

英 語

放送英文

1 (リスニングテスト) 英文を聞いて問いに答えなさい。英文は2回ずつ読まれます。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。

1. When you arrived in your classroom, only Kenta was there. Ten minutes later, Yuka came, and after that, Rikako arrived.

Question: How many students are there now including you?

2. You and your friends have decided to make something for the school festival with 100 plastic bottles. Haruki will bring 30 bottles. Suzuka will bring 25 and Shiori will bring 15.

Question: How many more bottles do you need?

3. The English club at my school has 26 members. Ten students are from the 3rd grade, seven are from the 2nd grade, and nine are from the 1st grade.

Question: Which grade has the most students in the club?

4. You are going to make a presentation about one of 4 countries. They are America, Canada, Australia and China. Mio will talk about China. Shota will talk about Canada and Haruka will talk about America. You can't choose the same country.

Question: Which country will you have to talk about?

2 (リスニングテスト) 英文を聞いて各問いに答えなさい。英文は2回ずつ読まれます。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。

The first man who went into space was Yuri Gagarin. He was an astronaut from the Soviet Union. He went around the Earth for 108 minutes in a small spaceship in 1961. The United States sent a spaceship, Apollo 11 to the moon in 1969. It traveled more than four days to reach the moon. The astronaut, Neil Armstrong walked on the moon.

In 1998, 15 countries gathered and started building the International Space Station to do experiments. Now several astronauts from different countries live and work there.

It is now becoming possible for people who are not astronauts to go into space. In 2021, some American companies started to send tourists to space. It was the start of space tourism. The tourists rode in a capsule and it continued to go up to about 100 kilometers above sea level. During the flight, the passengers enjoyed a view of Earth from space. The whole trip took about 10 minutes.

If you want to stay in space longer, there is a flight that goes around the Earth for a few days. You can also stay in the International Space Station. These flights are very expensive now, but they will become cheaper as technology develops and more people go to space in the future. Professional astronauts receive special training for years before they go to space. However, tourists can now go to space with a much shorter period of training. Even elderly people can go to space. Some people say that it is a waste of money. Others say that it is not good for the environment. However, some people think it is valuable because people can realize how important the Earth is by going to space.

英 語

- ◎ 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
◎ 記号・番号で答えられるものはすべて記号・番号で答えなさい。

1 (リスニングテスト) これから英文と質問が2回ずつ読まれます。質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～ウから選びなさい。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. ア Three students.
ウ Five students. | イ Four students. |
| 2. ア 15 bottles.
ウ 30 bottles. | イ 25 bottles. |
| 3. ア The first grade.
ウ The third grade. | イ The second grade. |
| 4. ア America.
ウ Canada. | イ Australia. |

2 (リスニングテスト) これから宇宙旅行に関する英文が2回読まれます。質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～ウから選びなさい。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。

1. When did the first astronaut go into space?
ア In 1961. イ In 1916. ウ In 1969.
2. Where did the U.S. send Apollo 11?
ア Around the Earth. イ To the moon.
ウ About 100 kilometers above sea level.
3. How many countries got together to start building the International Space Station?
ア 5 countries. イ 15 countries. ウ 50 countries.
4. When did some companies in America begin to send tourists to space?
ア In 1969. イ In 1998. ウ In 2021.
5. Which is true about some people's idea about going into space?
ア It's a waste of money. イ It's good for the environment.
ウ It's important to think about the moon.

3 次の() 内に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれア～エから選びなさい。

1. I'm looking forward to () to STB's new song. It'll be released next month.
ア listen イ listens ウ listened エ listening
2. You () to finish your homework by tomorrow.
ア must イ should ウ have エ would
3. I like winter because I was born () February 2.
ア on イ at ウ of エ to
4. During the class meeting, we decided () two songs at the school festival.
ア singing イ to sing ウ sing エ sings
5. Ryota runs the fastest () all the students in my class.
ア to イ by ウ in エ of

4 次の各対話の() 内に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれア～エから選びなさい。

1. A: Is that a picture of your son?
B: Yes. I took it yesterday.
A: Wow, he has grown big. I think he'll () soon.
B: Yes. I'll buy his first shoes for his birthday next month.
ア go to college イ start walking
ウ be taller than you エ join the soccer team
2. A: Mike, can I ask you something?
B: Sure. What is it?
A: I'm going to Canada next week, and (). Can I ask you to do that?
B: No problem.
ア I can't get to the airport イ I plan to visit my parents
ウ I don't have a good guidebook エ I need someone to take care of my dog
3. A: Mary, thank you for inviting me to the party. I'm enjoying myself.
B: So glad to hear that. By the way, have you met my friend Susan yet?
A: No. ()?
B: Sure. She is over there.
ア Who brought her here イ Could you introduce me to her
ウ Will you invite her to the party エ Are you going to go home soon

⑤ 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

After she married, Cui started to live in her husband's *village. Life was lonely and difficult. The mother of Cui's husband told her to work hard all day. Her friends were far away. However, she had a secret that helped her feel better.

