

- 1 次の A と B の関係が C と D の関係と同じになるように D の(1)~(10)に入る適語を答えなさい。(10 点)

A	B	C	D
say	said	spend	(1)
ring	rang	grow	(2)
tell	tells	miss	(3)
walk	walking	fit	(4)
pen	pens	dictionary	(5)
man	men	life	(6)
high	low	long	(7)
boy	girl	uncle	(8)
hour	minute	minute	(9)
1	one	12	(10)

- 2 次の単語の説明として最も適切なものをア) ~ウ) から選び、記号で答えなさい。(6 点)

(1) astronaut

- ア) someone who travels and works in space
- イ) someone who designs buildings
- ウ) someone who trains a person or team in a sport

(2) nervous

- ア) not wanting to do something and refusing to do it
- イ) unhappy because you are alone
- ウ) worried about something, and unable to relax

(3) collect

ア) to think about something carefully

イ) to show someone that something is wrong, and make it right

ウ) to get things of the same type from different places and bring them together

(ロングマン現代英英辞典より一部改変)

3 次の日本語に合うように( )に入る適語を答えなさい。(10点)

(1) 母親に新しい漫画を買ってくれるように頼んだ。

I ( ) my mother ( ) buy a new comic book ( ) me.

(2) その窓はトムに壊されたのですか。

( ) the window ( ) ( ) Tom?

(3) その川で泳いではいけません。

You ( ) swim in the river.

(4) 福知山はお城とスイーツで有名です。

Fukuchiyama is ( ) ( ) its castle and sweets.

(5) 家に帰ると、兄がゲームをしていました。

My brother ( ) ( ) a video game ( ) I came home.

4 次の(1)~(3)の語を日本語に合うように並べ替えなさい。ただし、それぞれ余分な語が一語ずつ含まれており、文頭の語も小文字になっている。(6点)

(1) 卵はいくつかありますが、牛乳はほとんど残っていません。

( have / eggs / little / left / we / few / but / milk / a / is / not ).

(2) 私の兄がアメリカに引っ越してから5年がたつ。

It ( since / to / been / my / the US / is / has / five / brother / years / moved ).

(3) 彼がいつ英語を学習し始めたのか、私は知らない。

( know / I / when / started / learn / don't / did / he / to / English ).

5 次の各文の下線部ア)～エ)のうち文法的に誤っているものを記号で答え、訂正欄に正しい答えを書きなさい。訂正後の語数は問わない。

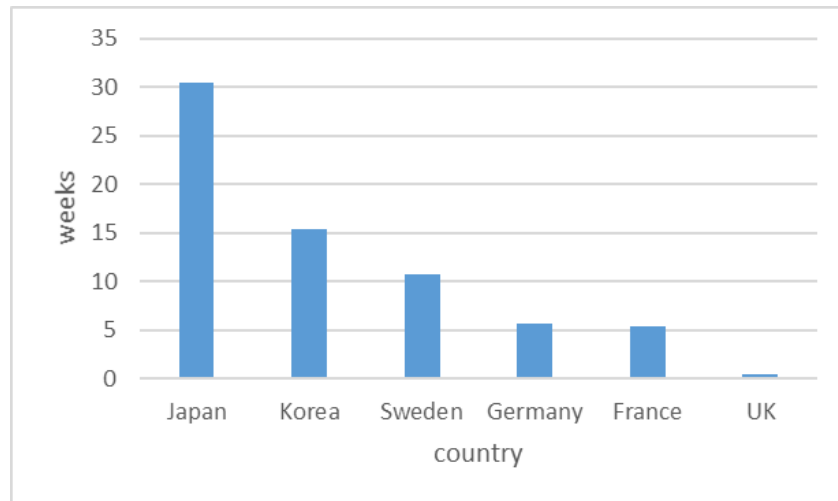
(9点)

- (1) ア) How イ) does ウ) the building エ) look like?
- (2) I decided ア) to stop イ) to go ウ) to the library エ) to study after school, because I found that I could study harder in my room.
- (3) The shop ア) making イ) of ウ) wood エ) is run by Taro.

6 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。(9点)

- (1) 私は私の母が買い物に行く予定だと聞いた。
- (2) 彼はその知らせにとっても驚いているように見えた。
- (3) あなたは10時までにその宿題を終わらせる必要がある。

- 7 日本人の中学生 Ken とスウェーデンからの留学生 Elsa が下のグラフについて会話をしています。その会話文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。(20 点)



OECD Family Database を参照

Elsa: What does this graph show?

Ken: This shows how long fathers in 6 countries can take \*childcare leave.

Elsa: Japanese fathers can take a long childcare leave!! It is about three ①(\_\_\_\_) longer than in my country. They can take care of their children for a long time ②(\_\_\_\_) worry about money.

Ken: Um...

Elsa: What's up, Ken?

