

2017 年度 B

英 語

(60 分)

<注 意>

1. 開始のチャイムが鳴るまで、この冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 問題は 1 ページから 15 ページに印刷されています。
3. 受験番号と氏名は解答用紙の定められたところに記入しなさい。
4. 解答はすべて解答用紙の定められたところに記入しなさい。

受 験 番 号	氏 名

I リスニング問題

(Part 1)

これから放送される英語の短い対話を聞いて、それに続く質問に対する最も適切な答えを、あ. ~ え. の中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。対話と質問は 2 回ずつ放送されます。

1. あ. By bus.
い. By train.
う. By car.
え. On foot.

2. あ. At an airport.
い. In a bookstore.
う. In a travel agency.
え. In a post office.

3. あ. Go home.
い. Go to the bank.
う. Go to the restaurant.
え. Go out of his way.

4. あ. He has a headache.
い. He has a toothache.
う. He has a high temperature.
え. He has influenza.

5. あ. She wanted a chocolate cake.
い. She wanted a cheesecake.
う. She wanted a cream cake.
え. She wanted an ice cream cake.

6. あ. He will get ¥90.
い. He will get ¥900.
う. He will get ¥9,000.
え. He will get ¥90,000.

(Part 2)

これから放送される英語を聞いて、その内容に関する質問に対する最も適切な答えを、あ. ～ え. の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英語は2回放送されます。

7. What time is it now?

あ. 2:25

い. 2:35

う. 2:45

え. 2:55

8. At what gate will the plane now arrive?

あ. Gate 20

い. Gate 22

う. Gate 26

え. Gate 27

II 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

A long time ago, there was a man called Manuel. He lived in a village, Santa Maria in Spain. At 15, Manuel started working on the Spanish trains. He worked for long hours, and he worked hard.

When he was 24, he married Maria. They had two daughters, Sofia and Lucinda. Manuel had a good job, and that was important.

But not all Manuel's money went to his family. Every month, he put a little money in the bank. He did not tell Maria about this.

"A little money in the bank is important," he thought. "But money can be a bad thing. People can get angry and fight about money. I'm not going to tell my wife and daughters about this money. Not now. Someday I can tell them, and we can do something special. We can all go stay in a hotel by the sea."

Year after year, Manuel put a little money in the bank. His daughters got married and moved to the city. Sofia married Ruiz, and they had two children, a girl and a boy. Lucinda married Carlos and they had a daughter.

When Manuel was 65, he stopped working. He stayed in the village with his wife. He worked in the garden, and he took care of his fruit trees. He walked a lot in the mountains, and sometimes he sat with his friends at a café. He still got money every month from the government, and he still put a little money in the bank.

"Soon I can tell Maria and the girls about my money," he thought. "And next summer we can all go to the seaside."

One day, Manuel's wife did not feel very well. The doctors told the family she was very sick. Manuel, Lucinda, and Sofia stayed with her night and day in the hospital. A month went by and Maria did not get better. The doctors then said she was going to die.

Sofia and Lucinda drove her home to the village. Manuel stayed with her all the time. And then, one day, she said good-bye to Manuel and she died.

Some years went by. Manuel learned how to cook and how to wash his clothes. Now his grandchildren did not come very often because they had to study on the weekends. His daughters said, "Why don't you live in the city with us?"

But Manuel did not want to leave his home. Now he did not even want to go to the seaside. He did not want to go away without Maria. He was 77 years old. He liked to sit in his garden with his cat and his dog.

One day, Manuel looked at the cat and the dog. The dog never barked, and the cat never ran after rats. "We are all old now," Manuel said to them. "We are all going to die before long. Then who is going to have my money? I don't want the bank to have it! I must go and get it."

So, one morning, Manuel went to the bank. He asked for all his money. He put the money in a bag and went home. At home, he put the money under his bed. But that night he did not sleep well. When the cat came into his room, he said, "Who's that?" and jumped out of bed.

“This is no good,” he said. “I can’t live with all this money in my house.”

