

2025年度

英語 (1回)

(答えは全て解答用紙に書きなさい)

I. [リスニング問題] 放送を聞いて設問に答えなさい。

[A] 次に対話と質問が流れます。その質問に対する答えとして適切なものを1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。
英文と質問は2回読まれます。

- (1) 1. A musician. 2. A doctor. 3. A scientist. 4. A teacher.
- (2) 1. Cook breakfast. 2. Clean the room.
3. Study for school. 4. Get out of bed.
- (3) 1. She is studying too much. 2. She is not good at math.
3. She should study by herself. 4. She should not give up on math problems easily.
- (4) 1. Cut her daughter's hair. 2. Go to a concert.
3. Show her a video. 4. Take her to a beauty salon.

[B] 次にまとまった英文と質問が流れます。その質問に対する答えとして適切なものを1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2回読まれます。

- (1) 1. With his friends. 2. With his friend's parents.
3. With his father. 4. With his grandmother.
- (2) 1. Hanako. 2. Taro.
3. Yoshiko. 4. Toshi.
- (3) 1. The job was easy to do. 2. The job was in her hometown.
3. She could travel while she worked. 4. She could get a lot of money.

II. 英文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。(※の語には注釈がある。)

Do you speak English? That question is often asked in countries around the world. There are almost 3,000 languages in use, but English is the most universal. ①It is the official language in over 40 countries and the most used language in international business, science, and medicine.

English is not the first language in some countries, but many English words are used there. No other language is borrowed from more often than English. For example, a French worker looks forward to *le weekend*. A Romanian shopper catches a ride on the *trolleybus*. Some younger people in Sweden have started making the *plural forms of words by adding -s, as in English, *instead of the Swedish way of adding -ar, -or, -er.

Hundreds of words are borrowed from English, and we can find them in other languages. Some of these words are *golf, tennis, jeans, O.K., baseball, and airport*. Many words are used just as they are. Others are changed to make them more like the native language and easier to say and remember. So, a Spanish mother tells her child to put on her *suiter* (sweater).

English is everywhere. It is on signs, clothing, soft drinks, and household products around the world. English words and phrases are popular among people, but they are not always welcome. Some people think that the use of English words is dangerous to their native language. In 1975, the French started to stop using English words to keep their native language. People in some countries tried not to use English as their official

language.

On the other hand, some people believe that English should be the ②international language. There are a lot of reasons for this. They don't want to misunderstand each other because of language differences. They believe that things would run more smoothly if everyone spoke the ③ language.

④“*What would become of our many different cultures?” others discuss. “Certainly the world would be a much less interesting place,” they add. Indeed, some people are worried that many languages are disappearing. In some parts of the world, there are only a few people who can speak the native language. In Ireland, for example, people speak *Gaelic, the native language, in only a few small areas. Half of the world's languages are dying because children are no longer learning them.

Languages have changed and disappeared throughout history. Some languages are necessary to be kept. Others are not. It is difficult to decide which languages need to be kept. Because people think that their native language is the most important, we probably will not have a universal language in the near future. However, English words will continue to pop up everywhere, from Taiwan to Timbuktu, whether some people like it or not.

Weaving It Together 3rd edition (HEINLE 一部改)

(注) plural forms 複数形 instead of~ ~の代わりに

What would become of ~? ~はどうなるのだろうか? Gaelic ゲール語 (アイルランドの母国語)

問1 下線部①の指し示すものを本文中から1語で抜き出さない。

問2 下線部②とほぼ同じ意味で使われている単語を本文中から1語で抜き出さない。

問3 ③ にあてはまる適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア. same イ. different ウ. favorite エ. other

問4 以下は下線部④の質問を含め、母国語が少数言語である地域についての懸念されていることを日本語でまとめたものである。(1) ~ (2) 内に適切な語句を入れなさい。
「多くの言語が (1) つつある。理由として考えられることは (2) が少数言語を学ばないことが挙げられる」

問5 次のア～エの英文のうち、本文の内容に合っているものにはTを、合っていないものにはFを記入しなさい。
ア. English is not the most universal around the world.
イ. French people tried to stop speaking English in 1975.
ウ. Gaelic is not spoken in Ireland.
エ. People around the world will not speak English in the future.

