

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13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



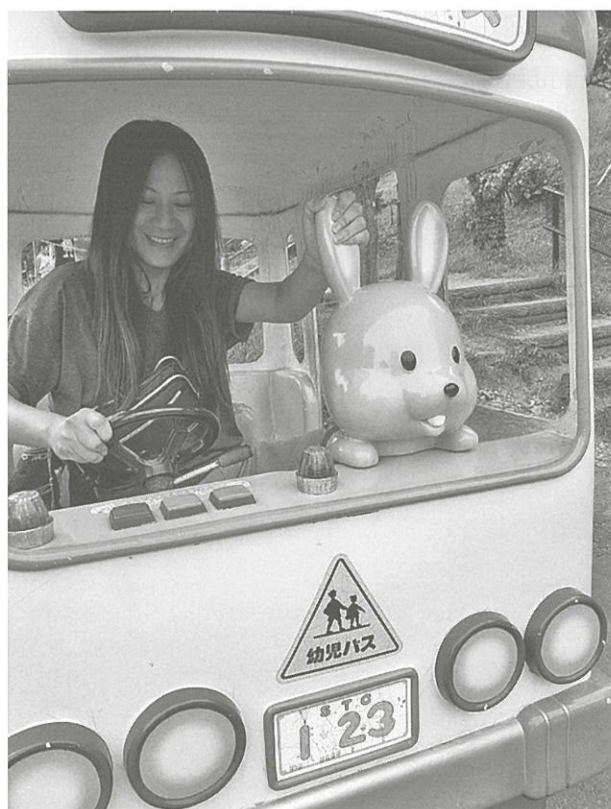
2



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 Because he had to clean his room.
② Because he had to take a walk with his dog.
③ Because he had to have breakfast at 5:30.
④ Because he had to do his homework.
- 6 ① At the café.
② At the flower shop.
③ At the post office.
④ At the park.
- 7 ① The man cuts his hair by himself.
② The man has the wrong number.
③ The woman can't understand his English.
④ The woman has never been to the European countries.
- 8 ① 9:05
② 9:15
③ 9:40
④ 9:50

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 Students () to go to school on Sunday.

- ① should ② has ③ doesn't have ④ don't have

2 This is my girlfriend () is working at the company.

- ① who ② whose ③ whom ④ which

3 I () studying English then.

- ① am ② was ③ are ④ were

4 She is as () as me.

- ① tall ② taller ③ as tall ④ tallest

5 I do not know () to speak Chinese because I've never learned it.

- ① what ② when ③ which ④ how

Ⅲ 次の（ ）内の語（句）を並べ替えて日本語の意味を表す英文にしたとき、（ ）内の4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 私たちは11月にオーストラリアへ行くつもりです。

(① going ② go to ③ are ④ Australia ⑤ we ⑥ to) in November.

2 そのデータによると、女性が男性よりも長生きするということが示されている。

(① the date ② longer ③ live ④ women ⑤ shows ⑥ that) than men.

3 そのコーチはすぐに彼女をよい選手にするでしょう。

The coach (① player ② a ③ her ④ make ⑤ good ⑥ will) soon.

4 彼女は昨日、読む本をたくさん買った。

She (① read ② of ③ to ④ books ⑤ bought ⑥ a lot) yesterday.

5 放課後私たちと一緒に数学を勉強するのはどうですか。

(① us ② about ③ math ④ how ⑤ with ⑥ studying) after school?

- Ⅳ 次の対話文の空所 1～5 に入るものとして、最も適する文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。

Hotel clerk : Royal Western Hotel, good afternoon.

Chiaki : Hello. (1)

Hotel clerk : Of course, when would you like to come?

Chiaki : I'll be arriving on the 10th of June, and I'd like to stay for two nights.

Hotel clerk : (2)

Chiaki : A single room with a bath, please.

Hotel clerk : I'm just checking that for you. Yes, you can stay there. You said two nights from the 10th of June, didn't you? (3)

Chiaki : Yes, it's Chiaki Kiritani.

