

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 am.
- イ I will answer it.
- ウ Oh, yes. Thank you.

Question 2.

- ア Yes, they were.
- イ I like it.
- ウ Yes, they did.

Question 3.

- ア Yes, I will.
- イ Yes, I have.
- ウ Yes, I do.

Question 4.

- ア I have about ten.
- イ It's ten dollars.
- ウ Yes, I do.

Question 5.

- ア It takes five minutes.
- イ It's seven thirty.
- ウ I walk to school every day.

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 For three weeks.
- イ For two weeks.
- ウ For a week.

Question 2.

- ア At a library.
- イ In one of his classes.
- ウ On the Internet

Question 3.

- ア Three people.
- イ Four people.
- ウ Five people.

Question 4.

- ア Ginger ale.
- イ Apple juice.
- ウ Orange juice.

Question 5.

- ア At Shiroyama Park.
- イ At Shiroyama Station.
- ウ At Shiroyama High School.

2 次の各文の ( ) 内の語を適切な形に 1 語で書き換えなさい。

1. A year ( have ) twelve months.
2. We met Mr. Kishida on ( we ) way to school.
3. Where were these pictures ( take )?
4. Mt. Fuji is the ( high ) mountain in Japan.
5. The students ( study ) English must read this book.

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. This air conditioner doesn't ( ).  
ア move                      イ cold                      ウ hear                      エ work
2. Mr. Miura was able to climb up the mountain ( ) he was old.  
ア because                      イ though                      ウ if                      エ that
3. A: How ( ) are you going to stay here?  
B: I am going to stay here for a week.  
ア many                      イ often                      ウ long                      エ much
4. Our homeroom teacher said that we ( ) to study harder.  
ア had                      イ must                      ウ going                      エ should
5. These vegetables are grown without ( ) any chemicals.  
ア uses                      イ used                      ウ to use                      エ using

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. 新聞には私たちが必要とする情報が書いてある。  
Newspapers 【 ア us     イ we     ウ information     エ need     オ give 】 .
2. 坂戸駅への行き方を教えていただけますか。  
Could you 【 ア to     イ tell     ウ how     エ me     オ get 】 to Sakado station?
3. 彼らと意見交換したことは私にとって有益だった。  
It 【 ア for     イ to     ウ me     エ was     オ useful 】 exchange opinions with them.
4. 新渡戸稲造は何をした人か知っていますか。  
Do 【 ア you     イ Nitobe Inazo     ウ know     エ did     オ what 】 ?
5. 私たちが毎日使っている多くのものは海外から来ている。  
【 ア we     イ that     ウ things     エ use     オ many 】 every day come from overseas.

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。

For thousands of years, people have looked up at the night sky and looked at the moon. They wondered what the moon was made of. They wanted to know how big it was and how far away it was. One of the most interesting questions was, “Where did the moon come from?” No one knew for sure. Scientists developed many different theories\*<sup>1</sup>, or guesses, but they could not prove\*<sup>2</sup> that their ideas were correct.

Then, between 1969 and 1972, the United States sent astronauts to the moon. They studied the moon and returned to Earth with rock samples. Scientists have studied these pieces of rock, the moon’s movements, and information about the moon and the Earth. They can finally answer questions about the origin of the moon.

Today most scientists believe that the moon formed\*<sup>3</sup> from the Earth. They think that a large object hit the Earth early in its history. Perhaps the object was as big as Mars. When the object hit the Earth, huge pieces of the Earth broke off. These pieces went into orbit\*<sup>4</sup> around the Earth. After a short time, the pieces came together and formed the moon.

This “impact theory” explains many facts about the Earth and the moon. For example, the moon is very dry because the impact created so much heat that it dried up all the water. The Earth has iron\*<sup>5</sup> in its center. However, the moon has very little iron in its center. This is because the moon formed from lighter materials that make up the outer part of the Earth. Finally, the Earth and the moon are almost the same age — the Earth is about 4.5 billion years old, and the moon is about 4.4 billion years old.

No one can prove that something really happened billions of years ago. In the future, new information will either support this theory or show that it is wrong. For now, scientists accept the “impact theory” because it explains what we know today about the Earth and the moon.

\*1 theory : 理論   \*2 prove : ～を証明する   \*3 form : ～を形成する   \*4 orbit : 軌道   \*5 iron : 鉄

1. When did people know about the origin of the moon?
  - ア Before 1969.
  - イ After 1969.
  - ウ Thousands of years ago.
  - エ 4.5 Billion years ago.
  
2. What did NOT help scientists find the origin of the moon?
  - ア An object from Mars.
  - イ The moon’s movements.
  - ウ Rock samples from the moon.
  - エ Information about the moon and the Earth.
  
