

## 4 問題

1 次の会話の( ① )～( ⑤ )に入るものを下のア～ケから1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Tom and Justin are talking. Tom's father is cooking in the kitchen.

*Justin:* What a delicious-looking meal!

*Tom:* Yes, my father makes great Italian food.

*Justin:* Your father?

5 *Tom:* Yes, my family shares a lot of housework.

*Justin:* That's wonderful. ( ① )

*Father:* Really?

*Tom:* Oh, hi, Dad. ( ② )

*Father:* Why not? Tom washes the dishes. Why don't you try that?

10 *Justin:* My mother says that it's a mother's job. ( ③ )

*Father:* My wife and I have shared the housework since we got married because we both have jobs.

( ④ )

*Justin:* I really think so. In my mother's case, she has been a housewife and has never been on a job.

*Tom:* She hasn't?

15 *Justin:* ( ⑤ ) When I get married, I want to share the housework equally.

*Father:* That sounds wonderful!

*Justin:* It's the way of the future. What do you think, Tom?

*Tom:* It's difficult to say how a family should be. But I feel comfortable with my family.

ア Well, I don't want to say this, but I don't help out at all.

イ No, I think she sees the life differently from your parents.

ウ Yes, she has never been on a job.

エ I cook dinner on weekdays and my wife does it on weekends.

オ Justin says he doesn't do any housework.

カ It is necessary for us to help each other.

キ He's really interested in doing housework.

ク So she won't let me help.

ケ She works hard for us, so she gets a lot of money every month.

① ( ) ② ( ) ③ ( ) ④ ( ) ⑤ ( )

2 次の会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

*Mark:* Reiko, have you ever been abroad?

*Reiko:* Yes, but only to Korea. I went there last year with a couple of friends.

*Mark:* Oh, yeah? ( ① )

*Reiko:* I liked it a lot. The food was great and we really had a good time shopping.

5 *Mark:* ( ② )

*Reiko:* Yeah, we did. We spent a lot of time just walking around Seoul. I especially liked the Myeongdong area.

*Mark:* Myeongdong? ③ What kind of place is Myeongdong?

10 *Reiko:* Oh, I guess you could say it's the high-fashion area of Seoul, kind of like Harajuku or Shibuya.

*Mark:* Oh, I see. ( ④ ), what kind of money do they use in Korea? Isn't it the baht?

*Reiko:* No, that's Thailand! In Korea they use ⑤ the won.

*Mark:* Oh, yeah, that's right. Did you have any problems with the language?

15 *Reiko:* No, not really. Many people can speak ( ⑥-a ). And we learned some ( ⑥-b ) before going.

*Mark:* Really? I should learn some Korean, too, because I'm thinking of visiting Korea myself someday. So, how do you say 'hello' in Korean?

*Reiko:* Annyeong haseyo!

□(1) ( ① )に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア What were you like?

イ What did you like?

ウ How did you like it?

エ Why didn't you like it?

( )

□(2) ( ② )に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア Did you eat something good?

イ Did you do any sightseeing?

ウ Was it fun to walk around Seoul?

エ How did you spend your time in Seoul?

( )

□(3) 下線部③の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア It is where people can eat some nice food.

イ It is where people can enjoy sightseeing.

ウ It is where people can buy some nice clothes.

エ It is where people can feel relaxed.

( )

□(4) ( ④ )に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア By the way    イ Of course    ウ Finally    エ At last

( )

□(5) 下線部⑤の説明として最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア the right way of greeting in Thailand    イ the right way of greeting in Korea

ウ the kind of money used in Thailand    エ the kind of money used in Korea

( )

□(6) ( ⑥-a )と( ⑥-b )に入る語の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを選びなさい。

ア ( ⑥-a ) Japanese    ( ⑥-b ) Japanese

イ ( ⑥-a ) Japanese    ( ⑥-b ) Korean

ウ ( ⑥-a ) Korean    ( ⑥-b ) Japanese

エ ( ⑥-a ) Korean    ( ⑥-b ) Korean

( )

③ 次の会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

**In Washington, D.C., Marie's family visits \*the Vietnam Veteran's War Memorial.**

*George:* Ellen, ( ① ) was your Uncle Mark killed in the Vietnam War?

