

# 英 語

## 注 意

- 1 問題は**1**から**3**までで、9 ページにわたって印刷してあります。
- 2 検査時間は50分で、終わりは午後0時30分です。
- 3 声を出して読んではいけません。
- 4 答えは全て解答用紙に明確に記入し、**解答用紙だけを提出**しなさい。
- 5 答えは**特別の指示**のあるもののほかは、各問の**ア・イ・ウ・エ**のうちから最も適切なものをそれぞれ**一つずつ**選んで、その記号を書きなさい。
- 6 答えを直すときは、きれいに消してから、新しい答えを書きなさい。
- 7 **受検番号**を解答用紙の決められた欄に記入しなさい。

1

次の各組の A と B の対話文が完成するように、( ) 中の単語・語句をそれぞれ並べかえて書け。

1 A: I want to go to Guitar Park. I don't know ( to / the train / where / off / get ).

Could you tell me?

B: At Midori station.

A: Thank you.

2 A: You look thirsty. Shall ( you / of / bring / I / glass / a / water / to ) ?

B: Yes, please. That's very kind of you. Thank you.

A: Sure, my pleasure.

3 A: Excuse me, where is the police station?

B: Go ( to / the left / and / straight / turn ), and you will find it.

A: Thank you.

2

次の対話の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。

( \* 印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

*Kota and Naoko are high school students in Tokyo. Richard is an exchange student from the UK. He is now staying at Kota's house. They are talking about their work experience homework.*

*Kota:* Naoko, what job do you want to try?

*Naoko:* I'm going to work at a \*kindergarten for a week.

*Kota:* Why did you choose that?

*Naoko:* Because I like small children. I would like to be a kindergarten teacher in the future.

*Richard:* It is one thing to like children and it is another thing to work as a kindergarten teacher.

*Naoko:* I know that it's hard to take care of children. That's why our school gives us the chance to experience the job. Where are you going to work, Kota?

*Kota:* (1)

*Naoko:* Why? Are you going to work at the same place?

*Richard:* That's right. We're very interested in flowers.

*Naoko:* I'm surprised to hear both of you like flowers so much! You two are always playing soccer after school, so I thought you would choose something about sports.

*Kota:* Actually, my mother teaches *kado*, \*traditional Japanese flower arrangement, at home. So, I've felt close to flowers since I was a child. Every week, a \*florist brings flowers to the class. My mother likes the florist because his flowers are fresh. (2) I asked [① to work / ② to / ③ us / ④ the florist / ⑤ a chance / ⑥ give ] at his shop.

*Naoko:* I see. That's nice. What about you, Richard?

*Richard:* In my home country, many people enjoy \*gardening. Each family plants and grows a lot of flowers and trees in their garden, (3) not only for their own home but also for the people of the town. When you walk around the town, you can see a lot of flowers along the streets.

*Naoko:* I've seen such beautiful streets in foreign movies. You grew up in such a beautiful environment filled with flowers and nature. 【ア】

*Kota:* Listen, Naoko, do you know Richard is learning *kado* from my mother now?

*Naoko:* Oh, is that so? 【イ】

*Richard:* Yes, I enjoy learning about Japanese culture and \*annual events through *kado*. People can enjoy the four seasons and annual events in Japan through *kado*. For example, Japanese people always use \*peach blossoms to \*celebrate *Hinamatsuri*, the Dolls Festival, at their homes in March.

*Kota:* We also \*arranged \*Japanese iris on Children's Day in May. Both of the flowers are chosen to wish for the good health of children.

*Naoko:* (4) I like the idea of using flowers for annual events. Flowers can also change the way we feel in our lives, too. For example, they help you feel better when you are sad.

*Kota:* You're right. I also believe that flowers have the power to improve our lives.

*Richard:* (5) I feel the same way. Many people in the West also enjoy arranging flowers, just like *kado* in Japan.

I think that the love for flowers is something all people have in common.

*Naoko:* I think flowers are nice gifts for everyone. Being a florist means creating \*happiness for others.

*Kota:* But I've heard that the job is harder than we think. Florists have to get up early in the morning almost every day to go to the flower \*market to buy fresh flowers to sell in their shops.

*Naoko:* I've heard that the inside of a flower shop is as cold as a \*refrigerator to keep flowers fresh, so it's cold even in summer. They say that it's colder in winter.

