

令和2年度 後期選抜 学力検査 英語リスニングテスト放送用 CD 台本

(チャイム)

これから、英語の学力検査を行います。まず、問題用紙の1ページ目があることを確認しますので放送の指示に従いなさい。(間2秒)では、問題用紙の1ページ目を開きなさい。(間3秒)確認が終わったら、問題用紙を閉じなさい。1ページ目がない人は手を挙げなさい。

(間10秒)

次に、解答用紙を表にし、受検番号、氏名を書きなさい。

(間20秒)

それでは、問題用紙の1ページを開きなさい。(間3秒)リスニングテストの問題は、1と2の二つです。

では、1から始めます。

1は、英語の対話又は英語の文章を聞いて、それぞれの内容についての質問に答える問題です。質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、問題用紙のAからDのうちから一つずつ選んで、その符号を書きなさい。なお、英文と質問はそれぞれ2回放送します。

では、始めます。

- No. 1 Liz: What animal do you want to see, Ken?
Ken: I want to see the lion because I like lions. How about you, Liz?
Liz: Hmm... I like koalas. But I want to see the elephant first.
Ken: OK. I agree. Let's go and see the animal on the left first. Then we'll go to see the monkeys.
Liz: Sure. We'll see your favorite animal last, then.

Question: Which animal will they go and see first?

No. 2 (スーパーマーケット内の音)

- Tom: What should we buy for lunch, Mom?
Mother: We need bread, cheese, and eggs. Do you want to eat tomatoes?
Tom: Tomatoes? Not so much. Look! These strawberries look so good.
Mother: Listen, Tom. We don't need strawberries because we have bananas at home. Go and get some tomatoes for me, please.
Tom: OK. I will.

Question: Which picture shows everything they will buy?

No. 3 Hello. My name is Kelly. I'll be your new English teacher. I came to Japan last week. This is my second time in Japan. I first came to Japan when I was ten. That was fifteen years ago. I enjoyed visiting many places across Japan at that time. Now I'm back, and I'm very happy.

Question: What did Kelly do fifteen years ago?

No. 4 Jenny: Hi, Paul. I heard you can play the guitar.
Paul: Yes, Jenny. I practice every Friday and Sunday.
Jenny: How long have you played it?
Paul: I've played it for two years. . . no, three years.
Jenny: I'm sure you're a good player. Can you play it for me now?
Paul: Oh, I'm going to play at the school festival next week. Please come!

Question: How often does Paul practice the guitar?

No. 5 Water is life. Some people say that you can live without food for a month. But you can only live for three or four days without water. Actually, about 55% of a woman's body is water. A man's body has about 5% more. A baby's body is about 75% water. People may die if they lose 20% of the water in their bodies. So, it's important to drink a lot of water every day.

Question: How much water does a man have in his body?

次は2です。

2は、英語の対話を聞いて、数字と英単語を答える問題です。この対話では女性が話した内容について男性がメモを取っています。①にはあてはまる数字を、②にはあてはまる英単語1語を書いてそのメモを完成させなさい。ただし、__には数字が1つずつ、□には1文字ずつ入るものとします。なお、対話は2回放送します。

では、始めます。

(電話の着信音)

Man: This is Alexander Bus Trips. May I help you?
Woman: I bought a bus ticket from you, but I would like to change the date to March 7.
Man: Sure. Could you tell me the number on your ticket and your name, please?
Woman: My number is DPH049638. My name is Mary Vaughan. V-a-u-g-h-a-n.
Man: Thank you. I'll change the date for you now.

