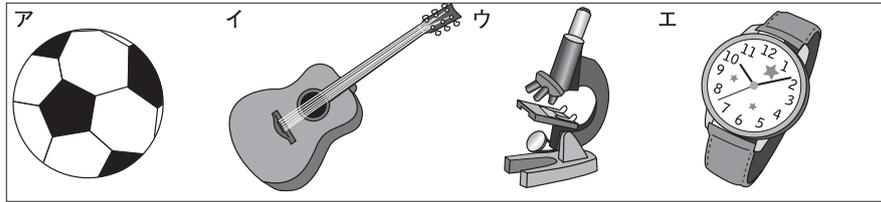


【問1】

(1) No.1



No.2



No.3

「町の文化施設」

施設	歴史資料館	伝統工芸体験館	科学館	図書館
開館時刻	午前10時	午前9時	午前9時30分	午前10時
閉館時刻	午後4時30分	午後5時	午後5時	午後6時
入館料	無料	300円	500円	無料

ア 歴史資料館 イ 伝統工芸体験館 ウ 科学館 エ 図書館

(2) No.1 ア My sister. イ One week. ウ In Sydney. エ From Tokyo.

No.2 ア He is going to Hokkaido. イ He is going to Osaka.
 ウ He is going to Okinawa. エ He is going to Kyoto.

No.3 ア For five years. イ For six years.
 ウ For nine years. エ For fifteen years.

(3) No.1 Who called Mari?

ア Bob did. イ Jack did. ウ Keita did. エ Jack's brother did.

No.2 Jack asked everyone to bring something to the party. What will Bob bring?

ア He will bring something to drink.

イ He will bring a cake.

ウ He will bring a CD.

エ He will bring some flowers.

No.3 What time does Mari have to go to Jack's house?

ア At 9:00 a.m. イ At 9:30 a.m. ウ At 10:00 a.m. エ At 10:30 a.m.

No.4 If Mari cannot join the party, does she have to do?

ア She has to tell Yuki about the party.

イ She has to call Jack.

ウ She has to buy a present for Keita.

エ She has to send Jack an e-mail.

【問2】 次の(1)~(7)のそれぞれの対話文や英文を完成させなさい。

(1), (2)については, () の中の語を最も適当な形にしなさい。ただし, 1語で答えること。

また, (3)~(6)については, それぞれの () の中の記号を正しい語順に並べかえなさい。

(1) A : There (be) many trees around here 20 years ago.

B : Really? We can only see tall buildings now.

(2) A : I hear that tomorrow will be the (hot) day of this month.

B : Wow! I don't like hot days.

(3) A : I like this cake. Where did you buy it?

B : I made it myself. To be a chef (ア of イ dreams ウ my エ one
オ is).

(4) A : What (ア do イ like ウ to エ sports オ you) watch on TV?

B : I often watch baseball.

(5) A : Who introduced this book to you?

B : Roy did. It (ア made イ interested ウ me エ in オ recycling).

(6) A : From tomorrow, I have summer vacation for one week.

B : Great. (ア were イ you ウ if エ I), I would go abroad.

次の英文の () 内に入る最も適切なものを, 下のア~エの中から1つ選び, 記号を答えなさい。

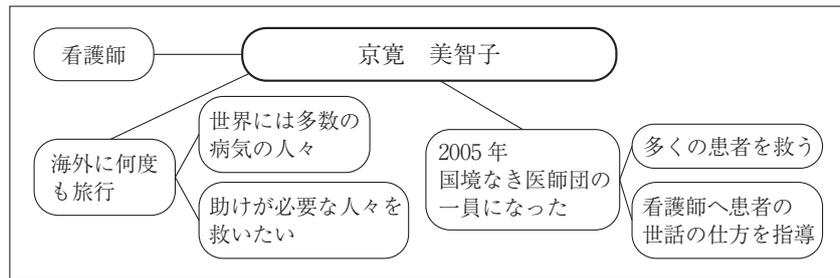
(7) If I () you, I would study harder.

