

後 期

英語

(50 分 100 点)

<注意事項>

- ① 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題用紙は開かないようにしてください。
解答用紙は別になっています。
- ② 問題は第 1 問から第 6 問まであります。第 1 問はリスニング問題です。
- ③ リスニング問題は、試験開始直後に始まります。
- ④ 試験時間は 50 分です。
- ⑤ 解答用紙には、以下の例にならって受験番号、中学校名、氏名を必ず記入してください。

受験番号：9038 氏名：興南 太郎 出身中学校：〇〇〇〇中学校 の場合の記入例

のところへ記入してください

得点(記入しないこと)		令和〇年度 〇期入試 〇〇 解答用紙	
氏名	興南 太郎		
(記入例)	出身中学校	〇〇〇〇 中学校	
良い例	☐		
悪い例	☒ ☐ ☐		

番 号	記入しない															
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左から順に 0～9 が並んでいます

- ⑥ 解答は解答欄からはみ出さないように記入してください。また、解答欄以外には何も記入しないでください。
- ⑦ 試験終了後、問題用紙は持ち帰ってください。

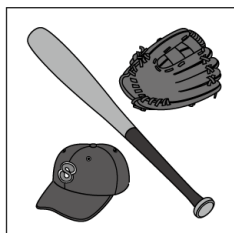
第 1 問

第 1 問は放送を聞いて答える問題です。次の問い (A・B・C) に答えなさい。

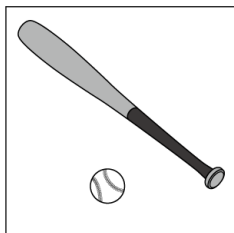
A 絵を見ながら英文を聞き取る問題です。次の問 1～4 の絵について、それぞれ説明文と質問が読まれます。質問に最も合う絵をそれぞれ 1～4 の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。英文と質問は 2 回ずつ放送されます。

問 1

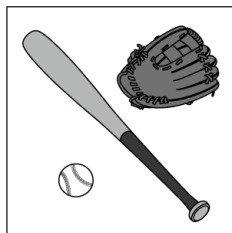
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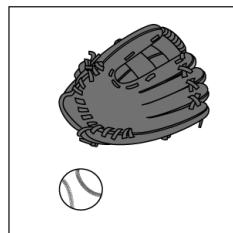
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3



4



問 2

1



2



3

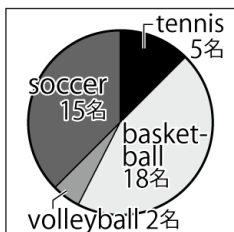


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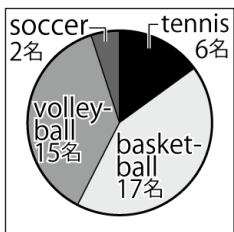


問 3

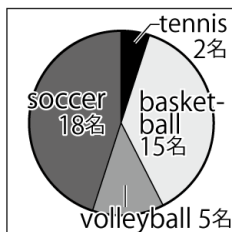
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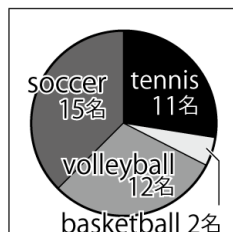
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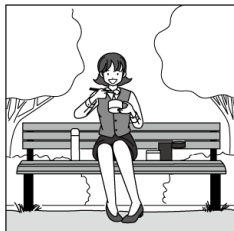


4



問 4

1



2



3



4



B 短い対話を聞いて、その続きを答える問題です。問 1～3 の対話のあとに続く英文として最も適切な答えをそれぞれ 1～4 の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。対話は 2 回ずつ放送されます。

- 問 1
1. Because I slept well last night.
 2. Because I went there last night.
 3. Because I was tired from club activities.
 4. Because I studied math for the next test.

- 問 2
1. I have to buy a new one.
 2. I will call you tonight.
 3. My smartphone was broken.
 4. He can use my smartphone.