以上で、リスニングテストを終わります。2ページ以降の問題に答えなさい。

令和2年度 後期選抜 学力検査

英 語

問 題 用 紙

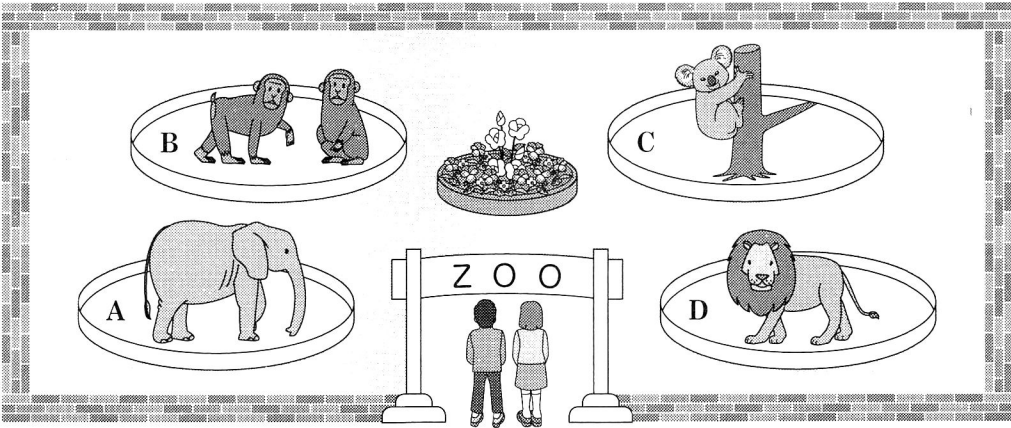
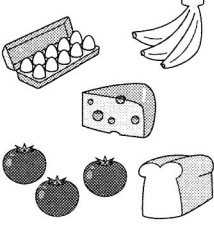
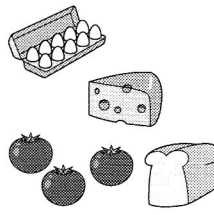
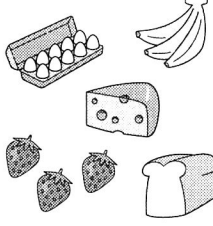
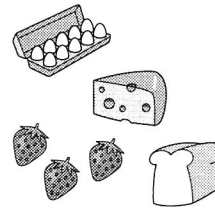
(注意事項)

- 1 放送で指示があるまでは、開いてはいけません。
- 2 答えは、全て解答用紙に書きなさい。
- 3 検査問題は、大問7題で、1ページから8ページまで印刷されています。
検査開始後に、印刷のはっきりしないところや、ページが抜けているところがあれば、手を挙げなさい。
- 4 解答用紙だけ提出し、問題用紙は持ち帰りなさい。

リスニングテスト受検上の注意

- (1) 最初にリスニングテストを行います。
- (2) リスニングテストは全て放送で行います。
- (3) リスニングテスト終了までは、2ページ以降を開いてはいけません。
- (4) リスニングテスト放送中に、問題用紙の余白にメモをとってもかまいません。

1 英語リスニングテスト(放送による指示に従って答えなさい。)

No. 1	 <p style="text-align: center;">Ken and Liz</p>			
No. 2	<p>A</p> 	<p>B</p> 	<p>C</p> 	<p>D</p> 
No. 3	<p>A. She became a new English teacher. B. She came to Japan for the second time. C. She enjoyed teaching English in Japan. D. She visited many places in Japan.</p>			
No. 4	<p>A. Twice a week. B. Three times a week. C. For two years. D. For three years.</p>			
No. 5	<p>A. About 20%. B. About 50%. C. About 60%. D. About 75%.</p>			

2 英語リスニングテスト(放送による指示に従って答えなさい。)

Alexander Bus Trips

Ticket Number: DPH (① -----)

Name: Mary (② □□□□□□)

3 次の(1)~(3)のそれぞれの対話文を完成させなさい。ただし、()の中のア~オを正しい語順に並べかえ、その順序を符号で示しなさい。

(1) A: I went to London last summer.

B: Really? I (ア before イ been ウ there エ never オ have).

(2) A: Can you tell me who Bob is?

B: The (ア man イ next ウ standing エ tall オ to) Laura is Bob.