In the morning, he went out to the garden. He made a big hole under a *plum tree. He put the bag of money in the hole. Every day, he looked at that place under the plum tree. He often thought about the money, and he thought about his daughters and grandchildren. But the money stayed under the plum tree, because there was a problem. He had \$30,000, and he had two daughters. He could give \$15,000 to each daughter. But Sofia had two children and Lucinda had only one. So that was not good. He could give money only to the grandchildren. He could give them \$10,000 each. But that meant no money for his daughters. He couldn’t do that!

Winter went by. Spring came and there were lots of flowers on the plum tree but the plum tree had very few plums and those plums were not sweet.

“I think the tree is telling me something,” said Manuel. “Money must not stay in a hole under the tree.”

He telephoned his daughters. “Please come this weekend,” he said. “I have something important to tell you.” But Manuel still couldn’t decide about his money.

Sofia and Lucinda came on Friday evening with their families. Sofia’s girl, Yolanda, was now 20 years old and Pablo was 17. Lucinda’s girl, Julia, was 18.

At dinner that evening, Manuel said nothing about the money. Lucinda looked at Sofia, and Sofia looked at her father. They talked about the city and the government. They talked about the village and the garden. Yolanda, Pablo and Julia went for a walk around the village. “What is he going to tell us?” they asked. But Manuel told them nothing that evening, and they all went to bed.

At breakfast the next morning, Manuel said, “Now it is the day. Come with me to the garden.”

Manuel went to the plum tree and stopped. “I am getting old,” he said. “I’m going to die before long. I want to give you something.”

He took the grass away from the hole. “Oh, no!” he cried.

“What is it?” asked his daughters.

“Look!” he said. “Look at that hole. It’s empty!” Manuel sat down on the grass. “Who took it?” he cried. “Who took it?”

“Who took what?” asked Sofia and Lucinda.

“My money!” said Manuel.

“Your money?” they asked. “Why did you put money in the ground? Money must stay in the bank!”

“I didn’t want them to have my money,” said Manuel. “I wanted to give it to you.”

“How much was it?” asked Sofia.

“\$30,000,” said Manuel.

“\$30,000!” said Sofia and Lucinda. “You put all that money in a hole in the ground!”

“We must go to the police!” said Ruiz.

So Ruiz, Carlos, Sofia, and Lucinda went to the police. Yolanda, Pablo, and Julia stayed with Manuel in the garden. Julia looked in the hole. She put her hands in and pulled out some very small

pieces of paper.

“Look!” she said, “Look at these.”

“Pieces of money!” said Pablo.

“Look in the hole,” said Julia. “Do you see those little black things? What makes little black things? What eats paper?”

“Rats!!!” said Pablo and Yolanda.

“Yes, rats,” said Julia.

Manuel looked at Yolanda, Pablo, and Julia. “I’m very sorry,” he said. “I wanted to give you that money. I wanted to send you to the seaside. I wanted ...” He stopped.

The cat came out and sat down near Manuel. She was black and white and very fat.

“Where were you?” said Julia to the cat. “Why weren’t you out here at work?”

“Miao!” said the cat.

“Were you asleep in the house?” asked Julia.

“Miao,” said the cat.

Then Pablo started to laugh. “Think about it,” he said. “\$30,000! Those rats ate \$30,000!”

Yolanda and Julia also started to laugh.

“What are the police going to do?” said Pablo. “Take the rats to *jail?”

Yolanda, Pablo, and Julia laughed more and more. Manuel looked at them.

He thought, “How can they laugh? That was years of work, that money.”

He listened to his grandchildren, still laughing and talking. And then he thought, “Maybe they’re right. Why cry? I can’t get the money back now.”

And he smiled at the cat.

注： *bark 吠える *rat ネズミ *plum スモモ *jail 刑務所

1. 本文の内容に合うように、以下の _____ に最もよくあてはまるものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

* Manuel didn’t tell his family about the money because he _____ 1 _____.

- あ. wanted to spend all the money for himself
- い. didn’t want his family to fight over the money
- う. wanted to keep it a secret forever
- え. wanted to buy a new house for his wife

* After he was 65 years old, Manuel _____ 2 _____.

