

[1] リスニングテスト：放送中にメモをとってもかまいません。

PART 1 5つの会話を聞き、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを1つずつ
選び、記号で答えなさい。会話は2度読まれます。

1. Which train will the people take?

- A. 12:00.
- B. 12:30.
- C. 20:00.
- D. 20:30.

2. How much will each person pay?

- A. \$5.
- B. \$10.
- C. \$15.
- D. \$30.

3. What will the two people do next?

- A. Go to a café.
- B. Watch a movie.
- C. Walk in the park.
- D. Take a bus.

4. Where are the two people speaking?

- A. A train station.
- B. A bus station.
- C. A visitor center.
- D. A post office.

5. Who are the two people?

- A. A teacher and a father.
- B. A teacher and a coach.
- C. A student and a father.
- D. A student and a teacher.

PART 2 長めの英文が2度読まれます。その英文について質問が5つあります。それぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Canada is the _____ largest country in the world.

- A. first
- B. second
- C. third
- D. fourth

2. Where do most people in Canada live?

- A. In the north.
- B. In the south.
- C. In the east.
- D. In the west.

3. What is true about Canada?

- A. People can live anywhere easily.
- B. Some towns in the south have no roads.
- C. Mail comes by airplane to some places.
- D. Fresh food is cheaper in the north.

4. What sport is Canada the most famous for?

- A. Skiing.
- B. Figure skating.
- C. Curling.
- D. Ice hockey.

5. Which souvenir does the teacher suggest?

- A. Chocolates.
- B. Salmon.
- C. Maple syrup.
- D. Wine.

[2] 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Last May, the *regnal era name, *Heisei*, changed to *Reiwa*. *Heisei* was a very long *era. (①) fact, only three eras (*Showa*, *Meiji*, and *Ou-ei*) were longer than *Heisei*. However, the *Heisei* era ended, and the new one, *Reiwa*, has ②(start). Japan is a special country, because it still uses regnal era names. Many of the countries that used these names before don't use them any more.

A long time ago, regnal era names were used in Japan and also many other countries in East Asia. The first ③(used them / China / was / country / that). ④A long time ago, a Chinese *emperor named his era to show what great power he had, because using the name meant following him. *Therefore, the next new emperor used another name. The system of regnal era names was used in other countries in East Asia, too. They wanted to show they had the same power as Chinese emperors by using their own era names. Korea used its own regnal era names, but sometimes, names which came from China were used, too.

In Japan, the system of regnal era names ⑤(begin) in the year 645, but in the late 7th century, it stopped. After that, people used Japanese ⑥zodiac animals to show the year. But the system had one big problem — there were only 12 animals! Therefore, the system of regnal era names was used again in 701. However, the system was totally different from today. (⑦) first, these names were very political, so ordinary people didn't use them. (⑧) some political battles, two different names were used at the same time. When something bad happened in Japan, such as an earthquake, the name sometimes changed. Therefore, ⑨the emperor of Japan often had more than one regnal era name. However, in the *Edo* era, the system ⑩(become) common in Japan. Since the *Meiji* era, each Japanese emperor has had only one regnal era name.

As we can see now, regnal era names in Japan have a long history of more than ⑪1,000 years. After World War Two, some people said that Japan should stop using them and only use the western calendar. ⑫This was because the system had some problems. First of all, eras end suddenly, so we don't know when the name will change. In addition, when an era name changes, people have to learn how to write the new name. For example, the emperor of *Taisho* died (⑬) December 25th, 1926 (the 15th year of *Taisho*), and the new era, *Showa*, started the next day. So the first 'year' of *Showa* only had about a week before the new year. Then, Japanese people had to change 'the [A] year of *Taisho*' on new year's cards to 'the [B] year of *Showa*'.

In these ways, the regnal era name system has a lot of problems, but Japan still uses it. Some people strongly want to keep it, because it is a symbol of Japanese culture. Also, ⑭(many important events / to / are used / show / these names) in Japanese history. For

example, the names of the three big *innovations in *Edo* era come (⑮) the regnal era names of those times (*Kyoho, Kansei, Tempo*). In addition, every regnal era name in Japan has a message which Japanese should keep in mind. For example, *Reiwa* means 'beautiful harmony'. In this way, ⑯era names in Japan show not only the year but also the wish people have in their heart.

We all live in this new era, *Reiwa*, and we hope ⑰(live) in beautiful harmony. So, ⑱(we / how / this harmony / can / start) today? Be friendly to someone who is lonely, and ⑲make school a place that everyone wants to go to. We can make this harmony tomorrow by looking outside Japan, and helping people worried about war, hunger, or illness. The first step is to study and learn about the real world.

