び、その記号を書け。

- ア *Houki* are more convenient than vacuum cleaners when we clean.
- イ *Houki* are especially useful when we clean large rooms.
- ウ We should think about the value of convenient tools that use technology.
- エ We should find good points of old tools again.

4 オーストラリアに住むMikeは、日本に住むTakeshiとメールで交流をしている。次のA、Bの 内は、それぞれMike、Takeshiのメールの一部である。あなたがTakeshiなら、Mikeの質問にどのように答えるか。 内に入る英語を20語程度で書け。ただし、1文または2文で書き、コンマやピリオドなどは語数に含めないこと。

A

Hi Takeshi,
I want to visit Japan.
Which is the best season to travel to Japan?

B

Hi Mike,
Thank you for your e-mail.
I'm happy to hear that.
I will answer your question.

If you have any more questions, please ask me.

【英語「聞き取り検査」放送台本】

(チャイム)

これから、英語の聞き取り検査を行います。放送中に問題用紙の空いているところに、メモを取ってもかまいません。

それでは、問題用紙の□1を見なさい。□1には、(1)～(3)の問題があります。

まず、(1)を見なさい。

(1)では、①、②の英語が流れます。英語の内容に合うものを、それぞれ問題用紙のA～Eのうちから1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。なお、英語はそれぞれ1回ずつ流れます。

それでは、始めます。

① A girl is throwing a ball.

————— (この間約3秒) —————

② Sakura goes to swimming school on Mondays and Fridays, and joins calligraphy club on Wednesdays.

————— (この間約3秒) —————

次に、(2)に移ります。

(2)では、①、②の2つの会話が行われます。それぞれの会話の後で会話の内容について質問を1つずつします。質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ問題用紙のA～Eのうちから1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。なお、会話と質問はそれぞれ1回ずつ行います。

それでは、始めます。

① *Tom:* Hello, Ms. Smith. Is Mr. Jones here?

Ms. Smith: Hi, Tom. No, he is not here, but I saw him in the computer room about 10 minutes ago.

Tom: I went there, but I couldn't find him.

Ms. Smith: Well, he may be in the gym with the basketball club students.

Tom: Thank you. I will go there.

質問 Where will Tom go next?

————— (この間約3秒) —————

② *Lisa:* Hi, Bob. How about going to the park this Sunday?

Bob: That sounds good, Lisa. The weather will be good on Sunday. What are we going to do there?

Lisa: Let's play badminton.

Bob: That's a good idea, but I don't have a racket.

Lisa: Don't worry, Bob. I have two rackets and you can use one of them.

Bob: Thank you.

質問 What will Bob and Lisa do this Sunday?

————— (この間約3秒) —————

次に、(3)に移ります。

(3)では、中学生の Akane が夏休みの思い出について、クラスメイトに行ったスピーチが2回流れます。その後で、その内容について2つ質問をします。質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ問題用紙のA～Eのうちから1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

それでは、始めます。

I will talk about my summer vacation.

My grandfather lives in Nagano. My brother and I visited him on August 2nd. In Nagano, it was cool and the mountains were so beautiful. My grandfather grows vegetables around his house and sells them at a small store near his house. He grows tomatoes, cucumbers and corns in summer. After arriving at his house, we helped him pick tomatoes. We ate some of them, and they were so sweet and delicious.

The next day, we walked up a mountain with him. On the way, we saw a lot of cute flowers and beautiful birds. We took a lot of pictures. We were so tired, but we were happy to see a beautiful lake from the mountain.

On the last day, August 4th, we swam in the river and caught some fish. We left Nagano to go home on that day. I want to visit my grandfather again next summer.

————— (この間約3秒) —————

繰り返します。

(繰り返し)

————— (この間約3秒) —————

それでは、質問をそれぞれ2回ずつ行います。

質問① What did Akane and her brother do to help her grandfather?

What did Akane and her brother do to help her grandfather?

————— (この間約3秒) —————

質問② How many days was Akane and her brother's trip?

How many days was Akane and her brother's trip?

————— (この間約3秒) —————

これで、英語の聞き取り検査の放送を終わります。次の問題に進んでよろしい。