*Richard:* My father often said, "In any business, you have to mean business."

*Naoko:* Oh, really? 【ウ】

*Richard:* No, it doesn't. Well, I understand it this way. While you're working, always do your best even when it is hard.

*Naoko:* I see. We can be successful by doing our best when we are working for others.

*Kota:* Yes, it would be great if we could  other people happy through our work.

*Richard:* Well, every morning, I say to myself, "I hope today will be a good day for everyone!"

*Naoko:* 【エ】 I like the way you think. I want to work for the good of society and create happiness for others. I hope the work experience will be a good chance for us to think about how we live in the future.

〔注〕 kindergarten 幼稚園

florist 花屋

annual event 年中行事

celebrate を祝う

Japanese iris 花菖蒲 (アヤメ科の植物)

market 市場

traditional Japanese flower arrangement 華道

gardening ガーデニング

peach blossom モモの花

arrange ～を生ける

happiness 幸福

refrigerator 冷蔵庫

〔問1〕 本文の流れに合うように  の中に入れるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちではどれか。

ア We're going to work for a flower park.

イ We're going to work for a kindergarten, too.

ウ We're going to work for a soccer school.

エ We're going to work for a flower shop.

〔問2〕 (2) I asked 【① to work / ② to / ③ us / ④ the florist / ⑤ a chance / ⑥ give】 at his shop. とあるが、【 】の中の単語・語句を本文の流れに合うように並べかえたとき、3番目と5番目に入る単語・語句の組み合わせとして正しいものは、次のうちではどれか。

- |   |     |           |     |               |
|---|-----|-----------|-----|---------------|
| ア | 3番目 | ③ us      | 5番目 | ① to work     |
| イ | 3番目 | ⑥ give    | 5番目 | ⑤ a chance    |
| ウ | 3番目 | ① to work | 5番目 | ② to          |
| エ | 3番目 | ⑥ give    | 5番目 | ④ the florist |

〔問3〕 (3) not only for their own home but also for the people of the town とあるが、下線部の内容を説明しているものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア When you grow flowers in your garden, you can enjoy them, and the people on the street can enjoy them, too.
- イ If you grow many kinds of flowers in your garden, you can sell them to the people of the town.
- ウ Growing vegetables in your garden is popular, and you can save your money if you use them for cooking.
- エ If you grow flowers in your garden, you can give them to people around you as a gift.

〔問4〕 (4) I like the idea が示す内容として最も適切なものは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア People grow flowers in the garden to use them for annual events all through the year.
- イ People use many kinds of flowers to make the party and event more colorful.
- ウ Parents wish for the health of children every day.
- エ Each flower has its own meaning, and people arrange them with wishes for special events.

〔問5〕 (5) I feel the same way の内容を、次のように書き表すとすれば、 の中に、下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

I feel that .

- ア I should learn flower arrangement, too
- イ there are many traditional events in Japan
- ウ *kado* is a traditional Japanese culture
- エ flowers bring pleasure to our lives

〔問6〕 本文の流れに合うように、

(6)
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の中に入る最も適切な英語1語を書け。

〔問7〕 本文の流れに合うように次の文を補う場合、最も適切な場所は、【ア】～【エ】のうちではどれか。

Does that mean you have to make a lot of money to be successful?

〔問8〕 本文の内容に合っているものを、次のア～キのうちから二つ選べ。

- ア Naoko, Kota, and Richard are going to work at a flower shop for job experience in summer.
- イ Richard's mother is a flower arrangement teacher, so Richard has felt close to flowers since he was a child.
- ウ Naoko wants to be a kindergarten teacher in the future, so she chose it for her work experience.
- エ In the UK, people don't buy flowers at flower shops because they grow flowers in their gardens by themselves.
- オ Both Kota and Richard grew up around flowers when they were children.
- カ Kota's mother sells flowers at home, so Kota and Richard will help her for their work experience.
- キ Naoko, Kota and Richard have just finished their work experience.