- 問 3
1. I've already done my homework.
 2. Thank you. I'll do that.
 3. I'll wait for Lucy at home.
 4. Really? Let's finish it together.

C 英文を聞いて、その内容についての質問に答える問題です。問 1～3 の質問について、最も適切な答えをそれぞれ 1～4 の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。英文と質問は 2 回ずつ放送されます。

- 問 1
1. Two years ago.
 2. A month ago.
 3. Five days ago.
 4. Yesterday evening.

- 問 2
1. She wants to see some animals.
 2. She wants to have a pet at home.
 3. She wants to read Australian comic books.
 4. She wants to try some food.

- 問 3
1. Her father can speak English very well.
 2. Her mother has never visited Australia.
 3. She is interested in surfing in Australia.
 4. Her grandparents lived in Australia for a long time.

問題は次のページに続きます。

第2問

次の問い（A・B・C・D）に答えなさい。

A 次の問い（問 1～5）の（ ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ 1～4 の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問 1 I always go () before it gets dark.

1. swim 2. swam 3. swum 4. swimming

問 2 Akira gets up earlier () his brother.

1. however 2. while 3. than 4. after

問 3 () does it take to go from your house to Konan high school?

1. How often 2. How much 3. How long 4. How far

問 4 Yuki () doing her homework a few minutes ago.

1. finish 2. finished 3. has finished 4. finishing

問 5 Look at the new car under the tree. () car is that?

1. When 2. Who 3. Whose 4. Where

B 次の問い（問 1～5）の（ ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ 1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問 1 Last summer vacation, students in Konan high school went () to learn about other cultures.

1. abroad 2. about 3. above 4. absent

問 2 I was sick () bed all day last whole week.

1. in 2. out 3. for 4. on

問 3 A: Did you call your teacher?

B: No, the line has been () for an hour.

1. crowded 2. busy 3. noisy 4. large

問 4 A: I don't know anything about playing *shogi*. () the rules to me, please.

B: Sure. It is easy.

1. Explain 2. Take 3. Pick 4. Make

問 5 I like Japanese music, and my parents like classical music very ().

1. good 2. well 3. much 4. more

C 次の問い（問 1～3）の会話文について、（ ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを 1～4 の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問 1 A: There's a long line waiting for the bus, Anna.

B: () We are not in a hurry today.

1. No problem.
2. That's too bad.
3. I'm sorry to hear that.
4. It sounds interesting.

問 2 A: Can you help me carry these bags?

B: Of course, ()

1. I'm really tired.
2. I don't need help.
3. it's my pleasure.
4. I've already carried them.

問 3 A: Have you been to the new movie theater?

B: Yes, but () I got some free movie tickets.

1. I will be back in an hour.
2. I didn't have to pay.
3. it will be my first time.
4. it is not the movie.

D 次の問い(問 1～3)において、日本文の意味を表すように ()内の語(句)を並べかえるとき、2 番目と 4 番目に来る語(句)を選んで番号で答えなさい。
ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

問 1 彼は彼女がどこに住んでいるか知りません。

(1. where 2. doesn't 3. know 4. he 5. lives 6. she).

問 2 あなたの学校には生徒が何人いますか。

(1. many 2. there 3. are 4. students 5. how) at your school?

問 3 あなたはその映画をもう見ましたか。

(1. you 2. have 3. the movie 4. watched 5. yet)?

第3問

次の問い（A・B）に答えなさい。

A 次の問い（問1～5）の各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように（ ）に入る英語1語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

問1 Will you tell me the way to the city library?

Will you tell me () () get to the city library?

問2 It was too cold to go outside.

It was so cold that we () go outside.

問3 He plays soccer very well.

He is good () playing soccer.

問4 I must write some letters.

I have some letters () ().

問5 I was so sad to hear the news.

The news () me so sad.