(3) A: These (ア sent イ the ウ are エ Mom オ letters) to me when I was thirteen years old.

B: What did she write to you?

4 次の質問に対し、あなたの考えを英語で書き、答えを完成させなさい。

Ⓐは、I think so, too. または I don't think so. のいずれか一方を選んで ○ で囲み、Ⓑには、
Ⓐを説明する内容の英文を書くこと。

ただし、Ⓑについては、15 語程度(. , ? ! などの符号は語数に含まない。)とし、2 文以上になってもよい。

質問 Some people say that it is better for students to walk to school than to go by bike.

What do you think about this?

答え Ⓐ

I think so, too.
I don't think so.

 Ⓑ (_____)

5 次の(1), (2)の問いに答えなさい。

(1) 次の英文を読んで, あとの問いに答えなさい。


There are many kinds of butterflies in the world. You may be surprised if you see one with numbers on its wings. Some scientists write numbers on butterflies' wings to learn how far they can fly. If you catch a butterfly which has numbers on its wings, you can (㉠) the numbers with those scientists by phone or e-mail. Then the scientists will ask where and when you caught it. From that information, the scientists can learn where the butterflies flew, and when they arrived there. Some butterflies from Japan are even found in distant places like Taiwan. How were those butterflies able to fly such a long way? How do they have so much energy in such small bodies? There are many things that we don't know about them, but you can help (㉡) if you find one with numbers on its wings.

(注) butterfly チョウ wing 羽根 distant 遠い Taiwan 台湾

本文中の(㉠), (㉡)に入る最も適当な語を, それぞれ次のア~エのうちから一つずつ選び, その符号を書きなさい。

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| ㉠ ア choose | イ mean | ウ share | エ watch |
| ㉡ ア butterflies | イ scientists | ウ Taiwan | エ yourself |

- ② 次の旅行のパンフレットを読んで、あとの①、②の問いに答えなさい。

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Information</h2> <p>Niue is a small island, and may be one of the smallest countries in the world. It is about 2,400 km northeast of New Zealand. Niue is 20 hours behind Japan. It is usually warm all year. Niuean and English are spoken there. There are about 1,500 people on this island.</p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Did you know?</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆Niue has beautiful beaches, and good places for swimming and surfing.◆You can see whales and dolphins.◆Rugby is the most popular sport.◆Niue has only 14 villages.◆The people of Niue are very friendly and kind to visitors.
 <p style="text-align: center;">Welcome to the island country of...</p> <h1 style="text-align: center;">Niue</h1>	
<p>Are you looking for a warm place to visit? It's easy to travel to Niue. Niue is only 3 hours and 30 minutes from New Zealand by plane. Please call us now. Your life won't be the same!</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Niue AP Travel</h3> <p style="text-align: center;">☎ (555)-6483</p>	

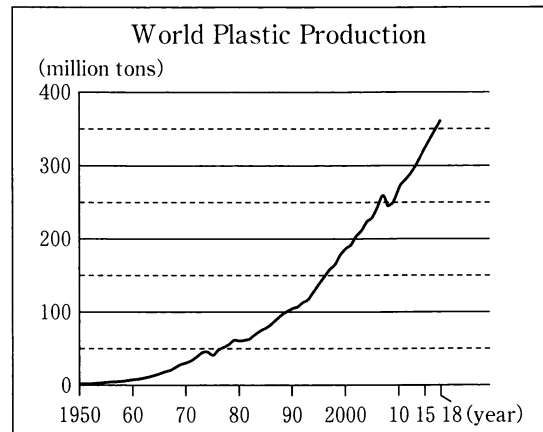
(注) Niue ニウエ(国名) northeast 北東 New Zealand ニュージーランド
Niuean ニウエ語 surfing サーフィン whale クジラ
rugby ラグビー

- ① このパンフレットの内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。
What time and day is it in Niue if it is 6 p.m. on Tuesday in Japan?
- ② このパンフレットの内容に合っているものを、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。
- ア From New Zealand, it is not difficult to fly to Niue.
イ The largest village in Niue has only 1,500 people who speak Niuean.
ウ Niue is a warm island country, so the visitors are very friendly.
エ Surfing is more popular than any other sport in Niue.