- あ. found a part-time job and kept saving some money
- い. wanted to keep working but nobody wanted him to do that
- う. liked to be away from home and play cards with his friends
- え. kept saving some money in the bank

* Manuel planned to take all his family to a hotel by the seaside, but he changed his mind later because _____ 3 _____.

- あ. Maria died before he could take his family there
- い. he spent the money on his friends
- う. he didn't want to spend money on a hotel
- え. his daughters were now old enough to talk about the money at home

* When he thought that his dog and cat and himself were old, Manuel _____ 4 _____.

- あ. wanted to give them his house
- い. thought he should spend some money on them
- う. thought he should go and get his money from the bank
- え. wanted to live with them for a long time

* Manuel put his money under the ground because he _____ 5 _____.

- あ. thought it was cool there and it was the best thing for the money
- い. wanted his daughters to find it after his death
- う. was afraid to keep the money in his house
- え. wanted to forget about the money

* When he called his daughters, Manuel _____ 6 _____.

- あ. told them about the money
- い. didn't know what to do with his money
- う. asked them how much money they wanted
- え. asked them to give his money to his grandchildren

2. 本文の内容と一致するものを 3つ 選び、記号で答えなさい。

あ. Manuel had a job in a railroad company.

い. Manuel's grandchildren wanted him to live with them and asked him to do so.

う. One day, Manuel invited his family to his house, but he told them nothing about the money on that day.

え. After they found out that the money was gone, Manuel's grandchildren stayed with Manuel and waited for the police.

お. Julia told the cat to catch the rat, but the cat answered, "No."

か. Manuel got angry with Pablo because Pablo laughed at him.

3. Manuel が、"Money must not stay in a hole under the tree." と考えたきっかけは次のうちどれか。最も適切なものを 1つ 選び、記号で答えなさい。

あ. 木にスモモがあまり実らず、味もよくなかったこと。

い. 娘たちと今後について話し合ったこと。

う. 孫たちにお金がかかるようになったこと。

え. 犬が穴を掘り返そうとしたこと。

Ⅲ 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Animals communicate with each other in different ways. Some insects such as ants use smell to tell other ants, “There’s food over there.” *Bees communicate with special movements. ① They do a kind of dance (あ. where い. other う. to え. flowers お. bees か. are き. tell). Many *mammals, such as elephants and whales, *exchange information by sound. One type of whale can hear another whale 745 miles away!

We humans use language – that is, a system of *symbols to *represent ideas. There are thousands of languages. In each one, words represent ideas and there are *grammar rules. Most languages are spoken, but some languages are not. For example, American Sign Language (ASL) is a language of hand gestures, or signs. Many people ask the same question, “Can animals learn language, too? Can humans and animals communicate with each other?”

In a natural environment, monkeys, gorillas and chimpanzees have several ways to communicate. One kind of African monkey has ② three calls to communicate with other monkeys in the group. Each call is different from the others and communicates a special kind of danger. The monkeys use a different call for each of the three animals that attack them. In Africa, gorillas and chimpanzees communicate in many of the same ways that humans do. They use body movements, gestures – movements with their hands – and calls. One group of chimpanzees in the forest of East Africa has twenty-five different calls.

In the 1960s and 1970s, Beatrix and R. Allen Gardner, two professors at the University of Nevada, taught ASL to young chimpanzees ③ in captivity – that is, a human environment. The name of their first chimpanzee was Washoe. By the age of five, Washoe knew and used more than 160 signs. With these words, she communicated with humans. She also signed to herself, her doll, and other animals. Washoe and the other chimpanzees often put signs together to make a new word. For example, “metal hot” was a cigarette lighter. “Smell fruits” were oranges and lemons. “Drink fruit” was watermelon.

Since 1972, Penny Patterson has taught ASL to a gorilla whose name was Koko. Koko uses over 500 signs to show her needs and wants. Like Washoe, she sometimes (④). For example, once, she didn’t know the word *ring*, so she called it a “finger bracelet.” When a human asks her, “Who are you?” she answers, “Fine gorilla animal.” She also tells jokes and sometimes lies.