(注) regnal era name : 元号 era : 時代 emperor : 皇帝、天皇
therefore : それゆえ innovation : 改革

1. ①⑦⑧⑬⑮の()内に入る最も適当なものを下から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ただし、文頭に来るものも小文字にしています。
ア for イ from ウ during エ at オ on カ in
2. ②⑤⑩⑰の()内の語を必要に応じて適当な形に書きかえなさい。ただし、2語になる場合もあります。
3. 下線部③④⑱の()内の語(句)を意味が通るように並べかえなさい。
4. 下線部④の理由として最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア 皇帝が付けた元号を使わせることで、知名度を上げたかったから
イ 皇帝が付けた元号を使うことは、皇帝に従うことを意味したから
ウ 皇帝が付けた元号には、力強さが感じられたから
エ 皇帝が付けた元号には、思わず使いたくなるセンスがあったから

5. 下線部⑥zodiac animals とは具体的にどのような意味か、最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 ア 十二星座 イ 珍獣 ウ 干支 エ 冠位十二階
6. 下線部⑨は具体的にどのような意味か、最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 ア 天皇は2つ以上の元号を持つことがあった
 イ 天皇は必ず2つ以上の元号を持った
 ウ 天皇は1つしか元号を持てなかった
 エ 天皇は元号の数を自由に選べた
7. 下線部⑩の数字の読み方を英語で答えなさい。
8. 下線部⑫の具体的な内容として最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 ア 元号が長く使われていること
 イ 第二次世界大戦が終わったこと
 ウ 西暦には終わりが無いこと
 エ 元号を廃止すること
9. 元号の問題点として本文中に挙げられていないものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 ア 元号はいつ変わるか予測がつかない
 イ 元号は突然終わるので、寂しい気持ちになる
 ウ 元号が変わった時に、間違えないように気を付けなければならない
 エ 元号が変わった時に、印刷物の日付を訂正しなければならない
10.

A	B
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 を補うのに最も適当な組み合わせを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

	A	B
ア	15th	first
イ	16th	second
ウ	16th	first
エ	15th	second

11. 下線部⑩は具体的にどのような意味か、最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア 日本の元号は、年代を表すよりもむしろ、人々の願いを示す
 - イ 日本の元号は、年代をうまく表せないが、人々の願いを示す
 - ウ 日本の元号は、年代を表すと共に、人々の願いを示す
 - エ 日本の元号は、年代を表すもので、人々の願いは示さない
12. 下線部⑪は具体的にどのような意味か、最も適当なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア 誰からも愛される学校を創立する
 - イ 学校にみんなが好きな場所を作る
 - ウ 誰でも海外に行ける学校にする
 - エ 学校を誰もが行きたいと思う場所にする
13. 天皇が複数の元号を持った最後の時代はいつか、本文中より英語1語で抜き出して答えなさい。
14. 本文の内容に合うものを下から2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア 平成は今までで3番目に長く続いた元号である
 - イ 元号は今でも日本や東南アジアの多くの国々で使われている
 - ウ 韓国では、韓国独自の元号に加え、中国由来の元号も使われた
 - エ 日本では、元号は最初から庶民の間でも使われた
 - オ 日本ではかつて、おめでたい事が起こると新しい元号に改めた
 - カ 日本は元号を使い続けたおかげで、独立を維持することができた
 - キ 調和のとれた世界で生きる最初の一步は、世界の現実を学ぶことだ

- [3] 枠内に与えられた英文を手がかりにして、最も自然な流れになるように、①～④に入るものを右の選択肢ア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度使ってはいけません。

An American businessman was at the ocean in a small Mexican village when a small boat with just one fisherman stopped. Inside the small boat were several large tuna. The American took a picture of the fish and asked how long it took to catch them.

【 ① 】

【 ② 】

The American laughed, “I have a large company and can help you. You should spend more time fishing; and with the money, buy a bigger boat. With the money from the bigger boat you can buy several boats. Then, instead of selling your fish to others, you can open your own factory. You can make your own fish company and earn a lot of money. Of course, you need to leave this small village and move to Mexico City, then Los Angeles, and finally to New York because your business will become so big.”

【 ③ 】

【 ④ 】

The American said, “Then you will retire. You can move to a small fishing village and sleep late, fish a little, and play with your children. In the evening you can walk to the village to drink wine and play your guitar with your friends.”