Ken: Surely Japanese fathers have more chances to take good care of their children, but ③there is a problem.

Elsa: What is the problem?

Ken: \*According to the \*survey in 2017, only 5.14 % of Japanese fathers took childcare leave.

Elsa: Really!?

Ken: ④(\_\_\_\_) fact, my father didn't take it when I was born.

Elsa: Why not?

Ken: He said, "Fathers around me never try to take childcare leave."

Elsa: What? It is strange!

Ken: It is not strange in Japan. Japanese people \*tend to adjust themselves to others. So ⑤( )

Elsa: I think that Japanese fathers should take childcare leave, though others around them don't. ⑥They should put their family first!

Ken: I think so too. I will take it when I become a father.

Elsa: That's good. You will be a good father.

Ken: Thank you.

(注)

childcare leave: 育児休暇

the OECD: 経済協力開発機構

according to ~: ~によると

survey: 調査

tend to do: ~する傾向がある

(1) 下線部①の ( ) 内に入る最も適切な英語をア) ~エ) から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア) times    イ) hours    ウ) weeks    エ) years

(2) 下線部②の ( ) 内に入る最も適切な英語をア) ~エ) から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア) to    イ) with    ウ) without    エ) in

(3) 下線部③とあるが、problem の内容を日本語で説明しなさい。

(4) 下線部④が「実際に」という意味になるように ( ) 内に入る適切な前置詞 1 語を答えなさい。

(5) 下線部⑤の ( ) 内に入る最も適切な英文をア) ~エ) から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア) it is safe for them to go their own ways.

イ) it is easy for them to take a lot of holidays.

ウ) it is dangerous for them to go on vacation alone.

エ) it is difficult for them to take a choice they actually like.

- (6) 下線部⑥を日本語に直しなさい。  
(7) 次の英語の疑問文に英語で答えなさい。

**Why didn't Ken's father take childcare leave?**

- (8) グラフまたは会話文の内容に最も合う英文をア) ~エ) から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア) The graph shows that France has a much better system to support childcare leave fathers can take than Germany.

イ) In the graph, fathers in the Asian countries can take longer childcare leave than those in the European countries.

ウ) Elsa says that she will take childcare leave when she becomes a mother in the future.

エ) Ken says that Japanese people tend to be good parents because they are good at taking care of children.

8 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。(30点)

[1] Every time I go to a convenience store in Japan, I \*admire the \*clerks because they have to ask each \*customer so many things. For example, when a customer buying a *bento* comes, they will say, "< A >" and "Do you need chopsticks?" Before the customer pays, they need to add, "< B >" In addition to these \*phrases, since 2020, they need to ask one more important question: "< C >"

[2] ①\*Charging customers a \*fee for plastic bags is one of the greatest changes that happened last year, and there are good \*arguments *for* and *against*. Before we decide this new fee is good or bad, let's look at ②the good points of plastic. \*As for shopping bags, the best thing about plastic is its low manufacturing cost. Making plastic bags needs less money than making paper bags. In addition, plastic is light and foldable, so we can put plastic bags into our bag easily and take them anywhere. Also, they are strong enough to carry things from stores to our home. For these merits, plastic is used for shopping bags and other things.

[3] Although plastic is useful, its "good points" become bad points when we think about its effect on the environment. Plastic is strong, and this means \*microorganisms cannot \*decompose it. Also, plastic \*products are usually cheap, so we believe it is OK to throw such things away. If they are left in forests or mountains, they stay there almost forever. Especially in the ocean, plastic waste gives serious problems to sea animals. It is well known that when sea turtles and sea birds eat plastic waste, they become sick or die.

[4] Reducing the use of plastic bags sounds a good way to reduce the amount of plastic waste, but some people do not think so. First, they say that environmental problems are not the only problem. We are now facing a new problem: \*COVID-19. Fewer people \*eat out these days, so restaurants are in trouble. To get customers back, many restaurants

allow them to take their dish home. However, to carry this food home, they need to use paper bags or other \*eco-friendly bags, and these are more expensive than plastic bags. ③In this situation, the new rule is especially a problem. In addition, it is said that plastic bags make up only 0.3% of plastic waste in the ocean. \*Plastic bottles are the main cause of the problem, so some people say that reducing the amount of plastic bags is not so much \*effective.

[5] Then, why did the Japanese government start to charge a fee for plastic bags? The purpose is to give us a chance to think about the problems about plastic waste and to think again our way to use plastic products. By making this rule, the news about plastic waste is picked up more often. Of course, some people are against this new rule, but this means they learned about plastic and had their own opinion.

[6] In my honest opinion, it is really strange that we can't use plastic bags though we still use plastic dishes or plastic packages at the convenience store. However, thanks to the change, I've found how much plastic we use in our daily life, and I think other people have, too. Do you agree with this change?

