1 この問題は聞き取り検査です。問題A~問題Dに答えなさい。すべての問題で英語は 2回ずつ放送されます。途中でメモをとってもかまいません。	2 次は,高校生の Ken と Yuki が留学しているアメリカの姉妹校の Web ページの一部と そのリンク先の <u>Graph</u> (グラフ)と <u>Table</u> (表)である。① ~ ③ に答えなさい。
問題A (1), (2)のそれぞれの英文で説明されているものとして最も適当なのは,ア〜エのうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。 (1) ア お年玉 イ かるた ウ 年賀状 エ 福袋	I cleaned the city park with American students. I made a lot of friends. Next time, I want to work at the library. October 23
(2) ア 文化祭 イ 入学式 ウ 卒業式 エ 生徒会役員選挙	Our students did volunteer activities yesterday. See the Graph. was the most popular. was also popular, and more than 20 students did it. Lisa October 24
問題B アメリカ留学中の Emi が,学校行事で美術館を訪問した際,留学先の先生から受けている説明が英語で読まれます。 Emi は説明を聞きながら,必要な内容をメモにまとめています。 ⑤ 「	I cleaned the park yesterday and talked with Ken and Yuki. We are going to have a Halloween party together next Saturday. October 24 At the party, Tom wore my school uniform. Yuki wore a yukata. I was a Santa Claus. Mike wanted to be a ninja, but he couldn't join the party yesterday. This is (5) a picture of us at the party. November 1 I'd like to join club activities with Japanese students. See the Table. We can enjoy playing different sports in different seasons. November 3 I played volleyball in Japan. I want to play it in America, too. But I can play
問題C 高校生の Mina が,最近姉妹校から来日したばかりの Kate という女の子をパーティーに誘っている会話が読まれます。下は,その日の Mina の日記です。放送で読まれる会話を聞いて,(1)~(3)の に適当な英語を入れ,日記を完成させなさい。ただし, (1) (2) はそれぞれ英語 1 語を, (3) には英語 2 語を書きなさい。 Mina の日記 I am very happy today. My friends came to my (1) party. It was a wonderful party. I got some presents, and the cake was nice too. I talked with a girl (2) Canada, and this was the best thing about today. Her name is Kate. Kate and I were born on the (3) . We had a good time at the party, and we are good friends now. I want to be her best friend and help her at school.	Table Club activities Table Club activities Season fall winter spring month 8~10 11~2 3~5 sports baseball basketball soccer volleyball tennis basketball volleyball tennis volleyball
	③ 表を参考にすると,

ア baseball

ウ basketball

tennis

I soccer

オ volleyball

3 次の①~③の _____ に適当な英語を入れ、それぞれが自然な会話になるようにしなさい。ただし、①、②では最も適当な英語 1語を書きなさい。③では、あなたが Masato になったつもりで答えることとし、 2語以上の英語で書きなさい。
① Kate : Which season do you like the best in Japan? ② Eri : You speak very good Japanese.
Jun : I like _____ the best. Tom : Thank you. I'm so happy to hear it.

Jun : Because we have Christmas and New Year's Day. Tom : For two years.

3 Jane : Did you enjoy playing tennis yesterday?

Masato: I could not play it because the weather was bad.

Jane : Really? It was sunny in my city.

