

(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] *You will hear some conversations between two people. For each conversation, you will be asked a question. Select the best answer for the question and write the answer on your answer sheet. The conversations and questions will be spoken twice.*

(1) 1. Miki. 2. Miki's sister. 3. Miki's mother. 4. Miki's father.

(2) 1. He bought it. 2. He found it.
3. His parents gave it to him. 4. He borrowed it from his friend.

(3) 1. The boy. 2. The boy's mother.
3. The boy's brother. 4. His friend in China.

(4) 1. Five minutes. 2. Thirty minutes. 3. One hour. 4. Two hours.

(5) 1. This morning. 2. This afternoon. 3. Tomorrow morning. 4. Tomorrow afternoon.

[B] *You will hear some talks given by a single speaker. For each talk, you will be asked a question. Select the best answer for the question and write the answer on your answer sheet. The talks and questions will be spoken twice.*

(1) 1. Paris. 2. Rome. 3. New York. 4. Tokyo.

(2) 1. Writing exciting stories. 2. Visiting foreign countries.
3. Taking pictures of his family. 4. Staying home with his family.

(3) 1. Richard's car broke down. 2. Richard couldn't find the movie theater.
3. Barbara couldn't get to the repair shop. 4. Barbara was waiting in the wrong place.

(4) 1. He bought a new coat. 2. He helped his mother at home.
3. He made dinner for his family. 4. He went to his school.

II. Read the text and answer the following questions.

New Year's Eve is on December 31st, the last day before the New Year begins. In many places, people go to parties or restaurants with friends in the evening. Sometimes they meet outside: in New York, thousands of people go to Times Square; in Sydney, they go down near the sea; in London, they go to Trafalgar Square. Just before midnight, people look at the clock, and together they count the last ten (①) before the New Year begins: "Ten, nine, eight..."

At midnight, they stand in a circle, hold hands and sing an old song called *Auld Lang Syne*. A Scottish man called Robert Burns wrote the words of this song about 200 years ago. The song ②(that, is, to, remember, says, it, good) your old friends. Then many people drink a glass of champagne, light some fireworks, or dance until the sun comes up.

In Scotland, New Year's Eve has a special name: Hogmanay. At Hogmanay, there is a tradition called first-footing. The first person to come into the house in the New Year is the "first-foot": if he is a tall man with dark hair, he will bring good luck to the house. He must carry some food, some money, or a piece of black coal for the fire.

In Edinburgh and other Scottish cities, there are house parties and street parties, Scottish music and dancing, parades and lots of fireworks. Sometimes the parties go on all night and into the next day.

New Year's Day, January 1st, is a holiday for most people, and the banks and many shops do not open. Many people stay at home and rest on that day. And a lot of people make a New Year's resolution. This means that they decide to do something different because they want to be a better person. For example, they say "I'm going to stop smoking," or "I'm going to learn something new."

After the holiday the shops are very busy with January sales. At sale time things in the shops are cheaper — sometimes much cheaper — so it is a good time to go shopping. And when people do go out, they usually say "Happy New Year!" when they see friends and family for the first time in January.

A few weeks later it is Valentine's Day. This started more than 2000 years ago, as a winter festival, on February 15th. On that day, people asked their gods to give them good fruits and vegetables, and strong animals.

When the Christians came to Britain, they came with a story about a man called Saint Valentine. The story is that Valentine was a Christian who lived in Rome in the third century. The Roman Emperor at the time, Claudius the Second, was not a Christian. Claudius thought that married soldiers did not make good soldiers, so he told his soldiers that they must not marry. Valentine worked for the church, and one day he helped a soldier who wanted to marry. The Emperor said that Valentine had to die because of ③this, and he sent Valentine to prison. But Valentine fell in love with the daughter of a man who worked there. Just before he died, he sent a note to this woman, and at the end of the note, he wrote: "Your Valentine." He died on February 14th, so the date of the festival changed from February 15th to 14th and the name changed to Saint Valentine's Day.

[Adapted from *Seasons and Celebrations* (Oxford University Press), March 15, 2008]

- (1) Choose the correct answer from (a), (b), (c) and (d) to complete the blank (①).
 (a) seconds (b) minutes (c) hours (d) days
- (2) Put the words in a bracket ②(that, is, to, remember, says, it, good) in the correct order.
- (3) What does ③this refer to? Choose the correct answer from (a), (b), (c) and (d).
 (a) he was a Christian (b) he helped a soldier who wanted to marry
 (c) he worked for the church (d) he married when he was a soldier
- (4) Answer T for true and F for false about each sentence below (a)~(e).
 (a) On December 31st, many people go outside and wait for the New Year.
 (b) Robert Burns is a Scottish man who wrote the words of *Auld Lang Syne*.
 (c) "First-foot" means the baby that was born in the New Year for the first time.
 (d) Valentine came from England, and was liked by the Roman Emperor.
 (e) Valentine couldn't fall in love because he was in prison.

II . Read the text and answer the following questions 【A】 and 【B】 .

