

1 は放送を聞いて答える問題です。放送は1分後に始まりますので、それまでに問題と解答用紙に目を通しておきなさい。
なお、放送を聞きながら、問題用紙の余白にメモを取ってもかまいません。

1 (放送による問題)

問1 これから英文を読み上げます。その受け答えとして最も適切なものをア～ウの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
なお、英文はそれぞれ1度しか読み上げられません。

Question 1.

- ア Yes, I do.
- イ No problem.
- ウ Yes, I have.

Question 4.

- ア Two hours.
- イ Three days ago.
- ウ Once a week.

Question 2.

- ア In the library.
- イ 5 books.
- ウ Yes, I did.

Question 5.

- ア My father gave it to me as a birthday present.
- イ I bought it three days ago.
- ウ It is the latest model and very expensive.

Question 3.

- ア It looks good on you.
- イ It takes 30 minutes.
- ウ I don't think so.

問2 これから英文とその内容に対する質問を読み上げます。その質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～ウの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、英文はそれぞれ1度しか読み上げられません。

Question 1.

- ア At a train station.
- イ At a bus terminal.
- ウ At an airport.

Question 4.

- ア 30 minutes.
- イ It's a big campus.
- ウ One hour.

Question 2.

- ア They should wear a T-shirt.
- イ They should go out and enjoy the sun.
- ウ They should take their umbrella with them.

Question 5.

- ア Twenty students.
- イ Thirty-three students.
- ウ Fifty students.

Question 3.

- ア Weekends.
- イ Summer holidays.
- ウ When he is at university.

〔2〕次の各文の（　　）内の語を適切な形に変えて書きなさい。

1. My brother is (tall) than my father.
2. She enjoys (play) tennis after school.
3. I (can) speak English when I was younger.
4. There (be) many meetings yesterday.
5. She drives a car (make) in Germany.

〔3〕次の各文の（　　）にあてはまる語（句）として最も適切なものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. A: Is this Takeshi's smartphone?
B: No, it's (　　).
ア I イ me ウ myself エ mine
2. A: Could you tell me (　　) he will come back?
B: Around noon.
ア what イ when ウ who エ where
3. I haven't (　　) a letter to my friend since I moved out two years ago.
ア write イ wrote ウ written エ writing
4. What language is (　　) in Brazil?
ア speak イ spoke ウ spoken エ speaking
5. A: Have you ever been abroad?
B: No, but (　　). My best friend is studying in Australia, and he has invited me to stay with him.
ア I'd like to go イ I enjoyed there ウ it was fun エ I can't speak English

〔4〕次の各文の【　　】内の語（句）を並べ替えて意味の通る英文を完成させると、2番目と4番目の語（句）をア～オの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

1. 母は私にたくさんの野菜を送ってくれた。
My mother 【ア me イ a ウ lot of エ sent オ vegetables】.
2. 英語はジュンが一番好きな教科です。
English 【ア best イ is ウ likes エ the subject オ Jun】.
3. 今日は制服を着る必要はない。
I 【ア a school uniform イ wear ウ don't エ to オ have】 today.
4. 私はあなたにここにいてほしい。
I 【ア here イ to ウ stay エ want オ you】.
5. 明日は何をする予定ですか。
【ア are イ going to ウ what エ you オ do】 tomorrow?

- 5 次の英文を読み、あととの問い合わせに対する最も適切なものをア～エの中から1つ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

Animal workers watch out! A robot may take your job. Some farmers in New Zealand use new technology. They use drones to herd* animals. A drone is a small flying robot. Farmers can tell it what to do with a remote control. Smart dogs have done the herding for years. Now drones are on the job. Radio New Zealand spoke with some farmers. These drones are special. They can bark!

The special drones record sounds. Then they play them back over a loudspeaker. The machines sound like barking dogs. Corey Lambeth is a shepherd. He takes care of cows. He also takes care of sheep. Sometimes he needs to move the cows to a new place. He said the machines work very well. The drones can move animals faster. Farmers say drones are useful in other ways. They can check water levels. They can see if more food is needed. They can watch over animals.

Reports say farmers everywhere use drones. They watch over crops* in South Africa. Winemakers use them to grow grapes in California. They take very good photographs. Farmers can see their land in a new way. Jason Rentoul said herding used to take two people. The job used two teams of dogs. Now it takes one drone. Mr. Rentoul's farm is hilly*. Much work is done on foot. Shepherds* walk 30 minutes or more to the far parts of the farm. The drones get there faster. They can see the land from high up. Mr. Rentoul says it saves a lot of time.

Farmers say they still need the dogs. Dogs live long lives. They can work in bad weather. Also, they do not need to be charged like the drones. Mr. Lambeth says dogs will always have a place on the farm.