(注)

admire : 感心する	clerk : 店員
customer : 客	phrases : 言葉
charging : 料金を請求する	fee : 料金
arguments : 議論	as for ~ : ~について
microorganisms : 微生物	decompose : 分解する
product : 製品	COVID-19 : 新型コロナウイルス感染症
eat out : 外食する	eco-friendly : 環境にやさしい
plastic bottles : ペットボトル	effective : 効果的な



- (1) < A >~< C >に当てはまる言葉として最も適切なものを次のア)~エ)からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア) Do you have a point card?  
イ) Do you want this warmed up?  
ウ) Do you need a plastic bag?  
エ) Are you 20 or older?
- (2) 下線部①について、日本政府がこの制度を採り入れた目的を、日本語で説明しなさい。
- (3) 下線部②について、本文中で述べられているプラスチックの長所として適切なものを次のア)~キ)の中から全て選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア) 耐水性   イ) 耐久性   ウ) 加工しやすさ   エ) 安さ  
オ) 持ち運びやすさ   キ) 大量生産のしやすさ
- (4) 下線部③について、そのように言える理由を日本語で説明しなさい。
- (5) 筆者の意見として最も適切なものを次のア)~エ)の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア) Convenience store clerks have to ask how many chopsticks their customer needs.  
イ) We should save sea animals damaged by plastic waste.  
ウ) We can reduce 0.3% of plastic waste if we don't use plastic bags.  
エ) The new rule helps us to think about plastic use around us.
- (6) 本文の内容に最も一致しているものを次のア)~エ)から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア) プラスチックの袋は大切にされずに捨てられることが多い。  
イ) 環境への意識を高めるために新しい決まりに賛成する人を増やしていく必要がある。  
ウ) 山に捨てられたプラスチックごみが動物たちに悪影響を与えている。  
エ) コロナウイルス禍に対応するためにプラスチックを活用していくべきである。

(7) [2]～[5]の段落の内容として適切なものを次のア)～エ) から 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア) rethinking about using plastic
- イ) plastic and the environment
- ウ) why plastic is used
- エ) opinions against the plastic bag fee

受験番号		氏名		採点	
------	--	----	--	----	--

1	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		
	(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		
	(9)		(10)						
2	(1)		(2)		(3)				
3	(1)	( ) ( ) ( )	(2)	( ) ( ) ( )					
	(3)	( )	(4)	( ) ( )					
	(5)	( ) ( ) ( )							
4	(1)	( ) .							
	(2)	It ( ) .							
	(3)	( ) .							
5	(1)	記:	訂:	(2)	記:	訂:	(3)	記:	訂:
6	(1)								
	(2)								
	(3)								
7	(1)		(2)		(3)				
	(4)		(5)		(6)				
	(7)							(8)	
8	(1)	<A>	<B>	<C>					
	(2)								
	(3)								
	(4)								
	(5)		(6)						
	(7)	[2]		[3]		[4]		[5]	

受験番号		氏名		採点	
------	--	----	--	----	--

1	(1)	spent		(2)	grew		(3)	misses		(4)	fitting	
	(5)	dictionaries		(6)	lives		(7)	short		(8)	aunt	
	(9)	second		(10)	twelve							
2	(1)	ア	(2)	ウ	(3)	ウ						
3	(1)	(asked) (to) (for)					(2)	(Was) (broken) (by)				
	(3)	(mustn't)					(4)	(famous) (for)				
	(5)	(was) (playing) (when)										
4	(1)	(We have a few eggs but little milk is left).										
	(2)	It (has been five years since my brother moved to the US).										
	(3)	(I don't know when he started to learn English).										
5	(1)	記:ア	訂:what	(2)	記:イ	訂:going	(3)	記:ア	訂:made			
6	(1)	I heard that my mother is(was) going to go shopping.										
	(2)	He looked very surprised at the news.										
	(3)	You must(have to/need to) finish the homework by 10 (o'clock)										
7	(1)	ア	(2)	ウ	(3)	日本の父親の5.14%しか育児休暇を取得していないこと。						
	(4)	In		(5)	エ	(6)	彼らは自分の家族を最優先にするべきです。					
	(7)	Because the fathers around him never tried to take childcare leave.								(8)	イ	
8	(1)	<A>	イ	<B>	ア	<C>	ウ					
	(2)	プラスチックごみによって引き起こされる問題について考えたり、プラスチック製品の使い方について見直したりするきっかけを与えること。										
	(3)	イ、エ、オ										
	(4)	外食を抑える人が多く、飲食店が困っている中で、 <u>テイクアウト</u> のために、紙袋や環境に優しい袋など、 <u>高価な袋</u> を使わなければならないため。										
	(5)	エ	(6)	ア								
(7)	[2]	ウ	[3]	イ	[4]	エ	[5]	ア				