

英 語

(解答番号 ~)

[Listening Section]

第1問 放送される英文を聴いて、質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。英文はそれぞれ二度繰り返されます。

問 1 ① Smartphone. ② Eco bag. ③ Point card. ④ Wallet.

問 2 ① February 17th. ② February 18th.
③ February 19th. ④ February 20th.

問 3 ① 10 pages. ② 11 pages. ③ 12 pages. ④ 13 pages.

問 4 ① North. ② South. ③ West. ④ East.

問 5 ① On a train. ② In an elevator.
③ In front of Kyoto Station. ④ On the platform.

第2問 放送される発話を聴いて、その発話に対する応答として最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。発話はそれぞれ二度繰り返されます。

- 問 1 6
- ① It will be sunny tomorrow, so you don't need to have a raincoat.
 - ② I like sunny days because I can go out.
 - ③ I'm fine, thank you.
 - ④ It's fine now, but it will be rainy in the afternoon.

- 問 2 7
- ① That's sold in that store.
 - ② I'll show you two tickets to the stadium.
 - ③ Go ahead and you can get it.
 - ④ Take this bus and get off at the third stop.

- 問 3 8
- ① It was cold yesterday, but it will be warmer tomorrow.
 - ② She caught a bad cold, but she'll be leaving the hospital tomorrow.
 - ③ I think I have a fever, but I'm all right.
 - ④ It is hard for me to take her to the hospital, but I will.

- 問 4 9
- ① Don't worry. I'll take care of it while you are away.
 - ② Don't worry. I'm planning to have a vacation, too.
 - ③ No problem. I had a lot of trouble with my dog.
 - ④ No problem. It makes a lot of trouble for me.

- 問 5 10
- ① I have had my cat for five years.
 - ② I like sleeping with my cat.
 - ③ She's three years old.
 - ④ She's thirty centimeters long.

第3問 放送される英文を聴いて、質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。英文と質問は二度繰り返されます。

- 問 1 11
- ① You will want to study more.
 - ② You will need to put a timer on your desk.
 - ③ You won't want to stop studying.
 - ④ You won't want to study anymore.

- 問 2 12
- ① Thirty minutes.
 - ② One hour and a half.
 - ③ Two hours.
 - ④ Two hours and twenty minutes.

- 問 3 13
- ① You should put it on your desk.
 - ② You should put it on a kitchen timer.
 - ③ You should put it away from your desk.
 - ④ You should put it away from the kitchen.

- 問 4 14
- ① Test score.
 - ② Smartphone.
 - ③ Video game.
 - ④ Kitchen timer.

- 問 5 15
- ① What subject to study first.
 - ② Where to put your kitchen timer.
 - ③ When to start your homework.
 - ④ How to study with a magical cycle.

[Grammar Section]

第4問 次の問い(問1～問20)の会話の ～ に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 A: you like something to drink?
B: No, thanks.

- ① Should ② Would ③ Shall ④ Will

問2 A: Is everybody here? It's already 3 p.m.
B: No, Lisa yet.

- ① has come ② came ③ hasn't come ④ didn't come

問3 A: Oh, I have nothing to write .B: Don't worry. I can give you a sheet of paper.

- ① with ② on ③ for ④ by

問4 A: Where is Tom? Did you see him?
B: Yes. He has just come home. He a bath now.

- ① taken ② took ③ takes ④ is taking

問5 A: It's already one o'clock.
B: don't you go out for lunch?

- ① Why ② What ③ When ④ Where

問6 A: I'm Hayato. I'm a member of a tennis club. How about you?
B: Hi, Hayato. I'm Makoto. Nice to meet you. I to a soccer club.

- ① want ② join ③ belong ④ have

問 7 A: My sister finished university this spring.

B: Congratulations! My brother **22** next year, too.

- ① does ② will ③ did ④ done

問 8 A: Shall we go out for lunch?

B: That **23** nice.

