

1. 次の(1), (2)の問いに答えなさい。

(1) 次の①～③について、最も強く発音する箇所が他の3つと異なるものをア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で書きなさい。

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| ① ア Ju-ly | イ mon-ey | ウ sur-prise | エ with-out |
| ② ア Ca-na-da | イ dif-fi-cult | ウ pi-a-no | エ Sat-ur-day |
| ③ ア im-por-tant | イ re-mem-ber | ウ to-geth-er | エ un-der-stand |

(2) 次の①～③の対話文について、下線部ア～エの中で最も強く発音するものを1つずつ選び、記号で書きなさい。

- ① Kyoko: What is the most popular sport in your country?
James: ア Baseball is the most イ popular ウ sport in my エ country.
- ② Kyoko: How do you go to school?
James: ア I イ usually go ウ there by エ bike.
- ③ Kyoko: Why were you late yesterday?
James: ア Because I イ felt very ウ sick エ yesterday.

1.		《計12点》	
(1)	①		2点
	②		2点
	③		2点
(2)	①		2点
	②		2点
	③		2点

2. 次の(1)～(4)の()内の語を対話の流れに合う最も適切な語順に並べかえて、2番目と4番目にくる語を書きなさい。なお、文の最初にくる文字も小文字にしてある。

- (1) A: (you / food / do / like / what) the best?
B: My favorite food is pizza.
- (2) A: Oh, you have a nice bag.
B: Thank you. It(made / jeans / of / is / old).
- (3) A: Why don't you come to the school festival next week?
B: OK. Please(see / tell / me / to / what).
- (4) A: Mom, I'll go to the park to play tennis this afternoon.
B: OK. Come(dark / gets / home / it / before).

2.		《計16点》	
	2 番 目	4 番 目	
(1)			4点
(2)			4点
(3)			4点
(4)			4点

3. 中学生の教子(Kyoko)と留学生のトム(Tom)が、下の浮世絵特別公開の案内を見ながら会話をしています。2人の会話が成り立つように、下線部(1)～(3)の[]内に3語以上の英語を入れ、英文を完成させなさい。なお、文頭にくる語は大文字で始めること。

Kyoko: You sometimes say you like Japanese art.
Tom :Yes. I'm very interested in ukiyo.
Kyoko:Look at this. There will be a *special exhibition of ukiyo at Kyoei Art Museum.
Tom : (1) [] start?
Kyoko:It will start on May 15th.
Tom :I see. I can understand it'll finish on June 13th.
Kyoko: And we are junior high school students.

(2) So we [] *pay.
Tom :How lucky! I want to go there by bus. (3) [] the buses come?
Kyoko: They come every ten minutes. It takes about fifteen minutes to get there from Kyoei Station.

浮世絵 特別公開

公開期間：5月15日(土)～6月13日(日)

会 場：教英美術館

開館時間：平日・日曜日 9時～17時 土曜日 9時～19時

入 館 料：一般 400円 高校・大学生 200円 中学生以下 無料

交通手段：教英駅からバスで約15分(10分おきにします)

教英公園行きバスに乗りし、教英美術館前で下車

*special exhibition：特別公開

*pay：お金を払う

3.		《計18点》	
(1)		start?	6点
(2)	So we	pay.	6点
(3)		the buses come?	6点

4. 次の英文中の(1), (2)に入る最も適切なものを、あとのア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で書きなさい。

Today many people use *passwords when they use computers. If other people know your passwords, they can get your information, or buy something with your money. So, you should not make your passwords too (1). They need to be difficult for other people to *guess. You should *mix big *letters like A, B, or C, small letters like a, b, or c, numbers like 1, 2, or 3 and even “!”, “\$”, or “&”. But passwords also need to be easy for you to (2). If you forget your passwords, you will have trouble.

- *password(s)：パスワード
- *guess：～を予想する
- *mix：～を混ぜる
- *letter(s)：文字

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------|------------|-------------|
| (1) ア simple | イ long | ウ hard | エ difficult |
| (2) ア share | イ send | ウ remember | エ break |

4.		《計8点》	
(1)			4点
(2)			4点

5. 次の英文を読んであとの問いに答えなさい。

Have you ever thought about traveling to space? About sixty years ago, most people didn't think it was *possible, but now, some *travel companies have started to sell space trips. One British space travel company will take people to space in a few years. About six hundred people all over the world have already bought tickets for these trips. About twenty of them are Japanese. It is only a two-hour trip, but they can enjoy a great *view of the earth. Other companies are *planning to build hotels in space. In the future, it will be possible for students to enjoy school trips to space.