*Ellen:* In 1972. I remember the day my mom got the phone call saying Uncle Mark had been killed by a bomb. I was only five. I don't remember him at all but I've seen lots of photos.

5 *Marie*: Grandma showed me his photos. He was really good looking. How old was he?

*Ellen*: He was just 22.

*Marie*: There are so many names here. It's unbelievable.

*George*: It was a terrible war. (Reading a pamphlet.) The wall contains more than 58,000 names.

*Marie*: They're not in alphabetical order. How can we find Uncle Mark's name?

10 *Ellen*: The list is based on the ( ② ) the soldier died. Uncle Mark was killed on Feb. 5, 1972.

*George*: Over here. His name should be in this section.

*Ellen*: (Runs her finger down the list of names.) Here he is. Mark J. McCleary. It makes me feel very ( ③ ) to see this.

*Marie*: We should have brought a rose or something to leave here for him.

15 *Ellen*: I didn't think of ④ that. Let's be silent for a moment and think of Mark and all the young men and women who fought in this war. May it never happen again.

(注) the Vietnam Veteran's War Memorial : ベトナム戦没者慰霊碑

(1) ( ① )に入る適切な語句を2語で書きなさい。

(2) ( ② )に入る適切な語(1語)を書きなさい。

(3) ( ③ )に入る最も適切な語を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア tired    イ emotional    ウ sleepy    エ awake

(      )

(4) 下線部④が指している内容を日本語で書きなさい。

(      )

4 次の対話文と映画館のウェブサイトを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

**The Browns talk about their plan for Grandfather's 65th birthday on coming Saturday.**

*Mother*: Is there anything you want to do on your birthday?

*Grandfather*: I'd like to see a movie in a theater.

*Mother*: Shall we go to the movies?

5 *Grandfather*: What kind of movies are they showing at Movie City?

*Mother*: Let's check the schedule online.

**They all look at Movie City Website.**

*Mary*: I want to see 'Toy Story'.

10 *Ken*: I don't want to see that. I have seen 'Titanic' before. One of my friends said ( A ) was fantastic and exciting.

*Grandfather*: That seems interesting. Then, Ken and I are going to see that. Mary, why don't you see 'Toy Story' with Mother? That must be a good movie for elementary school children like you.

15 *Mother*: ( B ) In fact, I'm interested in 'Titanic'. I'll see the movie with your dad when he comes back from a business trip next week. We are both members of "Movie City Club".

*Mary*: Thank you, Mom.

*Ken*: I have a volleyball game at our junior high school on Saturday morning. So let's go in the afternoon.

20 *Grandfather*: How about the 1:30 p.m. show? Both movies start at the same time.

Mother: 劇場に着くには30分かかるわ。 So let's leave at 12:45.

Ken: Our movie finishes later than yours. Are you two going home without waiting for us?

Mother: How long do we have to wait?

Ken: About ( C ).

25 Mother: We will do shopping for dinner until your movie finishes. We can come home together.

## MOVIE CITY WEBSITE

### Showtime

	Theater	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>Titanic</b> (194 minutes)	Theater 1	11:00	10:00	10:00
		14:30	13:30	13:30
		18:00	17:00	17:00
<b>Toy Story</b> (81 minutes)	Theater 2	12:15	10:30	9:30
		14:45	12:30	11:30
		17:15	14:30	13:30
		16:30	15:30	
<b>The Sound of Music</b> (174 minutes)	Theater 3	11:30	9:30	9:45
		15:00	13:00	13:15
		18:30	16:30	16:45
			20:15	
<b>Star Wars</b> (133 minutes)	Theater 4	10:45	11:00	10:30
		14:15	14:30	13:30
		17:45	18:00	16:30
			19:30	

(1) ( A )~( C )に入る適切なものをア~エから1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(A) ア 'Titanic' イ 'Toy Story' ウ 'The Sound of Music' エ 'Star Wars' ( )

(B) ア I'm afraid 'Toy Story' isn't interesting.

