

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 No, I haven't.
- イ No, I don't.
- ウ Yes, please.

Question 2.

- ア For eight hours.
- イ At ten.
- ウ My bed is new.

Question 3.

- ア I'm an only child.
- イ Yes, I do.
- ウ I have three books.

Question 4.

- ア Yes, he does.
- イ Yes, he is a teacher.
- ウ Mr. Sato does.

Question 5.

- ア Six months ago.
- イ Since last February.
- ウ In one year.

問2 これから英文を読み上げ、続いて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 Two hours.
- イ 20 students.
- ウ Twice a week.

Question 2.

- ア They will go to Platform 9.
- イ They will go to Platform 8.
- ウ They will buy a new train ticket.

Question 3.

- ア Room 13 on the second floor.
- イ Room 30 on the first floor.
- ウ Room 13 on the first floor.

Question 4.

- ア Five cases.
- イ Eleven cases.
- ウ Six cases.

Question 5.

- ア It's because the world is getting hotter.
- イ It's because the world is getting slower.
- ウ It's because the world is getting colder.

2 次の各文の () 内の語を必要に応じて適切な形に 1 語で書き換えなさい。

1. That boy is (write) an English letter.
2. I want to have a lot of (money) in the future.
3. My mom and dad have (go) to Australia.
4. These babies (be) born last year.
5. This car isn't (big) than that one over there.

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、次のア～エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. It's too hot in this room, but I don't have () to drink.
ア something イ everything ウ anything エ nothing
2. () do you like better, soccer or baseball?
ア Which イ What ウ Who エ How
3. A: () you like some coffee?
B: Yes, please.
ア Please イ What ウ Must エ Would
4. My father gave this pencil () me.
ア by イ at ウ to エ for
5. A: This pie is so tasty!
B: It was () by my grandmother.
ア making イ made ウ make エ makes

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き、2 番目と 4 番目の語 (句) をそれぞれア～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. あなたの考えはすばらしいと思う。
I 【 ア is イ think ウ your エ great オ idea 】 .
2. 彼のスピーチはみんなを幸せにした。
【 ア happy イ his ウ made エ speech オ everyone 】 .
3. 私たちの写真をとっていただけますか。
Could 【 ア take イ us ウ a picture エ of オ you 】 ?
4. 彼にとって外国人とコミュニケーションをとることは簡単である。
It 【 ア communicate イ easy ウ is エ to オ for him 】 with people from abroad.
5. 駅の前にたくさんの人がいる。
There 【 ア many イ in ウ people エ are オ front of 】 the station.

5 次の英文を読み、あとの問い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。

Garlic is an important ingredient* in many cooking traditions. It was originally grown in Asia, and then made its way to Europe and finally to the Americas in the sixteenth century. One of the reasons garlic became popular all over the world is that it is easy to grow and can survive in hard conditions. A garlic bulb is made up of cloves: they have been used in food and for medicinal* purposes for thousands of years.

Garlic has a long history of medicinal use. It is believed that Egyptians gave garlic to the slaves* building the great pyramids to keep up their stamina and to keep away diseases. The Greeks and Romans believed that garlic cured* many diseases and helped heal wounds*. It is also written in ancient literature* that Greeks gave garlic to athletes during the Olympic Games in order to increase their stamina.

More recently, garlic has been said to be used as a treatment for battle wounds in both World Wars. In fact, even today garlic is eaten for fighting colds, coughs, and viral infections*. Garlic is also said to prevent* high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and even cancer.

A different use of garlic in the past was to keep away evil spirits*. In some countries, people believed that if they wore garlic around their necks or hung wreaths of garlic outside the doors of their homes, demons and vampires would not enter. In other countries, people ate garlic before hiking through mountain passes, believing it would protect them from tiger attacks.

Garlic has become more and more popular over the years. It is now widely used in all types of cooking, from Italian to Chinese. It is used to season soups, stews, sauces, and dressings. Garlic is now liked throughout the world because of its flavor and aroma.