B 次の問い（問 1～4）の説明が表す最も適切な英語 1 語を答えなさい。
ただし、（ ）内以示されたアルファベットで始まる語とする。

問 1 liked by many people: (p -)

問 2 a married man: (h -)

問 3 to move through the air or space: (f -)

問 4 making no sound or noise: (q -)

第4問

次の問い（A・B）に答えなさい。

A 次の各文章を読み、あとの問いに対して最も適切なものを、それぞれ 1～4 の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問 1

Do you know anything about Okinawa? Okinawa was once called the *Ryukyu Kingdom and *traded with China and Japan. In 1879, it became part of Japan. During World War II, there was a big battle in Okinawa, and many people died. After the war, the U.S. controlled Okinawa until 1972. And then, it returned to Japan. Today, Okinawa is famous for its beautiful beaches, unique culture, and traditional music. Its history shows how different cultures came together in one place.

*Ryukyu Kingdom 琉球王国 *traded 貿易をした

Q1 : What is the main topic of the passage?

1. The history of Okinawa.
2. The story of China.
3. The battle story of World War II.
4. The king of the Ryukyu Kingdom.

問 2

Swimming has a long history. People have been swimming for thousands of years. In ancient times, swimming was a way to travel and catch fish. In some countries, people swam for fun and working out. Swimming became a sport in the 19th century. The first swimming races were held in Europe. In 1896, swimming became part of the Olympic Games. Today, many people swim for *fitness, fun, and *competition. It is also a life skill that helps people stay safe in the water. Swimming is enjoyed by people all around the world.

*fitness 健康 *competition 競技

Q2 : When did swimming become part of the Olympic Games?

1. In ancient times.
2. In 1896.
3. In the 18th century.
4. 100 years ago.

B 次の広告文を読み、あとの問い（問 1～3）に対して最も適切なものを、それぞれ 1～4 の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

TEACHERS WANTED!!!!

Do you like kids? Are you interested in teaching English?

Do you enjoy talking with other people? Many high schools in Okinawa are looking for new teachers!

*Details

- You can choose when to work. (Weekdays only!)
- You can choose the area and school.
☆In Okinawa, high school classes start at 9 a.m. and finish at 4 p.m.
- You can earn ¥4,000 for each class.

*Requirement

- You must be 22 or older.
- You must have your own teacher's license.
- You must start working from next month.
- You must have energy to teach English.

Many high school students are waiting to meet new teachers! Students love teachers and they all need you. So if you are interested in becoming a teacher, please send an e-mail to our team leader, Ms. Moromi.

Email: akiko-moro@teachers.com

*Details 詳細

*Requirement 必要条件

問 1 What is true about this job?

1. You can work on weekends.
2. You can choose when to work.
3. Classes end at 6 p.m.
4. You don't need a license.

問 2 How old do you have to be to get this job?

1. 19 years old.
2. 20 years old.
3. 21 years old.
4. 22 years old.

問 3 What do you need to have for this job?

1. You must be able to start working next year.
2. You must call Ms. Moromi.
3. You must be good at speaking Japanese.
4. You must have a teaching license.

第5問

次の会話文を読んで、あとの問い（問 1～4）に対して最も適切なものを、それぞれ 1～4 の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

Alex: Hey Jamie, did you hear about the SDGs? Especially Goal 7 about clean energy.

Jamie: No, what's new?

Alex: I saw a graph. Energy from sources like solar and wind has increased over the last 10 years. It grows from 10% to 20% worldwide.

Jamie: Wow! Is it the same in all places?

Alex: No, it's different. In North America and Europe, 40% of energy is renewable. But in other places, it's only around 5-10%.

Jamie: That's a big difference. Is this also part of Goal 13 about climate?

Alex: Yes! *Emissions are going down in Europe because they use more renewables. But in Asia and Africa, emissions are going up because they use coal and oil.

Jamie: I see. Fossil fuels are cheaper, and countries there are growing fast.

