

平成17年度 英語リスニングテスト台本

(チャイム 1 回)

ただ今から、放送によるリスニングテストを行います。リスニングテストは、1 番の A, B, C の問題です。
それぞれの問題は二度くり返します。聞きながらメモをとってもかまいません。答えはすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

では、A の問題にはいります。No. 1 から No. 3 には、それぞれ A, イ, ウ, エの 4 つの図があります。今から No. 1 から No. 3 まで英語で質問します。それぞれの質問に対する答えとして、最も適当なものを A, イ, ウ, エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
では、始めます。

- No. 1 Taro wants to play basketball with his friends. What does Taro need ?
No. 2 Taro is reading an English book. He has found an English word he doesn't know. What will Taro use to understand what the word means ?
No. 3 Taro is watching TV. The TV says that it will be cloudy tomorrow morning but will be sunny in the afternoon. Which picture shows the weather for tomorrow on TV ?

もう一度くり返します。(省略)

B の問題にはいります。ジムと陽子の対話を聞いて答える問題です。No. 1 から No. 4 までそれぞれの対話のあとで、その内容について英語で質問します。それぞれの質問に対する答えとして、最も適当なものを A, イ, ウ, エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
では、始めます。

- No. 1 Jim : Hi, Yoko. Where are you going ?
Yoko : Hi, Jim. I am going to the library to do my homework.
質問します。 Is Yoko going to do her homework in the library ?
No. 2 Yoko : Is this the first time to visit Japan, Jim ?
Jim : Yes, it is, Yoko. I wanted to come to Japan for a long time. I will stay in Kumamoto for three days and in Kyoto for five days.
質問します。 How long will Jim stay in Kumamoto ?
No. 3 Yoko : My dream is to be a doctor and help people around the world. Please tell me about your dream, Jim.
Jim : Well, my dream was to be a baseball player when I was a child. But now I want to be a scientist or a teacher.
質問します。 What did Jim want to be when he was a child ?
No. 4 Jim : Yoko, you played very well in the softball game yesterday.
Yoko : Thank you, Jim.
Jim : How long have you practiced softball ?
Yoko : I have practiced it just for five years. I started it when I was nine.
質問します。 How old is Yoko now ?

もう一度くり返します。(省略)

C の問題にはいります。今から、オーストラリアから熊本に来ているトム先生の書いた英文を読みます。そのあと、内容について No. 1 から No. 4 まで英語で質問します。それぞれの質問に対する答えとして、No. 1 から No. 3 は、最も適当なものを A, イ, ウ, エから一つ選び、記号で答え、No. 4 は、下線部に当てはまる英語を、6 語以内で書きなさい。
では、トム先生の書いた英文を読みます。

Last week I got a letter from a friend in Australia. When I read his letter, I became happy. He is going to come to Japan this summer. His name is John. He is twenty-four years old. He is as old as I. When I first met him, we were eleven years old. We went to the same school. So we have been good friends for about thirteen years.

When John was a high school student, his parents took him to a Japanese restaurant to have dinner on his sixteenth birthday. The Japanese food he had there looked very beautiful and it was delicious. He became interested in Japanese food and wanted to learn how to cook it. So when he finished high school, he started to work at the Japanese restaurant.

Now there are many people who like the Japanese food he cooks. He wants to learn how to cook Japanese food better. So he is going to come to Japan. When he comes to Japan, I will take him to a good Japanese restaurant.

今から質問します。

- No. 1 Is John older than Tom ?
No. 2 How many years have Tom and John been good friends ?
No. 3 Who took John to a Japanese restaurant on his sixteenth birthday ?
No. 4 Why will John come to Japan ?

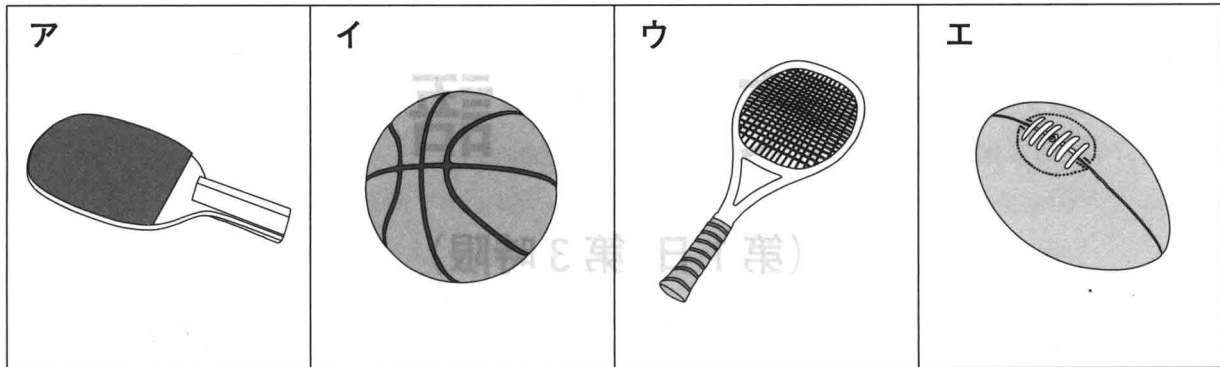
もう一度くり返します。(省略)