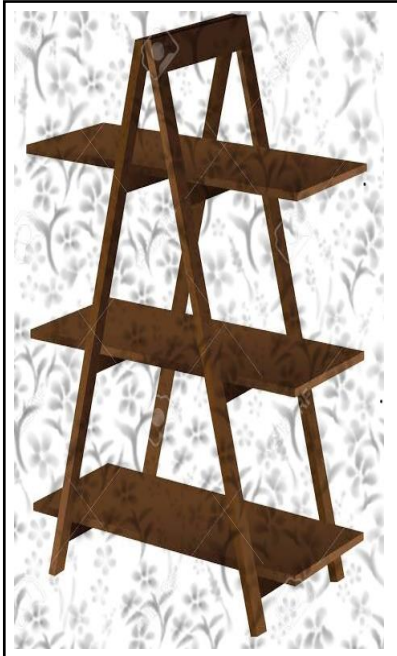
《 選択肢 》

- ア The Mexican replied, “Only a short time.” The American then asked, “Why didn’t you stay out longer and catch more fish?” The Mexican said, “I have enough to make dinner.” The American then asked, “But what do you do with the rest of your time?”
- イ The American laughed and said, “You will sell your company, become very rich, and you will make millions of dollars.” The Mexican was surprised. “Millions of dollars? ...Then what?”
- ウ The Mexican fisherman asked, “But, how long will this take?” To this question the American replied, “15 to 20 years.” “But what then?” asked the Mexican.
- エ The Mexican fisherman said, “I sleep late, fish a little, and play with my children. I walk to the village each evening to drink wine and play the guitar with my friends. I have a full and busy life.”

[4] 次の説明書と会話文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Fancy shelf

This shelf will be beautiful in any room!

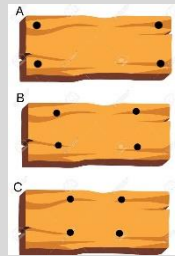


Thank you for shopping with us. This is a very fancy shelf. You can decide how many boards you want to use, so you can use it as you like. This shelf is not only fashionable but also useful! You can make it very easily. Even beginners can do it without any mistakes. You only have to put the boards on the frame and fix them with screws. Please enjoy an easy DIY!

Parts



Frame : one



Boards : three

Each has four holes.

Board A is for the bottom, B is for the middle, and C is for the top.



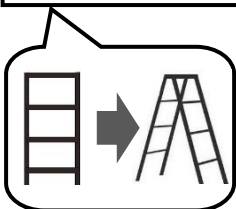
Screws : fifteen

Three more screws than you need are *included. Use your own tools, please.

How to make it

1

Open the frame.
Don't change the position.



2

Put the boards
at the level you
like.



3

Both the boards and frame have holes. Put the boards on the frame, and put the screws in the boards. If you use the wrong board, the holes won't fit. There are four screws for each board.

Caution

1. Don't put anything heavier than 10 kilograms on the shelf in total.
2. Use only as a shelf.

If you have any problems, please send an e-mail to threebirds-furniture@coldmail.com.

A : You look worried. (①)

B : Today I got the shelf I ordered last week. But I'm not good at DIY.

Can you help me?

A : Sure. (②)

B : I have the *instructions. This shows us what to do.

A : OK. But first of all, do you have all of the parts?

B : I'll check it. One frame, three boards, and a lot of screws.

A : You have all of them. Then, let's make it. First, you have to decide how many boards you will use, and where you will put them.

B : I don't have so many things which I want to put on it. So, two are enough.

And... board C is not necessary.

A : Then making this shelf seems very easy to me. I can do it.

B : You are a great help!

15 minutes later...

A : Look. (③)

B : Thank you very much. It's perfect.

A : I think anyone can make it. By the way, what do you want to put on it?

B : I want to put my favorite doll on the middle shelf and some flowers to the right of it.

A : That's nice. And you have a lot of books. (④)

B : Good idea! Then would you help me to put them on the shelf?

A : Umm. All right. We should be careful of how many things we put on this shelf.

(注) include : ~を含む instruction : 説明書

1. ①～④の()内に入る最も適当なものを下から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア What do you think?
 - イ What's the matter with you?
 - ウ Why don't you put some of them on the bottom?
 - エ What should I do?

2. 棚を組み立てる時に注意しなければいけないことを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア ねじには予備がないので失くさないこと
 - イ ねじを取り付ける道具を自分で用意すること
 - ウ 1段に10キロ以上のものを置かないこと
 - エ フレームを開く時に指をはさまないこと

3. 棚を組み立てた後、それぞれの段はどのような状態か、最も適当なものを下から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア 本
 - イ 右側に花、左側に人形
 - ウ 右側に人形、左側に花
 - エ 板を設置しない



4. 本文の内容に合うものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア フレームを開く角度は自由に調整できる
 - イ 2人は合計8個のねじを使った
 - ウ 問題があった時は、電話で問い合わせをする
 - エ 2人にとって、棚を作るのは難しかった