*ingredient : 材料 *medicinal : 薬用の *slave : 奴隷
*cure : 治療する *wound : 傷 *literature : 文献
*viral infection : ウイルス感染 *prevent : 予防する *evil spirit : 悪霊



1. Why was garlic grown in many countries?
ア It was originally grown in Asia.
イ It protected people from evil spirits.
ウ It could be grown in severe environments.
エ It was used in fights and wars all over the world.
2. What are the parts of garlic called?
ア Bulbs.
イ Cloves.
ウ Purposes.
エ Medicines.
3. Who were given garlic to keep up their stamina?
ア The slaves and athletes were.
イ The demons and vampires were.
ウ The soldiers in the World Wars were.
エ People walking through mountain passes were.
4. Who believed that garlic could cure many diseases and wounds?
ア The Egyptians did.
イ The Greeks and Romans did.
ウ People in the 20th century did.
エ The Italian and Chinese did.
5. What is NOT believed about garlic today?
ア It can make food taste better.
イ It can prevent some diseases.
ウ It can protect tigers from demon and vampire attacks.
エ It can help you fight against colds, coughs and viral infections.

6 次の英文を読み、あとの問い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。

Ruth Simmons was born on a farm in Grapeland, Texas, in 1945. Her parents were farmworkers, and she was the youngest of their twelve children. The family was poor, and Ruth never had any toys. She made toys for herself out of things that she found in nature, and enjoyed playing with other children in the countryside. Then the family moved into the city. Being poor was much harder there. In school, other children laughed at the way she spoke and dressed. Ruth's mother kept the family together. She had no education*, "but she was very wise," Ruth remembers. "She taught us about the real value of being a human being, what mattered* and what didn't matter."

At the age of five, Ruth fell in love with school. She was a bright child, and she was lucky to have some excellent teachers. No one in Ruth's family had much education, but her teachers believed she should go to college. They also gave her money and even a coat to wear. In 1963 she graduated in the top of her class from high school. She won a scholarship* from someone unknown. She studied languages and learned about the world, different people, and different cultures. This was especially important because black people and white people were kept separate through segregation* at the time. She also learned about her African traditions. Later, she married, had two children, began a teaching career, and became a college administrator*. Soon people began to notice her and respect her abilities.

In 1995, Ruth became president of Smith College, a famous U.S. college for women. Ruth was the first African American to lead a college like this one. Six years later, she became the president of Brown University. Under her administration, Brown University started a new system; it did not consider* the applicants'* ability to pay the tuition*.

Ruth believes in the power of education. "Learning can be the same for a poor farm kid like me as it is for the richest child in the country. It's all about helping your mind to grow, and anybody can do that. So it doesn't matter what color your skin is, how much money your father has, or what kind of house you live in. Every learner can experience the same thing.

*education : 教育 *what mattered : 何が大事なのか *scholarship : 奨学金
*segregation : 人種隔離政策 *administrator : 管理・運営の仕事をする人 *consider : ～を考慮する
*applicant : 入学志願者 *tuition : 授業料

1. What difficulties did Ruth have as a child?
 - ア Her family was poor and she couldn't go to school.
 - イ Her family was poor and her classmates laughed at her.
 - ウ She was not good at studying and her classmates laughed at it.
 - エ She was not good at studying and her teachers didn't like it.
2. Who helped Ruth to go to college?
 - ア No one did.
 - イ Only her mother did.
 - ウ Only her teachers did.
 - エ Her mother, teachers and someone she didn't know did.
3. What was true about Brown University before Ruth became the president?
 - ア It was easier for students from poor families to enter Brown University.
 - イ It was easier for students with better grades to enter Brown University.
 - ウ It was more difficult for students from poor families to enter Brown University.
 - エ It was more difficult for students with good grades to enter Brown University.
4. Choose the right statement about Ruth's belief in education.
 - ア Everyone should be able to study to improve themselves.
 - イ Everyone has to pay the cost if they want to get education.
 - ウ People of the same skin color should study together to grow.
 - エ People living in nice houses should study at her university.
5. Choose the right statement about Ruth Simmons.
 - ア She is the first woman leading a famous college in the United States.
 - イ She is the first African American leading a famous college in the United States.
 - ウ She is the first woman studying at a college with a scholarship in the United States.
 - エ She is the first African American studying at a college with a scholarship in the United States.

- 7 本校では毎年インドネシアの姉妹校生と交流会を行っていますが、今年はコロナ禍で中止になり、その代わりにオンラインで交流することになりました。そこで、まず、名前を伝える程度の簡単な自己紹介をし、次に、日本の魅力を伝えるために、日本に来たら訪れてほしい場所を1つ紹介してください。また、その場所を訪れてほしい理由を2つ述べてください。以上の内容をふまえて、40語以上の英語を使って表現してください。