

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14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	
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受験番号					
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**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回ずつ放送されます。

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 Brian.  
② Brian's father.  
③ Amy.  
④ Amy's father.
- 6 ① To his hometown.  
② To a big city.  
③ To a national park.  
④ To an amusement park.
- 7 ① Her sister.  
② Tim's sister.  
③ Her uncle.  
④ Tim's uncle.
- 8 ① At 9:00 p.m.  
② At 11:00 p.m.  
③ Before midnight.  
④ Around 1:00 a.m.

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 The day between Wednesday and Friday is ( ).  
① Sunday      ② Saturday      ③ Thursday      ④ Tuesday
- 2 What language is ( ) in Brazil?  
① speak      ② speaking      ③ spoken      ④ speaks
- 3 The policemen ( ) standing over there can sing songs very well.  
① whose      ② who is      ③ whose are      ④ who are
- 4 Jessica went shopping. ( ) she?  
① wasn't      ② didn't      ③ doesn't      ④ won't
- 5 Thank you very much for ( ) us to the welcome party.  
① invite      ② to invite      ③ invited      ④ inviting

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 いったいあなたはここで何をしているの。

(① earth ② you ③ on ④ doing ⑤ what ⑥ are) here?

2 夢を持つことは重要だ。

(① to ② a dream ③ it ④ have ⑤ is ⑥ important).

3 エイスケはこのサラダを作るためにトマトを3つ使いました。

Eisuke (① this ② to ③ tomatoes ④ make ⑤ three  
⑥ used) salad.

4 カツヤ、寝る前に歯を磨きなさい。

Katsuya, brush (① before ② to ③ your ④ you ⑤ go  
⑥ teeth) bed.

5 あなたはなぜ医者になりたいのですか。

(① want ② you ③ be ④ why ⑤ to ⑥ do) a doctor?

Ⅳ 次の対話文の空所 1～5 に入るものとして、最も適するものを次頁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。

Mike : Let's go swimming this afternoon.

Kris : No. Not today. I'm too tired.

Mike : Shall we go to a movie, then?

Kris : I'm sorry, but I'm going to be busy this afternoon.

Mike : Oh? What are you going to do?

Kris : I'm going to see Dr. Adams. He's going to examine\* me.

Mike : Don't you feel well?

Kris : Well, I feel tired all the time.

Mike : Do you take vitamins?

Kris : No. I don't need vitamins.

Mike : ( 1 ) I'll go down to the drugstore now. I'll get you some vitamin pills\*.

Kris : Let's wait till later. ( 2 ) I'll ask him about taking vitamins.

Mike : All right. Well, I'm going to go downtown now. I'll be back around six o'clock.

Kris : What are you going to do?

Mike : ( 3 ) Maybe I'll buy a few new clothes.

Kris : Well, don't spend\* all your money.

Mike : Don't worry. ( 4 )

Kris : Will you get me a copy of Time magazine?

Mike : Sure. ( 5 ) Anything else?

Kris : No. That's all.

Mike : O.K. Well, I'll see you later.

Kris : All right. And take care.

[注] examine 診察する    pill 錠剤    spend 費やす

- ① I want to see Dr. Adams first.
- ② I'm going to look around the department store.
- ③ I'll be glad to.
- ④ I won't.
- ⑤ Yes, you do.



Ⅴ 次の英文中の空所 1～8 に入るものとして、最も適するものを次頁の語群から選りなさい。  
ただし、同じものを 2 度以上使ってははいけません。

A lot of people like ( 1 ) chocolate and they sometimes feel good when they eat it. Why is this? For thousands of years, the Maya\* and the Aztecs\* thought that chocolate had special things in it. But nobody knew for sure. Then in 1841, a Russian man called Alexander Wokresensky found the chemical theobromine\* in cacao beans. Theobromine is a type of stimulant\* — when you eat it you can feel brighter and a little more alive.

Theobromine is not only in chocolate, you can find it in tea too. But this chemical is not always a good thing. For example, it is very bad for dogs, cats, and horses. So you must ( 2 ) give chocolate to these animals!

Chocolate has got ( 3 ) stimulant in it — caffeine. We usually find this in drinks ( 4 ) coffee or tea. But chocolate does not have a lot of caffeine. A small bar of dark chocolate (chocolate without milk) has only 25 per cent of the caffeine in a cup of coffee, and a bar of milk chocolate has only 10 per cent.

Some doctors think that there are some very ( 5 ) chemicals in dark chocolate too. Perhaps in the future they ( 6 ) be able to use these chemicals to make people well.

But of course, chocolate can also be bad for you. Many bars have a lot of sugar in them and this is not good for your teeth. Some producers also put cheap vegetable fat into their milk chocolate and not very much cocoa butter. If you eat a lot of this type of chocolate, you can get ( 7 ).

Most chocolate makers agree: it is best to eat only ( 8 ) pieces at one time, and often it is good to try the darker chocolate without a lot of fat and sugar. Perhaps this type is a little more expensive, but it can be better for you.