これでリスニングテストを終わります。ひきつづき、検査問題 2 番から 5 番までの解答を始めなさい。

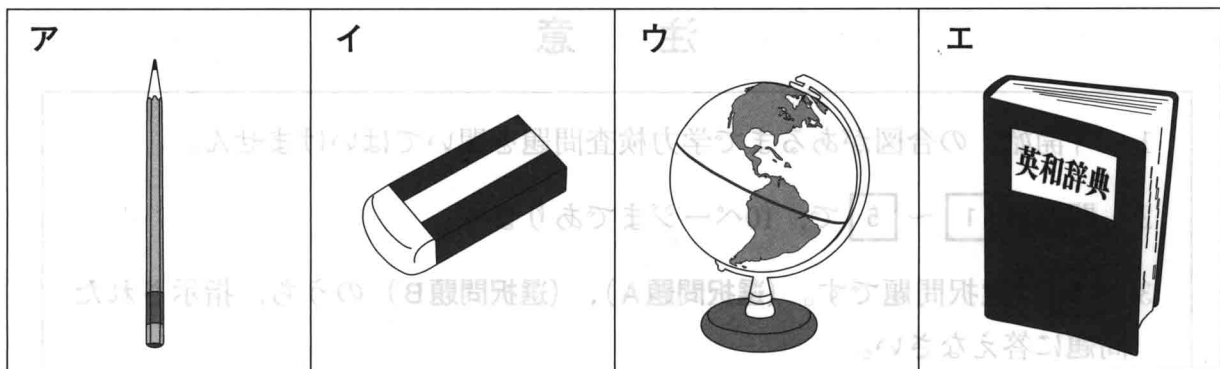
1 次のA, B, Cの問題は、リスニングテストです。

A 放送を聞いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして、最も適当なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

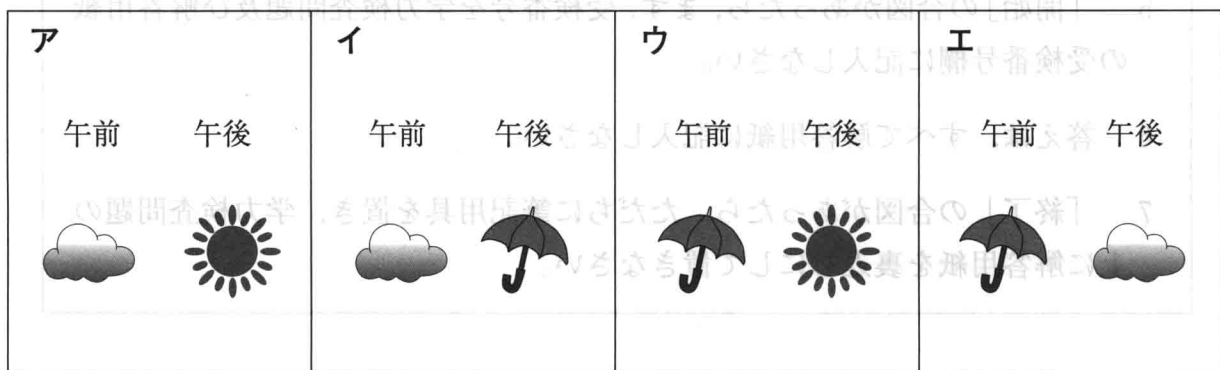
1



2



3



B 放送を聞いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして、最も適当なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- 1 ア Yes, she is. イ No, she isn't. ウ Yes, she does.
エ No, she doesn't.
- 2 ア For two days. イ For three days. ウ For five days.
エ For eight days.
- 3 He wanted to be (ア a doctor イ a scientist ウ a teacher
エ a baseball player).
- 4 She is (ア five イ nine ウ fourteen エ nineteen).