イ OK. I'll see 'Toy Story' with Mary.

ウ 'The Sound of Music' seems good for two of us.

エ I don't think so. 'The Sound of Music' is too long for Mary. ( )

(C) ア twenty minutes イ an hour ウ one and a half hour エ two hours ( )

(2) 下線部の日本語を英語に直しなさい。ただし、Itで始めること。

It \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) おじいさんの誕生日に、ブラウン一家は映画のチケット代としていくら払うことになるでしょうか。金額を数字で答えなさい。 ( )円

□(4) Movie City Websiteを見て、チケット代が最も安いグループをア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、どの人もMovie City Club会員でないものとします。

ア An adult woman with her 14-year-old daughter and 11-year-old son on Thursday.

イ Two adults on Friday.

ウ A senior woman with her 15-year-old grandson and 9-year-old granddaughter on Thursday.

エ An adult woman with her 10-year-old son and his classmate on Friday.

( )

5 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

*Takashi:* Mike, do you have any plans for the summer vacation? I'm going to climb Mt. Fuji. I have always wanted to do it.

*Mike:* That would be great! I've never been there, but my friends who have been there say it is worth visiting. How long have you been interested in Mt. Fuji?

5 *Takashi:* . I have been interested since then.

*Mike:* Oh, I see. I guess that has ( ① ) Mt. Fuji more popular than before.

*Takashi:* Yes. The Fuji area has had a lot of tourists since then. Interestingly, the number of climbers itself is not increasing. It had about 300,000 climbers around 2010, but it only had 200,000 in 2018.

10 *Mike:* Mm... So you mean a lot of people visit the Fuji area without actually ( ② ) Mt. Fuji.

*Takashi:* Yes, exactly. Still, 200,000 is a lot of people since the way to the top isn't a wide street. You sometimes have to wait before you reach the top. Actually, people are also waiting in line somewhere 5,000 meters higher.

*Mike:* .

15 *Takashi:* You don't know? I'm talking about the highest mountain in the world.

*Mike:* Oh, Mt. Everest!

*Takashi:* Right. Until 2010, less than 200 people climbed Mt. Everest every year, but now over 700 people climb it every year.

*Mike:* It doesn't ( ③ ) like a large number. Is it a big problem?

20 *Takashi:* We can only climb Mt. Everest during short periods of the year. Also, there is little space for people near the top of Mt. Everest. That's why some parts of Everest get crowded. It is very dangerous because you might lose your life if you have to wait too long in an extremely cold place like Mt. Everest. I hear the garbage the climbers don't bring back is another big problem. The local government tried to clean up Mt. Everest last year, and they asked the local people to collect the garbage. Do you know how much they collected? It was more than 10 \*tons. They couldn't bring back garbage from some areas because of bad weather.

*Mike:* So there was a lot more garbage than they brought back.

30 *Takashi:* Sadly, yes. Those who climb Mt. Everest will ④ be fined if they don't bring back their garbage.

*Mike:* Oh, so if they leave their garbage on the mountain, they have to pay money.

*Takashi:* Correct. However, most of them don't bring back the garbage, and choose to pay the money. I think it is difficult to think about the environment when you are in a dangerous

situation. I hope I can be friendly to the environment when I'm climbing Mt. Fuji.

35 Mike: Yes,  C, as it won't be as dangerous as Mt. Everest.

(注) ton : トン(重さの単位)

(1)  A ~  C に入る最も適切な英文を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Mt. Fuji is the most popular mountain in Japan

イ I think you probably will

ウ Mt. Fuji was chosen as a World Heritage Site in 2013

エ Sorry, I don't get what you mean

A ( )  B ( )  C ( )

(2) ( ① ) ~ ( ③ ) に入る最も適切な動詞を下から選び、必要に応じて形をかえて答えなさい。

{ climb / make / see / sound }

① \_\_\_\_\_  ② \_\_\_\_\_  ③ \_\_\_\_\_

(3) 下線部④とはどのような意味ですか。文脈から意味を推測して、日本語で答えなさい。

( \_\_\_\_\_ )

(4) 本文の内容に合うものを下からすべて選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア The number of people climbing Mt. Fuji and the number of people visiting the Fuji area are increasing.