問6 次の内容に合う単語を本文中からそのままの形で1語で抜き出さない。
to take words and use them in your own language

問7 次の質問に対する適切な答えを本文の内容に合うようにア～エの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
(1) How many languages are dying in the world now?
ア. 1,000. イ. 1,500. ウ. 3,000. エ. 6,000.
(2) Why do some people believe that English should become the international language?
ア. Because English is the most important language in the world.
イ. Because people don't want to understand each other.
ウ. Because people want to understand each other better.
エ. Because a lot of people are learning English in the world.

(3) Why did some countries try to stop using English?

- ア. To keep their favorite language.
- イ. To speak their popular language.
- ウ. To use a lot of languages.
- エ. To protect their native language.

(4) Which is true?

- ア. People sometimes change English words to be more like their native language.
- イ. People don't borrow any English words into their native language.
- ウ. People speak French in over 40 countries.
- エ. All the languages in the world should be kept.

Ⅲ. アメリカ人の留学生 *Jude* が日本人の友達 *Hiroto* と話をしています。対話文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。

Jude: Wow, Hiroto! The view from the Tokyo Sky Tree is amazing!

Hiroto: Yes, it's really beautiful. The sky is so clear, and we can see Mt. Fuji over there. Can you see it?

Jude: Oh yes, I see it! Mt. Fuji is famous around the world, so I've always wanted to see it!
It's very big, right?

Hiroto: Yes, that's right. It's the highest mountain in Japan. Many people climb it in summer.

Jude: I'd love to climb Mt. Fuji someday.
Have you ever climbed it?

Hiroto: Yes. I climbed it and watched the sunrise at the top with my family last year. It was a great experience.

Jude: That sounds so fun! I'd really like to climb Mt. Fuji someday.

Hiroto: We should climb it together.

Jude: Yes! By the way, Hiroto, can you teach me some Japanese?

Hiroto: Sure, I'd be happy to help. What would you like to learn?

Jude: How do you say "beautiful" in Japanese?

Hiroto: Oh, "*utsukushii*".

Jude: *Utsukushii*... Like the view from the Tokyo Sky Tree!

Hiroto: Yes, exactly! Good job, Jude.

Jude: Thank you! I'm trying to learn Japanese, but

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Hiroto: Don't worry, you'll get better with practice. And I can help you!

Jude: Thanks. So, what do Japanese people usually do in summer?

Hiroto: Many people go to summer festivals called "*matsuri*". There are games, food, and fireworks.

Jude: That sounds fun! Do you think we can go to a *matsuri* together?

Hiroto: Yes, actually there's a big *matsuri* near my house next week. Let's go!

Jude: Great! I'm looking forward to it.

Hiroto: You should try wearing a *yukata*, the traditional Japanese summer clothing. You'll look cool!

Jude: I'd love to. I'm so excited to experience Japanese culture with you.

Hiroto: I'm happy to share it with you, Jude. Let's make many memories together this summer!

Jude: Yes, let's!

The day of the festival:

Jude: So, Hiroto, I'm so excited we're going to the *matsuri* tonight! Can you tell me more about it?

Hiroto: Of course! *Matsuri* are Japanese festivals, and each one is unique. They usually have food stalls, games, and sometimes live performances.

Jude: That sounds fun! What food can we eat there?

Hiroto: There are many popular foods, like *takoyaki*, *yakisoba*, and *kakigori*.

