

指示があるまで、このページをよく読んで待ちなさい。指示があるまで、この問題用紙を開いてはいけません。

I 受験に際しての注意

1. 問題用紙は1ページ（表紙を除く）から12ページまでである。
2. 問題の内容についての質問には、いっさい応じない。それ以外のことがらについて尋ねたいことがあれば、手をあげて監督者に聞くこと。
3. 監督者の「はじめ」の合図で始め、「やめ」の合図ですぐやめること。
4. 解答用紙が折れ曲がったり、破れたり、汚れたりした場合には、手をあげて監督者に申し出ること。

II 解答記入上の注意

1. すべてマーク方式で解答を記入すること。
2. マークは必ず**HB**の黒鉛筆を使用して記入すること。ボールペン、万年筆、サインペン等を用いてはいけない。
3. 答えは、すべて各問題の指示にしたがって解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。
4. 一度マークしたものを訂正するときには、**プラスチック消しゴム**で完全に消してからマークしなおすこと。消して出たカスはきれいに払っておくこと。
5. 次の場合は、いずれも誤答となるから特に注意すること。
 - (1) マークの仕方が悪かった場合。（特にマーク欄が塗りつぶされていなかったり、外側に少しでもはみ出した場合）
 - (2) 問題が要求している以上に余分な答えをマークした場合。
 - (3) マークすべきところ以外に印をつけたり、汚したりした場合。特に**枠内**は絶対に汚さないこと。
 - (4) 訂正の場合の消し方が不十分な場合。

III 氏名等の記入上の注意

1. 問題用紙と解答用紙の両方の所定欄に、漢字で氏名を、算用数字で受験番号をそれぞれ記入すること。
2. 解答用紙の左側にある受験番号をマークすること。

氏 名

受験番号

I 【リスニングテスト】ただいまから、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問題1と問題2です。

問題1 1～4の写真を見て放送を聞き、写真の説明として最も適するものを選びなさい。写真の説明はそれぞれ2回ずつ読まれます。

1



2



3



4



問題2 これから4つの会話を放送します。5～8の会話と質問を聞き、それに対する答えとして最も適するものを選びなさい。会話と質問は2回ずつ放送されます。

5 ① At 4:20

② At 4:30

③ At 4:40

6 ① At Kate's house.

② In the park.

③ At the restaurant.

7 ① A purse.

② Some gloves.

③ Some ribbons.

8 ① To see the traffic accident.

② To get better.

③ To see her brother.

Ⅱ 次の各文の () 内に入るものとして最も適するものを選びなさい。

1 I () a bath when you called me.

- ① take ② taking ③ was taking ④ taken

2 "() you show me your passport?"—"O.K. Here you are."

- ① May ② Must ③ Should ④ Would

3 When was this bridge () ?

- ① build ② builds ③ built ④ building

4 It is necessary () Tim to go right away.

- ① for ② of ③ from ④ in

5 He is looking forward to () you soon.

- ① see ② saw ③ seen ④ seeing

Ⅲ 次の（ ）内の語（句）を並べ替えて日本文の意味を表す英文にしたとき、（ ）内の3番目にくるものを選びなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。

1 あなたは夏と冬とどちらの季節が好きですか。

(① do ② like ③ which ④ you ⑤ season) better, summer or winter?

2 彼は留学する予定はありません。

He (① study ② going ③ is ④ not ⑤ to) abroad.

3 こんな興奮する試合はこれまで見たことがありません。

This is the (① exciting ② I've ③ game ④ most ⑤ that) ever seen.

4 祖父はコンピュータの使い方を習っています。

My grandfather (① to ② a computer ③ how ④ learns ⑤ use).

5 富士山の頂上から見る日の出はとても美しいです。

(① from ② rising ③ the ④ sun ⑤ seen) the top of Mt. Fuji is very beautiful.

Ⅳ 次の対話文の空所1～5に入るものとして最も適するものを下から選びなさい。ただし、同じものを2度以上使ってはいけません。

Mrs. Kramer : Yes? Can I help you?

Susan : Hello, Mrs. Kramer?