[5] 下線部の発音が他と異なるものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. ア <u>weight</u> | イ <u>enough</u> | ウ <u>fight</u> | エ <u>high</u> |
| 2. ア <u>bird</u> | イ <u>earth</u> | ウ <u>work</u> | エ <u>heart</u> |
| 3. ア <u>grows</u> | イ <u>cooks</u> | ウ <u>enjoys</u> | エ <u>dreams</u> |
| 4. ア <u>weather</u> | イ <u>dead</u> | ウ <u>weak</u> | エ <u>healthy</u> |
| 5. ア <u>window</u> | イ <u>find</u> | ウ <u>kind</u> | エ <u>write</u> |

[6] 各組の対話文が成り立つように、()内に入る最も適当なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. A: May I help you?
B: ()
ア You're welcome. イ It's my pleasure. ウ I'm just looking. エ Here you are.
2. A: Hi, Mike! You've got a new bike!
B: Yes, I got it last week.
A: ()
ア That's too bad! イ That's cool! ウ That's too late! エ That's a new bike!
3. A: Will you have some more tea?
B: () I'm thirsty.
ア Yes, please. イ No, thank you. ウ I agree. エ That's right.
4. A: Hello. This is Takae. Can I speak to Allen?
B: Sorry, but he isn't here now.
A: ()
B: Yes, of course. I'll tell him.
ア When will he be back? イ Do you know where he is?
ウ Why is he out? エ Can I leave a message?
5. A: Do you have free time this weekend?
B: Yes, I do.
A: How about going to the new shopping mall?
B: () See you then.
ア Sounds good! イ Maybe next time.
ウ Oh, I have little money! エ There were so many people.

[7] 各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()内に適当な語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

1. Keiko can dance very well.

Keiko is () () dance very well.

2. Let's watch the soccer game.

() () watch the soccer game?

3. Ken is a very fast runner.

Ken () very ().

4. Yumi is taller than any other girl in our class.

Yumi is () () girl in our class.

5. My grandmother bought me a new dress yesterday.

My grandmother bought a new dress () () yesterday.

6. What language is spoken in Italy?

What language () they () in Italy?

7. In Australia, they have snow in August.

In Australia, () () in August.

8. My mother said to me, "Clean your room."

My mother () me () clean my room.

9. If you don't get up early, you will be late for school.

() up early, () you will be late for school.

10. The boy is my friend. He is reading a book.

The () () a book is my friend.

[8] 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、()内に適当な語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

1. 父は昨年タバコを吸うのをやめると決めました。
My father decided to () () smoking last year.
2. 海は楽しかったですか。
Did you () a good () at the beach?
3. 私たちは10年前からの知り合いです。
We have known () () for ten years.
4. このスープは熱すぎて飲めません。
This soup is () hot () I can't have it.
5. カナコはケーキを1切れ食べました。
Kanaoko ate () () of cake.

[9] 日本文の意味を表す英文を【 】内の語(句)を用いて指定された語数で書きなさい。
ただし、指定された語(句)も語数に含みます。

1. 私にとってコンピューターを使うことは簡単です。 【 a computer 9語 】
2. あなたは今までに彼女の歌を聞いたことがありますか。 【 ever 6語 】
3. 誰がこのおもしろい小説を書きましたか。 【 novel 5語 】

これで問題は終わりです。

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入学試験 英語 解答用紙

[1]	PART 1	1	B	2	C	3	A	4	D	5	D
	PART 2	1	B	2	B	3	C	4	D	5	A

[2]	1	①	カ	⑦	エ	⑧	ウ	⑬	オ	⑮	イ		
	2	②	started		⑤	began		⑩	became		⑰	to live	
	3	③	country which used regnal era names was China										
		⑭	regnal era names are used to show many important events										
		⑱	how can we start this harmony										
	4	イ	5	ウ	6	ア	7	one thousand			8	エ	9
10	イ	11	ウ	12	エ	13	Edo		14	ウ	キ	(順不同)	

[3]	①	ア	②	エ	③	ウ	④	イ
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[4]	1	①	イ	②	エ	③	ア	④	ウ	2	イ
	3	上段	エ	中段	イ	下段	ア	4	イ		

[5]	1	イ	2	エ	3	イ	4	ウ	5	ア
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[6]	1	ウ	2	イ	3	ア	4	エ	5	ア
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

[7]	1	able	to	2	Shall	we
	3	runs	fast	4	the	tallest
	5	for	me	6	do	speak
	7	been	since	8	told	to
	9	Get	or	10	man	reading

[8]	1	give	up	2	have	time
	3	each	other	4	so	that
	5	a	piece			

[9]	1	It is easy for me to use a computer.
	2	Have you ever heard his song?
	3	Who wrote this interesting novel?

採点欄	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9