

令和4年度(1A)

英語

[1] これから放送される英文を聞き、1～3 の問いに対する解答として最も適切なものを(ア)～(ウ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。解答はいつ記入しても構いません。英文は二度読まれますが質問と選択肢は読まれません。放送中にメモをとっても構いません。

- What do we learn about hearing dogs? (ア) They are trained so that they can hear very well.
(イ) They cause people to have hearing problems.
(ウ) They can help people with hearing problems.
- What are assistance dogs? (ア) They are more popular than guide dogs.
(イ) They can help people using wheelchairs.
(ウ) They are working for volunteer groups.
- Which of the following is true? (ア) Helping dogs are not easy to train.
(イ) Governments don't work together with dog trainers.
(ウ) Guide dogs are not very popular these days.

(約30秒後に英文がもう一度読まれます。)

リスニング問題は以上です。大問[2]以降の解答を続けなさい。

[2] 日本語に合う英文を完成させたとき、空所に入る最も適切な語句を(ア)～(ウ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

- 彼は高校生ですか。
[] he a high school student? (ア) Is (イ) Has (ウ) Does
- 私は昨日コンサートに行かなかった。
I [] to the concert yesterday. (ア) wasn't gone (イ) didn't go (ウ) haven't gone
- 彼は今、英語の宿題をしているところだ。
He [] his English homework now. (ア) has done (イ) is done (ウ) is doing
- その本は多くの人に読まれている。
The book [] by many people. (ア) is read (イ) has read (ウ) is reading
- 彼は10年間日本に住んでいる。
He [] in Japan for ten years. (ア) is lived (イ) was lived (ウ) has lived
- 明日は晴れるだろう。
[] will be fine tomorrow. (ア) It (イ) That (ウ) There

[3] 下線の引かれた語句を並べ替えて日本語に合う英文を完成させたとき、空所[a]と[b]に入る語句を(ア)～(エ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。なお、文頭に來るべき語も小文字で書かれています。

- 彼は私に本を一冊くれた。 [] [a] [] [b]. (ア) gave (イ) he (ウ) a book (エ) me
- あなたは何時に起きましたか。 [] [a] [] [b] get up? (ア) time (イ) you (ウ) did (エ) what
- 部屋には少年が4人いる。 [] [a] [] [b] in the room. (ア) there (イ) boys (ウ) are (エ) four
- サッカーをするのは面白い。 [] [a] [] [b] play soccer. (ア) exciting (イ) is (ウ) it (エ) to
- 彼はなんて親切な人だ。 [] [a] [] [b] he is! (ア) what (イ) a (ウ) person (エ) kind

6～8 に日本語はありません。下線の引かれた語句を並べ替えて意味の通る正しい英文を完成させたとき、空所[a]と[b]に入る語句を(ア)～(オ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。なお、文頭に來るべき語も小文字で書かれています。

- [] [a] [] [b] [] is joining the party tonight. (ア) Australia (イ) of (ウ) one (エ) from (オ) my friends
- [] [a] [] [b] [] difficult to read. (ア) in (イ) books (ウ) are (エ) English (オ) written
- [] [a] [] [b] [] English. (ア) spoke (イ) at the station (ウ) we (エ) the man (オ) met

[4] 次の会話文1～4の空所に入る最も適切な表現を下の選択肢(ア)～(オ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2回以上使ってはいけません。

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. A: []
 B: Sounds like fun, but first I have to check my schedule.
 A: It would be good if you could go.
 B: Oh, I'm afraid I have to take care of my little brother.</p> | <p>2. A: []
 B: I'm not trying to do so. I was just checking my e-mail.
 A: I'm sorry.
 B: I'll turn off my phone just in case.</p> |
| <p>3. A: []
 B: I don't think I can explain in English. Do you have a map?
 A: Here it is.
 B: OK, then I'll show you the way.</p> | <p>4. A: []
 B: Sure. We have four different colors, white, black, blue and red. Which would you like to try on?
 A: The blue one, please.
 B: Here you are.</p> |

- 選択肢 (ア) I'm looking for this kind of sweater. (イ) Why don't we go fishing this weekend?
 (ウ) What are you going to do? (エ) Excuse me, but you mustn't take photos inside.
 (オ) Could you tell me how to get to the station?