6 次の英文は、大学生のジェイソン(Jason)が、ある中学校でプラスチック汚染(plastic pollution)についてスピーチをした原稿です。この原稿を読んで、あとの(1)~(5)の問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. My name is Jason. I am nineteen years old. Today, I am going to talk about plastic pollution. Let's start with this picture. Plastic is made from oil. If you look around, you can find many plastic products. For example, plastic is used to make bottles, bags, straws, toys, computers, and even clothes. Plastic is useful because it can be different colors, shapes, and sizes.

Production of plastic began about 150 years ago. In the 1950s, products made from plastic became very popular. People were happy to use them every day. As this graph shows, the production of plastic has increased since then. World plastic production in 1977 was only 50 million tons. It became 100 million tons in 1989, and 200 million tons in 2002. It was over 350 million tons in 2018. The number is still growing each year.

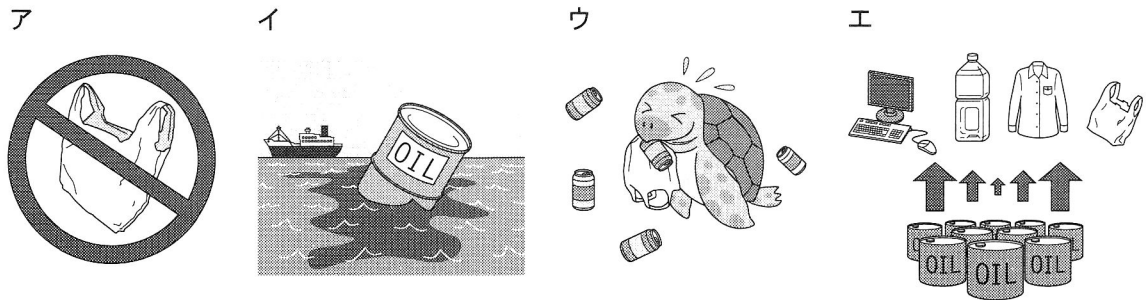


Many plastic products are used only once, then thrown away. Much of this plastic waste can be found in the oceans later. Look at this table. When plastic waste goes into the ocean, it stays there for a long time. For example, plastic bottles take more than 400 years to break down. Plastic bags don't take as long as plastic bottles to break down, but it still takes about the same number of years as my age. Fishing nets take the longest to break down among the three. Many sea animals and birds eat plastic waste by mistake. Because of this, many of them die. Scientists say there will be more plastic in the ocean than fish by 2050.

The situation of plastic pollution is getting worse, so we have to do something to stop it. This is my message to you. You should understand how much plastic you use every day, and think about how to use less. Don't use too many plastic bags, bottles, or straws. If you use them, do your best to recycle them. Finally, you should bring your own bag when you go shopping. I believe our efforts will help to save the ocean. From this year, 2020, let's say "NO" to plastic pollution!

- (注) product 製品 straw ストロー production 生産(量)
the 1950s 1950年代 graph グラフ million tons 百万トン
throw~away ~を捨てる waste ごみ ocean 大洋, 海 table 表
break down 分解される fishing net 魚網 by mistake 間違えて
worse より悪く less より少なく

(1) 下線部①の絵として最も適当なものを、次のア～エから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。



(2) 次の表は下線部②の表です。表の中の①～③に入る最も適当なものを、それぞれ下のア～ウのうちから一つずつ選び、その符号を書きなさい。ただし、同じ符号を二度選んではいけません。

plastic products	①	②	③
years to break down	20	450	600

ア fishing nets

イ plastic bags

ウ plastic bottles

(3) 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。

Why do many sea animals and birds die?