- ① says ② sees ③ sounds ④ sends

問 9 A: Tom, hurry up! You'll be late for school.

B: What? Oh, that clock doesn't **24**.

- ① make ② work ③ break ④ watch

問 10 A: How **25** times do you go to the library in a week?

B: Almost every day after school.

- ① many ② soon ③ often ④ much

問 11 A: Mom, do I need an umbrella today?

B: Yes. It's cloudy now, but the weather forecast **26** it'll rain soon.

- ① has ② catches ③ goes ④ says

問 12 A: Shall we have lunch in the park?

B: **27** I'm hungry.

- ① No, let's not. ② Yes, let's. ③ Yes, let's not. ④ No, thanks.

問 13 A: How about **28** cup of coffee?

B: Yes, please.

- ① another ② any ③ others ④ some

問 14 A: Who broke the window? Do you know anything about that?

B: I think that **29** Emi or Lisa knows the truth.

- ① both ② neither ③ either ④ between

問 15 A: Goodbye, Karen.

B: Goodbye, Lisa. **30** careful when you cross the street.

- ① Be ② Don't be ③ Don't ④ Do be

問 16 A: What is this flower **31** in your country?

B: In Japan, we call it *himawari*.

- ① calling ② call ③ calls ④ called

問 17 A: Ted, I have about one hundred books at home. How about you?

B: I have **32** you have.

- ① as much books as ② as much as books
③ as many books as ④ as many as books

問 18 A: Mom, come with me to the dentist tomorrow.

B: Sorry, Lisa. I'll be busy tomorrow and you are **33** to go by yourself.

- ① old enough ② too young ③ young enough ④ too old

問 19 A: Your English speech was wonderful. How did you become so good?

B: I don't know, but I'm fond of **34** English books. Maybe that's why?

- ① read ② reads ③ reading ④ to read

問 20 A: You look very busy. Please ask me for anything. I can help you anytime.

B: Thank you very much. It's so kind **35** you, but don't worry.

- ① of ② in ③ at ④ for

第5問 次の問い(問1～問10)の会話の ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを, それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 A: This is ABC company. How can I help you?
B: This is Greg speaking. May I speak to Mr. Smith?
A: Smith? There is no one here with that name. Our office number is 123-456. Would you check it again, please?
B: Oh, sorry.

- ① Could you call me later?
- ② I'm busy now.
- ③ I had the wrong number.
- ④ Who's calling, please?

問2 A: I heard you live far from school, but walk to school every day.
B: Yes. I moved here last week, so I don't know much about this place.
A: You can come to school much faster.
B: I'm afraid of missing the bus stop. Can you come to school by bus with me tomorrow?

- ① Why do you take a bus?
- ② You should take a bus.
- ③ You must not miss the bus stop.
- ④ You must walk to school.

問3 A: Excuse me, does this bus go to Heian high school?
B: No, it doesn't. You should go to the bus stop over there.
A: OK. How often does the bus come?
B:

- ① Every month.
- ② Twice a week.
- ③ Long time ago.
- ④ Every ten minutes.

問 4 A: Do you have any plans next Sunday?

B: **39** Why?

A: I have two tickets for the movie, “*STAR WARS*”. Can you come with me?

B: Yes, of course. I wanted to buy a ticket for that movie.

- ① Yes, I bought two tickets for “*STAR WARS*”.
- ② No, nothing special.
- ③ Yes, I’ve already watched the movie.
- ④ No, I don’t like SF movies.

問 5 A: Welcome to Kyoto Rock Festival. Do you have a ticket, please?

B: I’m afraid, I don’t. **40**

A: You can get it at the blue tent over there.

B: I’ll be back in a minute. Thanks.

- ① How much are they?
- ② Blue one or red one?
- ③ Where can I buy one?
- ④ Can I get some drink?

問 6 A: What did you do this weekend, Sarah?

B: I went to Hiroshima for my sister’s wedding.