*possible : 可能な
*travel companies : 旅行会社
*view : 景色
*plan : ～を計画する

(1) 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。

What can people see during the space trip?

(2) 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

- ア 今から60年前に宇宙旅行のチケットを売ろうと計画した会社があった。
イ イギリスの会社が数年前に初めて、一般の人々を宇宙旅行に連れて行った。
ウ 宇宙旅行に参加する人々が、宇宙旅行を楽しめるのは2時間だけである。
エ 現在、世界初の宇宙ホテルがイギリスの会社によって建設中である。

5. (計10点)	
(1)	6点
(2)	4点

6. 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

*Sam was nine years old. He liked baseball, but couldn't play it well, and *especially it was difficult for him to *hit the ball. Sam's best friend was *Bob. He was as old as Sam and lived next to Sam's family. He played baseball well. He often taught Sam how to hit the ball. They practiced for many days, but Sam couldn't hit it.

*Sam : サム(人名)
*especially : 特に
*hit : ～を打つ, ～に当てる
*Bob : ボブ(人名)

One day Sam said to Bob, "I don't want to practice. I have practiced a lot, but I still can't do it." Bob wanted Sam to hit the ball, so he told Sam they should practice more. But Sam didn't listen to him and he went home that day. ①

The two boys didn't practice for many days and also didn't talk about baseball. But Sam liked baseball. One evening he read a book about his favorite player. His name was *Jackie. Sam knew that Jackie practiced the most in his team. "Such a famous player practices every day," he *said to himself. The book (②) Sam. He stood up and went out of his house. He began to *swing his *bat.

*Jackie : ジャッキー(人名)
*say to himself : 心の中で思う
*swing : ～を振る
*bat : (野球の)バット

At that time, Bob was in his room. When he looked out of the window, he saw Sam. He was swinging his bat many times in front of the house. Bob opened the window and said, "Sam! Let's go and try to hit the ball!" Sam didn't answer soon, but said, "Yes," with a smile. They went out to the park near their houses. It was not dark because there were some *lights. They began to practice. Bob *threw the ball and Sam tried to hit it. They did this many times, but still Sam couldn't hit it. They didn't stop. Bob said to Sam, "We'll try again. Don't give up." Bob threw the ball, and then something exciting happened. The ball (③) over his head. Sam hit it! They were very happy and began to cry.

*light(s) : 明かり
*threw : throw(投げる)の過去形

Sam came home and told his mother ④what happened. His mother always watched him. She hoped that he could hit the ball. She said to him, "I'm glad to hear that. You have worked hard." That night Sam *slept with a smile on his face.

*slept : sleep(眠る)の過去形

Now he is thirty years old and takes care of a children's baseball team on Sundays. He has a good time when he teaches baseball to the children. Some of them can play well, but some cannot. On the team there is a boy who can't *catch the ball. He practices hard, but it is very difficult. Sam always says to him, " ⑤ "

*catch : 捕る

(1) ①に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び記号を書きなさい。

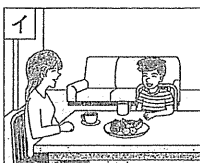
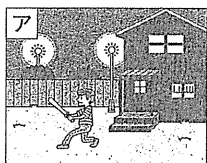
- ア Bob felt sad. イ Bob felt happy.
ウ Bob was right. エ Bob was interested.

(2) (②), (③)にあてはまる最も適切な語を、次の4語からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、正しい形に変えて書きなさい。