ア am イ are ウ were エ could

【問3】 中学生の太郎は、国境なき医師団（Médecins Sans Frontières）で働いている京寛美智子（Kyokan Michiko）さんについて調べたことを、英語の授業で発表しました。(1)～(3)の問いに答えなさい。

- (1) 次は、太郎が作成したメモとそれをもとに発表した内容です。(①)～(④)に当てはまる英語をそれぞれ1語ずつ書きなさい。

〈メモ〉



〈発表した内容〉

I want to tell you about Ms. Kyokan Michiko. She is a nurse. She traveled abroad many (①). Then, she learned that there were many (②) people who needed help around the world. To help those people, she became a (③) of “Médecins Sans Frontières” as a nurse in 2005. Since then, she has saved patients in many countries. She has also taught a lot of nurses how to take (④) of patients.

- (2) 次は、太郎が(1)の発表に続けてさらに自分の考えを発表した内容です。[a], [b] に当てはまる最も適切なものを、下のア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選んで記号を書きなさい。

I think that she is great because she has worked hard to [a]. I want to work for people who need help. Now I am interested in science. So in the future I want to [b] to save more patients. For my future goal, I will study hard in high school.

- ア ask her how to enjoy traveling abroad イ make some new medicine
ウ visit art museums in many countries エ help both patients and nurses

- (3) 太郎の発表の後、ALTの先生が、クラスみんなに次のような質問をしました。あなたならどう答えますか。《条件》にしたがって書きなさい。

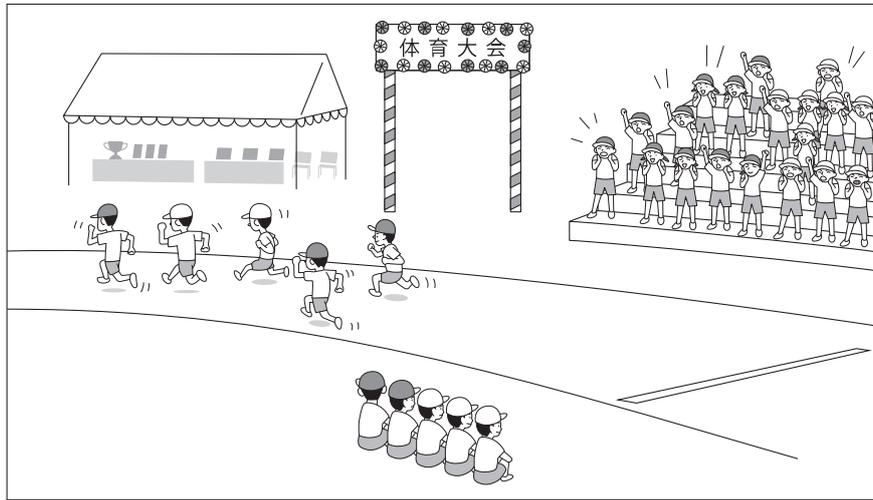
【質問】 What do you want to do when you become a high school student and why?

《条件》 ・解答欄に15語以上の英語で書くこと。

・符号(, . ? ! など)は語数に含めない。

・文の数は問わない。

【問4】 次の絵が示す内容の説明として最も適切なものを、下のア～ウの中から一つ選び、記号を書きなさい。



- ア The students look happy. They are dancing on the ground.
イ Five students are running. Many students look excited.
ウ Ten students are sitting on the ground. The students are singing.

【問5】 次の英語の広告を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Nanohana Friendly Shopping

You don't have to go to a shop. Enjoy shopping at home with a cup of coffee.
We will bring the items you buy to your house.

