

平成 16 年 度

Ⅲ 英 語

(11 時 20 分 ~ 12 時 10 分)

注 意


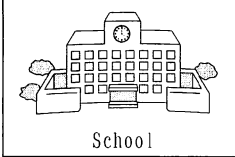
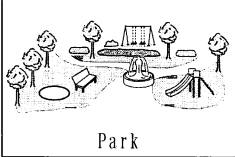

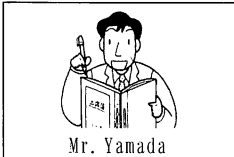
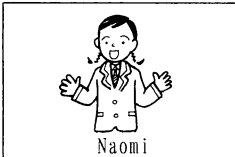
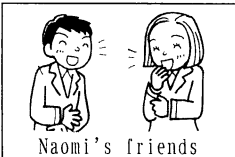
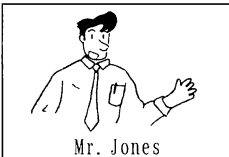
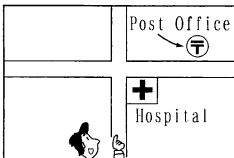
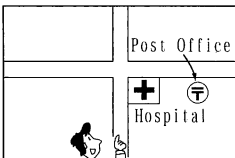
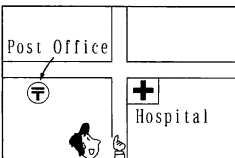
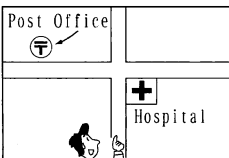
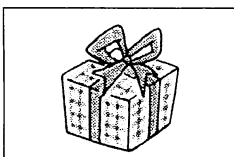
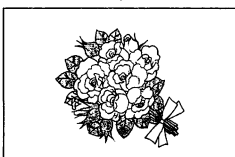
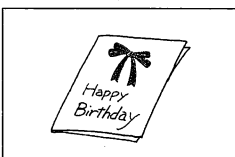

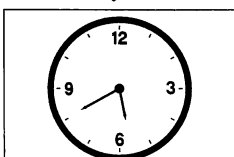
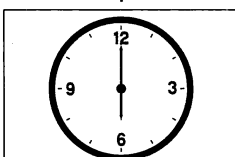
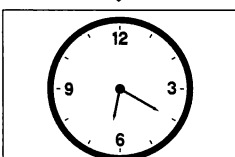
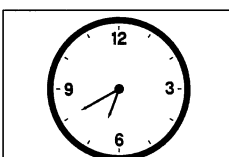
- 問題用紙は 3 枚 (3 ページ) あります。
- 解答用紙はこの用紙の裏面です。
- 答えはすべて、解答用紙の所定の欄に、文、文字などで答えるもののほかは、ア、イ、……などの符号で記入しなさい。
- 解答用紙の※印の欄には記入してはいけません。

注意

本文中の*印のついている語句には、本文のあとに注があります。

1 これは放送による問題です。問題は放送問題1から放送問題3まであります。

放送問題1 ジョーンズ先生 (Mr. Jones) と直美 (Naomi) の対話を聞いて、質問の答えとして正しいものを、ア～エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

No. 1	ア  Hospital	イ  School	ウ  Park	エ  Post Office
No. 2	ア  Mr. Yamada	イ  Naomi	ウ  Naomi's friends	エ  Mr. Jones
No. 3	ア  Post Office Hospital	イ  Post Office Hospital	ウ  Post Office Hospital	エ  Post Office Hospital
No. 4	ア 	イ 	ウ  Happy Birthday	エ  Addressbook
No. 5	ア 	イ 	ウ 	エ 

放送問題2 スミス先生 (Ms. Smith) の話を聞きながら、表の①～⑤の空欄に日本語で答えを書きなさい。

スミス先生の国で最も人気のあるスポーツは何か。	① ()
スミス先生が最も好きなスポーツは何か。	② ()
スミス先生の両親が、ふつう、公園を歩くのはいつか。	③ ()
スミス先生の両親が週末に歩く場所はどこか。	④ () や ⑤ ()

放送問題3 英文を聞いて、サム (Sam) の質問に対する答えを、英文1文で書きなさい。

2 次の(1), (2)の問いに答えなさい。

(1) 次の①～③は、それぞれAとBとの対話です。()に入る最も適当なものを、ア～エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

① [At a friend's house]

A: Your father took a lot of pictures in many countries. How many countries did he visit?

B: Well, () . . . seven countries.

ア let's go イ let's see ウ see you エ you're welcome

② [In the park]

A: Hi. This is my dog, John.

B: Oh, you have a very big dog. I have a dog, too, but he is not as big () yours.