For many scientists, the goal is to answer this question: Can animals understand *syntax* – that is, the grammar rules of word *order? Louis Herman of the University of Hawaii decided to study dolphins – very intelligent ocean mammals.

The dolphins learned *nouns such as *ball* and *hoop*. They learned *verbs such as *throw*, *touch*, and *fetch* (go and get). They learned to follow a two-word command – for example, “Fetch ball.” They learned *prepositions (*in*, *on*, *under*) and words of *direction (*left* and *right*). However, we can’t still answer the question: Can dolphins understand some syntax? Therefore, more research will be necessary in order to answer this question.

注： *bee ミツバチ *mammal 哺乳類 *exchange 交換する *symbol 象徴、シンボル
*represent 表す *grammar 文法 *order 順序、順番 *noun 名詞 *verb 動詞
*preposition 前置詞 *direction 方向

1. ① They do a kind of dance (あ. where い. other う. to え. flowers お. bees か. are き. tell). を並べ替えたとき、() 内で 3 番目と 6 番目 にくるものを記号で答えなさい。
2. ② three calls について正しく述べられているものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
あ. 同じ合図を 3 回することで、脅威となる動物の存在を仲間に伝えている。
い. 3 つの異なる合図を使って、自分たちと異なる種類のサルとコミュニケーションをとっている。
う. 脅威となる動物に対し、3 つの異なる合図を送ることで、危険を回避している。
え. 脅威となる 3 種類の動物それぞれに対し、3 つの合図を使い分けている。
3. ③ in captivity は、ここではどのような意味か本文から推測し、最も適切なものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
あ. 飼育下にある い. 能力がある う. 訓練されている え. 野生の
4. Beatrix and R. Allen Gardner が行なった実験について、正しく述べられているものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
あ. Washoe taught other chimpanzees more than 160 signs.
い. Washoe tried to communicate with other animals.
う. Washoe was able to speak words that scientists taught her.
え. Humans couldn't understand the signs Washoe made.
5. (④) に当てはまる語として、最も適切なものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
あ. forgets words
い. asks questions
う. makes new words
え. understands spoken language
6. 本文中のイルカに対する実験の目的について正しく述べられているものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
あ. イルカの方が、チンパンジーより知能が高いかどうか調べること。
い. イルカが発するメッセージが、言語と類似しているかどうか調べること。
う. チンパンジーの実験で証明されたことを、イルカにおいても証明すること。
え. 動物も言語の構造を理解できるかどうか調べること。

7. 本文の内容と一致するものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- あ. In research, a chimpanzee was able to answer a question that the researcher asked.
- い. When monkeys are in their natural environment, they don't communicate with other monkeys.
- う. Some animals have their own way to communicate with each other.
- え. There is no language in the world which doesn't have sound.
- お. There is enough research to show that animals can learn syntax.
- か. Koko wasn't able to show what she wanted to do with the signs.

IV 次の先生 (Andy) と生徒 (Taro) の対話文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Andy: We often say the world is becoming more convenient. One of the reasons is that more people in the world use a *mobile phone. This is not only in developed countries but also in developing countries. Look at Figure 1. It shows what percentage of the people in Africa uses a mobile phone. The number of people who have a mobile phone in Africa is increasing much faster than anywhere else in the world.

Taro : The percentage in 2011 is about [1] as high as that in 2007.

Andy: Exactly. Some 75% of all telephones in Africa are mobile.

Taro : Mobile phones will make their lives or businesses in Africa better.

Andy: Right. Because of mobile phones, it must be easy for business people to contact each other. Also, there is another good example which shows mobile phones are very useful. Look at Figure 2. It shows the illiteracy rate in developing countries.

Taro : The illiteracy rate? What is it?