[5] 各英文(a)と(b)の空所に共通して入る1語を解答用紙の解答欄に書きなさい。ただし、各単語の最初の文字は指定された小文字を使い、その文字も含めて全て小文字で書くこと。

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. (a) Everyone has a [r] to live. | (b) You have to do your homework [r] away. |
| 2. (a) I feel [l] going to the park. | (b) I want to be a great person [l] him. |
| 3. (a) I never [b] my promise. | (b) We ate some fruit during the short [b]. |
| 4. (a) His story was [h] to believe. | (b) I don't want to eat these cookies anymore; they are very [h]. |

[6] 次の英文はひとつのまとまった話を(ア)～(オ)の5つの部分に分けて、(イ)～(エ)の順番を入れ替えたものである。(イ)～(エ)を正しく並べ直して、1～4の問いに答えなさい。

[(ア)] → [] → [] → [] → [(オ)]

- (ア) Jogging has long been a popular way to exercise.
 (イ) Walking is easier than jogging but just as healthy.
 (ウ) These days, however, more and more people are choosing to walk more often.
 (エ) Some people, for example, walk to work every day. Others take walks in parks on weekends.
 (オ) For that reason it is popular among older people, too.

- (ア)の次に来るべきものを(イ)(ウ)(エ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。
- (イ)の次に来るべきものを(ウ)(エ)(オ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。
- (ウ)の次に来るべきものを(イ)(エ)(オ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。
- (エ)の次に来るべきものを(イ)(ウ)(オ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

[7] 空所[1]～[4]に入る最も適切な英文を下の選択肢(ア)～(エ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。ただし同じ記号を2回以上使ってはいけません。下線の引かれた単語には注釈がついています。

Helge Pedersen is an adventurer from Norway. In 1973, he spent a whole year as an exchange student at a high school in Los Angeles. There, he met many other students from different countries around the world. He became interested in their countries and then decided he wanted to visit some of them in the future. [1]

His first challenge was not very good, though. He started his journey in the north of Africa and went through the Sahara Desert, a dangerous area. [2] It was in the middle of a civil war, but this did not stop him. When he reached the next country, Somalia, he was forced to stop. He was caught by the police as he was thought to be a spy and kept in jail until he could show that he was not.

Although he faced such difficulties, he did not give up his dream of visiting as many countries as he could. He soon continued his journey. [3] He rode through jungles and camped outside every night. He traveled for 10 years with little luggage.

He finally finished his great journey in 1991, after traveling through 77 different countries. Now he is over 66 years of age and lives in the United States. [4] He has published DVDs on his journeys and is very famous among other adventurers.

adventurer 冒険家
in jail 投獄されて

exchange student 交換留学生
luggage 荷物

civil war 内戦

be forced 強制される

選択肢 (ア) He is still active, however. (イ) Several years later, he bought a motorbike and tried to realize his dream.
(ウ) Then he went across the country of Sudan. (エ) This time, he started the next stage in South America.

[8] 次のグラフと英文を読んで、1～4の問いに答えなさい。下線の引かれた単語には注釈がついています。

Students	Japanese	History	Math	Science	English	TOTAL
A	74	88	32	83	93	370
B	71	71	59	70	96	367
C	54	47	80	50	38	269
D	79	56	64	83	60	342

The graph above shows the test results of four students, Taka, Yoshi, Hiro, and Jun.

result 結果

Taka thinks he didn't get a good score on English, but the score is not the worst of his five subjects. Of the four students, Taka is glad that he got the highest score on both Japanese and science. Hiro says that in addition to his favorite subject, science, he studied English very hard, too. As a result of this, he managed to get the second best score on it. He didn't have enough time to study math and got the lowest score on it of the four students. In fact, the score is exactly half of Taka's. Yoshi got by far the poorest total score of the four students, but as he did very well on one subject, he is not that disappointed. Jun thinks his total score is the best of the four, but he is wrong. The truth is that his score is a few points lower than Hiro's.

- Aに該当する人物を(ア)～(エ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。
(ア) Taka (イ) Yoshi (ウ) Hiro (エ) Jun
- Bに該当する人物を(ア)～(エ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。
(ア) Taka (イ) Yoshi (ウ) Hiro (エ) Jun
- Cに該当する人物を(ア)～(エ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。
(ア) Taka (イ) Yoshi (ウ) Hiro (エ) Jun
- Dに該当する人物を(ア)～(エ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。
(ア) Taka (イ) Yoshi (ウ) Hiro (エ) Jun

- [9] 次の英文を読み、1～5の問いに対する解答として最も適切なものを(ア)～(エ)のうちから1つ選び、解答用紙の解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。下線の引かれた単語には注釈がついています。

The stuffed bear called the Teddy Bear is cute and loved by many children around the world. There are many stories about how it was born, but they all start with a President of the United States and something that happened to him.