become, change, fly, run

(3) 下線部④の内容を具体的に日本語で書きなさい。

(4) 次のア～ウの絵は本文中のある場面を表している。話の展開にしたがって絵を並べかえ、その記号を書きなさい。



(5) ⑤にサムが言っていると思われる言葉を、本文の内容を踏まえて10語以上の英語で書きなさい。2文以上になってもよい。

6. (計36点)	
(1)	4点
(2)	② 4点
	③ 4点
(3)	8点
(4)	→ → 6点
(5)	10点

1. 次の(1), (2)の問いに答えなさい。
- (1) 次の①～③の対話が成り立つように、()に入る最も適切な英語をそれぞれ1語ずつ書きなさい。なお、それぞれ()内の文字で始まる語を書くこと。
- ① A : What do you do in your free time?
B : I (u) play with my dog. I love him.
- ② A : Look at that boy. He really looks (l) Tom.
B : Of course, he does. He is Tom's brother.
- ③ A : The first month of the year is January. What's the (f) month of the year?
B : It's May.
- (2) 次の①, ②の()内の語を対話の流れに合う最も適切な語順に並べかえて、2番目と4番目にくる語を記号で書きなさい。
- ① A : How was the lesson? Was it difficult to play tennis?
B : Yes, it was. I played (ア the イ it ウ for エ first オ time). But I enjoyed it.
- ② A : Do you remember (ア back イ she ウ come エ when オ will)?
B : Yes. Next Friday.
1.

①

2点
1.

②

2点
1.

③

2点
2.

①

2番目

4番目

4点
2.

②

2番目

4番目

4点

2. 英太は、英語の授業で東京での修学旅行の班別行動について、下のポスターを使って発表しています。ポスターを見て、次の英文の(①)～(⑤)に入る最も適切な英語を、それぞれ1語ずつ書きなさい。
- We visited Japan's “*number ones” in Tokyo on the (①) day of our trip. First, we went to the Tokyo Skytree. It is the tallest *tower in Japan. It is six (②) and thirty four *meters tall! Next, we went to the Tokyo *National Museum in Ueno. It has many national (③). The *number of them is the largest in Japan. Then we visited the oldest (④) in Japan. It was fun to see many kinds of animals. After that, we went back to the (⑤) and talked about the day. We thought it was interesting to see Japan's “number ones.”
- *number one : ナンバーワン

*tower : タワー

*meters tall : 高さが～m

*national : 国の

*number : 数

修学旅行2日目 班別行動 報告 (A) 班

研修テーマ
日本一のものを訪ねる



2. 〈計20点〉

①		4点
②		4点
③		4点
④		4点
⑤		4点

3. 次の(1)～(3)の対話文が成り立つように、文中の(①)～(③)に入る最も適切な英文を 内のア～ウからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で書きなさい。
- (1) A : Harumi, I heard you and your family are going to visit my country, Canada.
B : (①)
A : (②)
B : (③)
- ア We're going to ski there. You said Canada is the best place for skiing.

イ That's right. I want to know how long it takes to fly to your country.

ウ I think it takes about nine hours. What are you going to do there?
- (2) A : Daisuke, what are you reading?
B : (①)
A : (②)
B : (③)
- ア Oh, I've read it in English. Do you know the book will become a movie?

イ Really? I hope the movie will also be very popular. When can we see it?

ウ I'm reading "The White Cat." This book is very popular all over the world.
- (3) A : How did you spend your summer vacation?
B : (①)
A : (②)
B : (③)
- ア I wanted to go to the sea. Did you swim there?

イ I went to the mountains with my family. I also went to the sea.

ウ No, I didn't. I felt a little sick when we arrived there.

3. 〈計12点〉

(1)	①	②	③	4点	(2)	①	②	③	4点	(3)	①	②	③	4点
-----	---	---	---	----	-----	---	---	---	----	-----	---	---	---	----

4. あなたは、アメリカから来たALTのホワイト先生(Mr. White)と休み時間に話をします。次の(1)～(3)のようなとき、あなたならどのように言いますか。それぞれ4語以上の英文を書きなさい。
- (1) アメリカで今、最も人気のある歌は何かを尋ねるとき。
- (2) 日本料理を食べたことがあるかを尋ねるとき。
- (3) 放課後に英語を教えてほしいと頼むとき。

4.	〈計18点〉		
(1)			6点
(2)			6点
(3)			6点

5. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Kyoko is a junior high school student. Her dream is to work for the people all over the world. Last summer, she went to Australia and stayed at a family living there.

Before she left Japan, her English teacher, Mr. Brown, said to her, "A life with foreign people will be a *surprise for you. I hope it will be a good surprise."

*surprise : 驚き
*homestay : ホームステイ

Kyoko started her *homestay with a lot of hope. But things didn't go well for her. Her host family's way of living was very different from ①(she). They got up and went to bed early, and they finished dinner in the early evening. Kyoko couldn't have enough time to talk with them, and she couldn't have dinner with them. She felt sad and wanted to go back to Japan.