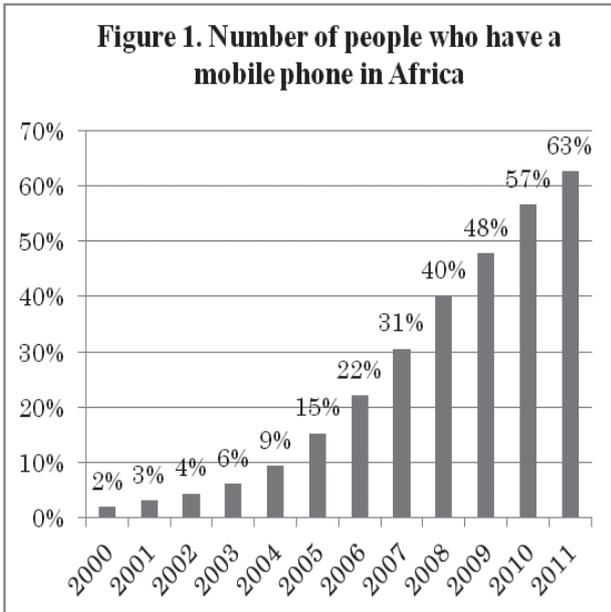
Andy: The illiteracy rate is the percentage of the people who can't read. For example, in Ethiopia, about [①] % of women can't read while 51 % of men can't. Although [②] % of men and 83% of women in Kenya can read, that percentage cannot be said to be enough when we see the illiteracy rate in developed countries. One of the reasons is that there are [2] books in Africa. In *Sub-Saharan Africa, students are not given textbooks at school. The data tells us the more important thing. The illiteracy rate of women is high. This is because there is still a belief that women should stay home and do housework. *Poverty causes young girls in Africa to help their mothers, so they can't go to school.

Taro : Hmm. It's a serious problem.

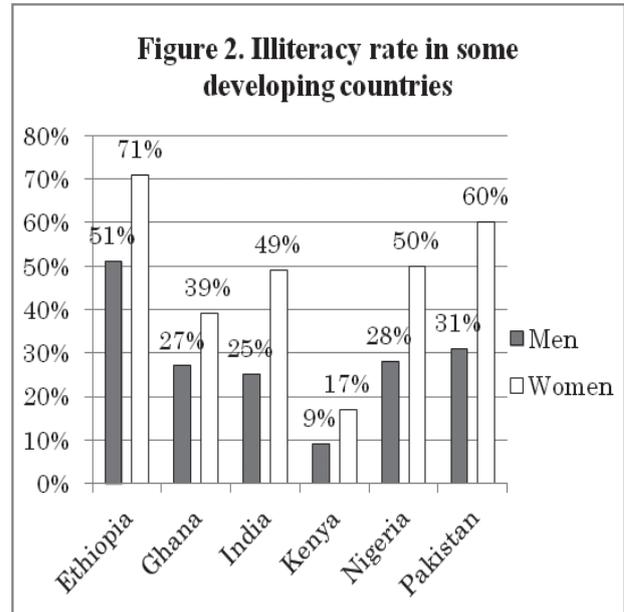
Andy: However, mobile phones are helping people more and more. Mobile phones are useful as they can help people to *lower their illiteracy rate. People in Africa begin to read with mobile phones. Look at Figure 3. The data shows that [③] % of the people answered that they have more time to read after they started using a mobile phone. What is more, more parents read *passages to their children. These facts show electronic technology can help people with education.

Taro : The new technology is changing life in developing countries.

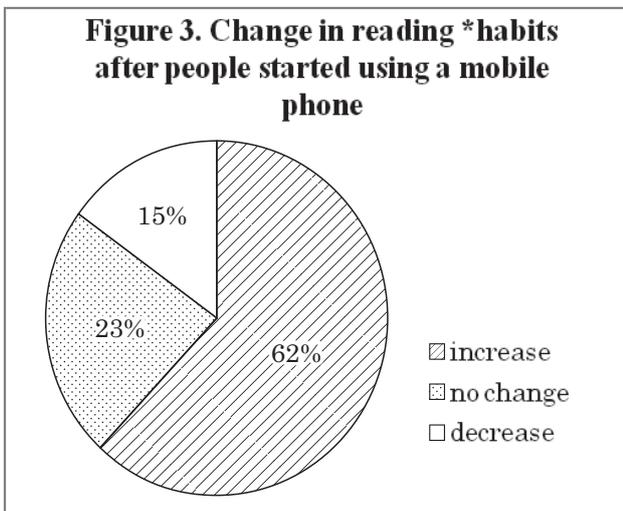
注： *mobile phone 携帯電話 *Sub-Saharan Africa アフリカのうちサハラ砂漠より南の地域
 *poverty 貧困 *lower 下げる *passage 文章