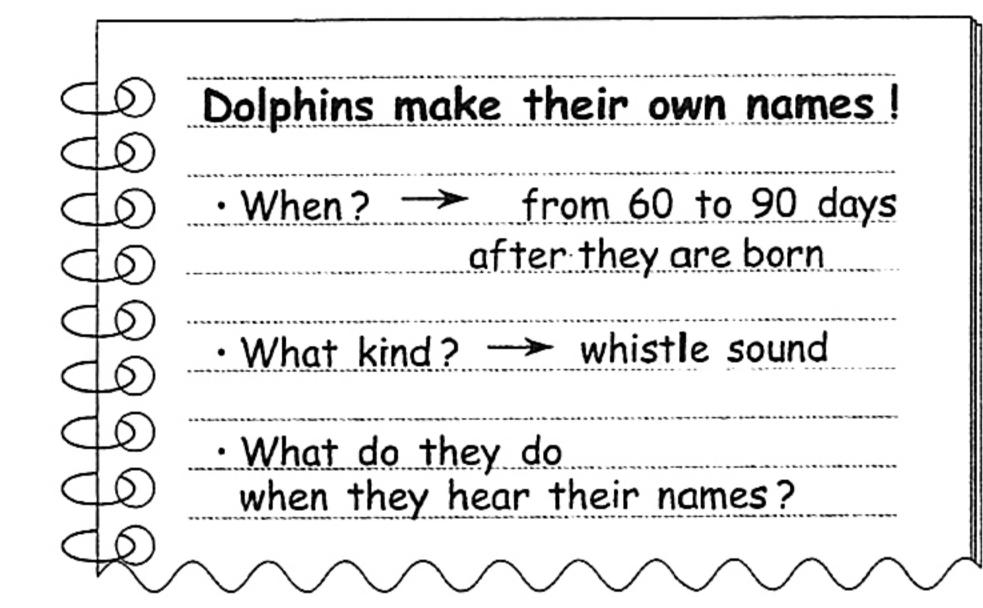
Masato: It ______ yesterday around here.

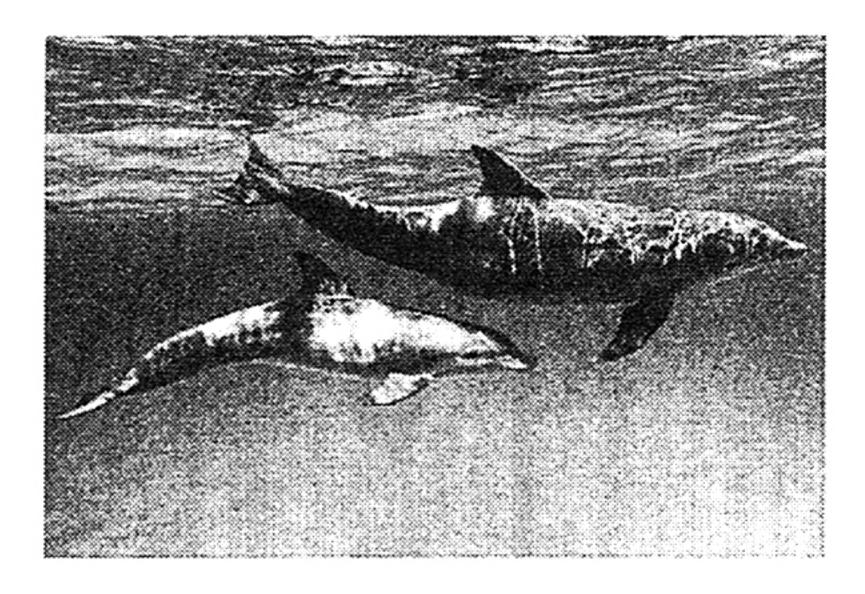
4 高校生のJun は,近くの大学で行われた King 博士 (Dr. King) による体験講座に参加した。次の英文は,講義を聞きながら取ったメモの一部と講義のあとで King 博士に行ったインタビューの一部,それらをもとに作成したスピーチ原稿である。① ~ ⑥ に答えなさい。

■メモの一部

Kate

: Why?





■インタビューの一部

Jun : May I ask some questions?

Dr. King: Sure.

I understand dolphins make their own whistle sounds for their names. I also understand other members of the group remember the sounds and use them.

Now, I want to know

The last their own whistle sounds for their names. I also understand other members of the group remember the sounds and use them.

Dr. King: OK. They need their names because they can't see well.

Jun : I don't understand that.

Dr. King: Dolphins live in groups in the sea. Their eyes are not good. It is very difficult for them to find other members of their group.

Jun : I see. What do they do when they hear their names?