Now the man came often to her bakery. He talked to her for a while at the counter. He wanted to hear Miss Martha's cheerful words. He kept on buying old bread. He never bought a cake, a pie, or one of her delicious sweets. She thought he began to look thinner and discouraged. She wanted him to have something better than old bread, but she didn't say anything to him. She didn't want to look down on him. She knew that artists were proud.

Miss Martha started to wear her blue silk blouse at the bakery. In the back room she made a mysterious mixture of quince seeds and borax. Many women used it to keep their skin beautiful.

One day the customer came in as usual, put a coin on the counter, and asked for the old bread. While Miss Martha was reaching for it, she heard sirens. A fire-engine passed by. The customer hurried to the door to look. Suddenly Miss Martha had an idea.

On the bottom shelf behind the counter, there was a pound of fresh butter. With a bread knife, Miss Martha made a deep slash in each of the old bread, put in some butter, and pressed the bread tight again. When the customer came near the counter again, she was wrapping them in paper.

After he went outside, Miss Martha smiled to herself. "Am I bold? Will he be angry?" she thought. "Surely not. He will enjoy a little butter in them."

She was thinking about something which she did all day. She imagined the scene when he discovered her little trick.

He'll put down his brushes. He'll look at the wonderful picture he is painting. He'll go to get the dry bread and water. Then he'll slice into a bread... ah! What will he think of the woman who placed it there?

The front door bell rang. Somebody was coming in. Miss Martha hurried to the front. Two men were there. One was a young man whom she didn't know. The other was the man whom she knew well; her artist. His face was very red and his hat was on the back of his head. He was very angry.

"Why did you do that?" he shouted; and then "Tausendonfer!" or something like it in German.

The young man tried to pull him away. "I will not go," said the artist angrily, "I have something to tell you."

He hit Miss Martha's counter with one hand. "You have done something terrible to me," he cried, with his angry eyes behind glasses. "I will tell you. You have caused me so much trouble!"

Miss Martha leaned weakly against the shelves and put one hand on her blue silk blouse. The young man took him by the collar.

"Come on," he said, "you have said enough." He pulled the angry man out through the door to the sidewalk and then came back.

"Can you imagine how he feels," he said, "That's Blumberger. He's an architectural draftsman. I work in the same office with him."

He was working hard for three months. He drew a *plan for a new city hall. It was a contest. He finished writing the lines with ink yesterday. A draftsman always makes his drawing in pencil first. When it's done, he erases the pencil lines with a small piece of old bread. That's better than an eraser.

"Blumberger kept buying the bread here. Well, today — well, you know that butter isn't — well. Blumberger's plan isn't useful any more now. This plan is the most important in his life."

Miss Martha went into the back room. She took off the blue silk blouse and put on the old brown sweater she used to wear. Then she poured the quince seeds and borax mixture out of the window into the garbage can.

[Adapted from *100 Selected Stories by O. Henry* (Wordsworth Editions Ltd), September 1, 1997]

Note: plan= a line drawing (often one of a set) showing something such as a building, room, or piece of machinery

【A】 Choose the correct answer from (a), (b), (c) and (d) to complete each sentence that follows.

- (1) She put the butter in the bread
 - (a) because she wanted the man to buy more bread.
 - (b) because she wanted to make the man angry.
 - (c) because she wanted the man to come to her bakery.
 - (d) because she wanted to make the man happy.

- (2) When she was wrapping the old bread in paper,
 - (a) the man asked her about some butter in the bread.
 - (b) the man found that she put some butter in the bread.
 - (c) the man knew nothing about some butter in the bread.
 - (d) the man asked her to take some butter out of the bread.

- (3) Blumberger is
 - (a) the man who studies the custom as an artist.
 - (b) the man who draws some plans of a new building.
 - (c) the man who works in the city hall with the artist.
 - (d) the man who writes some novels about a new city hall.

- (4) In the end,
 - (a) the man failed to make his plans.
 - (b) the man made beautiful plans.
 - (c) the man finished his plans with an eraser.
 - (d) the man tried to make his plans again.

【B】 Find the words which have the same meaning in the text.

- (5) a tool for cutting something
- (6) a place where bread and sometimes cakes are sold
- (7) to speak or say very loudly
- (8) a person who buys goods from a store
- (9) to cover in a material folded around

IV. Put the words in brackets in the correct order.

- (1) 食べ過ぎないほうがいいでしょう。
(much / better / too / not / had / eat / you).
- (2) 兄が買ってくれた辞書は役に立ちました。
(was / bought / dictionary / useful / brother / the / my).
- (3) 私は彼が何を言っているのかわかりませんでした。
(he / didn't / said / know / what / I).
- (4) 彼はとても親切でコンピューターの使い方を教えてくれました。
(to / computer / tell / he / enough / the / me / was / use / kind / to / how).
- (5) 時間ほど大切なものはありません。
(than / is / time / nothing / important / more).

V. Write your own idea in English.

【課題】 この夏あなたはニュージーランドへホームステイに行くことになりました。あなたがホームステイ先のホストファミリーの人たちにあげたい、日本のおみやげは何ですか。おみやげを1つ取り上げ、またなぜそれを選んだのか、理由を添えて自分の考えを英語で述べなさい。(単語数は80語以上)