注) herd : (動物の) 群れを集める crops : 作物 hilly : 小山の多い shepherds : 羊飼い

1. What does the sentence Animal workers watch out! mean?

- ア They may lose their jobs.
ウ They need to keep eye on their animals.
- イ They may fall down from the steps.
エ They need to pay attention to their health.

2. Why do farmers in New Zealand use drones?

- ア Drones are used to take pictures.
ウ Drones are used to herd cows and sheep.
- イ Drones are used to plant grapes for wine.
エ Drones are used to plant vegetables on farms.

3. What is one thing that drones CANNOT do?

- ア To make sound like dogs.
ウ To check water levels.
- イ To move cows and sheep.
エ To work in bad weather.

4. Why does Jason Rentoul use drones?

- ア It is because he wants to walk faster.
ウ It is because he wants to draw pictures.
- イ It is because he wants to save time.
エ It is because he wants to handle bad weather.

5. How are dogs better than drones?

- ア It is very expensive to buy drones.
ウ Dogs are more kind to the cows and sheep.
- イ It is hard for farmers to learn how to use drones.
エ Dogs do not need to be charged.

- 6 次の英文を読み、あととの問い合わせに対する最も適切なものをア～エの中から1つ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

New museum shows let* visitors touch the art. Multisensory* art asks people to use more than one of the senses. Sometimes, the art has a smell. Others have sounds. The artists are finding new ways for people to understand their work. More museums are showing multisensory art. One of them is the Dorothy and Charles Mosesian Center for the Arts in Watertown, Massachusetts. Recently, the center created a show called "Please Touch the Art." The special show lets visitors touch the work. Norma Crosby runs*(₁)the National Federation of the Blind* in Texas. The group works for the rights of people with low vision*. She has worked with museums on multisensory shows. Such shows bring museums to life. They create new spaces.

Multisensory shows are for all visitors. Guests use all (₂)five senses. They find new ways to understand the artist's meaning, says Georgina Kleege. She teaches at the University of California, Berkeley. Kleege helped (₃)pick pieces for "Please Touch the Art." She is also blind. Kleege says touch is key to understanding the works. John Olson agrees. He started 3-D Photoworks in New York. Olson makes touchable copies of famous artworks. He also adds things like sounds and smells. Aneleise Ruggles works at the Mosesian Center. She is in charge of* the museum's shows. She says that "Please Touch the Art" rethinks meaning in art. The artist must go beyond sight*. Forty artists created 52 pieces for the show.

Ruggles explained* that "Please Touch the Art" is not a show only for people who are blind. Everyone can enjoy the show. The work also includes* people who are blind or have low vision. Touchable art creates something people can share. People talk about the work and connect, says Ruggles. A group of guests with low vision visited "Please Touch the Art." At first, they were nervous about touching the work. One man touched a raised blue painting. The work is Claudia Ravaschiere and Michael Moss's "Whirl." Soft music followed his movements. By the end, the visitors were no longer shy. They wrapped each other in hanging cloth. Shows like "Please Touch the Art" can change what we think of as fine art*. Kleege says the change will take time. The art world must find a new understanding of art. They also need a new way to talk about touchable art.

注) let : 許す multisensory : 複数の感覚器官の run : ～を運営する blind : 盲目の
low vision : 低視力 in charge of : ～を担当する go beyond sight : 視覚の範囲を越える
explain : ～を説明する include : ～を含む what we think of as fine art : 私達が芸術だと考えるもの

1. What is the main purpose of (₁)the National Federation of the Blind?
ア The group makes "Please Touch the Art" show. イ The group offers marathon match in Texas.
ウ The group creates museums in a new space. エ The group works for the rights of blind people.
2. Which one is NOT an example of (₂)five senses?
ア To be able to see イ To be able to hear
ウ To be able to feel a ghost エ To be able to smell
3. What does (₃)pick pieces mean?
ア become イ choose
ウ create エ lose
4. What is true about "Please Touch the Art" show?
ア Blind people can enjoy the art in the show. イ People cannot touch the art in the show.
ウ It is a show only for people who have all five senses. エ It is a show that is just for people who are blind.
5. How did visitors change through "Please Touch the Art" show?
ア At first visitors didn't know what to do, and then they never understood.
イ At first visitors had bad manners but later they shared the art with others.
ウ At first visitors were interested in touching the art, but then they lost interest.
エ At first visitors were nervous about touching the art, but then they became more comfortable.

- 7 あなたは留学生のホストファミリーを務めることになりました。顔合わせ会で留学生に対して、あなたが住む市区町村について英語で説明しなさい。その際、具体的な特徴を2つ入れながら、40語以上の英語で説明しなさい。英文はいくつでもかまいません。