- Jude:* I've never heard of any of them. I want to try them all! What about games?
- Hiroto:* There are many games, like *kingyo-sukui*, where you try to catch goldfish with a paper scoop, and yo-yo *tsuri*, where you fish for water balloons with a hook.
- Jude:* Those sound fun!
- By the way, is there anything I should know about Japanese customs at a *matsuri*?
- Hiroto:* Good question, Jude. First, it's important to respect others. Don't push or cut in line at the food stalls or games.
- Jude:* I understand. I'll be careful.
- Hiroto:* Also, when you eat or drink, make sure to throw away your garbage in the garbage cans. Keep the area clean for everyone.
- Jude:* Of course, I'll do that.
- Hiroto:* Lastly, like I told you before, it's common for people to wear *yukata*. It's a fun way to enjoy the traditional atmosphere of the *matsuri*.
- Jude:* My host family got me a *yukata* so I'm looking forward to wearing it tonight! Is there anything else I should know?
- Hiroto:* Just have fun and enjoy the experience!
- Jude:* Thanks. I can't wait!

問1 (1) ～ (5) までの英文が本文の内容と一致するように、適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Jude wanted to see Mt. Fuji because _____.

- ア. it is very famous
- イ. it is the highest mountain in Japan
- ウ. he wanted to see the sunrise at the top
- エ. he wanted to climb it someday

(2) Jude asked Hiroto to teach him _____.

- ア. how to climb mountains
- イ. how to go to a *matsuri* next week
- ウ. how to say some Japanese words
- エ. how to enjoy the view from the Tokyo Sky Tree

(3) Hiroto is happy to _____.

- ア. share a *yukata* with Jude
- イ. enjoy Japanese culture with Jude
- ウ. learn about Japanese customs at a *matsuri*
- エ. see Jude wearing a *yukata*

(4) Jude knew _____.

- ア. none of the *matsuri* foods
- イ. many *matsuri* games
- ウ. some Japanese rules at a *matsuri*
- エ. the Japanese fishing games

(5) Hiroto said, _____ is a fun way to enjoy *matsuri*.

- ア. waiting in lines at the foods or games
- イ. throwing away your garbage in the garbage cans
- ウ. cleaning the area with friends
- エ. wearing a *yukata*

問2 文中の空所 A に入れるのに最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. it's difficult
- イ. it's easy
- ウ. it's wonderful
- エ. it's fun

問3 以下は2人の会話の内容をまとめたものです。(1) ~ (6) にあてはまる単語を書きなさい。

Jude and Hiroto are friends enjoying their time in Japan. They talk about the beautiful view from the Tokyo Sky Tree, especially how (1) the sky is. Jude dreams of (2) Mt. Fuji, and Hiroto shares his experience of (2) it. Hiroto teaches Jude the Japanese word "*utsukushii*" (beautiful), and they talk about Japanese summer traditions like going to (3), eating food, and playing games. Jude is excited to experience a *matsuri* with Hiroto, (4) a *yukata*, and learn about Japanese (5). Hiroto tells Jude to have fun, and they are excited to make happy (6) together.

IV. 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、() 内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくる単語も小文字になっている。

(1) 私たちはたくさんの鳥が木々の間で歌っているのを聞いた。

We (singing / in / heard / birds / the trees / many).

(2) アキは昨日、帰宅中にスマートフォンをなくした。

Aki (on / lost / her / home / her smartphone / way) yesterday.

(3) 駅までの行き方を教えて下さい。

Please (the station / to / to / me / get / how / tell).

(4) その作家が書いた本を読んだことがありますか。

Have (by / the book / ever / the writer / you / written / read) ?

V. *Emi* が夏休みにオリンピックを観戦するためにパリ (Paris) を訪れました。その時のことを述べるために作ったメモの内容に合うように、4つの英文でスピーチの原稿を作りなさい。

- 1. 滞在期間: 5日間
- 2. 思い出① 世界中の人々と出会った。
- 3. 思い出② 一番興奮した試合はサッカーだった。
- 4. 感想: パリを訪れたのは初めてだった。いつかフランス語を話せるようになりたい。

Hello, I'm Emi. I visited Paris this summer to see the games in Paris Olympics.

- (1) I _____.
 - (2) I _____.
 - (3) _____ soccer.
 - (4) It was _____. I want to speak French someday.
- Thank you for listening to my speech.