イ It may take a long time to get to the top of Mt. Fuji in a crowded season.

ウ You can stay at the top of Mt. Everest for several months if there is enough space.

エ Local people tried to clean up Mt. Everest but there is still garbage on the mountain.

( \_\_\_\_\_ )

⑥ 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Tom: Did you have a good weekend, Alice?

Alice: No, it finished too soon! It flew by — which means it went quickly — and here we are again, back at work!

5 Tom: Yeah. I know what you mean. It's different from childhood. In elementary school, just one week felt like a long time. It took forever to finish six years at elementary school.

Alice: Haha. Yes, I remember waiting for my next birthday each year. One year felt like one hundred years!

10 Tom: Do you think time flows at the same speed for everyone — even animals? My cat usually sleeps without doing anything all day. I wonder why she is not bored. Is their sense of time different from ours?

Alice: Good question. The answer is yes, Tom! According to a new study, smaller animals feel that time is passing in slow motion.

Tom:  A. Do you think they hear us like this: t...a...l...k...i...n...g s...l...o...w...l...y...?

15 Alice:  B, Tom! I mean, small animals such as small insects and small birds can see more in a period of time — for example, a second — than larger animals.

Tom: It sounds like the day would really be boring if every minute goes slow like that! How does this help them?

Alice: It helps them by giving them time to escape larger animals. I heard that a small insect's eye

can move about four times as quickly as a human eye!

20 *Tom:* Wow, insects are pretty quick.

*Alice:* Yes. Small animals can usually process more information than we can. But in a dangerous situation ① our brains do something unusual. They begin to work really hard to process information more quickly. As a result, we think and feel lots of different things at the same time. 《 ② 》

25 *Tom:* Yes, I was ten years old and I fell out of a big tree in our garden.

*Alice:* Oh no! Did your brain work hard, Tom?

*Tom:* Yeah. I have a clear memory of the sun flashing above me, and the clouds moving across the sky, and the leaves \*rustling in the tree above me. My mum was screaming from the kitchen window. I experienced so much in just a few seconds.

30 *Alice:* Oh, poor Tom! Did you hurt yourself?

*Tom:* I did, — but no broken bones.

*Alice:*  C. Now, this is another unusual thing about our brains! In a shocking or new situation your brain starts to record every little thing that happens. That's why you have such a clear memory of falling from the tree. Did it feel like a long time?

35 *Tom:* Yes it did.

*Alice:* Similar to a shocking situation, if you have more memory of a new event, you believe it took longer. ③ This idea explains why children often feel that one year is so long — because their experiences are new, and they are creating lots of new memories.

40 *Tom:* Adults like us are doing the ( ④ ) things and don't need new memories because they're so familiar. But here in this article the scientist is talking about how we can make time longer in a good way! "If you can spend your weekend filling it with a lot of ( ⑤ ) new activities, the weekend will feel ( ⑥ ) and you will enjoy it more."

*Alice:*  D this weekend, Tom. What do you think?

*Tom:* I agree. I'm going to buzz around like a bee and create a lot of new memories.

(注) rustle : (葉っぱなどが)カサカサと音を出す

(1)  A ~  D に入る英語表現をそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア We should do that

イ Don't be silly

ウ That sounds strange

エ Glad to hear it

A ( )  B ( )  C ( )  D ( )

(2) 下線部①について、具体的にはどのようなことをするのか。本文から2点をあげ、日本語で答えなさい。

・ ( )

・ ( )

□(3) 《 ② 》に入る適切な疑問文を、have you, dangerousを用いて作りなさい。

□(4) 下線部③This ideaの具体的内容を日本語で答えなさい。

( )

(5) ( ④ ) ~ ( ⑥ ) に入る適切な語を下から選び、答えなさい。

{ fast, new, old, short, different, same, long }

④ \_\_\_\_\_  ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_  ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_

## B 問題

1 次の会話文を読み、文章全体の意味が通じるように、①～⑩に最もあてはまるものをア～スより選び、記号で答えなさい。

A: Well, I've been thinking about what to do with this situation ...