Hotel clerk : Could you tell me how you spell your family name?

Chiaki : Yes, it's K-I-R-I-T-A-N-I.

Hotel clerk : Right, thank you, Ms. Kiritani.

Chiaki : (4) Can you book it for me?

Hotel clerk : Yes, of course. What time would you like it?

Chiaki : Oh, I think 8:00 would be fine. A table for six, please.

Hotel clerk : Right, that's a table for six at 8 p.m. on June the 10th. Is there anything else, Ms. Kiritani?

Chiaki : (5) Goodbye.

Hotel clerk : Goodbye.

- ① No, that's all for now.
- ② What type of rooms would you like?
- ③ I'd like to make a booking, please.
- ④ Could I have your name, please?
- ⑤ I'd also like to book a table in the restaurant for dinner on the first evening.

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。

Finally, the little mermaid's fifteenth birthday arrived. Her grandmother made her a present of a wreath of white lilies*, and she rose to the surface as lightly as a bubble in a (1) of water.

The sun had just set, and the clouds were tinged with* gold and red. The evening star was (2) brightly, and the air was very calm. The sea was as smooth as glass.

The little mermaid looked (3). Not far away was a three-masted ship, the sails motionless. She could hear faint music, and as it grew darker hundreds of little colored lamps were lit, making the ship appear all the more lovely. The little mermaid swam closer.

Once she was alongside the ship, she let the gentle swell lift her* so that she could look in through a porthole*. Inside were many finely dressed people, but her eyes fixed on a handsome young prince (4) large, dark eyes who was standing in the (5) of the group, laughing. In fact it was his birthday, too—his sixteenth—and the party was in his honor*.

After a while the little mermaid saw him go up on deck, and a thousand rockets were fired (6) the sky for him. At first the noise frightened her and she dived deep underwater, but it wasn't long before* her curiosity brought her back to the surface. It seemed as though* all the stars were falling into the sea. The little mermaid was spellbound*, and she could not (7) her eyes off the young prince. He was (8) handsome!

(*The Little Mermaid*, Hans Christian Andersen)

〔注〕 wreath of white lilies 白いユリの花冠

were tinged with～ ～の色合いを帯びていた

let the gentle swell lift her ゆるやかな大きな波のうねりに持ち上げられて

porthole 船体についている丸窓

in his honor 王子のための、王子の誕生日を祝っての

it wasn't long before～ すぐに～

it seemed as though～ まるで～したかのようだった

was spellbound 魔法にかけられたように、うっとりした

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|--------|
| ① keep | ② middle | ③ around | ④ so |
| ⑤ glass | ⑥ with | ⑦ shining | ⑧ into |

Ⅵ 次の英文を読み、問いに答えなさい。

Something is happening to our weather. There have been big floods* and long droughts*, strong winds and big storms in the past. The past is full of examples of extreme* weather. The difference is ⁽¹⁾that now extreme weather is happening more often. Let's look at ⁽²⁾some examples.

In France, during the month of August 2003, nearly 15,000 people died because of the hot weather. The problem was not just that it was hot, but that it was so hot for so long. Weather like this is called a heat wave. In Paris the temperature* during the day was above 35°C for nine days. And on 25 August the temperature during the night did not fall below 25°C. 【 ① 】

Why did the hot weather happen? We know *what* happened: the Mediterranean Sea* became very warm in May, and the months of June and July were unusually* hot. But we do not know exactly* *why* it happened. And we think that this problem is going to get (3). Scientists now think that these heat waves will increase* during the twenty-first century. They think that in Central Europe, the west of the United States, and East Asia heat waves will ⁽⁴⁾last perhaps* two days longer than they do now. 【 ② 】

Heat waves are not the only things that are changing. Hurricanes (also called cyclones or typhoons in some parts of the world) are wind storms* that start in the oceans. They can only start when the sea temperature goes above 27°C. While they move across the sea, they need more warm water to grow. If they move across colder water, they get weaker*. 【 ③ 】

