

## 英 語 (45分)

- 注意 1 日本語の字数が指定されている問題では、「,」「。」も1文字と数えます。  
 2 英語の語数が指定されている問題では、「,」「.」「"」「'」などの符号は語数には入れません。  
 また、「don't」などの短縮形は1語とします。

1 この問題は聞き取り検査です。問題A、問題Bに答えなさい。

問題A 高校1年生で管弦楽部(orchestra club)の部員のMariが、Mariの高校にオーストラリアから来て間もない留学生のJimと部活動について話をしています。次の表は音楽室に掲示されている管弦楽部の練習スケジュールです。二人の会話を聞いて①、②に答えなさい。会話は2回読まれます。

曜日	月曜日	火曜日	水曜日	木曜日	金曜日	土曜日
練習開始時刻	午後4時	午後4時	午後4時	ミーティング後 午後(1)時	午後4時	午後(2)時
練習終了時刻	午後6時	午後6時	午後6時	午後6時	午後6時	午後5時30分

- ① 表中の(1)及び(2)に入る適切な数字を答えなさい。  
 ② 次の(ア)～(ウ)が行われるすべての曜日をそれぞれ英語で答えなさい。  
 (ア) 希望者による朝の練習 (イ) 特別講師による指導 (ウ) コンサート形式の練習

問題B 高校生のMihoのスピーチが英語で2回読まれます。[ ]に指定された語数の英語を入れて①～④の質問に対する答えを完成しなさい。

- ① What did Miho do when she got to the sea?  
 She ate lunch and enjoyed [ 4語 ] and looking at the sea.  
 ② What did the woman at the store give Miho?  
 She gave her [ 2語 ].  
 ③ Why was the woman surprised when she knew about Miho's trip?  
 Because she thought it was [ 3語 ] go to the sea on a bike.  
 ④ What does Miho think after the bike trip?  
 She thinks talking with the woman made the trip [ 2語 ].

2 次の二重線の中の英文は、ある雑誌の中でピアニスト(pianist)のEva Miltonが自分の中学時代のことを書いた記事の一部である。四人の高校生がこの記事について話をしている。記事と会話を読んで①～⑤に答えなさい。

**When I Was a Student** Eva Milton

**When I was a junior high school student, my dream was to become a pianist. I practiced the piano very hard every day but I could not play the piano very well. My music teacher was a very good pianist and I liked him very much. One day, I asked what I should do to become a good pianist. He said that I should study math. I didn't understand his answer at that time but I studied math hard. Now I have become a professional pianist and I thank him for his words. Math has been very useful for me.**

Akira : It's interesting because I want to become a pianist in the future. She says [ a ]. I don't understand why she said so. I don't want to study math because it is not my favorite subject. I think we can play the piano without studying math.

Shota : I think playing the piano has nothing to do with math, but she became a pianist after studying math hard. So studying math may be useful to become a pianist.

Lucy : We study math at school because it is important and useful in our life, I think. Everything that we study at school will be important in the future.

Keiko : Math is very important for me. I want to become a lawyer in the future so I have to study a lot of things now. I think math is one of them. A lawyer must think logically and objectively. Math gives us a good practice to do that. When we solve

math problems, we think logically and try to find an answer.

Akira : I understand that math is useful for a lawyer, but is it difficult to become a pianist if I  math hard? Is math really important for me?

Keiko : Yes, I think so. When we solve a math problem, we try to see it in different ways because sometimes there are different ways to get an answer. Like this, in life, we should have different ways of thinking. When you have a difficult problem in life and cannot solve it, it is important to try to find another way. Math is a good practice for this, so (あ)math will be useful for everyone.

Akira : You may be right but high school students are busy. I want to do the things I like. I want to do more piano practice.

Lucy : Do you think math is not useful for you? If you think so, that's not a good idea. One of our teachers said, "Something that doesn't seem useful at first will often become useful later." Akira, just try math.

Shota : Oh, I remember (い)my uncle's words. He said, "There are many kinds of things you want to do in the future and sometimes you can't decide what is the best for you. Then, you should try many different things now and this will make your life better." It is important to try to do many kinds of things. Akira, you should study math hard.

Akira : O.K. I am busy but \_\_\_\_\_ .

[注] have nothing to do with ～ ～とは無関係である    may be ～ ～かもしれない    lawyer 弁護士  
 logically 論理的に    objectively 客観的に    solve ～ ～を解く    busy 忙しい    seem ～ ～のように思える  
 just まあちよつと    decide ～ ～を決める

①  に当てはまる最も適切な英語は、次の(1)～(4)のうちではどれですか。

- (1) math is useful for a pianist but she doesn't say why it is useful
- (2) she couldn't play the piano very well because she wasn't good at math
- (3) math is important for her to become a good pianist because her math teacher was a very good pianist
- (4) she studied math hard and became a good pianist but she doesn't think it is important

- ② 本文の流れに合うように、 に2語の英語を入れなさい。
- ③ 下線部 (あ) のように Keiko が言う理由を 70 字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。
- ④ 下線部 (い) が示す内容を 70 字程度の日本語で答えなさい。
- ⑤ 本文最後の \_\_\_\_\_ 部分に当てはまるように Akira になったつもりで適切な英文を 5 語以上 10 語以内で書きなさい。ただし、必ず math を用いること。

3 次の英文は、小学5年生の Kate が書いた日記(diary)の一部である。彼女の両親はアメリカ人で、彼女は父、母、妹(Lisa)と四人で日本に住んでいる。①～⑥に答えなさい。

