平成 31 年度 英語

英文はそれぞれ2回読まれます。放送中メモをとってもかまいません。

(1) (7) Last summer.	(\checkmark) At the department store.	(ウ) With my family.	(工) At nine o'clock.
(2) (\mathcal{T}) For five days.	(\checkmark) I enjoyed my trip.	(ウ) Sightseeing.	(工) I'm thirteen years old.
(3) (7) Yes, please.	(\checkmark) Go straight for two blocks.	(ウ) It isn't the station.	(x) For ten minutes.
(4) (7) That sounds great.	(1) It was very interesting.	(ウ) Please come again.	(工) I'm busy.
(5) (7) It's expensive.	(イ) How about this one?	(ウ) That's kind of you.	(エ) You look nice.
2. これから放送される英文を聞き、	内容に適する日本語を答えなさい。英芸	文は2回読まれます。放送中メモを	取ってもかまいません。
・ショウタは、夏にはたい	いてい2、3日間、和歌山に(1)に行きますが、昨年は(2)間、
沖縄に行きました。			
・沖縄に行った理由は、シ	/ョウタの父親が(3)をしたか	ったからです。	
・首里城は、日本の他の場	成と違って、日本と(4)の両方	の文化の影響を受けています。	
・沖縄の海はすべてが美し	いく、ショウタは海の中で、たくさん	の色鮮やかな(5)を見ま	こした。
3. これから放送される英文を問	引き、それぞれの質問に対する答えと	こして最も適当なものを、次の	(ア)~(エ)より1つ選び、
記号で答えなさい。英文と質	質問は2度読まれます。放送中メモを	ととってもかまいません。	
1. (ア) About 76 million.	(イ) About 34 million.	(ウ) About 27 million.	(エ) About 57 million.
$2.$ (\mathcal{T}) Yes, they were.	(イ) Yes, they did.	(ウ) No, they weren't.	(工) No, they didn't.
3. (ア) Holes.	(イ) Oil.	(ウ) Fruit or nuts.	(工) Chocolate.
4. (ア) A cook.	(イ) A New Yorker.	(ウ)A baker.	(工) A sea captain.
$5.$ (\mathcal{T}) Special doughnuts.	(イ) A special machine.	(ウ) A doughnut store.	(工) A town.
4. 日本文を参考にして()内に入る最も適当な語(句)を、	火の(ア)~(エ)より1つ選	び、記号で答えなさい。
(1) 国立公園への行き方を教え	えていただけませんか?		
Will you tell me (get to the National Park?		
(ア) how	(\(\seta \)) where to	(ウ) the way	(エ) how to
(2) その国では何語が話されて	ていますか。		
What language ()	in that country?		
(ア) is spoke	(≺) is spoken	(ウ) is speaking	(エ) speaks
(3) コーヒーを一杯持ってき	てくれない?		
Bring me a cup of coffee,	() ?		
(ア) will you	(イ) shall we	(ウ) don't you	(工) do you
(4) ホワイト氏は大阪に1年前	 から住んでいます。		
Mr. White has lived in O	saka () a year.		
(\mathcal{T}) for	(イ) since	(ウ) in	(エ) on

1. これから放送される会話文の内容の応答として最もふさわしいものを、次の(ア)~(エ)より1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(5)	今ジャックが何を読ん	しでいるか知っていますか	, 5		
	Do you know what () reading?			
	(\mathcal{T}) is Jack	(≺) Jack is	(ウ) does	s Jack (エ)	Jack does
(6)	これはなんてきれいた	な写真なのだろう。			
	() a beautifu	al picture this is!			
	(ア) It's	(1) So	(ウ) H	ow	(工) What
(7)	たわたにむ 合 いでもで	るのを楽しみにしています	_		
(7)			0		
	I'm looking forward	•	(1)		<i>(</i>)
	(ア) to seeing	(イ) to see	(ワ)or	n seeing	(工) to see on
(8)	公園で写真を撮ってい	いる女の子は、私の家の近	丘くに住んでいます。		
	The girl () pi	ctures in the park lives	near my house.		
	(ア) taking	(イ) taken	(ウ) to	be taken	(エ) took
(9)	利け友人達と話をする	るのをいつも楽しんでいま	-t		
(3)) my friends.	. 9 0		
			(r)) +-	11	(m) toll-in monith
	()) to talk with	(イ) to talk	(ウ)ta	iking	(工) talking with
(10))早く起きなさい。さも	ちないと始発電車に乗り込	遅れますよ。		
	Get up early, () you will miss the firs	st train.		
	(ア) and	(≺) or	(ウ) so	1	(工) but
5.	C と D の関係が、A と	Bの関係と同じようにな	るように、Dの()に適当な単語を書きな	さい。
		A	В	С	D