Long ago in China, only men learned to read and write. Women in one area of the country were not happy with ①this. In some parts of *Hunan Province, these women created their own secret writing system. They made written symbols to express sounds and words. They called this language Nushu.

In the past, a woman did not choose her husband. ②It was the custom for her family to choose a husband for her. When she married, she left her village and ③[with / to / husband's family / began / her / live]. Before she left, her *female friends and family wrote to her in a small book. They wrote about their friendship, their memories, and their hopes for her. At the end of the book, they left pages for her to write about her new life. The woman opened the book after she married. Her husband could not read it because the writing was all in Nushu.

Men probably knew about Nushu, but they did not think it was important. To women, it was very important. In fact, when women died, their families often *buried them with their Nushu books.

How and why did Nushu start? ④Nobody is sure. Some people think lonely women working for the emperor created it to send messages to their family. Others think Nushu comes from a very old language. Four thousand years ago, people spoke different languages in China. Then the emperor said people could only use *Mandarin. Men began to use Mandarin to keep their job, but women could continue to use the old language.

In the 1920s, many women in China began to go to school. They learned to read and write Mandarin, and they did not need Nushu. In 1982, a teacher went to study the culture of *Jiangyong, Hunan Province. There, he learned about Nushu and wrote about his research. This was very exciting because, in the world, there were no other languages that were only for (⑤).

In 2004, Yang Huanyi, the last user of Nushu, died. Today, there is still a lot of interest in this language. In fact, tourists from all over the world go to Hunan Province to see examples of the secret writing in a museum. Some women even go to a special school to study Nushu. This secret writing is not a secret anymore!

(注) village : 村 Hunan Province : (中国の)湖南省 female : 女性の
buried : 埋めた Mandarin : 標準中国語 Jiangyong : 江永県(地名)

問1 下線部①を説明した次の文の [ア] ~ [ウ] 内に入る適切な日本語をそれぞれ2字で書きなさい。

「昔の [ア] では、[イ] だけが [ウ] 書きを学んだということ」

問2 下線部②とほぼ同じ意味を表すものをア～エから選びなさい。

ア She could choose a husband of her own.

イ She talked with her family about the ideal husband.

ウ It was natural for her to choose a husband.

エ It was natural for her family to choose a husband for her.

問3 下線部③が意味の通る英文になるように [] 内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

問4 下線部④とほぼ同じ意味を表すものをア～エから選びなさい。

ア Nobody speaks Nushu.

イ Nobody uses Nushu.

ウ Nobody cares about Nushu.

エ Nobody knows the answer.

問5 (⑤) 内に入る最も適切な語を英文から1語抜き出しなさい。

問6 次の各文が英文の内容と一致していれば○、一致していなければ×を書きなさい。

1. Cui's new life with her husband was great from the beginning.

2. Men didn't know about Nushu at all because it was not important for them.

3. Some people believe Nushu was invented by women to send messages to their family.

4. Men started to use Mandarin because they didn't want to lose their job.

5. Only a few people are interested in Nushu because nobody uses it these days.

⑥ アサリ(*asari* clams)に関する英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Aichi *is ranked first in Japan for the *harvest of *asari* clams. Every year, many people come to hunt *asari*, but their harvest has been decreasing. The reason for this is surprising.

In Gamagori City, Aichi, many families enjoy clam hunting during Golden Week. Aichi is famous (1) its *asari*. However, people who go there every year feel the number of *asari* is decreasing. *A fisherman said, “This year is really bad. I can’t survive if this situation continues.”

The harvest has been decreasing. The graph shows the harvest was 16,703 tons in 2011, but it was 2,364 tons in 2021. It’s better than [A] or 2020, but it’s still one of the worst years. Because of this, some places control clam hunting or reduce the number of hunting days.

According to research, the reason for the decrease in *asari* is that the sea has become too clean. In past years, *the amount of *nitrogen and *phosphorus that we could put into the sea was controlled to keep the water (2). However, *plankton that *asari* can eat also decreased, so now *asari* can’t find their food easily. This caused a decrease in the number of *asari*.

“There was a lot of food for *asari*, but it’s been decreasing recently. If *asari* can’t get enough food, they will become smaller. ①If the situation continues, not only *asari* () () other living things will be damaged,” says Mr. Hibino, a researcher from *Aichi Fisheries Research Institute.

