

1 放送によるリスニングテスト（開始から5分後に放送が始まります。）

問1 今から3つの対話文が流れます。その内容を聞いて、対話文の後に読まれる問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、ア～ウの中から1つ選び、解答欄にその記号を書きなさい。

- (1) ア Because he will have an English class.
イ Because he will show his idea in the class.
ウ Because he wants to write his report.
- (2) ア At 10:30
イ At 10:40
ウ At 11:00
- (3) ア At a concert hall
イ At a station
ウ In a park

問2 Kenji はアメリカに3週間ホームステイをしていて、近くの学校の体験プログラムのガイダンスを聞いています。ガイダンスの説明を聞いて、後に読まれる問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、ア～ウの中から1つ選び、解答欄にその記号を書きなさい。

- (1) ア He will read a book with Mr. Jack.
イ He will see some sports clubs with Mr. Jack.
ウ He will practice a sport with Mr. Jack.
- (2) ア He should buy his lunch at school.
イ He can have lunch at the school cafeteria.
ウ He must take his own lunch to school.
- (3) ア He needs to see Mr. Jack.
イ He has to call his host mother.
ウ He should go back home with Mr. Jack.
- (4) ア He can't ask anyone for help.
イ His host mother will help him.
ウ His classmates or Mr. Jack will.

これで放送による問題を終わります。引き続き、問題を解きなさい。

2 次の英文はオリンピック(the Olympics)についての文章です。英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

The Olympics are big international sport events which are held every four years. A lot of athletes practice very hard to get medals. People think the purpose of the Olympics is to win and to get medals. Actually the Olympics have another purpose. It is to build a peaceful and better world through sport because it has the power to inspire a large number of people. The Olympics give people a chance to think about problems happening around the world.

In the first Olympics in 1896, only men could join the games. People thought it was unfair. In the nineteenth century, there was a lot of discrimination in the world. In the next Olympics in 1900, the IOC decided both men and women could join the games. After that Olympics, the idea of equality between men and women spread and more women started playing sports. In the twentieth century, there were a lot of wars and natural disasters. The number of refugees increased in the world. They couldn't join the Olympics. So, the IOC decided to invite them to the Olympics as players. Ten refugees from four different countries made one team and joined the Olympics in Brazil in 2016 for the first time. The IOC wanted to say that everyone shouldn't be unfair.

In the twentieth century, destroying the environment was a big problem. London also had big problems of the environment and wanted to solve them. The London Olympics 2012 was held with the idea of global sustainability. A stadium for the London Olympics was built to support this idea. Its roof was designed like a cup to collect rainwater. The rainwater was used for toilets. The stadium saved 40% of water use by recycling rainwater. The stadium also saved electricity. Natural wind was used to keep the stadium cool and the sunlight was used to keep bright the inside of the stadium.

The Tokyo Olympics was held last year. It had the same idea of global sustainability as the London Olympics. The Tokyo Olympic Organizing Committee wanted to make the Tokyo Olympics special. It decided to use recycled things because Japan didn't have a lot of natural resources. In the Olympic Village for the Tokyo Olympics, cardboard beds were used. Cardboard was made of recycled paper. Cardboard beds were strong, easy to use, and could be recycled. A company made podiums of daily plastic waste. About 2,000 supermarkets and 113 schools helped the company collect plastic waste. 98 plastic podiums were made. Another company made the uniforms of volunteers of plastic waste. The most surprising event was a project called "Everyone's Medal Project" by the Tokyo Olympic Organizing Committee. It announced, "Please donate the old electronic devices you don't use anymore." About 80,000kg of old electronic devices were donated and 5,000 medals were made of the metals in the old electronic devices. Through these recycling activities for the Tokyo Olympics, Japanese people had a chance to think about how to solve the problems of natural resources.

The Olympics show people in the world the problems of the time. Thanks to the Olympics, people can get the power to get over the problems. A lot of people work together to solve them and the world has become better little by little. To make the world even better, we should understand the true purpose of the Olympics.

medal : メダル inspire : をよい方向に導く chance : 機会
IOC (International Olympic Committee) : 国際オリンピック委員会 equality : 平等 war : 戦争
refugee : 難民 sustainability : 持続可能性 roof : 屋根 rainwater : 雨水 toilet : トイレ
recycle : リサイクルする inside : 中 Olympic Organizing Committee : オリンピック組織委員会
Olympic Village : 選手村 make ~ of ... : ...で~を作る podium : 表彰台 waste : ゴミ
project : 計画 of the time : その時代の little by little : 少しずつ

問1 下の英文の（ ）に入れるのに適切でないものを、次のア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

The purpose of the Olympics is ().

- ア to inspire athletes to win the games
- イ to show people in the world the power of sport
- ウ to make athletes uncomfortable

問2 過去のオリンピックでのことについて、本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを、次のア～ウの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア There was an unfair condition about equality in the nineteenth century.
- イ The IOC gave both men and women a chance to join the first Olympics.
- ウ The IOC invited all refugees to the Olympics in 2016.

問3 下の英文の（ ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A stadium for the London Olympics was built ().

- ア to collect water for drinking
- イ to recycle 40% of electricity
- ウ to save resources in effective ways

問4 下の英文の（ ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

The Tokyo Olympic Organizing Committee ().

- ア recycled the things used in the London Olympics
- イ made podiums of old electronic devices
- ウ thought using cardboard beds was good for the environment

問5 下の英文の（ ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

In Everyone's Medal Project, ().