Mrs. Kramer : Yes. Ah, you must be Annie's friend Susan.

Susan : (1).

Mrs. Kramer : Well, Susan, welcome to London. I'm Kate Kramer.

Susan : (2), Mrs. Kramer.

Mrs. Kramer : And it's very nice to meet you, Susan. Annie's told me a lot about you. Please come in. Mike! Susan's here. Susan, this is my husband, Mike.

Mr. Kramer : (3), Susan?

Susan : Delighted to meet you Mr. Kramer.

Mrs. Kramer : Let's go into the lounge. This way, Susan.

Mr. Kramer : (4), Susan.

Susan : Thank you very much.

Mrs. Kramer : Now, what can I get you? Would you like some tea or some coffee?

Susan : (5), thank you.

Mr. Kramer : I'll make the coffee, dear. I won't be a moment.* Make yourself at home!

[注] I won't be a moment. ちょっと失礼します。

- ① I'd love some coffee
- ② How do you do
- ③ I'm very pleased to meet you
- ④ That's right
- ⑤ Take a seat

Ⅴ 次の英文中の空所1～6に入るものとして最も適するものを右の語群から選びなさい。ただし、同じものを2度以上使ってはいけません。

In the United States, many things are "Made in China." One small American company in Georgia, however, is making traditional* Chinese chopsticks. They're sending these "Made in America" chopsticks to China.

Some (1) countries use chopsticks to eat food. They're often made of wood or sometimes plastic. China makes most of the world's chopsticks. Several hundred Chinese companies make about 63,000,000,000 pairs of chopsticks a year. Those companies need more wood. Areas in China and Japan do not have (2) wood for chopsticks, but the American State of Georgia has a lot of wood. Georgia's wood has a nice color. Companies have to use chemicals or bleach to lighten* much of the Asian wood. The wood in Georgia is already light.

One small company in Georgia has the solution* to the shortage* of wood for chopsticks. The company is called Georgia Chopsticks.

They started making chopsticks for (3) to China. Jae Lee, the president of Georgia Chopsticks, is Korean American. He says that the world market for chopsticks is very big. It (4) Jae Lee less than one cent to make a pair of chopsticks.

"Right now, we're making about 2,000,000 pairs of chopsticks per day. But we are making more and more chopsticks. End of this month, we'll have seven more new machines. So it'll increase* to 4,000,000 per day. End of this year, we'll produce 10,000,000 per day."

Georgia Chopsticks isn't making any money (5). Jae Lee needs to make more than 4,000,000 chopsticks a day to make a profit*. He hopes to make a profit in the next month or two.

About one-third of the world uses chopsticks. For example, Japan uses about 23,000,000,000 pairs of chopsticks each year.

China is a very big country. They've made basic products for the U.S. for (6). Now the United States is making a basic product for China.

[注] traditional 伝統的な lighten (色を) 明るくする solution 解決策
shortage 不足 increase 増える profit 利益

- | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|
| ① years | ② costs | ③ export |
| ④ yet | ⑤ enough | ⑥ Asian |

Ⅵ 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

When Scott started getting ready for another journey, White Fang understood (あ) once. Every night, the men heard him crying quietly outside the door of the cabin.

“He knows that you’re going,” said Matt.

“I can’t take a wolf to California,” said Scott.

“I’m not sure what he’ll do without you,” said Matt.

“Stop it!” shouted Scott. “I’ve made (A) my mind.”

“Of course you have,” said Matt with a smile.

A few days later, White Fang saw Scott packing things into a big bag. Now he was sure that his master was going. That night, he pointed his nose (い) the moon and howled* with sadness.

Inside the cabin, the two men heard his cries.

“He’s not eating again,” said Matt.

Weedon Scott said nothing.

“I hope he doesn’t die this time,” Matt went on.

“Stop it, Matt!” Scott shouted. “I can’t take him with me. You know that.”

The next day, White Fang followed his master everywhere. Two men arrived and took Scott’s bags away. Then Scott called White Fang inside the cabin.