A: Oh, you had a long trip. **41**

B: No. We had to come back to Kyoto on Saturday night.

- ① Did you enjoy driving?
- ② Did you stay there?
- ③ How long did it take you?
- ④ Did you like the meal there?

問 7 A: Where are you working part-time, Matt?

B: At the sushi restaurant on Derby Street.

A: How do you like working there?

B: **42**

① I'm always busy, but I can make good money.

② That sounds great! I'd like to.

③ My parents asked me to work there.

④ Just because it's near my house.

問 8 A: May I help you, Madam?

B: **43**

A: OK, I see. If you need help, please let me know.

B: I'll do that. Thanks.

① Yes, please. I'd like to try this on.

② Can I use the rest room, please?

③ How much is this dress?

④ Thank you, but I'm just looking.

問 9 A: I know you're coming to the party at Rob's house.

B: Yes, but I don't know how to get to his place.

A: No problem, I've been there before. **44**

B: Oh, really? That's nice of you. Thank you!

① I'll pick you up.

② Shall I take a message?

③ I have a good navigation system.

④ He will be able to call you tonight.

問 10 A: Your family travels overseas every spring holiday, right?

B: Yes, that's right. We've been to many foreign countries.

A:

B: No. We went there last year. This time, we will stay in Japan.

- ① Have you decided where you will go?
- ② Are you traveling to Australia this spring?
- ③ Don't you like to travel somewhere in Japan?
- ④ Are you planning to travel during the vacation?

第6問 次の問い(問1～問5)の日本語の意味をあらわすように、それぞれ下の①～⑥の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、英文を完成させなさい。解答は **46** ～ **55** に入れるもののみを答えなさい。ただし、[]の中では、文のはじめにくる語も小文字になっています。

問1 あなたはこのあたりにコンビニエンスストアが何軒あるか知っていますか。

Do you [① are ② how ③ know ④ many ⑤ convenience stores ⑥ there] in this area?

Do you _____ **46** _____ **47** _____ in this area?

問2 一生懸命トレーニングしたので、彼は日本で最速の走者になりました。

[① him ② his ③ the fastest ④ made ⑤ hard training ⑥ runner] in Japan.

_____ **48** **49** _____ in Japan.

問3 彼女は娘に彼女の人形の一つをあげました。

She [① one ② her daughter ③ her ④ dolls ⑤ of ⑥ gave].

She _____ **50** _____ **51** _____.

問4 私の妹は2年前に生まれました。

[① years ② passed ③ two ④ my sister ⑤ have ⑥ since] was born.

_____ **52** _____ **53** _____ was born.

問5 アヤはとても親切だからみんな彼女のことが大好きです。

Aya [① loves ② kind ③ her ④ that ⑤ everyone ⑥ is so].

Aya _____ **54** _____ **55** _____.

[Reading Section]

第7問 次の英文を読み、あとの問い(A・B)に答えなさい。

About 50 years ago, computers were different from the ones we use today. People couldn't *exchange emails between computers, either. In 1971, Ray Tomlinson, a computer programmer, found a way to send an email to different computers. He was the first person to send emails.

One day, he was sitting in his office in *Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was in front of one computer and he was trying to send an *electronic message from the computer to a different computer in the same room. The two computers were just *about 3 meters apart. He *typed some *letters on a keyboard, moved to the second computer in the room, and read the *monitor. "Yes!" he said. He was very happy because he could send the first electronic message from one computer to a different computer through a network. It was the world's first email.

Tomlinson didn't remember clearly what the first email message was. Maybe it was just a group of letters, like "q w e r t y u i o p." He really remembered the second message. He sent it to the people working together. It told them how to send email on the computer network.

His idea was to use the @("at") symbol on the keyboard. He used it in the email address because it was not anyone's name. He put it between a person's name and the name of the computer. In his office, he typed the first email message on the keyboard. Then, he put in the email address. He typed his name: TOMLINSON. After that, he typed the @ symbol, and the name of the other computer. He sent the message through the network, and it worked!