C 放送を聞いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして、1 から 3 は、最も適当なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答え、4 は、下線部に当てはまる英語を、6 語以内で書きなさい。

- 1 ア Yes, they are. イ No, they aren't. ウ Yes, he is.
エ No, he isn't.
- 2 They have been good friends for about (ア eleven years イ thirteen years
ウ twenty years エ twenty-four years).
- 3 ア Tom did. イ Tom's parents did. ウ John's parents did.
エ John's Japanese friends did.
- 4 He will come to Japan to learn _____

2 次は、高校生の千尋^{ちひろ}といこの健太^{けんた}が、アメリカから来ている留学生のビルと出会ったときの会話である。1～3の問いに答えなさい。

(注) invite=招待する by the way=ところで aunt=おば son=息子

take care of ~ = ~の世話をする be surprised = 驚く the United States = アメリカ合衆国

- Bill : Hi, Chihiro.
- Chihiro : Oh, hi, Bill. Where are you going?
- Bill : I am going to Yoshio's house. His family invited me to lunch. His mother will cook some food for me.
- Chihiro : That's great. What is she going to cook?
- Bill : ① Yoshio didn't say anything about it. By the way, is this boy your brother?
- Chihiro : No, he isn't. This is my aunt's son. His name is Kenta. I am taking care of him because ㍑【 shopping mother with his went 】 my mother. Sometimes I take care of him when they go out.
- Bill : Oh, really? How old is he?
- Chihiro : You can ask him.
- Bill : What do you mean? Can he speak English?
- Chihiro : Yes.
- Bill : Hi! My name is Bill. Nice to meet you.
- Kenta : My name is Kenta. Nice to meet you, too.
- Bill : How old are you, Kenta?
- Kenta : I am seven years old.
- Bill : A
- Kenta : I like dogs. I have a dog.
- Bill : Oh, you can speak English very well. Chihiro, I am very surprised. Why can he speak English very well?
- Chihiro : He lived in the United States with his family. He learned English there. His mother sometimes イ【 talking in him enjoys to 】 English after coming back to Japan. So he can speak English.
- Bill : Now I understand. Kenta, how long did you live in the United States?
- Kenta : I lived there for two years. I had a good time.
- Bill : Do you want to go there again?
- Kenta : Of course.
- Bill : How will you spend your time there?
- Kenta : B
- Bill : That's good. I hope you can go there again. Chihiro, do you sometimes speak English to Kenta?
- Chihiro : ② I have tried to use English with him.
- Bill : That will help him and you. Well, I have to go now. See you, Chihiro and Kenta.
- Chihiro : OK. See you, Bill.
- Kenta : See you.

1 ① ② に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次のア～カからそれぞれ一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Here you are. イ No, thank you. ウ Yes, I do.
エ No, I don't. オ I don't know. カ How about you?

2 ア、イの【】内の語を、それぞれ正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。

3 A B に、会話が成り立つような英文を、1文で自由に書きなさい。ただし、語数は4語以上とし、ピリオド(.), コンマ(,)などの符号は語数に含めないものとする。

3 次の各問いに答えなさい。

1 ゆきこ 由紀子の学校では、カナダから中学生の訪問団が来て、交流会をもつことになり、自己紹介のあとに、お互いの学校生活について話すことになった。由紀子は、校外清掃活動について、英語で話すことにした。次のA～Dの内容を伝えるために、あなたが由紀子だったら、何と言うか。2文以内の英語で書きなさい。

- A 全校生徒による清掃
B 公園と学校周辺の道路の清掃
C 毎月2回実施
D 清掃活動が始まったのは10年前

2 その後、由紀子は訪問団の一員であるジュディと次のような対話をした。二人の対話が成り立つような英文を、 に、2文で自由に書きなさい。ただし、1文の語数は5語以上とし、ピリオド(.), コンマ(,)などの符号は語数に含めないものとする。

Yukiko : How do you like Japan ?

Judy : I like it very much. Japan is wonderful.

Yukiko : I'm glad to hear that. Well, I want to write a letter to you.

Judy : OK. I am very happy to have a friend in Japan.

Yukiko : Thank you very much.

4 次の英文は、高校生の由紀子（ゆきこ）が書いたものである。よく読んで、1～5の問いに答えなさい。

(注) felt = feel の過去形 culture = 文化 foreign = 外国の thought = think の過去形
kabuki = 歌舞伎（日本の伝統芸能） know ～ by name = ～の名前は知っている
say to myself = 心の中で思う communication = コミュニケーション

“I think you have many other wonderful things in Japan,” said Mike, my friend from Australia. I still remember ①how I felt when I heard this.