(4) 本文の内容と合うように、次の英文の()に最も適当な英単語 1 語を本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

Jason told the students that we should recycle plastic more and try to () using it so much to save the ocean.

(5) 本文(グラフを含む)の内容に合っているものを、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

ア People have worried about plastic pollution for more than 150 years.

イ In 2015, plastic production was more than 350 million tons.

ウ People use most plastic products many times and throw them away.

エ Scientists say that there will be more plastic in the sea than fish in 30 years.

7 中学生のベン(Ben)とお父さんが話をしてしています。この対話文を読んで、 ~
 に入る最も適当な英文を、それぞれあとのア~エのうちから一つずつ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

Father: Hi, Ben. You look serious. What are you doing?

Ben: I am doing my homework. I have to write a speech about my motto by next week, but
 Do you have a motto, Dad?

Father: Good question. Well, I think my favorite motto is I always keep this in mind.

Ben: That's nice. How did you get this motto?

Father: Well, I learned it from your mother. As you know, she is always smiling. She makes
our family happy. I believe if you are always smiling, bad things go away.

Ben: I feel the same. Do you mean

Father: That's right. You should always think positively. If you are always thinking negatively,
you can't enjoy your life. You'll never find a rainbow if you're looking down.

Ben: Wow! That's cool, Dad.

Father: What?

Ben: Yes, you did! Thank you for your advice.

(注) motto モットー(日常生活における努力の目標として掲げる言葉)

keep~in mind ~を心にとめておく positively 前向きに

negatively 後ろ向きに rainbow 虹

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| (1) ア I have just finished writing it. | イ I have a good motto to write. |
| ウ I don't know the meaning of "motto." | エ I don't have any ideas. |
| (2) ア "Seeing is believing." | イ "Smiling makes you happy." |
| ウ "Learn by doing." | エ "Practice makes perfect." |
| (3) ア we shouldn't use my idea? | イ we shouldn't worry too much? |
| ウ I should look for my mother? | エ I should write my speech now? |
| (4) ア Did you find your motto by yourself? | イ Did you start thinking positively? |
| ウ Did I say something cool? | エ Did I say something wrong? |

英語 正 解 表

問 番	題 号	正 解					配点及び注意	計	
1	No. 1	A	No. 2	B	/		各4	20	
	No. 3	D	No. 4	A					No. 5
2	①	0 4 9 6 3 8					4	8	
	②	Vaughan					4		各学校において統一した基準により適切に採点すること。
3	(1)	オ	エ	イ	ウ	ア	各4	順序が全てそろって正解とする。	12
	(2)	エ	ア	ウ	イ	オ			
	(3)	ウ	イ	オ	エ	ア			
4	(解答例1) ㉠ [I think so, too.] ㉡ (They can talk with their friends. It's difficult to talk when they ride their bikes.) (㉡は15語)					8	各学校において統一した基準により適切に採点すること。 [部分点可]	8	
	(解答例2) ㉠ [I don't think so.] ㉡ (We can go to school faster by bike. It gives us more time to study.) (㉡は15語)								

問 番	題 号	正 解						配 点 及 び 注 意	計		
5	(1)	㉠	ウ					4	各学校において統一した基準により適切に採点すること。 [部分点可] ()内は省略が可能。	16	
		㉡	イ					4			
	(2)	①	(It's) 10 p.m. (on) Monday.								4
		②	ア					4			
6	(1)	エ						4	各学校において統一した基準により適切に採点すること。 [部分点可] ()内は省略が可能。	20	
	(2)	㉠	イ	㉡	ウ	㉢	ア	4			すべて正しいときに点を与える。
	(3)	Because they eat plastic waste (by mistake).						4			
	(4)	stop						4			
	(5)	エ						4			
7	(1)	エ	(2)	イ	(3)	イ	(4)	ウ	各4	16	
合 計									100		