He started to use the @ symbol in the email address. It was a good choice because it was on the keyboard, but almost no one used it. Even typewriter companies thought about *taking it off the keyboard. Now it is a standard symbol for email and we can find it on computer keyboards and also on smartphones.

Sending emails between different computers and using the @ symbol were great *achievements, but at that time most people were not interested in them. In the 1970s, only about 500 people used email. They only used it to do projects at work.

Then, in the 1980s, the first personal computers arrived. They were small and not very expensive. For the first time, people could have computers at home. Then came the Internet. In the 1990s, it became widely popular among people around the world. In 1997, there were about 55 *million Internet users worldwide, and by 1999 the number of Internet users rose to about 400 million. Today, over 4 *billion people use it. Because of the Internet, email became a popular way to communicate. People around the world send more than 200 billion emails every day.

The email has changed how we communicate with each other. We can send emails to friends and family at any time and place. We also use them for business, from small shops to global companies. They can send important business letters by email, and they arrive on the other side of the world in a second.

Tomlinson's achievement was great, but he is not famous. He never made any money from email. Most people don't even know his name. However, with his great achievement, people all over the world can communicate with each other quickly.

*exchange を交換する

*Cambridge, Massachusetts マサチューセッツ州ケンブリッジ(アメリカ合衆国にある都市)

*electronic message 電子メッセージ, Eメール

*about 3 meters apart 約3メートル離れて

*type 文字などをキーボードで打ち込む

*letter 文字

*monitor モニター, テレビ画面

*take off はずす

*achievement 功績, 達成

*million 100万

*billion 10億

A 次の問い(問1～問5)において、本文の内容と一致するものには1の番号を、一致しないものには2の番号を、それぞれマークしなさい。なお、すべて1あるいは2とマークした場合は得点は与えられません。

問1 Ray Tomlinson sent the first email, and its message was about how to send email on a computer network. 56

問2 Before the email, the @ symbol was on the keyboard, but almost no one used it. 57

問3 When Ray Tomlinson found the way to send emails to different computers, a lot of people in the world were interested in it and soon they started to use it. 58

問4 In the 1980s, personal computers started to be sold, but they were so expensive that people couldn't buy them. 59

問5 Emails help us do business, and if we use emails, we can send very important business letters quickly. 60

B 次の問い(問1～問5)に対する答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 Which is true about Ray Tomlinson? 61

- ① In 1971, he typed “q w e r t y u i o p” in the first email and sent it to a computer in the next room.
- ② He was the first person to use the @ symbol in an email address.
- ③ He became rich because he started a business to sell personal computers on the Internet.
- ④ He is a very famous person because he found a way to send emails from one computer to other computers.

問 2 What was the email address Ray Tomlinson started to use to send email messages from one computer to another computer? 62

- ① *name-of-the-user@name-of-the-other-computer*
- ② *name-of-the-other-computer@name-of-the-user*
- ③ *name-of-the-computer@name-of-the-other-computer*
- ④ *@name-of-the-user; name-of-the-computer*

問 3 Why did the email become a popular way to communicate in the 1990s? 63

- ① Because Ray Tomlinson asked typewriter companies to put the @ symbol on the keyboard.
- ② Because the Internet started to be used among people around the world.
- ③ Because Internet users sent more than 200 billion emails every day.
- ④ Because Ray Tomlinson became more famous around the world than before.

問 4 About how many people in the world used the Internet in 1999? 64

- ① About 55,000,000.
- ② About 400,000,000.
- ③ About 4,000,000,000.
- ④ About 55,000,000,000.

問 5 What is the story about? 65

- ① How the @ symbol became a standard symbol for email.
- ② How many Internet users there are in the world.
- ③ Why a type writer company started to put the @ symbol on the keyboard.
- ④ Why Ray Tomlinson is very famous around the world.

これで問題は終わりです。