

1 と 2 は放送を聞いて答える問題です。放送は2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 〈放送を聞いて答える問題〉

オンライン ASEAN プログラムにおける先生の説明を聞いて、指示に従って解答用紙に必要事項を書き入れなさい。説明は1回しか流れませんので、注意して聞きなさい。

2 〈放送を聞いて答える問題〉

これから3種類の英文を聞きます。そのあとで、内容に関する質問が1問か2問出されます。質問に対して最も適切な答えを1つ選び、(A)~(D)の記号で答えなさい。放送は2回流します。

- (1) (A) To send this friend a birthday card.
(B) To go to her cousin's house.
(C) To ask this friend to send the directions.
(D) To tell this friend about a birthday party.
- (2) (A) There will be many people in the party.
(B) The party will be held on Friday.
(C) All of the speaker's friends have been to her cousin's house.
(D) This friend did not know about the speaker's birthday.
- (3) (A) 18th of January.
(B) 19th of January.
(C) 20th of January.
(D) 28th of January.
- (4) (A) The speaker will read the essay even if it is late for the deadline.
(B) The students can hand in the essay before the deadline.
(C) The speaker will give the students scores for their late essay.
(D) The students can hand in their essay late if their computer breaks.
- (5) (A) Dogs have a better sense of smell than humans.
(B) Humans have trained dogs to find bombs and drugs.
(C) Scientists have finished training dogs to find the coronavirus.
(D) Dogs can smell malaria, cancer, and diabetes.

3 次の A・B の問いに答えなさい。

A 意味の通る英文、または会話文になるように、各文の () に最も適切な答えを次の(A)～(D)から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) A: Hi, can I help you?
B: I'm looking () a nice jacket.
(A) in (B) for (C) by (D) to
- (2) This watch () in Japan is old.
(A) makes (B) making (C) made (D) is made
- (3) He is studying hard to get a () score.
(A) natural (B) favorite (C) clever (D) perfect
- (4) A: ()
B: I want some orange juice, thanks.
(A) What are you going to do?
(B) I think we have to do something.
(C) What would you like to drink?
(D) I had some apple juice yesterday.
- (5) A: I think students should study abroad to learn English.
B: ()
(A) I don't think so. I think we can learn English online.
(B) I disagree. We should study abroad to learn English.
(C) I agree. We can learn English with smartphones or tablets.
(D) I have been to China, and I want to go there again.

B 各設問の下の日本語に合うように、() に当てはまる英単語1語を書きなさい。

- (6) How long have you () Chinese in school?
学校でどのくらい中国語を教えていますか?
- (7) I can run () than any other student in my class.
クラスの中で私は誰よりも速く走ることができる。
- (8) I'm looking forward () meeting you again.
また会えるのを楽しみにしています。
- (9) () don't you try asking him?
彼に頼んでみたらどうですか?
- (10) There is () water in this river.
この川には水がほとんどない。

- 4 次の英文を読み、内容から考えて正しい文になるように、あとの書き出しに続く最も適切なものを(A)～(D)の中から1つ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

Is there a connection between music and language? According to recent studies, the answer is yes: music improves certain language abilities in the brain. Here, we look at two examples.

A recent study by researcher Nina Kraus shows that playing a musical instrument can improve a person's hearing ability. As a part of the study, two groups of people listened to a person talking in a noisy room. The people in the first group were musicians, while those in the second group had no musical training. The musicians were able to hear the talking person more clearly.

Musicians hear better, says Kraus, because they learn to pay attention to* certain sounds. Think about violinists in an orchestra. When the violinists play with the group, they hear their own instrument and many others, too. But the violinists must listen closely to what they are playing, and ignore* the other sounds. In this way, musicians are able to concentrate on* certain sounds, even in a room with lots of noise.

Gottfried Schlaug, a doctor at Harvard Medical School, works with stroke* patients. Because of their illness, these people cannot say their names, addresses, or other information normally. However, they can still sing. Dr. Schlaug was surprised to find that singing words helped his patients to eventually* speak. Why does this work? Schlaug isn't sure. Music seems to activate* different parts of the brain, including the damaged parts. This somehow helps patients to use that part of the brain again.

Music improves concentration, memory, listening skills, and our overall language abilities. It can even help sick people get better. Playing an instrument or singing, says Nina Kraus, can help us do better in school and keep our brain sharp as we get older. Music, she adds, is not only enjoyable, it's also good for us in many other ways.

*pay attention to～：～に注意を払う *ignore：～を無視する *concentrate on～：～に集中する
*stroke：脳卒中 *eventually：最終的には *activate：～を活性化させる

- (1) In Kraus's study,
- (A) musicians and non-musicians listened to someone talking in a noisy room.
 - (B) musicians and non-musicians listened to people playing instruments in a noisy room.
 - (C) people with musical training listened to musicians playing instruments in a noisy room.
 - (D) people were given musical training, and then listened to someone talking in a noisy room.
- (2) According to Kraus, musicians
- (A) can hear music better because they had musical training.
 - (B) can hear language better because they had musical training.
 - (C) can hear music better because they were born with musical talent.
 - (D) can hear language better because they were born with musical talent.
- (3) In Schlaug's study, stroke patients
- (A) sang words and became able to speak again.
 - (B) practiced musical instruments to become musicians.
 - (C) played musical instruments and started singing again.
 - (D) sang their names and addresses, and became musicians.