In 2004 – the year after the heat wave in France – there were a lot of hurricanes. Japan had ten, and the United States had five. For both countries, this was the largest number of* big storms in one year. It was also in 2004 that Brazil had Hurricane Catarina – the first hurricane to start in the South Atlantic Ocean*. But the following year, 2005, was the year that got into newspapers around the world. This was the year of ⁽⁵⁾Hurricane Katrina, which killed more than 1,800 people and destroyed* hundreds of homes in New Orleans in southern USA. 【 ④ 】

Katrina was a strong hurricane, but it was not the strongest hurricane of all. That was Hurricane Wilma, which also happened in 2005. Wilma passed across Mexico, Cuba, and Florida, killing more than sixty people and destroying hundreds of buildings. There are five

categories* of hurricane, from a Category 1 hurricane, which moves at 120 kilometers per hour, to a Category 5 hurricane at more than 250 kilometers per hour. Katrina and Wilma were both Category 5 hurricanes. Since 1970 we have had about the same number of hurricanes every year, but the number of Category 4 and 5 hurricanes (6) Hurricanes are getting stronger!

(*Climate Change*, Barnaby Newbolt)

[注] flood(s) 洪水 drought(s) 干ばつ extreme 極端な
temperature 気温 the Mediterranean Sea 地中海 unusually 異常に
exactly 正確に increase 増える perhaps ひょっとすると
storm(s) 嵐 weak(er) 弱い the number of ~の数
the South Atlantic Ocean 北大西洋 destroy(ed) 破壊する
categories(category の複数形) 区分

問1 下線部（1）と同じ用法のものを1つ選びなさい。

- ① Do you know that boy in the garden?
- ② He is the man that lives near my house.
- ③ My opinion is that all students should wear school uniforms.
- ④ The curry that I ate yesterday was not good.

問2 下線部（2）として、本文中で述べられていないものを1つ選びなさい。

- ① France ② Japan ③ Mexico ④ Brazil

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 worse ② angry ③ useful ④ better

問4 下線部（4）とほぼ同じ意味を表すものを1つ選びなさい。

- ① success ② continue ③ practice ④ finish

問5 下線部（5）の説明として適さないものを1つ選びなさい。

- ① This hurricane happened in 2005.
- ② This hurricane killed more than 1,800 people and broke a lot of buildings.
- ③ This hurricane was not the strongest of all.
- ④ This hurricane was the first one to start in the South Atlantic Ocean.

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 has increased from 20 percent to 35 percent.
- ② has not changed since 1970.
- ③ has been getting less and less for 10 years.
- ④ is as many as Category 1.

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。

In France, _____.

- ① the temperature during the night kept 25℃ for nine days
- ② there were a lot of hurricanes in 2004
- ③ a lot of people died because of the hot weather
- ④ a hurricane killed more than 1,000 people in 2005

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。

Hurricanes _____.

- ① are different from cyclones or typhoons
- ② can start when the temperature is over 35℃
- ③ means strong winds, heavy rains, and big floods
- ④ have some categories

問9 次の中から本文の内容と一致するものを1つ選びなさい。

- ① Heat waves don't happen in Asia.
- ② Japan had more hurricanes than Unites States in 2004.
- ③ Catarina is the strongest hurricane in Brazil.
- ④ Category 1 hurricanes are stronger than Category 5.

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

If they move across warmer water, they get stronger.

問11 次の英文①～④はそれぞれ本文の内容の一部である。本文中で述べられている順番となるように下の表を完成させるとき、【 III 】に入るものを選びなさい。ただし、同じものを2度以上使ってははいけません。

- ① The United States had the largest number of big storms.
- ② The hurricane killed over 1,800 people in the southern USA.
- ③ Because it was too hot, many people died in France.
- ④ The first hurricane which started in the South Atlantic Ocean happened.

【 I 】

↓

The temperature in the Mediterranean Sea became very hot from May to July.

↓

【 II 】

↓

【 III 】

↓

【 IV 】

↓

The strongest hurricane killed over 60 people through three countries.