<p style="text-align: center;">Point 1</p> <p>You can choose from over 15,000 items; food, books, computers, desks, flowers, and more. See our store catalogue.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Point 2</p> <p>You can use the Internet or your phone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Internet: 24 hours a day ◇ Phone: 9:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m. 				
<p style="text-align: center;">Point 3</p> <p>You can choose when your items will come.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">9 a.m. – 12 p.m.</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">12 p.m. – 3 p.m.</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">3 p.m. – 6 p.m.</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">6 p.m. – 9 p.m.</td> </tr> </table> 		9 a.m. – 12 p.m.	12 p.m. – 3 p.m.	3 p.m. – 6 p.m.	6 p.m. – 9 p.m.
9 a.m. – 12 p.m.	12 p.m. – 3 p.m.	3 p.m. – 6 p.m.	6 p.m. – 9 p.m.		
<p style="text-align: center;">Important!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Sorry, we don't sell pets. ◇ It is OK to buy only one item. We are happy to bring it to your house. ◇ If your house is far away from our store, it will take more time to bring items to you. 					

(注) item 商品 catalogue カタログ a day 一日につき

- ① この広告の内容と合うように、次の英文の () に最も適する英単語 **1 語** を書きなさい。
When you call to buy some items at 9:30 p.m., you can't () them on the same day.
- ② 本文の内容に合っているものを、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。
- ア You can drink free coffee from the store every day if you buy some items.
- イ If you want the store to bring your items, you should learn how to use a computer.
- ウ You have to stay home all day because you don't know when your item will come.
- エ If you buy even one item, you can just wait for it at your home.

【問6】 次の英文は、健太（Kenta）が英語の時間に発表したものである。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

I love the sea. I was born near the beautiful sea. When I was a small child, I often enjoyed swimming and playing with sea animals there. I cannot think about living without the sea. But now marine ecosystems are not in good condition. I worry about that. What can we do about that? Many people work together to protect marine ecosystems. I will tell you some examples from books which I from the library last week.

In Australia, people have started a project for green sea turtles on an island. They go there to lay eggs on the beach. [ア] There is a problem. The sea level is getting higher. If their eggs are under water, their babies cannot come out of the eggs. So people thought about what to do for green sea turtles and tried to protect them by the island's beach taller.

We can see projects to protect marine ecosystems also in Japan. In Aichi, people have started their *amamo* project. *Amamo* is a kind of plant. It is very important for small sea animals. [イ] It gives them oxygen. Also, it helps them stay away from bigger sea animals. We can say that it is home for (C) them because it is a safe place. However, the amount of *amamo* got smaller. So people have started to put *amamo* at the bottom of the sea. They hope that it will give a good life to small sea animals. Many projects like this are done in other parts of Japan, too.

In Chiba, (D) a fisherman has started his “sustainable fishing” project. He worries that the number of some kinds of fish living in the sea near Tokyo is getting smaller. So he doesn't catch fish with eggs and young fish. They are put back into the sea. Also, he visits a lot of places to let people know what he is doing. He hopes that people in the future can also enjoy eating many kinds of fish from the sea near Tokyo.

In Okinawa, people have started a project to protect coral. Some coral there died because of the red soil. Strong typhoons often come to the islands, and the red soil on the fields goes into the sea. When coral is under the red soil, it often dies. [ウ] If the fields are surrounded with plants which have strong roots, the red soil can stay on the fields. Many people have joined this project, and now much coral there is protected from the red soil.

I want to have a job that is related to marine ecosystems in the future. [エ] Many kinds of sea animals have been extinct. I am very sad about that. I am interested in starting my own project, and I want many people to join it. If we work together, we can do more things to protect marine ecosystems. I hope that everyone will think about what to do for marine ecosystems.