One evening, after Kyoko took a *shower, her host mother said to her, "Your shower is too long. *Save water." Kyoko was surprised and ran to her room. Then, her host father came and said to her with a smile, "Are you OK, Kyoko? She is not angry. Saving water is very important here. She says the same thing to everyone in my family. Here, you're one of my family. Think about what you can do as a family member." Kyoko was happy to talk with her host father. After hearing his words, she thought, "I've just wanted my host family to do things for me. It's like a little child."

*shower : シャワー
*save : 節約する

From the next day, Kyoko changed. She got up and came home earlier to have time with her host family. Dinner with them was much better. She learned many things about Australia by ②(talk)with them. She also tried new things : she taught them Japanese language and culture. Her host mother was happy to see her change. She said to Kyoko, "I've lived here for thirty years. The important thing in foreign cultures is to know the differences and live together. Now, you can do ③it."

After she returned to Japan, Kyoko said to Mr. Brown, "I was *worrying about how to understand foreign people, but just thinking about it never gave me an answer." Mr. Brown asked, "So, what did you do?" Kyoko answered, "Well, I stopped worrying and did every little thing I could do. Then my homestay became much better." "You had a good homestay," Mr. Brown said.

*worry about ~ : ~を心配する

- (1) ①, ②の()内の語を適切な形に直しなさい。
- (2) 教子がホームステイ中に幼い子どものように思った考えを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で書きなさい。
- ア Wanting to go back to Japan. イ Wanting to take a long shower.
- ウ Wanting to do things for others. エ Wanting others to do things for her.
- (3) 次の質問に対して、英語で答えなさい。
- ① What is Kyoko's dream?
- ② What changed Kyoko's way of thinking?
- (4) 下線部③の指す内容を日本語で書きなさい。
- (5) ホームステイを終えた後、教子がブラウン先生に言った内容を以下のようにまとめた。(①)～(③)に入る適切な日本語を書きなさい。

教子は(①)を心配していたが、それについて考えても(②)。しかし、心配するのをやめて(③)をしたら、ホームステイはずっと良いものになった。

5. 〈計36点〉

(1)	①	2点	②	2点	(2)	4点	
(3)	①						4点
	②						4点
(4)						5点	
(5)	①	5点			②	5点	
	③						5点

1. 次の(1)～(3)の対話文中の()に入る最も適切なものを、ア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で書きなさい。

- (1) A : Do you know whose notebook this is?
B : I've seen it on Keiko's desk before. So maybe it's ().
ア she イ she's ウ her エ hers
- (2) A : I want to play basketball well like you. What is important to be a good basketball player?
B : I think it's important to keep ().
ア practice イ practicing ウ practiced エ to practice
- (3) A : Look, Judy. I made this chocolate cake. ()
B : Yes, please. It looks *delicious.
ア Can you give me some? イ Did you buy it for me?
ウ Would you like some? エ Will you tell me how to make it?

*delicious : おいしい

1.	〈計9点〉
(1)	3点
(2)	3点
(3)	3点

2. 次の(1)～(3)の対話文中の()内の語を並べかえ、正しい英文を完成させなさい。なお、文の最初にくる文字も小文字にしてある。

- (1) A : (there / many / are / how / in / teachers) this school?
B : About twenty.
- (2) A : Our favorite baseball team won the game.
B : Yes, they did. That (happy / made / us / very / news).
- (3) A : I (which / mother / bought / like / the watch / my) for me last year.
B : It looks very nice.

〈計12点〉

2.	(1)	this school?	4点
	(2)	That	4点
	(3)	I for me last year.	4点

3. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

About 2000 years ago, a man in China *developed the way to make paper from trees. Before then, people used other things to write on. People tried to write on many things, like rocks or the *skin of animals. Later, people thought that paper made from trees was the best for writing, and people started using ①it.

*develop : 開発する
*skin : 皮

As you know, we use paper for books, newspapers, or paper cups. We also use it to make *cardboard boxes. Some people think that paper is too soft to make a box and that it is better to use plastic or *metal. Actually, these things are stronger than paper, but we can make paper strong when we put many pieces of paper together. When we finish using cardboard boxes, we can easily recycle and *dispose of them. Also, they are light and it is easy to carry them. These are ②their good points.

*cardboard box(es) : 段ボール箱
*metal : 金属

Do you know “*high performance paper”? This is special paper. There are many kinds of “high performance paper” in the world. For example, there is paper which is strong () water. We can write on it in the rain or in the water. There is paper which is strong () fire. We use this kind of paper as *wallpaper in houses. Some companies are developing new kinds of high performance paper. These new kinds of paper are useful and ③.