ア like イ to ウ than エ as

③ [In the classroom]

A: I don't see Joe today. What's the matter with him?

B: I hear he has () sick since yesterday.

ア to イ be ウ been エ being

(2) 次は、ホームステイをしているベス (Beth) と、ベスのホストファミリーの健二 (Kenji) との対話の一部です。健二のメモを見て、(①) と (②) にあてはまる最も適当な英語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

【健二のメモ】

Beth: This is my first time to go to "Aquamarine Fukushima" in Iwaki-shi. How long does it (①) ?

Kenji: About two hours from our house by car.

Beth: How many kinds of fish are there in the aquarium?

Kenji: There are about five (②) kinds. You can touch some small sea animals there.

Beth: Oh, really? It sounds interesting!

アクアマリンふくしまについて
(Aquamarine Fukushima)

- 自宅からの距離と時間
約90 km
約2時間 (自動車で)
- 飼われている動物の種類
約850種類
(そのうち、魚類は約500種類)
- 入館料
一般 1,600円
中学生 800円

3 次は、ブラジルの友達パウロ (Paulo) から最近送られてきた電子メールの最後の部分です。あなたならパウロへどのように返事をしますか。返事の電子メール2行に続けて、英文2文で書きなさい。ただし、それぞれの英文は5語以上とする。

【パウロからの電子メール】

I had a wonderful time at school.
What did you enjoy at your junior high school?
Please write me back about it.

Your friend, Paulo

【パウロへの電子メール】

Dear Paulo,
Thank you for your e-mail.

.....
.....

4 純子 (Junko) がマーク (Mark) に夏休みの体験について話をしています。二人の対話を読んで、(1) ~ (4) の問いに答えなさい。

Junko: I visited *Britain this summer.

Mark: Oh, really? Was it fun to stay in Britain?

Junko: Yes, of course. I went there to meet my friend. Her name is Lisa, and she is my *pen pal. I stayed at her house.

Mark: I see. ① was your stay?

Junko: I had a very good time with her family.

Mark: That's great!

Junko: When I stayed there, I *found out some interesting things.

Mark: Interesting things?

Junko: Yes. Listen, this is one of them. One day I went to a restaurant to have lunch with Lisa's family, and Lisa ordered *fish and chips* for me. The fish was *fried fish, and the chips were *fried potatoes. I thought the chips were *potato chips, but they weren't. Her father explained, ② "*Chips are fried potatoes in Britain, but they are potato chips in America.*"

Mark: That's right. What about this, Junko? ③ "*Subway means a *walking passage under the ground in Britain, but it means a *railroad under the ground in America.*" Did you know that?

Junko: No, I didn't.

Mark: I have other examples, too.

Junko: ④

Mark: OK. I'll tell you one of them. It's also interesting.

[注: Britain イギリス pen pal 手紙をやりとりする友達 found out ~に気づいた fried 油で揚げた
fried potatoes フライドポテト potato chips ポテトチップ walking passage 通路 railroad 鉄道]

(1) 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

Why did Junko go to Britain?

(2) ① に入る最も適当なものを、ア~エの中から一つ選びなさい。

ア What イ Where ウ Who エ How

(3) 下線部②と③から、イギリスとアメリカで使われていることばについて、どのようなことがわかりますか。()に入る最も適当な日本語を書きなさい。

イギリスとアメリカでは、つづりが同じでも、() ことばがあるということ。

(4) ④ に、前後の内容がつながるように、3語以上の英文1文を書きなさい。

5 次の英文は、明夫 (Akio) が書いたスピーチの原稿です。(1) ~ (3) の問いに答えなさい。

Learning is often difficult for us, but it's important. We can learn many kinds of things in many *ways. How are we learning? Today, let's think about learning.

First, we are junior high school students, so learning may mean studying English, math and other subjects. When we study English, we learn the *cultures and customs of other countries. When we study math, we learn how to think *logically. By studying these subjects at school we can learn a lot of things.

Second, (①). I often *pick up trash in the park or on the street as volunteer work. It's not easy work, but this *experience makes me happy. When I have finished doing this work, I think I have done something useful for the people around me. Now I want to try other volunteer work. By having this kind of experience we can learn a lot of things.

Third, (②). For example, I have two good friends. We talk a lot about many things almost every day. One of the friends is *active and is always trying to do new things. The other friend is always kind to the people around him, and he is loved by everyone. Both of them are *models for me, and I'm learning many things from them. By *communicating with people we can learn a lot of things.

We're learning in many ways every day. When I think of learning in my *everyday life, I can really understand the *importance of learning. I hope I never stop learning.