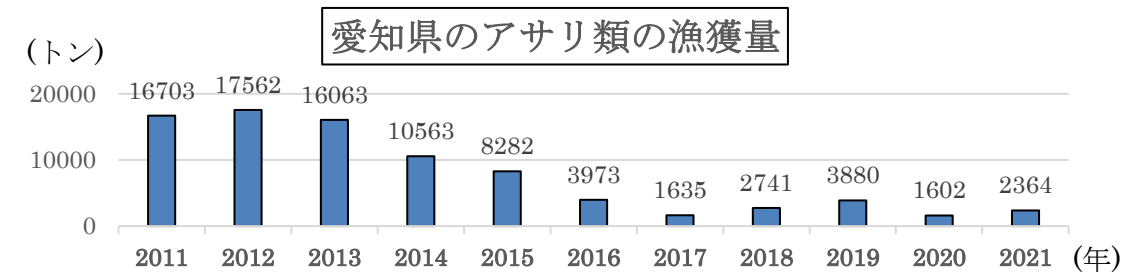
In order to solve the problem, Aichi is doing experiments to increase the number of *asari*. In one place, a group of scientists increased food for *asari* —plankton— by releasing more nitrogen and phosphorus in the sea.

In another place, researchers tried ②a different way. They created a more comfortable environment for *asari* to live. They found that *asari* could live longer by spreading very small rocks on the bottom of the sea. Mr. Hibino explains, “When there are tiny rocks, water moves slower. That means even though *asari* are small, they don’t need to use much power to stay in the same place.”

Mr. Hibino suggests, “When we face such a problem, it’s important for us to think about our future generations. We should think about what kind of sea environment ③[to / for / we / leave / want] them. We have to protect the beautiful sea and living

things there. We have to make the sea a place for everyone to enjoy activities like clam hunting on the beach.”

To achieve such a goal, each person (3) to do everything they can to help.



(注) is ranked : ～に等級づけられている harvest : 収穫(高) A fisherman : 漁師
the amount of : ～の量 nitrogen : 窒素 phosphorus : リン(ミネラルの一種)
plankton : プランクトン Aichi Fisheries Research Institute : 愛知県水産試験場

問1 (1)～(3) 内に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれア～エから選びなさい。

- (1) ア to イ at ウ for エ in
(2) ア clean イ cleans ウ cleaning エ to clean
(3) ア need イ needs ウ needing エ to need

問2 [A] 内に入る適切な数字を書きなさい。

問3 下線部①が次の日本語とほぼ同じ意味を表すように () 内に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

「もしこの状況が続けば、アサリだけでなく他の生き物も被害を受けるだろう」

問4 下線部②を説明した次の文の (1) ～ (3) 内に入る適切な日本語をそれぞれ漢字1字で書きなさい。

「海の底にとっても小さな (1) を置くことで、(2) の流れが遅くなり、アサリが不必要な (3) を使わないようにするという方法」

問5 下線部③が意味の通る英文になるように [] 内の語を並べかえなさい。

問6 次の各文が英文の内容と一致していれば○、一致していなければ×を書きなさい。

1. According to the graph, the harvest of *asari* was the largest in 2011.
2. The amount of *asari* is decreasing because the sea is too clean now.
3. If *asari* can’t eat enough food, they become healthy.
4. A group of scientists tried to increase plankton for *asari* to eat.

英語解答用紙

1	1		2		3		4				
2	1		2		3		4		5		
3	1		2		3		4		5		
4	1		2		3						
5	問1	ア		イ		ウ		問2			
	問3	～and [].									
	問4		問5								
問6	1		2		3		4		5		
6	問1	(1)		(2)		(3)		問2			
	問3	() ()									
	問4	(1)		(2)		(3)					
	問5	～environment [] them.									
問6	1		2		3		4				

受験番号	
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英語解答例

1	1	イ	2	ウ	3	ウ	4	イ					
2	1	ア	2	イ	3	イ	4	ウ	5	ア			
3	1	エ	2	ウ	3	ア	4	イ	5	エ			
4	1	イ	2	エ	3	イ							
5	問1	ア	中	国	イ	男	性	ウ	読	み	問2	エ	
	問3	～and [began to live with her husband's family].											
	問4	エ	問5	women									
6	問6	1	×	2	×	3	○	4	○	5	×		
6	問1	(1)	ウ	(2)	ア	(3)	イ	問2	2017				
	問3	(but) (also)											
	問4	(1)	岩(石)	(2)	水	(3)	力						
	問5	～environment [we want to leave for] them.											
6	問6	1	×	2	○	3	×	4	○				

《配点》

各2点 2 3 5 問1、2、3、4、5

6 問1、2、3、4、5

各3点 1 4 5 問6

6 問6

受験番号

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