- (4) Dr. Schlaug thinks
- (A) playing instruments can activate the damaged brain parts, but this didn't improve his patients' speech.
 - (B) playing instruments can activate the damaged brain parts to help his patients start speaking again.
 - (C) singing can activate the damaged brain parts, but this didn't improve his patients' speech.
 - (D) singing can activate the damaged brain parts to help his patients start speaking again.
- (5) The passage does NOT say that
- (A) singing can help some parts of the brain work better.
 - (B) you can improve your studying with musical training.
 - (C) people with musical talent are successful at school.
 - (D) playing musical instruments can help improve listening to language.

- 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(A)～(D)の中から1つ選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

Mark Twain grew up in Missouri* in the years before the American Civil War*. During this time, slavery* was still approved* in Missouri. At the time of the Civil War, Twain was in his late twenties. He did not actually fight in the war. He lived in Nevada and California during the war years.

Even though Twain was a successful writer, he held a number of other jobs over his lifetime. He worked as a miner, steamboat operator, and lecturer. He made use of his rich experiences across the United States in his writing.

Of his novels, many people feel that *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is the best. The story takes place in a fictional town similar to Twain's own hometown in Missouri. Huckleberry Finn runs away to escape from his cruel father. His father only wants to claim* him as his son in order to get his hands on the money the boy found. Huckleberry decides to escape by traveling down the Mississippi River. In doing so, he meets a runaway slave named Jim, and the two decide that they will head south to Cairo, Illinois. There they will take a steamboat up the river so that Jim may escape into a state where he will be legally* free. The two have many adventures as they travel on the raft and become friends.

However, Huckleberry cannot decide what to do. He knows Jim is a runaway slave, and in helping him, he is doing something illegal. Coming from a slave state, Huckleberry was taught through church and school that slavery was both right and legal. People who helped slaves escape were thought to be criminals* themselves. Throughout the novel, Huckleberry is torn between what he has been told is right and what he knows is right in his heart. He finally throws off the ideas he was raised* with and helps Jim escape. The novel ends with Huckleberry's return to his hometown, where he finds that his father has died. Jim is freed, and Huckleberry talks about his plan to head westward.

Twain wrote a number of books, but *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is by far the most popular. It continues to be widely read in public schools across the United States today. Many people think it is one of the most important books published in the United States.

*Missouri : ミズーリ州 (アメリカの州) *American Civil War : アメリカ南北戦争 (1861-1865)
*slavery : 奴隷制 *approve : ～を認める *claim : ～を主張する *legally : 合法的に
*criminal : 犯罪者 *raise : ～を育てる

- (1) Choose the right statement about Mark Twain.
- (A) He was a writer all through his life.
 - (B) He experienced the Civil War as a soldier.
 - (C) He came to the United States after the Civil War ended.
 - (D) He wrote a lot of novels and many of his works are popular.
- (2) Choose the right statement about slaves in the story of *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.
- (A) There was slavery all over the country.
 - (B) There was slavery in some states, but not in others.
 - (C) Slaves could escape if they wanted, and people didn't care about it.
 - (D) Slaves could be legally free if they made friends with white people.

- (3) Why did Huckleberry run away from home?
- (A) He wanted to be free from his father.
 - (B) He wanted to have adventures to grow up.
 - (C) He wanted to help a runaway slave become free.
 - (D) He wanted to start business with his money.
- (4) What ideas was Huckleberry raised with?
- (A) He was taught that people must help slaves escape.
 - (B) He was taught that all slaves were criminals.
 - (C) He was taught that slavery was right.
 - (D) He was taught that slavery was illegal.
- (5) What does Huckleberry think about slaves in his heart?
- (A) He thinks he can never be friends with slaves.
 - (B) He thinks helping slaves escape is wrong.
 - (C) He thinks slaves should help him escape.
 - (D) He thinks slaves should be freed.

6 次の (1)~(4) の質問に対するあなたの考えを英文で簡潔に書きなさい。

(1) If you have a chance to go abroad, which country do you want to go to?

Write down your idea with a reason using more than 15 words.

(2) Who is your favorite writer?

Write the name of your favorite writer and why you like him/her using more than 15 words.

(3) Some people say that homework during summer holidays is necessary. Do you agree or disagree with this idea?

Write down your opinion with a reason using more than 15 words.

(4) More and more people are using “eco-shopping bags” these days. What do you think about using “eco-shopping bags”?

Write down your opinion with a reason using more than 15 words.

7 次の英文を読み、英文中の①~④の質問に対するあなた自身の考えをまとめ、1段落か2段落構成による40語以上の英文で述べなさい。

When the news of the COVID-19 outbreak spread, what was your reaction? ①How did you feel about the news? ②What did you do when you first heard of it? Soon after, the Japanese government asked all schools to close for a while and almost all students had to stay home. During that time, ③what did you learn from the situation around you? Some scientists say that we will have to live with COVID-19 for years. ④What kind of person do you want to be in the future, living with COVID-19? Write down your ideas about the **four questions** in one or two paragraphs using more than 40 words.