3. According to the impact theory, what was the moon made from?
  - ア Pieces of Mars.
  - イ Pieces of the Earth.
  - ウ The mixture of pieces from Mars and the Earth.
  - エ The pieces of a large object that hit the Earth long time ago.
  
4. Choose one thing that is similar between the Earth and the moon.
  - ア The amount of water.
  - イ The amount of iron in the center.
  - ウ The size.
  - エ The age.
  
5. According to the passage, which sentence is true?
  - ア The moon has no water because of the heat from the Earth.
  - イ The Earth has little iron in its center because of the impact 4.4 billion years ago.
  - ウ The moon formed from light materials that make up the outer part of the Earth.
  - エ Scientists agree that there will be no new information that would prove the impact theory wrong.

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。

For over sixty years, his artistic skill brought to life richly imaginative worlds filled with children, animals and magical creatures. Two of his works -- "Where the Wild Things Are" and "In the Night Kitchen" -- changed the world of children's literature.

Maurice Sendak was born in 1928 in the Brooklyn part of New York City. His parents were Jewish immigrants\*1 from Poland. As a child, Maurice was often sick. So he stayed home and read books and drew pictures a lot. When he was sick, his grandmother dressed him in white clothes because she thought it would help keep death away. During World War Two, many of his family members in Europe were killed in the Nazi German death camps. He remembers his mother screaming and crying each time she learned that another family member had been killed. Sometimes his parents would talk about the dead family member, especially the children.

These experiences help explain an important part of Sendak's books. Many of his stories are about a child trying to survive while facing fears\*2 or other difficult emotions. In his books, he skillfully combined an adult's point of view with a child's point of view, and the dark and light in all of us.

In 1963, Sendak published "Where the Wild Things Are." The story is about the adventures of a young boy named Max. Max likes to dress up so he looks like a wolf. One evening, his mother sends him to his room without dinner as punishment\*3 for being bad. Max goes to an imaginary world where large, frightening creatures live. Max becomes the king of these Wild Things, but he becomes lonely and wants to return home. Some critics\*4 thought the book was too scary for children. Some libraries even banned\*5 it. But "Where the Wild Things Are" has been one of the bestselling children's books since its publication\*6.

When Maurice Sendak began his career, many of the stories in children's books presented a happy and perfect world. However, he wrote books that were honest and sometimes very serious. The popularity of his work changed people's idea about what were good themes for children's books. He won every major award for children's literature. Time magazine called him "the Picasso of children's books."

\*1 Jewish immigrants\*1: ユダヤ移民      \*2 fear: 恐怖      \*3 punishment: 罰  
\*4 critic: 評論家      \*5 ban: 禁止する      \*6 publication: 出版

1. Why did Sendak wear white clothes when he was young?
  - ア Because his grandmother liked white dresses.
  - イ Because children wear white in Poland.
  - ウ Because his grandmother did not want him to die.
  - エ Because he wanted to stay away from Nazi Germany.
  
2. What may explain the dark parts of Sendak's books?
  - ア His family wanted to go back to Europe.
  - イ He lost many family members in the war.
  - ウ His mother screamed and cried too often.
  - エ He was often sick and stayed home.
  
3. Why did Max not eat dinner in "Where the Wild Things Are"?
  - ア Because Max was a bad boy.
  - イ Because Max was really a wolf.
  - ウ Because the monsters ate Max.
  - エ Because the mother was not kind to Max.
  
4. What did people think about "Where the Wild Things Are" at its publication?
  - ア Some critics disliked it.
  - イ Some libraries burned it.
  - ウ Some children were scared to buy it.
  - エ Everyone loved it.

5. Why do you think Sendak's books are popular now?

- ア Because his stories always have happy and perfect endings.
- イ Because children enjoy books that adults dislike.
- ウ Because his books are honest about children's feelings.
- エ Because his characters were very serious.

7 筑波大学附属坂戸高等学校に入学し、がんばりたいことを2つ、また、なぜがんばっていきたいかについての理由をそれぞれ1つずつ述べなさい。以上の内容をふまえて、40語以上の英語を使って表現しなさい。

〈 記入上の注意 〉

- ① 【記入例】にならって、解答欄の\_\_\_\_\_の上に1語ずつ書きなさい。
  - ・符号( , . ? ! など)は語数に含めません。
  - ・指定の語数を超える場合、解答欄の\_\_\_\_\_で示された行におさまるように書きなさい。
- ② 英文の数は問いません。

【記入例】

Hi	there!	When	I	got
a	letter	from	you,	I
~~~~~				
How	are	you	Emi?	I
40語				
heard it is getting colder in California. Please be careful about your health.				
.....				
See you soon.				
.....				