When I was in junior high school, I was interested in the cultures and people in foreign countries. I liked to study English very much and wanted to go to some foreign countries. I thought there were more wonderful things in foreign countries.

One day I joined a party for the students from foreign countries. I first met Mike there. We talked a lot and had a good time. Mike knew many things about his country and about Japan. He said to me, “I saw kabuki last week. It was very beautiful. Will you tell me anything about it?” I tried to answer him, but ②I could not. I said, “Well, I only know kabuki by name, but I’m sorry, I don’t have anything I can tell you about it.” “Oh, that’s OK, Yukiko. I’ll get a book or something about it. I think you have many other wonderful things in Japan,” said Mike. I became sad. I said to myself, “I haven’t tried to know about Japan very much and I have wanted to know only about foreign countries.”

Since then I have tried to know about Japan. I went to see kabuki and read the books about it. I thought kabuki was very interesting. Then I became interested in other traditional Japanese things. Now I understand Mike’s words about Japan very well.

I have many things to tell foreign people about Japan. I want to tell foreign people about Japan and learn about their countries from them, too. I have learned ③the important thing to have better communication with them from Mike. Now I want to say to Mike, “Thank you.”

1 下線部①の由紀子の気持ちを表したものとして、最も適当なものを、次のア～オから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア うれしかった イ こわかった ウ なつかしかった エ うらやましかった
オ かなしかった

2 下線部②の理由を日本語で書きなさい。

3 下線部③の内容を日本語で書きなさい。

4 本文の内容に合っているものを、次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Yukiko visited some foreign countries to study foreign languages.
イ Yukiko was interested in kabuki and she talked a lot with Mike about it.
ウ Yukiko speaks English very well because she has learned English from Mike.
エ Yukiko has learned a lot of things about Japan since the party.

5 本文の内容について、次の(1), (2)の問いに英語で答えなさい。

- (1) Where did Yukiko first meet Mike?
(2) How did Yukiko learn about kabuki?



5 選択問題です。(選択問題A),(選択問題B)のうち、指示された問題に答えなさい。

(選択問題A)

次の英文は、高校生の陽子と留学生のジョンが、英語の授業で、世界の珍しい動物について、発表するために参考にした資料である。よく読んで、1～3の問いに答えなさい。

(注) giant panda = ジャイアントパンダ for the first time = 初めて sent = send の過去分詞

French missionary = フランス人宣教師 introduce = 紹介する most of ~ = ~の大部分

bamboo = 竹 be born = 生まれる body = からだ climb = 登る cut down = 切り倒した

In 1972, China gave two giant pandas to Japan for the first time. They became very popular in Japan. Since then, China has sent more giant pandas to Japan. In 2005, there are nine giant pandas in Japan. There are two in Tokyo, two in Kobe and five in Wakayama.

A French missionary first introduced giant pandas to the world in 1869. Most of the giant pandas live in China. They live in forests and eat bamboos. Giant pandas are black and white. But they are almost white when they are born. A few weeks later, their ears, the parts around their eyes and some other parts of their body become black. Giant pandas like climbing trees very much. They usually live for about thirty years.

Giant panda



Today there is a big problem with giant pandas. About a hundred years ago, there were many giant pandas in China, but there are only about one thousand and six hundred giant pandas now. Some people got giant pandas. Other people cut down the trees and bamboos in the forests, so giant pandas could not live there.

- 1 資料を読んで、陽子とジョンは次のような会話をした。①～④に入れるのに最も適当なものを、下の語群のア～クからそれぞれ一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(注) thought = think の過去形

Yoko : Did you find anything new about giant pandas ?

John : Yes. It is the ① of giant pandas. I didn't know about that. They are not black and white when they are born.

Yoko : There is another thing I didn't know. They like to climb trees. I thought climbing trees was ② for them because they are too big.

John : Well, I am not happy ③ we can't see giant pandas in Kumamoto.

Yoko : I agree. We have to go to one of those three places to see them but they are not ④ Kumamoto. They are very far.

John : We found some interesting things to tell our class.

Yoko : I think so, too.