	A	В	C	D
(1)	wife	husband	east	()
(2)	Tokyo	Japan	Paris	()
(3)	fifth	May	sixth	()
(4)	book	books	knife	()
(5)	long	short	noisy	()

6. 次の英文を読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

Mary was not a bad girl, but she was sometimes *naughty. When she wanted to go outside and play with her friends, she asked her mother. But if her mother said she couldn't, Mary *sneaked outside *anyway, and then her mother got angry if she found out.

Sometimes Mary *teased her little sister and one day she made her cry. When her little sister cried, her mother got angry and said, "(①) it, Mary! Don't tease her!" But Mary did it again, and her little sister cried ②loud than before, so her mother was angrier.

Mary didn't do ③these things all the time. Most of the time, she was a very good girl. She liked helping her mother and usually did her homework on time. She was a good student at school.

4	[ア her mother/イ be	eautiful / ウ and / エ both M	ary / オ had / カ black hair	l. One day Mary saw that her mother
had a	ı few *gray hairs.			
"N	Iom," she said, "you hav	ve a few gray hairs."		
"(Oh, no!" said her moth	er, when she looked at hersel	f in the mirror. Then she lo	ooked back at Mary and said, "You are
((), Mary. My hair i	is beginning to turn gray." S	he looked (⑥).	
"W	hy?" asked Mary. "W	hy does your hair turn gray?	"	
"W	ell," her mother said, "b	ecause I worry about you. V	When you don't listen to me, s	ome hair turns gray. When you tease
your	sister, more hair turns g	gray. Every time you do som	ething naughty, more hair tu	rns gray."
M	ary thought for a second	d, and then $@$ she laughed.		
"N	Mom," ® <u>she</u> said, "I'm s	ure you were a very naughty	girl because Grandma's hair	is all gray!"
[注]	*naughty 言うことを	を聞かない、いたずらな	*sneaked outside こっそり扌	友け出た *anyway とにかく
	*teased ~をいじめ	*gray hairs 白髪		
(1)	空所①に入れるのに最	も適当な語を1つ選び、記号で	答えなさい。	
	(ア) Take	(イ) Do	(ウ) Make	(工) Stop
(2)	下線部②を適当な形に	なおしなさい。		
(3)	下線部③の these thing	gs に含まれるものを 1 つ選び、	記号で答えなさい。	
	(ア) 宿題を間に合わ	せる。(イ)お母さ	さんの手伝いをする。	
	(ウ)こっそり家を抜	は出す。 (エ)学校で	では良い生徒である。	
(4)	下線部④が「メアリー。	とお母さんは二人とも美しい黒	髪をしています」という意味	になるように[]内の語(句)を
	正しく並べかえ、並べ	かえたもののうち、[]内	の3番目と5番目にくるもの	を記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来
	る語も小文字になってい	ハます。		
(5)	空所⑤に入れるのに最	も適当な語を1つ選び、記号で	答えなさい。	
	(ア) right	(イ) wrong	(ウ) naughty	(工) good
(6)	空所⑥に入れるのに最	も適当な語を1つ選び、記号で	答えなさい。	
	(ア) happy	(イ) sad	(ウ) afraid	(工) beautiful
(7)	下線部⑦について、次の	の質問に対する答えとして最も	適当なものを1つ選び、記号	で答えなさい。
	Why did Mary laugh?			
	(ア) She thought he	r mother's hair will all turn g	ray.	
	(イ) She thought he	r mother did not have to worr	y about her.	
	(ウ) She thought he	r mother was naughty when s	she was a girl.	
	(工) She thought he	r mother loved her because sh	ne was a good girl.	
(8)	下線部⑧の she は誰の	ことか。最も適当な語を1つ選	ぱび、記号で答えなさい。	
	(ア) Mary	(イ) Mary	's mother	
	(ウ) Mary's grandmo	other (工) Mary	's little sister	
(9)	本文の内容に合うもの	を2つ選び、記号で答えなさい	0	
	(ア) Mary's sister so	metimes cried because her mo	other was angry.	
	(イ) Mary's mother g	got angry when Mary teased h	ner little sister.	
	(ウ) Mary was alway	ys naughty at home and her n	nother got angry.	