[注: ways 方法 cultures and customs 文化や習慣 logically 論理的に
pick up ~を拾う experience 体験 active 活動的な models 模範
communicating with ~とコミュニケーションをとること everyday 日々の importance 大切さ]

(1) (①)と(②)に入る最も適当なものを、ア~オの中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- ア we can learn by studying many subjects
- イ we can learn by studying cultures and customs
- ウ we can learn many things from the people around us
- エ we can learn many things from many useful books
- オ we can learn many things from our experiences

(2) 次の質問に30字程度の日本語で答えなさい。

What does Akio think when he has finished doing the volunteer work?

(3) 明夫がスピーチで最も言いたいことは何ですか。ア~エの中から一つ選びなさい。

- ア Studying subjects at school is important, and we can learn a lot there.
- イ Learning is important, and we can learn a lot of things in many ways.
- ウ Volunteer work is important, and we should learn more from the work.
- エ Having friends is important, and we should be kind to our friends.

6 次の英文は、林先生 (Mr. Hayashi) の授業の中で、直樹 (Naoki) がグリーン先生 (Mr. Green) にある民話を紹介した時の様子について述べたものです。(1) ~ (5) の問いに答えなさい。

<直樹が紹介した民話>

Long ago Ashinaga and Tenaga, the two *giants, lived around *Mt. Bandai. Ashinaga was a giant with very long legs, and Tenaga had very long arms. They often did bad things to people. Ashinaga stood up on Mt. Bandai and collected *clouds in the sky. Soon it got dark. Then Tenaga sat down on the mountain, took water from Lake Inawashiro, and *scattered it. It began to rain a lot. ① (the giants, of, were, people, afraid), and they didn't know what to do.

One day a *priest came and shouted to them, "I hear you can do *anything, but can both of you get into this small *pot?" "It's easy!" they said and jumped into it. He closed it quickly and said some *magic words. They could not get out of it, and at last people had peace.

After Naoki told his story, Mr. Green looked happy and said, "In America, we also have some *folk stories of giants. *Paul Bunyan is a famous giant in old American stories. He cut down trees as his job and worked hard. He did big and good things for people."

Naoki was surprised and said, ② "Oh, really? Paul did good things?"

Mr. Green answered, "Yes, Paul was a good man and was loved by people. He made some roads when people were in trouble, and made some rivers to carry things for them. He also made *the Grand Canyon!"

Yuki, one of the students, said with a smile, "Wow, Paul worked very hard for people! The story is interesting. But of course it's not real, Mr. Green?"

Mr. Green said, "That's right. It's not real. It's difficult for us to *believe the story. We usually call this kind of story a tall tale in America. But I think the story of Paul Bunyan tells us something. It says that working hard for people is important."

Then Mr. Hayashi said, "I agree. I think the story of Ashinaga and Tenaga also tells us ③ something. What do you think, Naoki?"

Naoki said, "Well, when we do bad things, we *are punished. Is that right?"

Mr. Hayashi answered, "OK, I see. That's a good opinion. In my opinion, it tells us about the people's lives and about nature. How about you, everyone? When you read folk stories, you can learn a lot from them. Right? Why don't you ask Mr. Green more about Paul Bunyan?"

注：giants 巨人 Mt. Bandai 磐梯山 clouds 雲 scattered ～をまき散らした
 priest 僧 anything どんなことでも pot つぼ magic words 呪文 folk stories 民話
 Paul Bunyan ポール・バニヤン the Grand Canyon グランド・キャニオン (アメリカにある大峡谷)
 believe ～を信じる are punished 罰を受ける

- (1) 下線部①の () 内の語句を正しく並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてあります。
- (2) 下線部②を言ったときの直樹の気持ちを最もよく表しているものを、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。
- ア グリーン先生の説明が長くて、退屈している気持ち
 イ グリーン先生の忠告に納得し、感謝している気持ち
 ウ グリーン先生の話が意外で、驚いている気持ち
 エ グリーン先生の冗談がおかしく、楽しんでいる気持ち
- (3) 「ポール・バニヤン」の話のような、大げさで現実にはありえない話は、アメリカでふつう何と呼ばれていますか。最も適当な語句を、文中から選んで書きなさい。
- (4) 下線部③について、林先生が考えている内容を15字程度の日本語で書きなさい。
- (5) 本文の内容に合っているものを、ア～オの中から二つ選びなさい。
- ア Ashinaga and Tenaga were very big, but it was easy for them to get into the pot.
 イ The priest didn't do anything to Ashinaga and Tenaga, because he was frightened.
 ウ Paul Bunyan often did bad things to people like Ashinaga and Tenaga.
 エ Mr. Green disagreed with Mr. Hayashi about the view of folk stories.
 オ Mr. Hayashi thought that folk stories had a lot of things to tell us in them.