参考資料：GSM association



参考資料：UNESCO



参考資料：UNESCO

注： *habit 習慣

1. 本文と図の内容に合うように、[1]に適語を1語入れなさい。
2. [①]～[③]に入る数字として適切なものを選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。
あ. 9 い. 15 う. 17 え. 23 お. 29 か. 62 き. 71 く. 91
3. [2]に入る語として最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
あ. few い. little う. many え. much
4. 次の英文に続く内容として正しいもの1つを選び、記号で答えなさい。
African women have a much higher illiteracy rate than African men because .
あ. textbooks are not given to girls in Africa
い. African people believe girls don't need education
う. African people think women are not good at reading
え. girls in Africa are not allowed to use a mobile phone
5. 本文および図表の内容と一致するものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
あ. In total, Ghana has a higher illiteracy rate than Pakistan.
い. Andy and Taro don't think mobile phones are useful to help people read more.
う. The number of people who use a mobile phone in developing countries is increasing every year since 2000.
え. 23% of the people who started reading on a mobile phone answered that they have more time to read than before.

V 次の()に入る最も適切な語(句)を選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. I don't know this word. What does it ()?

あ. catch い. carry う. say え. mean

2. Your mother looks () to your letters.

あ. forward い. front う. like え. up

3. See you soon. () in touch!

あ. Keep い. Take う. Follow え. Look

4. The train () London for Paris.

あ. brought い. went う. left え. ran

5. How () will Mr. Tanaka's class begin?

あ. long い. much う. often え. soon

6. You'll never believe () foolish thing he has done.

あ. how a い. what a う. how え. a what

7. Tom and I () each other for five years.

あ. know い. are knowing う. knew え. have known

8. I'll call you after I () my homework.

あ. finish い. finished う. will finish え. am finishing

9. My uncle was the only person () in the car accident.

あ. injures い. injuring う. injured え. was injured

10. Our new house has () the old one.

あ. more rooms い. rooms more than う. more rooms than え. more than rooms

11. A: Anyway, I'll see you later. Take care.

B: ().

あ. Yes, I am い. Yes, me too う. Yes, it really is え. Yes, you too

12. This town is known () its beautiful temple.

あ. to い. for う. as え. by

Ⅵ 日本語の意味になるように、()内の語(句)を並べ替えたとき、不要になるものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. 先週は雨が降らなかった。

(あ. no い. week う. didn't え. rain お. we か. last き. had).

2. 文化祭に何人来ましたか。

(あ. many い. the school festival う. came え. how お. did か. people き. to)?

3. 彼女がそれについてどう思っているかわかりません。

(あ. about い. know う. how え. it お. thinks か. she き. don't く. I け. what).

4. 父は毎日私に早く起きろと言います。

(あ. every day い. tells う. early え. I お. my father か. up き. me く. get け. to).

Ⅶ 次の中から文法的に正しいものを3つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

あ. They are coming this evening.

い. I was read my diary by my mother.

う. This is the card which he sent it to me last week.

え. She never read a newspaper in her junior high school days.

お. The child taking to the hospital couldn't tell us his address.

か. She was carrying a full of apples basket.

き. Nobody know who broke it.

く. Where have you been for half a day?

Ⅷ 次の各組の文には発音が同じでつづりの異なる語が入る。(*)に入る語のみを答えなさい。

1. The strong wind () my cap off.

He painted the fence (*).

2. Please () your full name here.

Who's the girl on his (*)?

3. The last () in that movie was so violent.

They've never (*) a foreigner in this village.

IX あなたが、高校生活で大切だと考えるものを1つ挙げ、その理由を2文以上で、与えられた英語を含め総語数 25 語以上で書きなさい。なお、ピリオド、コンマなどの記号は語数に含めない。

At high school, I think _____.