May 8

Lisa didn't say anything to me when I came home this afternoon. She always tells me a lot of things that happened around her and she enjoys doing so. I asked, "(ア)What's eating you? Why don't you say anything to me today?" Lisa, then, started to tell me everything. She went to Mayumi's birthday party today. Mayumi is one of Lisa's best friends and Lisa really likes her. After the party, Mayumi and Lisa cleaned the table for Mayumi's mother. Mayumi's mother said to Lisa, "Thank you for your help. You are a good girl, Lisa. Do you often help your mother at home?" Lisa said, "Yes." Then Mayumi's mother said, "Mayumi doesn't help me very often. I want her to help me like you." Mayumi said to her mother, "Why do you say bad things about me? I sometimes help you!" (イ)Lisa felt something different at that time. Lisa said to me, "Why didn't Mayumi's mother even say 'thank you' to Mayumi? She also helped her mother today."

June 18

Today my mother and I went shopping. We were waiting at a bus stop. When the bus came, there were already a lot of people on the bus but we got seats. Then three young people came in but couldn't get any seats. When the bus just started, I saw an old woman near the bus stop. She was walking very slowly and waved her hand to us. She wanted to get on the bus, I thought. I said to the bus driver, "Please stop the bus. An old woman is coming to get on our bus." The driver heard my words and stopped the bus. The woman got on the bus and I gave my seat to her. When the bus started again, my mother said to me, "Good girl, Kate! I love you."

## July 30

Now I'm in a tent near a small river in the mountains. I'm enjoying camping. All of my family enjoyed my *miso*-soup this evening.

Two hours before dinner, I went to a cooking place to make *miso*-soup but I couldn't. There, I fell down and dropped my *miso* on the ground. At first I didn't know what I should do to make *miso*-soup because I wanted to (ウ)[ help / make / any / my / without / it / of ] family. Then, a little boy came to me with his father. The boy gave me some of their *miso*. My mother saw us and came to us. She thanked the boy and his father, and said to the boy, "You are very nice and kind! Your father must be proud of you." When the father heard her words, he said, "No, no! My son is very naughty.  " Around us, there were some other families and they were also enjoying cooking dinner.

## December 30

I am beginning to find some differences in people's attitudes to their children. My mother's attitude to me is different from the attitudes of the people I met. Am I right? So I read my diary again. I have found that (エ)something has changed in my way of thinking. On May 8, Mayumi helped to clean the table but her mother didn't even praise Mayumi. I thought that Mayumi's mother didn't like her. On June 18, my mother praised me when I gave my seat to an old woman in the bus. When I was praised by my mother, I thought that she really loved me. On July 30, my mother praised the little boy but his father didn't say anything about the good points of his son in front of us.  But I know that I was wrong because I now remember their big smiles when they went back to their tent together. The father loved his son very much, and I think that many other Japanese parents love their children, too. It is embarrassing for them to praise their children in front of other people. The differences in people's attitudes to their children are clearer to me.

[注] happen 起こる clean ～ ～を片付ける seat 席 slowly ゆっくりと wave ～ ～を振る  
get on ～ ～に乗る driver 運転手 *miso*-soup みそ汁 drop ～ ～を落とす must be ～ ～に違いない  
proud of ～ ～を誇りに思う naughty いたずらな attitude 態度 change 変わる praise ～ ～をほめる  
in front of ～ ～の前で parent 親 embarrassing 照れくさい clearer clear(はっきりとした)の比較級

① 下線部(ア)の意味は、次の(1)～(4)のうちではどれですか。

- (1) 何か食べているの? (2) いい事でもあったの? (3) どうかしたの? (4) 少し黙っていてくれない?

② 次の英文は、下線部(イ)の内容を具体的に説明したものである。( 1 ), ( 2 ) に適切な英語を1語入れなさい。

Mayumi and Lisa ( 1 ) Mayumi's mother to clean the table after the party. Mayumi's mother thanked only Lisa, not Mayumi. Lisa couldn't ( 2 ) why Mayumi's mother did so.

③ 本文の流れに合うように、 ～  にそれぞれ入る最も適切なものを、次の(1)～(5)のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) He usually doesn't listen to my words.  
(2) I thanked Lisa for coming with me.  
(3) I think that something is different, too.  
(4) I felt very happy and people around us were smiling.  
(5) I thought, again, that the father didn't like him.

④ 本文の流れに合うように、(ウ)[ ]内の語を並べかえなさい。ただし、解答欄には[ ]内の語だけを書きなさい。

⑤ 下線部(エ)に something has changed in my way of thinking とあるが、今までにあなた自身の態度や考え方が変わった出来事について、何がどのように変わったのか、そのきっかけが何だったのかを含めて、45～55語の英語で書きなさい。英文は2文以上になってもかまいません。ただし、本文中の英単語を用いてもよいが、本文中の具体例をそのまま使ってはいけません。

⑥ 本文の内容に合っているのは(1)～(5)のうちではどれですか。1つ選びなさい。

- (1) On May 8, Lisa didn't feel happy when Mayumi's mother praised Mayumi, not Lisa, after the party.  
(2) When Kate and her mother got on the bus on June 18, a lot of people were already there, but Kate and her mother got seats.  
(3) On July 30, the *miso* which Kate gave to a little boy made the dinner very nice, and all the people in the camping place enjoyed cooking dinner.  
(4) On December 30, Kate is beginning to understand some differences between the attitudes of American and Japanese children in front of other people.  
(5) Kate read her diary again because her mother told her to read it.