- ア old electronic devices were donated by people around the world
- イ people worked together to make medals for the Tokyo Olympics
- ウ 5,000 medals were collected by the Tokyo Olympic Organizing Committee

- 3 次の英文は中学3年生の Koyuki が 30-day challenge (チャレンジ)について書いたレポートです。そのレポートを読んであとの問いに答えなさい。

— Summer vacation report —

Koyuki Tanaka

About (①)

I often visit an interesting website on the Internet. Its name is “TED Talks”. It’s a website which has many videos of presentations. This website is free, so money is not necessary at all. It is said that more than one billion people visit this website every day. “T” of TED comes from technology. “E” of TED comes from energy and “D” comes from design. We can watch various presentations about technology, energy, and design. We can also watch a lot of presentations about other subjects such as global warming, endangered animals, and climate changes. People who visit this website are amazed at thousands of presentations. We can learn many different ideas through the presentations. I have watched the presentations given by an athlete, a programmer, and a researcher so far. Most of the presentations are given in English so I think the website is good for studying English.

About (②)

One day, I watched an amazing presentation given by an American. His name is Matt Cutts. He talked about a 30-day challenge. Because his idea is actually very simple, everyone can try it. According to him, we don’t need any money to begin. First, we need to find the thing that we have wanted to do. If we cannot find it, we can start something new. We can choose something easy. Then, we must keep doing it in our daily life for thirty days. He says something will happen after the challenge. Matt Cutts talked about his challenge as an example. He tried to write a book. He wrote about 1,500 words every day before he went to bed. Thirty days later, he finished writing the book.

About (③)

After I watched his presentation, I decided to read five pages of an easy English book every day for thirty days because it was very hard for me to read English. I read five pages just before I started doing homework every day. It was hard to read five pages for the first week. It always took thirty minutes because there were a lot of difficult words that I didn’t understand. So I often had to use a dictionary to understand the difficult words. The second week, I could read the book more easily. It took fifteen minutes every day. The next week, I decided to try to understand the story though some words were difficult. I stopped using the dictionary. I could finish reading faster than before. It took only ten minutes. Then I felt reading the English book was a lot of fun for the first time. The fourth week, I found that I enjoyed reading the book. I could understand the story better than before. I finished my 30-day challenge successfully. Since then I have read an English book for fifteen minutes every day when I am on the bus to school. Surprisingly I have already read ten English books so far.

About (④)

Two weeks ago, I told my friends, Kenta and Momoko, about my challenge. Kenta was very amazed at my story and got very interested in a 30-day challenge. He is a member of the basketball club. He wants to run faster and longer than other team members. He decided to run from his house to the beach early in the morning. He says he will begin his challenge next week. Momoko has already started her challenge. She usually watched TV for four hours at night. So she decided to watch TV for just thirty minutes every day. She says that she can have a lot of free time. Instead of watching TV, she tries something that she hasn’t done. For example, she reads books. She cooks dinner. She helps mother clean the rooms. She also says that she feels happy because she talks a lot with family every day. I’m glad to

hear that. I want them to finish their challenges successfully. I'm looking forward to the good results of their challenges.

About the things I feel

I am happy now. This 30-day challenge changed me. That was awesome experience. I learned that it is very important to keep doing something. I'm thinking about next new challenge now and I hope to get another wonderful experience.

subject : 話題 though~ : ~であるけれども successfully : 成功のうちに

問1 それぞれの段落 (①) ~ (④) の見出しとして最も適切なものを、次のア~オからそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア the challenges of my friends イ the challenge that I tried
- ウ how to study on the Internet エ an interesting presentation that I found
- オ a website that I found

問2 下の英文の () 内に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア~ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
TED Talks is useful, because () .

- ア it gives you a variety of information through a lot of presentations
- イ the people who visit the website are very surprised
- ウ it is not so expensive to watch the videos

問3 下の英文の () 内に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア~ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
When you start your 30-day challenge, () .

- ア you don't have to do a difficult thing
- イ you always have to choose something new
- ウ you should save money first

問4 下の英文の () 内に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア~ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
According to this report, () .

- ア Koyuki thinks her 30-day challenge was too easy for her
- イ Koyuki is satisfied with the result of her 30-day challenge
- ウ Koyuki was very scared of her 30-day challenge when she started it

問5 下の英文の () 内に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア~ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
According to this report, () .

- ア Momoko uses her free time very well
- イ Momoko stopped watching TV to make her family happy
- ウ Both Kenta and Momoko are trying their own challenges now

問6 下の英文の () 内に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア~ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
Koyuki wants to try another 30-day challenge, because () .

- ア she wants to change her challenge
- イ she got great experience through her 30-day challenge that she tried
- ウ she thinks that her challenge is not interesting anymore

問7 Koyuki の 30-day challenge について、以下のようにまとめました。(①) ~ (⑤) に入る日本語を書きなさい。

Koyuki はある website を見た後、英語の本を毎日 5 ページ読むことにした。最初の 1 週間は難しい単語が多かったので(①)が、翌週には(②)分で読めるようになった。3 週目は、(③)なしで読み進めてみたところ、1 週目より(④)倍の速さで読めるようになった。最後の週には、(⑤)が楽しくなり、本の内容をより理解できるようになった。

問8 次の質問について、あなたの考えを 30 語程度の英語で書きなさい。ただし、符号(. ? !)は語数に含めないこと。

You understand how to try the 30-day challenge now.

What will you do for 30-day challenge? And why?

下書き用

() 語

4 ()内の語句を、日本語の意味になるように並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあります。

a あそこで本を読んでいる人は私の父です。

The man (a book / father / is / my / over / reading / there) .

b 私は10歳のときから、ずっとピアノを弾いています。

I (been / have / I / since / ten / the piano / old / playing / was / years) .

c 私は、あなたが何を言っているかわかりません。

I (are / don't / saying / understand / what / you) .

d とても疲れているので、今日は早く寝たいです。

Today, I (am / bed / early / go to / I / so / that / tired / to / want) .