(注) marine ecosystem(s) 海洋生態系 be in good condition 良い状態である
 protect ~ ~を守る project(s) 計画 green sea turtle(s) アオウミガメ
 island(s) 島 lay ~ ~を産む beach 浜辺 level 高さ baby (babies) 赤ちゃん
 amamo アマモ plant(s) 植物 oxygen 酸素 safe 安全な amount 量
 bottom 底 fisherman 漁師 sustainable fishing 持続可能な漁業 coral サンゴ
 red soil 赤土 typhoon(s) 台風 field(s) 畑 be surrounded with ~ ~で囲まれる
 root(s) 根 be related to ~ ~と関係がある extinct 絶滅した

- 1 本文中の(A), (B)に入る英語として最も適当なものを, 次の中から一つずつ選び, それぞれ正しい形の1語に直して書け。

become borrow forget make sell wash write

- 2 次の1文が入る最も適当な場所を, 本文中のア~エの中から一つ選び, その記号を書け。

To stop that, a junior high school student gave people there a good idea.

- 3 本文中の(C)が指すものを, 3語で本文中からそのまま抜き出して書け。

- 4 下の文は, 本文中の(D)が行っている活動をまとめたものである。本文の内容に合うように, 文中の(①)~(③)にそれぞれ当てはまる適当な日本語を書け。(①, ②の順序は問わない。)

(①)や(②)を捕らずに海に戻す。また, 自分の取り組みを(③)のために, 多くの場所を訪れる。

- 5 本文中に書かれている内容と一致するものを, 次のア~キの中から二つ選び, その記号を書け。

ア Kenta likes the sea very much and thinks that it is important in his life.

イ Green sea turtles in Australia don't come out of the sea when they lay eggs.

ウ Amamo is a kind of plant which needs more oxygen than other plants in the sea.

エ The fisherman in Chiba wants many people to eat a lot of fish for their health.

オ Coral in Okinawa cannot live without the red soil which goes into the sea.

カ Plants which have strong roots can help the red soil stay on the fields.

キ Kenta hopes that many people will need him for their own projects.

- 6 この発表の題名として最も適当なものを, 次のア~エの中から一つ選び, その記号を書け。

ア A way to become a good fisherman in the future

イ Working together for better marine ecosystems

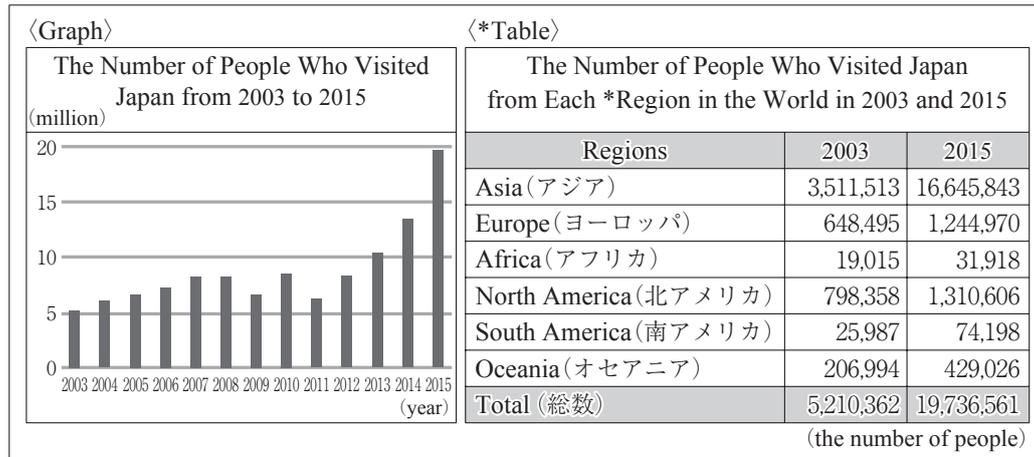
ウ Many kinds of plants which have been extinct

エ Swimming with green sea turtles in the world

【問7】 次の英文は、高校生のミク（Miku）が英語の授業で行ったスピーチの原稿です。英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. I'm Miku. Do you often see people from other countries in your town? I do. Do you know the number of people who visit Japan in a year? Please look at the *graph in *Slide 1. It shows the number of people who visited Japan from 2003 to 2015.