“You poor old thing,” he said, and rubbed* White Fang’s ears. “I have to go away, ⁽¹⁾old man, and you can’t come with me. Now give me a growl* — a goodbye growl.”

But White Fang didn’t try to growl. ⁽²⁾He put his head under his master’s arm.

“Hurry up, the boat’s going soon!” Matt called.

“Come on!”

As the two men left the cabin, they could hear White Fang crying inside.

“Take care (B) him, Matt,” Scott said, as they walked down to the river. “Write to me and tell me how he is.”

⁽³⁾White Fang’s cry was full of terrible sadness.

Down at the river, the boat was full of people. It was the first boat of the year. Everyone wanted to get away from the mines.* Matt came onto the boat and stood saying goodbye to Scott. But as he turned to go, ⁽⁴⁾his mouth suddenly fell open. He was looking at something on

the boat behind Scott. Scott turned around. White Fang was sitting a little way away.

"Well, I never!" said Scott. "Did you lock the cabin door?"

"I certainly did," answered Matt. "I'll take him with me. Come here, boy!"

Matt moved towards White Fang, but White Fang ran away from him. He disappeared between the legs of a group of men. But when Scott called, White Fang came to him quickly. Scott stroked* White Fang, and then looked closer at his face. (5) There were cuts on his nose and around his eyes.

"He jumped through the window!" cried Matt, and touched White Fang's stomach. "His stomach is covered with cuts."

But Weedon Scott was not listening. He was thinking fast. The boat was (C) to leave.

"Goodbye, Matt," he said. "You don't need to write to me about the wolf. I'll write to (6) you about him."

"I don't believe it! You're taking the wolf with you?" cried Matt.

"I certainly am!" laughed Scott.

Matt stepped off the boat onto the riverbank*.

"It'll be too hot for him in the summer," he shouted.

Weedon waved goodbye from the boat. Then he turned and bent over* White Fang.

"Now growl! Growl, you Wolf!" he said, as he stroke White Fang's head.

[注] howl 遠吠えする rub こする growl うなり声 mine 鉱山
stroke なでる riverbank 川の土手 bend over ーの上にかがみこむ

問1 (あ) と (い) に共通して入る語を下から選びなさい。

- ① at ② with ③ from ④ in

問2 (A), (B), (C) に入る最も適する語をそれぞれひとつずつ選びなさい。

(A) ① out ② with ③ up ④ to

(B) ① from ② for ③ on ④ of

(C) ① about ② into ③ from ④ under

問3 下線部（1）の old man が示すのは次のどれか選びなさい。

- ① White Fang ② Scott ③ Matt ④ two men

問4 White Fang が下線部（2）のような行動をしたのはなぜか。最も適するものを選びなさい。

- ① 主人を嫌いだから。
② 主人のしつけが悪いから。
③ 主人と一緒に行きたくないから。
④ 主人と別れたくないから。

問5 下線部（3）の White Fang の心情は何か。最も適するものを選びなさい。

- ① 小屋から離れるので、悲しい。
② 主人が行ってしまって、悲しい。
③ お腹が減って、悲しい。
④ 川が見えなくて、悲しい。

問6 Matt が下線部（4）のような行動をしたのはなぜか。最も適するものを選びなさい。

- ① 歯が痛くなったから。
② White Fang を見たから。
③ 口に虫が入ったから。
④ 船酔いをしたから。

問7 White Fang が下線部（5）のようになっているのはなぜか。最も適するものを選びなさい。

- ① 獲物を狩ってきたから。
② 小屋の窓を割って出てきたから。
③ 主人の虐待を受けていたから。
④ 蜂に刺されたから。

問8 下線部(6)の you が示すのは次のどれか選びなさい。

- ① White Fang ② Scott ③ Matt ④ two men

問9 本文の内容と一致するものには①、そうでないものには②で答えなさい。

- 1 White Fang knows that Scott is going to California.
- 2 White Fang will be fine without Scott.
- 3 White Fang would not eat if Scott went to California.
- 4 There were a lot of people on the boat.
- 5 Matt didn't lock the cabin door.
- 6 White Fang ran away from Scott forever.