B: I noticed you were not really paying attention to the teacher in class. ( ① )

A: Well, uh, you know my friend Arthur ... the guy who is always wearing an Aloha shirt.

B: ( ② ) He was in my math class last year.

5 A: Well, he's now in Mexico on spring break ... and, uh, you see, Arthur has this pet rat ...

B: ( ③ )

A: Yeah, uh, I guess it's not actually a rat. It's a mouse, a white mouse. Its name is Goemon. And Arthur asked me to take care of Goemon while he's gone. I had never had a pet rat, but I just wanted to help him ...

10 B: ( ④ )

A: Thanks. So anyway, last night, I was trying to sleep, and you know how mice that have those wheels in their cages ...

B: Right ... so they can get some exercise.

A: Uh huh, so this wheel in Goemon's cage was really noisy. ( ⑤ ) And ... I can't tell you how annoying the noise was. After a couple of hours of this, I got up and I put the mouse in an old shoebox. Uh, I didn't realize that mice could \*chew right through cardboard. So ... so I woke up this morning ... Goemon had disappeared!

B: Oh no! So, you've searched your apartment?

A: Yeah, I cannot find him anywhere. ( ⑥ ) There aren't many places for even a mouse to hide. I guess he escaped under the door.

20 B: ( ⑦ )

A: Well ... I thought I'd go down to a pet store and buy another mouse that looks just like Goemon ...

B: ( ⑧ )

A: It's a mouse! ( ⑨ )

25 B: Still, it's just not honest. You have to call Arthur in Mexico and tell him what happened ...

A: Well, I guess you're right. ( ⑩ ) You don't know how much that mouse means to Arthur. He loves Goemon as if it were his only child!

(注) chew : 噛む

- ア Do you know what Goemon is?
- イ You know how easy it is to check all over my room, right?
- ウ Wait, you can't do that!
- エ He must be interested in you.
- オ What's the matter?
- カ I'm really sorry about his trip though.
- キ You can't tell one mouse from another!
- ク He does?
- ケ What are you going to do then?
- コ Goemon was running on it all night long.
- サ Oh, that's very sweet of you.
- シ Sure. Well, I know him a little.
- ス I found him at last!

□① (     )    □② (     )    □③ (     )    □④ (     )    □⑤ (     )  
 □⑥ (     )    □⑦ (     )    □⑧ (     )    □⑨ (     )    □⑩ (     )

② 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

*Grandfather (GF):* Hey, Tom. Do me a favor, will you?

*Grandson (GS):* Your wish is my command, Grandpa! (    A    ) Get you a cup of tea?

*GF:* No. Go over to my desk and get my fountain pen.

*GS:* Over there, by the window?

5 *GF:* That's right.

*GS:* Okay, here I go . . . . Now I'm looking at your desk. (    B    ) Is it a souvenir pen, like from the Trevi Fountain in Rome?

*GF:* (    C    ) No, I'm talking about a pen that has a supply of ink in it. As a fountain has a tank of water in it, so too does a fountain pen have a supply of ink that flows out as you write.

10 *GS:* Oh, great. But, why don't you just use a ballpoint pen? You have lots of those on your desk.

*GF:* No, I want to sign a birthday card. I want to make it special. The fountain pen has a much better look to it than a regular pen, I think.

*GS:* I've always admired your handwriting. You write smooth cursive sentences. (    D    ) That's what they have in textbooks.

15 *GF:* I practiced my handwriting for many years. I even studied Asian calligraphy, the art of beautifully written brushstrokes. When I went to Japan a few years ago, I bought several *fude* brushes and some *sumi* ink as a souvenir for myself. Do you practice your penmanship?

*GS:* (    E    ) That's a word I'm unfamiliar with. What is it?

*GF:* The art of skillful handwriting. Don't you and your friends study penmanship in school?