 (\pm) Mary didn't help her mother and didn't do her homework.

 $(\ensuremath{\mathcal{D}})$ Mary's grandmother often worried about Mary's mother.

 $(\not\pi)$ Mary's mother was surprised when Mary found a few gray hairs on her head.

7. 日	本語の意味になる	ように、() 内の語 (句)	を並べかえ、	並べかえたものの	うち、2番目と4番目に来るものを記号で
答	えなさい。文頭に	来る語も小文字	になっています。			
(1)	父が家に帰るとす	ナぐに雨が降り <i>†</i>	ごした。			
	(\mathcal{T} as my	1 as	ウ came	⊥ father	才 soon	$\ensuremath{\mathcal{D}}$ home $\ensuremath{}$) , it began to rain.
(2)	この図書館に何サ	冊の本がありま [、]	すか?			
	(7 many	イ are	ウ books	エ in	才 how	$\mathcal D$ there) this library?
(3)	これはあなたが抄	深している雑誌~	ですか?			
	(ア looking	√ is	ウ the maga	zine エ this	オ are	カ you)for?
(4)	私は9時まで彼り	女を待たなけれり	ずならなかった。			
	(7 for	イ to	ウI	エ wait	オ her	\not had) until nine.
(5)	私はあなたに弟の	の世話をしてほり	しいと思っている	; 。		
	I(ア of	イ care	ウ want	≖ take	オ to	カ you) my brother.
8. 次	くの各組の英文がほ	ほぼ同じ意味にな	さるように、()に最も適	当な語(句)をめ	マの(ア)~(エ)より1つ選び、記号で答
え	なさい。					
(1)	Who broke the t	oy yesterday?				
	Who was the to	y () yes	terday?			
	(\mathcal{T}) broken	(1) broken to	(1	ウ)broken by	(エ) broken into
(2)	I went to the lib	rary, and I have	e just come back	ζ.		
	I have just () the librar	y.			
	(\mathcal{T}) gone to	(1) come	(1	ウ) been	(工) been to
(3)	James said noth	ing to me.				
	James did not sa	ay () to	me.			
	(\mathcal{T}) some	(1) something	(1	ウ)anything	(工) anyone
(4)	You have to get	on the train ear	rly in the morni	ng.		
	You () ge	et on the train o	early in the mor	rning.		
	(ア) must	(1) cannot	(1	ウ) may	(エ) will
(5)	Bob is not as tal	l as Mike.				
	Mike is () Bob.				
	(ア) taller that	n (1) not taller tha	an (!	ウ) tallest than	(工) the tallest than

平成31年度(1) 英語(スクリプト)

ただいまから平成31年度1次試験・英語リスニングテストの放送をはじめます。

1. これから放送される会話文の内容の応答として最もふさわしいものを、次の $(P) \sim (x)$ より1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 英文はそれぞれ2回読まれます。放送中メモをとってもかまいません。

(1) A: Your bag is very nice.

B: Thank you. I bought it in Yokohama.

A: Oh, when did you go to Yokohama?

(2) A: Show me your passport, please.

B: Sure. Here you are.

A: What's the purpose of your visit?

(3) A Excuse me. Is the station far from here?

B: No, it isn't.

A: How can I get there?

(4) A: Are you busy tonight?

B: No, I'm not.

A: How about going to the concert with me?