*dispose of ～ : ～を処分する
*high performance paper : 機能紙
*wallpaper : 壁紙

What can we do with “high performance paper” in the future?

- (1) 下線部①が指す内容を、本文中から4語で抜き出して書きなさい。
- (2) 下線部②の具体的な内容を以下のようにまとめた。(A)～(C)に入る適切な日本語を書きなさい。

- ・ (A) しやすく, (B) しやすい。
- ・ 軽いので, (C) やすい。

- (3) 本文中の()に共通して入る、最も適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で書きなさい。
ア on イ with ウ through エ against
- (4) 本文中で述べられている『機能紙』の具体的な用途を日本語で書きなさい。
- (5) 本文の内容に合うように、本文中の ③ に入れるものとして、最も適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で書きなさい。
ア they may make our lives better
イ they are too soft to make a box
ウ they don't have any special points
エ they will show us how to make paper

3.	《計31点》	
(1)	5点	
(2)	A	4点
	B	4点
	C	4点
(3)	3点	
(4)	5点	
(5)	6点	

4. 次の(1), (2)の英文中の下線部の意味を英文から推測し、最も適切なものをア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で書きなさい。

(1) The deadline of your homework is March 17. You have to finish doing it before that day.

- ア テーマ イ 枚数 ウ 締め切り エ 開始

4.	〈計8点〉
(1)	4点
(2)	4点

(2) I first met Kevin when we were ten years old. He liked to play outside and I liked to stay at home. We were very different. But we soon hit it off. We have been good friends since then.

- ア けんかをした イ 別れた ウ 出会った エ 仲良くなった

5. 次の対話文を読んで、(1) ~ (4) に入る最も適切な英文をア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で書きなさい。

Eita: Let's go *outside, Ralf. We have a lot of snow!

*outside: 外へ

Ralf: (1)

Eita: We'll have a *snowball fight.

*snowball fight: 雪合戦

Ralf: Is it OK? Can we do that here?

Eita: Of course we can. Why do you ask that? I'm just talking about playing in the snow.

Ralf: In my school in *Germany, students cannot have a snowball fight.

*Germany: ドイツ

Eita: Really? (2)

Ralf: It is dangerous.

*dangerous: 危険な

Eita: I don't think it is so *dangerous.

*damage: 損害を与える

Ralf: Snowballs sometimes hurt people or *damage things. Because (3).

*ice: 氷

Eita: Oh, I understand. It is very cold in Germany in winter, so there is always a lot of *ice.

Ralf: That's right.

Eita: OK. (4) If you hold one, you'll know Japanese snowball fights are not dangerous.

Ralf: I see. Your snowballs usually don't have ice because it isn't so cold here, right?

Eita: Yes. Let's go outside!

- (1) ア When do we go outside? イ What are we going to do?
ウ Where are we talking now? エ How much snow do we have?
- (2) ア What is the problem with it? イ Why do you have a snowball fight?
ウ What does your school want to do? エ Why are the students in the snow?
- (3) ア I don't think it is cold in Germany イ we don't make snowballs in Germany
ウ your snowball fights are exciting エ snowballs sometimes have ice in them
- (4) ア I'll have snowball fights with other friends. イ You'll find someone to go skiing with.
ウ I'll make you some snowballs. エ You'll stay in the classroom with other friends.

5.	〈計16点〉
(1)	4点
(2)	4点
(3)	4点
(4)	4点

6. 次の(1), (2)の連続する絵を見て、A ~ C で言っていると考えられることをそれぞれ5語以上の英文で書きなさい。符号(, . ? ! など)は語数には含まないものとする。なお、対話は(1)は①～⑥、(2)は①～⑧の順に行われている。

(1)

1

① Mom, why are you in bed?

2

② A

③ Please stay in bed, Mom. What can I do for you?

3

④ B

4

⑤ OK.

⑥ Thank you. You are very kind.

(2)

1

① Excuse me.

② Sure.

2

③ I want to go to Setagaya Park.

④ Let me see.

3

⑤ That one. You can go to Setagaya Park.

⑥ Oh, I see.