In 1902, the President of the United States was Theodore Roosevelt, whose nickname was Teddy. That year he traveled to Mississippi to solve a problem between the states of Mississippi and Louisiana. The two states were disputing with each other over some land. While he was staying there, the President went hunting. He saw a baby bear that was caught and was encouraged to shoot it, but he couldn't as he thought this was unfair.

Morris Michtom, the owner of a small candy and toy store in New York, learned of this event and came up with an idea. He asked his wife to make a brown toy bear. The little stuffed bear had arms and legs that could be moved, and eyes made from black buttons. It was shown in his store with a sign that said "Teddy's Bear."

Teddy's Bear sold quickly, and more and more stuffed bears were made. Mr. Michtom believed he should ask the President if it would be OK to use his name to sell the toy bears. So, he sent the President one of the bears with a letter and waited for the answer. President Roosevelt, in his letter, told him that his nickname could be used.

If you are interested in this story, you must visit the National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C. There, you can meet your teddy bear's famous ancestor, the "Teddy's Bear" that was sent to President Roosevelt.

stuffed ぬいぐるみの **dispute** 争う **be encouraged** 勧められる **unfair** 不公平な **ancestor** 祖先

1. Why did the President go to the Mississippi?

(ア) Because he wanted to hunt animals.	(イ) Because he wanted to enjoy travelling.
(ウ) Because he had to work there.	(エ) Because he had to find a bear.

2. What happened when the President was in the State of Mississippi?

(ア) He had a chance to shoot a bear, but he didn't.	(イ) He killed bears one by one.
(ウ) He was able to run away from a bear.	(エ) He was asked to help save animals.

3. What did Morris Michtom do when he heard what happened to the President?

(ア) He asked the President why he shot the bear.	(イ) He went to the State of Mississippi to save the bear.
(ウ) He started to run a shop with his wife.	(エ) He said to his wife that he wanted to make a stuffed bear.

4. Why did Morris Michtom write a letter to the President?

(ア) Because he was the owner of the bear killed by the President.	(イ) Because he wanted to use the President's name.
(ウ) Because he wanted to go hunting together with him.	(エ) Because he was going to sell the first bear to the President.

5. What is the main idea of this story?

(ア) Why did Morris Michtom name the bear Teddy?	(イ) Why is the Teddy Bear loved?
(ウ) How was the Teddy Bear born?	(エ) How has Morris Michtom become popular?

(問題はここまで)

英語 (正答)

問題番号	解答欄	採点欄
[1]	1 ア イ ウ	
	2 ア イ ウ	
	3 ア イ ウ	
[2]	1 ア イ ウ	
	2 ア イ ウ	
	3 ア イ ウ	
	4 ア イ ウ	
	5 ア イ ウ	
	6 ア イ ウ	
[3]	1a ア イ ウ エ	
	1b ア イ ウ エ	
	2a ア イ ウ エ	
	2b ア イ ウ エ	
	3a ア イ ウ エ	
	3b ア イ ウ エ	
	4a ア イ ウ エ	
	4b ア イ ウ エ	
	5a ア イ ウ エ	
	5b ア イ ウ エ	
	6a ア イ ウ エ オ	
	6b ア イ ウ エ オ	
	7a ア イ ウ エ オ	
	7b ア イ ウ エ オ	
	8a ア イ ウ エ オ	
	8b ア イ ウ エ オ	

問題番号	解答欄	採点欄
[4]	1 ア イ ウ エ オ	
	2 ア イ ウ エ オ	
	3 ア イ ウ エ オ	
	4 ア イ ウ エ オ	
[5]	1 right	
	2 like	
	3 break	
	4 hard	
[6]	1 イ ウ エ	
	2 ウ エ オ	
	3 イ エ オ	
	4 イ ウ オ	
[7]	1 ア イ ウ エ	
	2 ア イ ウ エ	
	3 ア イ ウ エ	
	4 ア イ ウ エ	
[8]	1 ア イ ウ エ	
	2 ア イ ウ エ	
	3 ア イ ウ エ	
	4 ア イ ウ エ	
[9]	1 ア イ ウ エ	
	2 ア イ ウ エ	
	3 ア イ ウ エ	
	4 ア イ ウ エ	
	5 ア イ ウ エ	

番号					名前		得点	
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