20 *GS:* We don't do that. (    F    ) We have computer classes and we learn how to use word-processing software.

*GF:* Let me help you. Even computer experts need to have good handwriting. Sign your name here for me.

*GS:* OK. I'll do my best.

25 Calligraphy is the art of writing. In Asian cultures, such as Japan and China, calligraphy is taught in schools. In Japan, black ink called *sumi* is applied to white paper with a *fude*, a specialized brush, to produce Chinese *kanji* characters that look strong, simple and beautiful, and Japanese *kana* letters that look delicate, fine and graceful.

30 Penmanship—good handwriting—is taught in Western schools, but not with a brush. Usually young students begin writing with pencils, printing letters one at a time. As they get older, they may switch to a pen and be taught to write in cursive style. This is a style of writing ① (come / does / in / not / off / paper / pen / the / the / which) between the letters of a word, but in which the letters are joined together. It is a kind of “flowing” writing that is faster than printing words, and many people practice to make their cursive handwriting look

35 good, especially for their signatures.

Writing systems have evolved over time to become the forms we use in modern times. ② Ancient writing often has a different look from what we are used to reading today, with odd punctuation, strange letters and outdated capitalization.

40 Some languages in the long history of writing have “died” because there are no longer any native speakers or writers of the language. Such ③ (called / case / “letters” / the / was / with / written) hieroglyphics: the meanings and the sounds of the hieroglyphic symbols had been lost over many centuries. ④ It was not until the discovery of the Rosetta Stone that some clues to the Egyptian language became known.

45 The stone is about 2,000 years old, and there are three different languages written on it. Each language is a translation of the others. On the top are hieroglyphics, the middle language is Demotic script, and the bottom is written in ancient . By carefully studying the writing on the Rosetta Stone, scholars were able to bring the dead language of ancient Egypt back to life.

GS: Here is my signature. This is the best I can do.

50 GF: Yours is good enough. Mine is more practiced. Take a look at how I do it.

GS: Oh, I see you are signing a card. It is a birthday card for me! Thank you.

GF: ( G ) Here is your card, but I couldn't decide on what present to give you. I guess you have little use for a fountain pen.

GS: Little or none. How about buying me an app for my computer?

55 GF: App? Up? Apple? No, what are you talking about? ( H ) Like the old saying goes, “It's all  to me!”

GS: An app is an application program for my computer or smart phone.

GF: That's smart. What kind of app did you have in mind?

GS: A program that turns my typing into beautiful handwriting!

(1) 英文の空所( A )～( H )に入る適切なものをそれぞれ次のア～コから選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、各々の選択肢は1回しか使えないものとします。

ア My what?

イ Just in case.

ウ I don't get it.

エ I guess it's true.

オ It's my pleasure.

カ I've never been there.

キ What can I do for you?

ク I only print my words.

ケ We do something else instead.

コ I can't tell which one you are talking about.

(A) ( )     (B) ( )     (C) ( )     (D) ( )

(E) ( )     (F) ( )     (G) ( )     (H) ( )

(2) 下線部①, ③の( )内の語を、それぞれ適切な意味になるように並べかえて書きなさい。

① \_\_\_\_\_

③ \_\_\_\_\_

(3) 本文中の2か所にある空所[ ]に共通して入る適切な1語を答えなさい。 \_\_\_\_\_

(4) 本文の内容に合うものを次のア～クのうちから2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Neither Japan nor China is known for calligraphy.

イ The grandfather bought a souvenir fountain pen in Rome.

ウ The grandfather and the grandson both enjoy penmanship.

エ The grandfather studied calligraphy in China to improve his signature.

オ The grandson is not familiar with penmanship because he doesn't study it at school.

カ It can be said that calligraphy is less suitable for Asian languages than for Western languages.

キ The grandfather tells his grandson to use a fountain pen for writing greeting cards such as birthday cards.

ク The grandfather thinks that his grandson should learn about handwriting in addition to studying about computers.

( )     ( )

(5) 下線部②, ④を和訳しなさい。

② ( )

④ ( )