Dr. King: They quickly respond to their names. But if they hear other names, they don't respond to them. It means (4).

Jun : You have many interesting stories about dolphins.

Dr. King: Yes. Dolphins make new sounds for their names, but sometimes they make new sounds to do other things. We have many things to study. Scientists like me have to keep studying about dolphins.

■スピーチ原稿

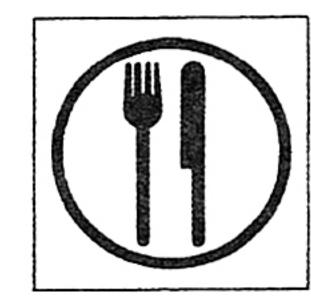
Eri : How _____ have you stayed in Japan?

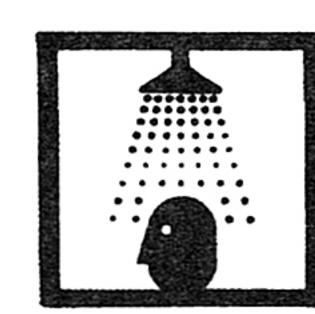
,	
\ F	Hello, everyone. I'm dolphins. Did you
kno	w that they have their own names? They make their names about two or
	months after they are born. Their names are like the sound of a
whi	stle. They have to make their own names to live in a group because they
1	't find other dolphins with their eyes. They respond when their own names
1	called. There are still things (#) about this
	mal. Thank you for listening.
(注) dolphin	ィイルカ whistle 笛 group 群れ quickly すぐに respond 応答する
1 (7)	に入れるのに最も適当な英語1語を書きなさい。
② 英文をも	とに,次の に適当な日本語を入れて
	前を必要とする理由を説明しなさい。
	t群れで行動するが,視力が弱く,
困難である	っため。
3	(4) に入れるのに最も適当なのは, (1) ~ (4) のうちでは
どれですか	。一つ答えなさい。
(1) dolphi	ins answer to all whistle sounds
(2) dolphi	ins answer to their own whistle sounds
(3) dolphi	ins do not answer to any whistle sounds
(4) dolphi	ins do not answer to their own whistle sounds
-	
4	(D) に入れるのに適当な表現を〔 〕の語をすべて
用いて英語	5語で書きなさい。ただし,〔 〕の語を用いる順序は自由とします。
(tell, abo	out, going)
(<u>x</u>)	に入れるのに最も適当なのは, (1)~(4)のうちではどれですか。 -
一つ答えな	:さい。
(1) three	(2) five (3) sixty (4) ninety
⑥ インタレ	<u>ビューの内容をもとに</u>
の イングに 入れなさい	
THURS CIVI	¯ O

次の英文を読んで、①~⑥に答えなさい。

The Olympics were held in Tokyo in 1964. A few years before the Olympics, (7) Japan had a big problem. It was a problem of communication. Many foreign people did not visit Japan, and we had only Japanese signs. For example, words like "便所" or "トイレ" were on toilet doors. These signs were not understood by many foreign people. Japanese people at that time needed to make signs in many different languages for foreign people. But when they put many words on one sign, the letters became too small. They could not easily read the sign. They had to think of (1) signs for foreign people. Mr. Masaru Katsumi, a leader of a design team for the Olympics, had a great idea. He thought that it was easy for everyone to understand pictures. He wanted to make picture signs. These signs are called pictograms and are used in many places now.







Picture 1

Picture 2

Picture 3

3

(5)

Look at these pictures. Picture 1 shows a toilet. Picture 2 shows a restaurant. Picture 3 shows a shower. Foreign people can easily understand what each picture shows. They look very simple, but the designers worked very hard to make pictograms. They had to make pictograms which everyone could understand without any trouble. When they started to make them, one of the bictograms was a shower. Many Japanese people didn't know about showers at that time and didn't have one at home. One of the designers didn't even know the word "shower," but he had to make the pictogram. He asked many people, "Have you ever seen a shower?" They said, "No." One officer had to explain how to use it with a photo of a shower, but the officer didn't have a shower at his home. The designer made the pictogram through the officer's words.