語群

ア because	イ color	ウ difficult	エ easy
オ if	カ name	キ near	ク through

- 2 陽子とジョンは、発表のときに下線部が答えとなるような質問をすることにした。その質問を英文で書きなさい。

- 3 ジャイアントパンダが減少した理由が文中に二つある。その内容を日本語で書きなさい。



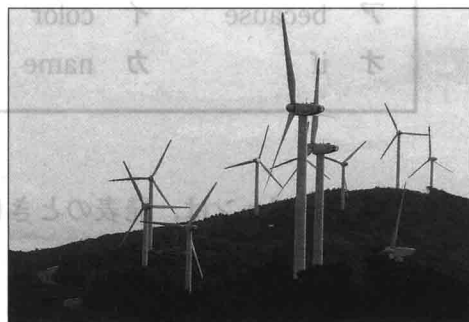
(選択問題B)

次の英文は、スミス先生が担当する授業で、エネルギー問題について、陽子と良雄が発表したときのように記録したものである。よく読んで、1～4の問いに答えなさい。

(注) electricity = 電気 future = 未来 fossil fuel = 化石燃料 enough = 十分な
energy = エネルギー reason = 理由 continue = つづける limited = 有限の billion = 10億
source = (もの・こと)のみなもと save = 節約する wind = 風 device = 装置
pollute = 汚染する air = 大気 sunlight = 日光 solar = 太陽の roof = 屋根
constant = 一定の not only ~ but also ... = ~ばかりでなく...も solve = 解決する

Smith : Can people use much electricity in the future? To make the electricity we need for our life, we are now using a lot of fossil fuels. Some scientists say that we won't have enough energy in the future. There are some reasons for this. There will be no fossil fuels if we continue to use them, because they are limited. And there will be more people and it means that more energy will be needed. In 2000 there were about six billion people in the world. In 2050 there will be about nine billion people. So we have to use other sources of energy and think about how to save fossil fuels. Now, Yoko and Yoshio are going to tell us about ①two other sources of energy. First, will you tell us, Yoko?

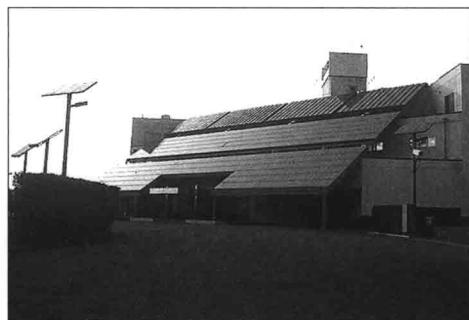
Yoko : All right. I'll talk about wind energy. Please look at Picture 1. This shows devices to make electricity from the wind. We can see these devices in Japan now. Getting electricity from fossil fuels pollutes the air, but these devices never pollute the air. We can put these devices on the mountains and near the sea. We don't need any money for the wind. I think the wind is a good source of energy.



Picture 1

Smith : Thank you, Yoko. The wind is one of the good sources of energy. Yoshio, please tell us about another source of energy.

Yoshio : I think the sun is also a good source of energy. Please look at Picture 2. This is a device for making electricity from sunlight. It doesn't pollute the air. We don't have to give money to anyone when we need sunlight for energy. We call this energy from sunlight solar energy.



Picture 2

Devices for solar energy can be seen on the roofs of houses. I have also seen a solar car on TV and I hope we will have solar cars in the future.

Smith : Thank you, Yoshio. Solar energy is also one of the good sources of energy. Well, let's think about them more. Are there any problems with these sources of energy ?

Yoko : Yes. Wind energy has a problem. It is difficult to get enough constant wind for making electricity every day.

Smith : It is a big problem. How about solar energy ?

Yoshio : Solar energy has some problems, too. We can't get solar energy at night. We can't get enough solar energy on cloudy days or on rainy days. We have to worry about the weather.

Smith : Thank you, Yoko and Yoshio. Both sources of energy are wonderful and will be used more often in the future. But we can understand that not only fossil fuels but also these two sources of energy have problems. If we can't solve them, ② we will not have enough energy in the future. Today, we learned many things about the energy problems. We can't live energy. It is difficult to solve the energy problems soon. The thing we have to do now is to save energy. ③ What will you do to save energy in your life, everyone ?

1 文中の に当てはまる 1 語を書きなさい。

2 下線部①の二つのエネルギー源による発電には、共通する長所がある。本文に書かれていることをふまえて、日本語で二つ書きなさい。

3 下線部②のスミス先生のことばは、本文に書かれているどんなことをふまえて言ったものか。70字以上90字以内の日本語で具体的に書きなさい。ただし、句読点は語数に含めるものとする。

4 下線部③の質問に対して、あなたならどう答えるか。あなたの考えを 1 文の英語で自由に書きなさい。ただし、語数は 8 語以上とし、ピリオド (.), コンマ (,) などの符号は語数に含めないものとする。