4

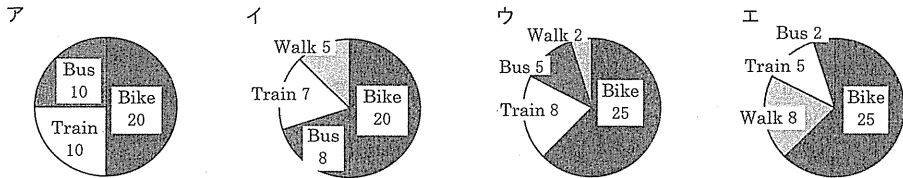
⑦ Thank you.

⑧ You're welcome. Take care.

6.		〈計24点〉
(1)	A	8点
	B	8点
(2)	C	8点

1. 次の英文を読んで、内容に合うグラフをア～エから1つ選び、記号で書きなさい。なお、グラフ内の数字は人数を表している。

Do you know how the students in our class come to school? Our class has forty students. There are four ways to come to school. Before I asked my classmates, I thought many students walked to school. But it is not true. The number of students who walk to school is the smallest. Most students come to school by bike. More students use trains than buses.



1.

5点

2. 次の(1)～(6)の英文中の()にあてはまる最も適切なものを、ア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で書きなさい。

- (1) Ryo tried to use a computer, () his father was using it. So he started reading a book.
ア but イ if ウ because エ or
- (2) Tomorrow is the last day of your stay. What time will you () Sydney for Tokyo?
ア begin イ go ウ leave エ get
- (3) I got () the train at Shibuya Station and walked to the hospital from there.
ア on イ off ウ up エ to
- (4) What do you () this food in English?
ア talk イ say ウ speak エ call
- (5) The boy () by the window is Masaki.
ア sleep イ slept ウ sleeping エ to sleep
- (6) When () home, please give her my message.
ア Ellen will come イ Ellen comes ウ Ellen was coming エ Ellen came

2.	〈計18点〉
(1)	3点
(2)	3点
(3)	3点
(4)	3点
(5)	3点
(6)	3点

3. 次の英文は、グアム島にあるホテルの支配人から学校に届いた手紙です。この英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

September 15, 2015

Dear students,

Thank you very much for staying at our hotel in June. You were in *Guam only for three days, but I hope you had a good time during the school trip.

On the last day, you cleaned the *beach near our hotel. At first, I thought you did not want to do it. But when I saw you on the beach, you were ①(enjoy) the work. That *surprised me.

“Who made the *plan to clean?” I asked one of your teachers. “The students did,” he answered. Later some of you ②(tell) me about Japanese schools. You clean your school every day. You sometimes clean your town, too.

Thank you very much for cleaning the beach. I was very *impressed. We now clean the beach every ③(month) and wear our special hats for the work. If you come next year, I will give you the special hats. I hope to see you again.

*Best wishes,

Steve Brown
*Manager

- *Guam : グアム島
- *beach : ビーチ
- *surprise : 驚かせる
- *plan : 計画
- *impressed : 感動して
- *Best wishes, : 手紙の結びの言葉
- *manager : 支配人

- (1) ①～③の()内の語を適切な形に直して書きなさい。直す必要がない場合は○を書きなさい。
- (2) 手紙の内容について、次の(a), (b)の質問に英語で答えなさい。
(a) Do students clean their town every day?
(b) What will the students get from the manager if they visit the hotel next year?
- (3) 手紙の内容を以下のようにまとめました。手紙の内容に合うように(A)～(D)に入る適切な日本語または数字を書きなさい。

- ・生徒たちは(A)月に(B)日間グアムに滞在した。
- ・最後の日、生徒たちは(C)の近くのビーチを掃除した。清掃を計画したのは(D)である。
- ・その姿に感動したホテルの支配人たちも毎月ビーチを掃除するようになった。

3.	(1)	①	3点	②	3点	③	3点
	(2)	(a)	4点				
		(b)	4点				
	(3)	A	3点	B	3点	C	3点
						D	3点

〈計29点〉

4. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Long, long ago, there was a girl named *Chiyo in a village. She was very *clever.

One day, Chiyo found an old bag by the road. It *was filled with a lot of *coins. She thought, “Who *dropped this bag? I have to take it to the *village headman to find the *owner.” The village headman *Ichibei said, “Thank you, Chiyo. I think the person who dropped the bag is looking (A) it because there is so much money in it. I’ll *spread the news around the village and ①that person will soon come here.” Then, he told some young men to tell everyone in the village about the bag, and asked Chiyo to *count the coins in the bag. She counted them and found that there were 2000 coins.