With a lot of trouble and hard work, twelve designers needed three months and made pictograms for the Olympics. When the last pictogram was finished, Mr. Katsumi said to all the designers, "You did a great job, but this work was not for us. We did it for all Japanese people. (x) Please write your names on this paper." The paper said that they'd like to give up the copyright to the pictograms. They wrote their names on the paper. They gave up the copyright. One of the designers said, "Mr. Katsumi hopes that many people in many places will use the pictograms in the future. Money from the copyright is not important to Mr. Katsumi. He is proud that he is one of the members who worked for the Tokyo Olympics."

In 2020, we are going to have the Olympics in Tokyo. Our life will change a lot. What kinds of new signs or pictograms will we see around us?

〔注〕	the Olympics 国際オリンピック大会	会		
	held hold~(~を開催する) の過去	分詞形	sign	標識
	at that time 当時は	letter 文字	leade	r 責任者
	pictogram ピクトグラム(絵文字)		simple	e 単純な
	designer デザイナー	officer 役人	photo	写真
	copyright 著作権	be proud that ~ ~を誇りに思う		
1	下線部 ⑦ が指す内容として最も適当	なのは, (1)~(4)のうちではどれで	すか。	一つ答え
なさ	ξ ſ 1°			

- - (1) 苦労して作成した絵文字がすぐに役に立たないものになってしまったこと。

2) トイレの標示を日本語にするのか英語にするのかを多くの人が迷ったこと。
3) 多くの外国人が日本を訪れたにもかかわらず,宿泊施設が少なかったこと。
4) 標識が日本語で書かれており、多くの外国人が理解できなかったこと。
(4) (4) (4) のうちでは (5) (1) (4) のうちでは (1) (4) のうちでは (1) (2) (4) のうちでは (1) (1) (2) (4) のうちでは (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
どれですか。一つ答えなさい。
1) (イ) : easy, (ウ) : easy (2) (イ) : difficult, (ウ) : difficult
3) (4) : easy, (b) : difficult (4) (4) : difficult, (b) : easy
下線部 臼 のことを Katsumi さんがデザイナーたちに頼んだのは,ピクトグラムが将来
どのようなものになればよいと思ったからですか。英文の内容をもとに日本語で答えなさい
英文の内容と合っているのは, (1)~(5)のうちではどれですか。 <u>当てはまるものをすべて</u>
答えなさい。
1) It was not easy to read signs which had many words on them.
2) Many different languages were written on signs in Japan before 1964.
3) Many Japanese people often used a shower at home before 1964.
4) The designers did not give up the copyright of the pictograms.
5) The pictograms look simple, but making them was not easy.
英文の内容をもとに,ピクトグラムの長所を
4 語以上の英語を入れて完成しなさい。
Many people than signs in letters.

- この英文の題として最も適当なのは, (1)~(4)のうちではどれですか。一つ答えなさい。
- (1) When did Japanese people learn how to use a shower?
- (2) How did the designers get money from the pictograms?
- (3) Why did Japanese people use English on many signs?
- (4) How were the pictograms for the Olympics in Tokyo made?

氏名	英語	解	答	A	紙		※70点満点 (配点非公表
注意 1 英語で書くところは, どの書体で書 2 語数が指定されている設問では, 「,		含めません	っ。また,	「don't」	などの短縮形に	ま, 1語と	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline 1 & & & & \\\hline A(1) & & & \\\hline A(2) & & & \\\hline \end{array}$						4 ①	
B(海)						2	イルカは群れで行動するが、視力が弱く、
問題C (1)							I'm
(2)						<u>*</u>	
(3)						6	There are still things
						5 ①	2
3 1 like	the best.					3	
② How	have you stayed in Japan ?					(4)	Many people

yesterday around here.

③ It

が困難であるため。

about this animal.

than signs in letters.