〔問9〕 職業を選択する上であなたが重視する点を二つ書け。ただし、全体で30語程度の英文とし、「,」や「.」などは語数に含めない。

3

次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。

( \* 印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

*Miyo is a high school student and a member of the basketball team. She has a friend who is a foreign student from Australia studying in Japan. Her name is Amy. At the beginning of summer vacation, at about noon, after \*club activities, Miyo met Amy near the school \*gate. Miyo and Amy are talking now.*

Miyo said, “I’ve just finished my club activities. I \*sweat a lot and drank a lot of water. But I’m still thirsty and very tired. I  my grandmother’s *ume* juice.” Amy became interested in *ume* juice. She thought *ume* meant *umeboshi*, Japanese plums with salt. In English, juice means the \*liquid that comes from vegetables or fruits. It doesn’t have any sugar, or water. It was a little difficult for Amy to imagine *ume* juice. Miyo said that in Japan juice often means \*soft drink. Actually, when Miyo said she wanted to drink *ume* juice, it meant she wanted to drink *ume* soft drink. She said that *ume* soft drink is often said to be good for getting energy in summer. And she added that *ume* soft drink has a different taste from the \*taste of *umeboshi*. Amy said, “Now, I learned soft drink made from *ume* is called *ume* juice in Japan. I’d like to drink your grandma’s *ume* juice, too.” Miyo said to Amy, “Why don’t you visit my grandma and try *ume* juice today?” Miyo called her grandma on her phone. She said she would take her foreign friend, Amy, to her grandparents’ house. She said that she wanted Amy to try her grandma’s *ume* juice.

(2) It was an easy decision, and they got quite excited about their small trip. Miyo’s grandparents live in the \*suburbs of Tokyo. On the way, Miyo told Amy about her grandparents. Her grandparents have lived in that area for forty five years. When they \*got married and started to live there, they decided to grow a fruit tree. They both liked plum blossoms and especially wanted to make *umeboshi* from their tree. They finally decided to plant a plum tree. Their plum tree has been growing since they got married. Miyo said, “Since I was a small child, I’ve liked my grandma’s *ume* juice very much.” Amy enjoyed learning about Miyo’s grandparents and the plum tree.

They arrived at Miyo’s grandparents’ house and were welcomed. For the first time Amy drank *ume* juice. It was a little \*sour, but she thought it was delicious. They felt \*refreshed and strong. Amy said to Miyo’s grandmother, “  I’ve never drunk this kind of drink in Australia! Thank you very much!” Though Miyo’s grandparents do not know much English, from Amy’s happy smile and voice, they understood she liked *ume* juice a lot.

Miyo’s grandparents gave a lot of information about plums to Amy with the help of Miyo. Usually plum trees bloom from February to May and \*bear fruit after that. Plums are usually \*harvested in June. In Japan, the rainy season is called “*Baiu*.” Amy learned that some people say “*Bai*” means plums and “*u*” means rain. Amy also learned that the rainy season starts when the plum fruit begins to be ready for people to eat. When the rainy season

is over, salted plums become \*dry on sunny days. Amy learned *umeboshi* is made of two words, *ume* meaning plums and *boshi* meaning dry. Miyo's grandma brought her *umeboshi*. She said that in many houses people made their own *umeboshi* and the taste was different at each house. She also said to Amy that now people are busy and often buy *umeboshi* at a supermarket. People use *umeboshi* in a lot of ways. For example, people say the \*sourness of *umeboshi* can \*prevent food from going bad. People can eat food with *umeboshi* safely.

(4) Amy thought the homemade umeboshi [Miyo's grandparents' house / was / ate / she / delicious / at]. Amy learned a lot about plums. She also found that for old people, picking plums from a big tree is a difficult job. Miyo and Amy decided to help them to harvest plums next year. Miyo's grandparents said to them that they would teach Miyo and Amy how to make their own *ume* juice.

Before Amy came to Japan, she was very interested in *Washoku*, traditional Japanese food. In Australia there are many Japanese restaurants. She learned that *Washoku* has a lot of good points for people's health. She was surprised when she found that *Washoku* helps Japanese people to have a longer and healthier life. She was looking forward to eating healthy Japanese food in Japan. She felt she was very lucky because she ate good *umeboshi* and drank wonderful *ume* juice. They were made by Miyo's grandmother! Through (5) this experience she learned more about traditional Japanese food.