Slide 1



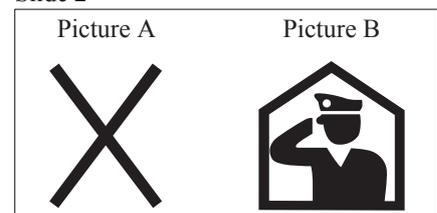
(日本政府観光局 (JNTO) の統計をもとに作成)

As you see, the number of people who visited Japan *increased after 2011. In 2015, about 20 million people came to Japan! Next, please look at the table in Slide 1. It shows the number of people who visited Japan from each region in the world in 2003 and 2015. From the table, we can see that . Every year, a lot of people *from abroad come to Japan, and they enjoy *sightseeing and shopping. Now they *are supporting the Japanese *economy. But there are some problems. For example, *many of them don't understand Japanese. (①) How can we help people from abroad? Let's think about ways to help them.

Last year, I read a book about “*universal design.” “Universal design” is the *design of products and environments that can be understood by all people. Since I read the book, I have been interested in “universal design.” You can see many things using the idea of “universal design” in Japan, too. Look at these two pictures in Slide 2.

Picture A is a *map symbol. What is it? (②) You know the answer, right? Yes, it is the map symbol for “*police box.” Do people from abroad understand what it means? I don't think they understand it. Next, please look at Picture B. Picture B also means “police box.” We can say that it is an example of “universal design.” When the

Slide 2



(国土地理院のホームページより)

idea of “universal design” is used for more things around us, language problems will become

smaller for people from abroad.

We can also find other good examples to help them. Some restaurants have made *menus written in Japanese and in other languages. At many train stations, we can see *signs that have two English *letters and a number. For example, KM5 means the fifth station of the Kamome Line. (③)

What can young people like us do for people from abroad? My dream is to help people who will visit Japan to see the *Olympic Games in 2020. I study English hard every day to help such people. *Why don't you start thinking about how to help people who visit Japan? I am happy if you think about it after listening to my speech.

*graph : グラフ Slide : スライド Table : 表 Region : 地域 increased : 増えた
 from abroad : 海外からの sightseeing : 観光 are supporting ~ : ~を支えている
 economy : 経済 many of ~ : ~の多く universal design : ユニバーサルデザイン
 design of products and environments : 製品や環境のデザイン map symbol : 地図記号
 police box : 交番 menus : メニュー signs : 標識 letters : 文字
 Olympic Games : オリンピック競技大会 Why don't you ~ : ~してはどうですか

(ア) 本文中の の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、次の1~4の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

1. more people came to Japan in 2015 than in 2003 from each region in the world
2. South America had more people who visited Japan than North America in 2015
3. the number of people who visited Japan was more than five million every year after 2010
4. there were more than one million Japanese people who traveled to Europe in 2015

(イ) 本文中の(①)~(③)の中に、次のA~Cを意味が通るように入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1~6の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- A. Language is one of the biggest problems for people from abroad.
- B. In this way, we have started to do something to help people from abroad.
- C. Many Japanese people have already learned this map symbol at school.

1. ①—A ②—B ③—C
2. ①—A ②—C ③—B
3. ①—B ②—A ③—C
4. ①—B ②—C ③—A
5. ①—C ②—A ③—B
6. ①—C ②—B ③—A



(ウ) 本文の内容に合うものを，次の1～6の中から二つ選び，その番号を答えなさい。

1. To support the Japanese economy, a lot of people in Japan visit foreign countries every year.
2. Now Miku is interested in “universal design” because she studied about it at school last year.
3. Miku thinks that people from abroad can understand Picture B more easily than Picture A.
4. Miku says that menus in Japanese restaurants should be written in Japanese for people from abroad.
5. To help people from abroad, Miku wants young people to think about something they can do.
6. Miku thinks that all the high school students in Japan should study English hard to help people who will come to see the Olympic Games in 2020.

解答用紙

模範解答

49 ページ

58 ページ

国語

数学

社会

理科

英語

解答用紙

解答