Alex: Right. Goal 7 wants clean energy to be cheap, but it costs a lot, especially in poorer places.

Jamie: So, some places are doing better, but not all. Some need more help to *reach the 2030 goals.

Alex: Yes. Also, over 700 million people still don't have electricity!

Jamie: That's a lot. Energy is important for hospitals, schools, and jobs. People need it to have a better life.

Alex: Yes, and places with more energy also do better in education and *poverty. All the goals are connected.

Jamie: So, if we *invest in clean energy, it helps the climate and other areas, like health and education.

Alex: Exactly. Reaching Goal 7 helps with many other goals too.

Jamie: I hope countries work together. We need everyone's help to reach the 2030 goals.

Alex: I agree. The SDGs are big goals, but if we all work together, we can reach them.

*Emissions 排出量 *reach (数量・値などが～に)達する *poverty 貧困
*invest 投資する

問 1 What does the graph that Alex saw show about clean energy?

1. It stayed the same in the last 10 years.
2. It went from 10% to 20% worldwide.
3. It decreased in the last 10 years.
4. It only increased in Europe.

問 2 What is the percentage of renewable energy in some parts of the world outside North America and Europe?

1. 20-30%.
2. 5-10%.
3. 50-60%.
4. Over 70%.

問 3 What is one problem with clean energy in poorer countries?

1. It is too expensive.
2. It is not safe.
3. It produces more emissions.
4. It uses too much land.

問 4 How are the goals of SDGs connected to each other?

1. Only Goal 7 is important.
2. Clean energy helps with health, education, and poverty.
3. All goals are separate from each other.
4. They only focus on rich countries.

第6問

次の英文を読んで、あとの問い（問 1～5）に対して最も適切なものを、それぞれ 1～4 の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

One day, you got up and realized your class would start in five minutes! You thought you might be late, but then you remembered—your class was online. All you had to do was open your *laptop, and you were ready to learn.

Some people think online learning makes students *lazy. Because no one is watching them, students might *get distracted and do other things. Also, they may not have many chances to talk with friends or teachers. However, I believe online learning has more good points than bad points.

First, online learning gives students more time to study. Because students don't have to travel to school, they can learn in a *comfortable place, like their own room. Students are often busy with a lot of homework and things to do such as club activities. Online learning saves their time.

Second, if a class is *recorded, students can watch it as many times as they want. In a *normal classroom, students can ask questions, but sometimes there isn't enough time for the teacher to answer everything. Also, people forget things *over time, even if they understood them before. With online learning, students can watch lessons again and again. It will support students to remember things better.

*Overall, online learning has many good points. It would be a way that works best for students. That's why it might be a good idea for high schools to *offer online learning as an *option.

*laptop ノートパソコン *lazy 怠惰な *get distracted 気が散る

*comfortable 快適な *recorded 録音された *normal 通常の

*over time 時間が経つにつれて *Overall 全体的にみると *offer 提示する

*option 選択肢 *Time management 時間管理

問 1 What is one problem students might have with online learning?

1. They may not have many chances to communicate with people.
2. Online learning costs more money than going to school.
3. They cannot watch recorded lessons.
4. They have to wake up earlier than usual.

問 2 How does online learning give students more time to study?

1. They don't have to come to school.
2. They get less homework.
3. It makes class time shorter.
4. They can run away from club activities.

問 3 What is one way online learning can keep students comfortable?

1. They have more exams.
2. They must sit in a classroom with many students.
3. They have to ask questions in front of everyone.
4. They can take classes in the place they want.

問 4 Why might students forget what they learned in class?

1. Because they don't take notes.
2. Because people forget things over time.
3. Because online learning is too difficult.
4. Because it is hard to understand what teachers say.

問 5 What is the main topic of the passage?

1. The bad points of online learning.
2. The convenience of online learning.
3. *Time management plan for students.
4. The challenges of using technology in education.