On their way back home, Amy said to Miyo, "Miyo, thank you very much. I really enjoyed today's visit to your grandparents. And I think *ume* juice is a gift from the plum tree and the tree is watching over your family history from the garden. I think traditional Japanese food was born from Japanese people's love of nature and health." Miyo said to Amy, "Oh, you are quite right. And I think every country has its own traditional food and each of us has to protect our own food culture." Amy answered, "Each country's traditional food is a wonderful gift from our \*ancestors. We can respect each other's food culture and through(6) it we can understand each other more." Miyo said that she wanted to know about traditional Australian food. Amy looked happy to hear that.

〔注〕 club activities クラブ活動

sweat 汗をかく

soft drink 清涼飲料水

suburb 郊外

sour すっぱい

bear (実を) 結ぶ

dry 乾燥して

prevent A from ~ing A が ~ するのを妨げる

gate 門

liquid 液体

taste 味

get married 結婚する

refreshed さわやかな

harvest 作物を取り入れる

sourness すっぱさ

ancestor 先祖



〔問1〕 本文の流れに合うように  の中に入れる答えとして適切なものは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア want to know who drank
- イ wish I could drink
- ウ have just drunk
- エ don't have to drink

〔問2〕 ②It が表す内容として適切なものは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア To go to school
- イ To get excited
- ウ To make *umeboshi*
- エ To visit Miyo's grandparents

〔問3〕 本文の流れに合うように  の中に入れるものとして適切なものは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア This is not my favorite drink.
- イ Sorry, I can't drink any more.
- ウ It tastes very good!
- エ I don't want to drink this.

〔問4〕 ④Amy thought the *umeboshi* 【Miyo's grandparents' house / was / ate / she / delicious / at】 . とあるが、【     】内の単語を本文の流れに合うように、並べかえよ。

〔問5〕 ⑤this experience を表す内容として適切なものは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア Amy got on the train for the first time.
- イ Amy went to Japanese restaurants in Australia.
- ウ Amy had *umeboshi* and *ume* juice.
- エ Amy helped Miyo's grandparents when they made *umeboshi*.



解答用紙

英語

※  の欄には記入しないこと。

1	1	I don't know ( _____ ).	1
	2	Shall ( _____ ) ?	2
	3	Go ( _____ ), and you will find it.	3

2	(問1)		(問2)			問1	問2
	(問3)		(問4)			問3	問4
	(問5)					問5	
	(問6)					問6	
	(問7)					問7	
	(問8)					問8	問8
	(問9)					問9	

3	(問1)		(問2)			問1	問2
	(問3)					問3	
	(問4)	Amy thought the <i>umeboshi</i> 【 _____ 】 .				問4	
	(問5)					問5	
	(問6)					問6	
	(問7)	Because she wanted 【 _____ 】 .				問7	
	(問7)	It created 【 _____ 】 .				問7	
	(問8)					問8	問8

受 検 番 号

合 計 得 点

正 答 表

英 語

※  の欄には記入しないこと。

1	1	I don't know ( where to get off the train ).	これ以外の正答は認めない。
	2	Shall ( I bring a glass of water to you )?	これ以外の正答は認めない。
	3	Go ( straight and turn to the left ), and you will find it.	これ以外の正答は認めない。

1	4
2	4
3	4

2	(問1)	エ	(問2)	イ	
	(問3)	ア	(問4)	エ	
	(問5)	エ			
	(問6)	make			
	(問7)	ウ			
	(問8)	ウ	オ		
	(問9)	First, I think it is important to help sick or poor people and save their lives. Second, I believe we should help each other through our jobs. (27 words)			

問1	問2
4	4
問3	問4
4	4
問5	
4	
問6	
4	
問7	
4	
問8	問8
4	4
問9	
12	

3	(問1)	イ	(問2)	エ	
	(問3)	ウ			
	(問4)	Amy thought the <i>umeboshi</i> 【 she ate at Miyo's grandparents' house was delicious 】 .			
	(問5)	ウ			
	(問6)	エ			
	(問7)	Because she wanted 【 her to try <i>ume</i> juice 】 .			
	(問7)	It created 【 traditional Japanese food 】 .			
	(問8)	ウ	エ		

問1	問2
4	4
問3	
4	
問4	
4	
問5	
4	
問6	
4	
問7	
4	
問7	
4	
問8	問8
4	4