(5) A: Excuse me.

B: Yes. May I help you?

A: I'm looking for a sweater.

2. これから放送される英文を聞き、内容に適する日本語を答えなさい。英文は2回読まれます。放送中メモを取ってもかまいません。

Hello, my name is Shota. I would like to talk about my trip.

In summer, my family usually go camping in Wakayama and stay there for two or three days. But last year, we went to Okinawa for five days because my father wanted to go scuba diving. We took a plane from Osaka to Naha. It took two hours to get there.

On the first day, my family and I walked around Naha city. Okinawa has a unique culture. We can see this culture in its buildings. For example, Shurijo Castle is different from other Japanese castles. Shurijo Castle has a beautiful red color. It has both Japanese and Chinese influences. Also, Okinawan food is unique. I ate Soki Soba, Chanpuru and Taco Rice. I like Soki Soba the best. Soki Soba looks like udon or ramen.

The next day, we went to the beach to meet our diving instructor, Mr. Aragaki. I went into the water with Mr. Aragaki and my father. In the water, everything was very beautiful. I could see a lot of colorful fish.

I had a great time in Okinawa. I want to go there again.

3. これから放送される英文を聞き、それぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを、次の(ア)~(エ)より1つ選び記号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2度読まれます。放送中メモをとってもかまいません。

Do you like doughnuts? They are very popular in America, and about 27 million are made there every day. But doughnuts were first made in the Netherlands. The Netherland is a country in Europe. It's called "Oranda" in Japanese.

The people of the Netherlands, the Dutch, cooked "fried cakes." These cakes didn't have holes in the middle of them. When the Dutch came to America in the 1600s, they made fried cakes in their new home, too. These fried cakes soon became popular with all Americans, and in the 1800's, they started to sometimes put fruit or nuts in the middle of them. They started calling them doughnuts, but these cakes still didn't have any holes.

It is said that Hanson Gregory, an American sea captain, first put holes in the middle of doughnuts. These doughnuts soon became popular in his town because they were easier to cook.

Later, in 1920, a New Yorker named Adolph Levitt made a special machine that could make doughnuts quickly and easily. Stores all over the United States started using his machine. Doughnuts are now one of America's most popular foods.

- (1) How many doughnuts are made in America every day?
- (2) Were doughnuts made in America first?
- (3) What did American people put in the middle of their fried cakes?
- (4) Who was Hanson Gregory?
- (5) What did Adolph Levitt make?

これで放送を終わります。筆記試験を続けてください。

解答用紙

英 語								
問題	番号	答の欄	採点欄	問題番号		答の欄	採点欄	
	(1)	アイウェ			(1)	west		
	(2)	アイウェ			(2)	France		
1	(3)	アイウェ		5	(3)	June		
	(4)	アイウェ			(4)	knives		
	(5)	アイウェ			(5)	quiet		
	(1)	キャンプ			(1)	アイウエ		
	(2)	5日			(2)	louder		
2	(3)	スキューバダイビング		_	(3)	アイウェ		
	(4)	中国			(4)	3番目 5番目 ア イ		
	(5)	魚		- 6	(5)	アイウェ		
	(1)	アイウェ			(6)	アイウェ		
	(2)	アイウェ			(7)	アイウェ		
3	(3)	アイウェ			(8)	アイウェ		
	(4)	アイウエ			(9)	ア イ) ウェ イ) カ		
	(5)	アイウェ			(0)			
	(1)	アイウエ		_	(1)	2番目 4番目 エ		
	(2)	アイウェ			(2)	2番目 ア 4番目 イ		
	(3)	アイウェ		7	(3)	2番目 エ カ		
	(4)	アイウェ			(4)	2番目		
4	(5)	アイウェ			(5)	2番目 4番目 エ カ エ		
	(6)	アイウエ			(1)	アイウェ		
	(7)	アイウェ			(2)	アイウエ		
	(8)	アイウェ		8	(3)	アイウェ		
	(9)	アイウエ			(4)	アイウェ		
	(10)	アイウェ			(5)	アイウェ		

番号		名 前			得点	2×50	1
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