Soon, two men ran into Ichibei’s house. Both of them were *shouting, “I lost my bag!” One was a man named *Mosuke, and the other was *Gohei. Chiyo quickly *hid the bag *behind the door.

②Ichibei was surprised and said, “Oh, no! Both of you lost your bags? ③I don’t know (it / bag whose / is).” He asked the two men about the number of coins in the bag. Both of them said, “I *kept my money in a *pot and have (B) counted it.” Then Chiyo said, “I counted the coins, and there were 1000 coins in the bag. Both of you kept your money in pots. Were your pots filled with the money?” Both Mosuke and Gohei said yes, so she said, “Please bring your pots here.”

Mosuke and Gohei quickly brought their pots to Ichibei’s house. Gohei saw Mosuke’s pot and said, “Your pot is too big! It’s a good size for 2000 coins. Mine is for 1000 coins.”

Mosuke said, “Well, ④, but I kept the money in this pot.”

Chiyo said, “Now, let’s put the money into your pots. I said that there were 1000 coins, but I sometimes make mistakes when I count. First, let’s try Gohei’s pot. If the money is Gohei’s, his pot will be *perfectly filled with the money.”

Chiyo showed the old bag to the two men and began to *pour the money into Gohei’s pot. After pouring half of the coins, Gohei’s pot was filled with them. Ichibei said, “Oh, why is your pot perfectly filled with only half of the coins? There are still a lot of coins in this bag.”

Gohei *trembled and said, “I’m sorry. I heard about the bag and wanted the money. I’m sorry. I’m sorry.” Then, Gohei ran out of the house.

Mosuke’s pot was perfectly filled with all of the coins from the bag. Ichibei smiled and said, “Now I understand, Chiyo. You told the two men the wrong number of coins because you wanted to know the owner of the coins, right?”

Chiyo also smiled and said, “That’s right. Here’s your money, Mosuke. Please don’t drop it again.” Mosuke thanked Ichibei and Chiyo again and again and went home with his money.

- (1) (A), (B)に入る適切な英語をそれぞれ1語ずつ書きなさい。
- (2) 下線部①の内容を具体的に表している部分を、本文中から6語で抜き出して書きなさい。
- (3) 下線部②で市兵衛が驚いた理由を日本語で書きなさい。
- (4) 下線部③の()内の語を並べかえ、正しい英文を完成させなさい。
- (5) 文中の ④に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で書きなさい。

ア my pot is bigger than yours イ my pot is smaller than yours

ウ my pot is as big as yours エ my pot is the smallest in this village

- (6) 本文の内容について、次の(a), (b)の質問に英語で答えなさい。
 - (a) Did Ichibei ask Chiyo to count the coins in the old bag?
 - (b) What did Chiyo want to know by telling the wrong number of coins to the two men?
- (7) 本文の内容と一致するものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で書きなさい。

ア There was a lot of money in an old bag found by the road, so Ichibei thought that Chiyo dropped it.

イ Gohei didn’t know the right number of coins in the bag and brought a pot for 1000 coins to Ichibei’s house.

ウ Chiyo poured all of the coins into Gohei’s pot and found that his pot was perfectly filled with the coins.

エ Mosuke’s pot was filled with half of the coins from the bag found by Chiyo, so he went home with his money.

*Chiyo : 千代(人の名)

*clever : 賢い

*be filled with ~ :
～でいっぱいである

*coin(s) : 硬貨

*dropped : drop(落とす)の過去形

*village headman : 村長

*owner : 持ち主

*Ichibei : 市兵衛(人の名)

*spread : 広める

*count : 数える

*shout : 叫ぶ

*Mosuke : 茂助(人の名)

*Gohei : 五平(人の名)

*hid : hide(隠す)の過去形

*behind ~ : ~の後ろに

*kept : keep(保管する)の過去形

*pot : つぼ

*perfectly : 完全に

*pour : 注ぐ

*tremble : 震える

4. (計38点)

(1)	A	3点
	B	3点
(2)		5点
(3)		5点
(4)	I don’t know	4点
(5)		5点
(6)	(a)	4点
	(b)	4点
(7)		5点

5. あなたは、英語の授業で将来の夢について発表することになりました。あなたの夢とそれを実現させるために努力していること、またはこれから努力しようと思うことを、その理由も含めて30語程度の英語で書きなさい。ただし、英文は4文までとし、符号(, . ? ! など)は語数には含まないものとする。

5.

10点