〔注〕 the Maya マヤ族      the Aztecs アステカ族  
theobromine テオブロミン (化学物質のうちの一つ)  
stimulant 刺激物

- |           |          |           |         |
|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|
| ① another | ② eating | ③ like    | ④ a few |
| ⑤ fat     | ⑥ will   | ⑦ helpful | ⑧ never |

Ⅵ 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Why can people live on the Earth but not on Mars or Venus? The answer is all around us: our atmosphere<sup>(1)</sup>. Our atmosphere is made of gases that are necessary for life. The two most important gases are nitrogen\* (78 per cent) and oxygen\* (20 per cent). The other 2 per cent of our atmosphere is made of many other gases — and the most important of these gases for our climate\* is carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). 【 ① 】

Our atmosphere is important because it gives us air, and we need air to live. But it has another important job. Because of our atmosphere, the Earth does not get too hot or too cold. Mars has a thin atmosphere and its temperature\* is about -50°C. Venus has a ( 2 ) atmosphere and its temperature is about +460°C. The atmosphere of the Earth is somewhere between two. Two hundred years ago, in France, a scientist ( 3 ) Joseph Fourier had some questions about the Sun and the Earth. When the Sun shines, the Earth becomes hot. But what happens at night, he asked himself, when the Sun is not shining? Why does the Earth not lose its heat? In his garden, Fourier had a greenhouse (a building made of glass), and he put young plants in it because the air was warmer. He thought that the Earth's atmosphere was like the glass of a greenhouse. Warm air stays in a greenhouse because of glass, and warm air stays on the Earth because of the atmosphere. We know much more about the atmosphere now than Joseph Fourier knew, but we still use his words (the 'greenhouse effect')<sup>(4)</sup> today. 【 ② 】

So why does the Earth not become cold? How does the greenhouse effect work? 【 ③ 】

Light from the Sun comes through the Earth's atmosphere and heats the Earth. But this heat is different from the Sun's light. Not all of this heat from the Earth can go back through the atmosphere and escape\* into space. There are some gases in our atmosphere that stop the heat from escaping into space. That is why these gases are called 'greenhouse gases'<sup>(5)</sup>. The most important of them is CO<sub>2</sub>, which stays in the atmosphere for 100 years — much longer than any other greenhouse gas!

But what stops the hot places in the world from getting hotter and hotter? And why do the cold places not get colder and colder? 【 ④ 】

The water in the oceans moves around the world like a river. Warm water travels to cold places in the world, and makes them warmer. And cold water travels to warm places, and

makes them cooler. Because there is so much water in the sea, this can make big changes to our climate. A famous example is the Gulf Stream\*. In the North Atlantic\*, the Gulf Stream carries warm water northeast from the Gulf of Mexico to Britain, Ireland and Scandinavia. The Gulf Stream brings heat to Europe; it carries fifty times more heat than all the houses, all the offices, and all the old factories in the world! When the water of Gulf Stream gets to Iceland in the north, the water becomes cold. Cold water is ( 6 ) than warm water, so the cold water goes down under the warm water, and it goes back south.

〔注〕 atmosphere 大気    nitrogen 窒素    oxygen 酸素    climate 気候  
temperature 気温    escape 逃げる    the Gulf Stream メキシコ湾流  
the North Atlantic 北大西洋

問1 下線部（1）の説明として不適切なものを選びなさい。

- ① 地球を暑すぎず、また寒すぎない気候にしている。
- ② 地球上になるべく二酸化炭素を入れないような役割をしている。
- ③ 私たちの生活に必要なガスで作られている。
- ④ 私たちに、生きるために必要な空気を与えてくれる。

問2 （ 2 ）に入るものとして最も適するものを選びなさい。

- ① thick                      ② expensive              ③ cold                      ④ popular

問3 （ 3 ）に入るものとして最も適するものを選びなさい。

- ① calls                      ② calling                      ③ have called              ④ called

問4 下線部（4）の意味として最も適するものを選びなさい。

- ① 地球温暖化              ② 緑地効果                      ③ 温室効果                      ④ 紫外線

問5 下線部（5）の指すものとして最も適するものを選びなさい。

- ① 木々の葉を緑色に染める。
- ② 日光を遮断する。
- ③ 窒素と酸素によって構成されている。
- ④ 宇宙に熱が逃げるとを防げる。

問6 （ 6 ）に入るものとして最も適するものを選びなさい。

- ① heavier                      ② dirtier                      ③ lighter                      ④ cleaner

問7 本文の内容に合うように以下の英文に続くものとして最も適するものを選びなさい。

Our atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① is located between Mars and Venus
- ② is made of more than two gases
- ③ helps space
- ④ is different from what it was two hundred years ago

問8 本文の内容に合うように以下の英文に続くものとして最も適するものを選びなさい。

Joseph Fourier \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① is female
- ② found that no other gas stays longer than CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere
- ③ thought that the Earth does not lose its heat at night because of the atmosphere
- ④ discovered that water in the sea can make changes in our climate

問9 次の英文を読み本文の内容と一致するものを1つ選びなさい。

- ① The writer says we can also live on Mars and Venus someday.
- ② Water in the sea can change the climate in the world.
- ③ CO<sub>2</sub> stays in the atmosphere as long as other gases.
- ④ We can make the Earth better if we reduce CO<sub>2</sub>.

問10 次の一文が入る最も適切な位置を本文中の【 ① 】～【 ④ 】より選びなさい。

To answer these questions, we must learn a little about sea.