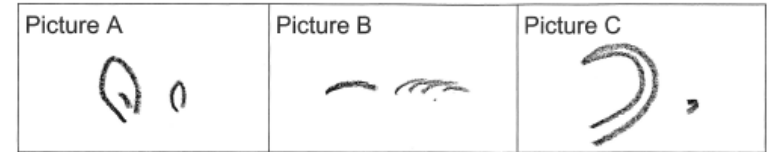


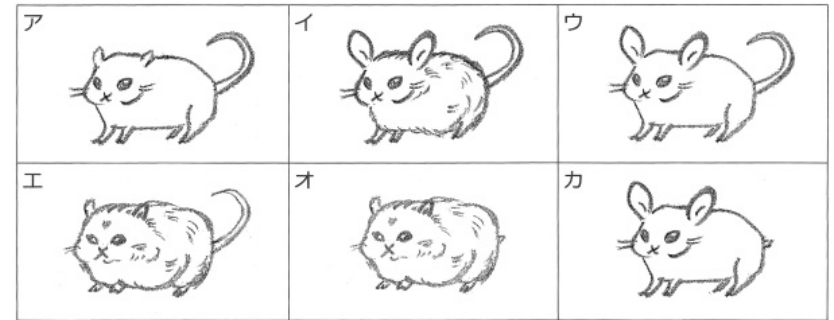
① <リスニング問題>それぞれの対話を聞き、最後の発言に対する相手の応答として最も適当なものを、ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、英文は1回しか読まれません。

- 1 ア I got it from my grandmother.
イ I bought it last Saturday.
ウ I got it on the Internet.
エ I bought it in Kyoto.
- 2 ア What will we do on Sunday?
イ Do you like cloudy weather?
ウ Sorry. I'm busy that day.
エ Yes. I went to the mountains.
- 3 ア Yes. That's right.
イ He doesn't know.
ウ Please write a letter.
エ No, you don't have to wait here.
- 4 ア I see. I will study later.
イ Really? I'll go and see.
ウ What? Why did you do that?
エ I don't have any money.
- 5 ア Yes. Let's go home.
イ I think so, too. It's only for children.
ウ Why don't you want to ride it?
エ OK. Let's wait in line.

② <リスニング問題>下のPicture A～Cを参考にしながら、長めの英文を聞き、1、2の問いの答えとして最も適当なものを、ア～カの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。3～5の問いに関しては、空所に当てはまる答えとして最も適当なものを、ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。英文は2回読まれます。



- 1 Which one is a mouse? 2 Which one is a hamster?



- 3 Mice use their ears to _____.
ア communicate with others.
イ balance.
ウ hear bigger animals.
エ cool their bodies.
- 4 Hamsters use their tails to _____.
ア communicate with others.
イ balance.
ウ attack smaller animals.
エ heat their bodies.
- 5 In general, mice live _____ lives than hamsters.
ア longer
イ shorter
ウ more active
エ less active

3 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Many people know how to use computers. A few chimpanzees know how to use computers, too! For example, ①a young chimpanzee was taught by scientists to speak to people with a computer. The chimpanzee's name is Sherman. Sherman presses the computer keys for "Give me a banana" when he wants a banana.

But does Sherman really know what he is doing? Does his computer tell us what he really thinks, like human words? Or does Sherman simply learn that he gets (1) when he presses the keys? The answers to these questions are important. We usually think humans are more special than other animals because only humans can use words and it is our greatest talent. ②If animals can use language too, some of this specialness will be taken away from us. Some people are afraid of this. However, others feel it is very exciting to be able to talk with animals.

Before Sherman received his computer, some scientists tried to teach chimpanzees to speak like (2). But chimpanzees couldn't speak at all. However, chimpanzees are (3) using their hands. They can easily learn how to use sign language. Sign language is "spoken" by moving hands. It is used to communicate with the people who (4) speak. The first chimpanzee that learned sign language was Washoe. Washoe was taught to show the word "dirty" when she had to use the toilet. One day Washoe became very angry at another monkey. Then, Washoe's trainer pointed to the monkey and asked Washoe, "What's this?" She showed the sign and answered, "Dirty monkey!" Washoe used the same word for her trainer when he didn't let her go out to play. Nobody taught Washoe to use the word "dirty" as a sign of anger.

Some people don't believe these two chimpanzees can talk. They think the chimpanzees are just doing tricks. They say the chimpanzees speak only about food or just answer human questions. They also say that if the chimpanzees are really intelligent, they will talk about different things.

These two chimpanzees are now giving scientists many things to talk about.

(注) chimpanzee : チンパンジー press : 押す simply : 単に talent : 才能
 specialness : 特性 take away : 奪う dirty : 汚い
 trainer : 訓練をする人 anger : 怒り trick : 芸
 intelligent : 知能の高い

1 下線部①のチンパンジーが人に伝える内容として最も適当なものを、ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア He wants to use a computer.
- イ He wants to open the door.
- ウ He wants to know his name.
- エ He wants to get a banana.

2 (1)～(4)に当てはまるものの組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
|---|-----------|---------|-------------|-------|
| ア | computers | parents | bad at | can't |
| イ | bananas | humans | good at | can't |
| ウ | computers | monkeys | right about | can |
| エ | bananas | animals | wrong about | can |

3 下線部②の仮定に対する人々の反応を、日本語で2つ答えなさい。

4 Washoeについて、本文で述べられているものを、ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Washoe taught other chimpanzees to use sign language.
- イ Washoe was very angry because she couldn't use the toilet.
- ウ Washoe was the first chimpanzee that used sign language.
- エ Washoe's trainer called her "Dirty monkey" because she liked going out to play.

5 本文の内容と一致するものを、ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア We usually don't think animals can use language like humans.
- イ Sherman and Washoe learned how to use sign language.
- ウ Sign language is used for communication only between humans and animals.
- エ Washoe was taught to use the word "dirty" when she got angry.

- 4 NateとPhilが銭湯について話しています。空所(1)~(5)に入れるのに最も適当なものをア~エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Nate: Hey Phil, (1)? I hear it is a great experience.

Phil : Yes, I have. What a great experience it was!

Nate: What do you mean?

Phil : Well, it's really different from a swimming pool in the U.S.

Nate: Well, (2) when you go to a public bath?

Phil : First, you take off your shoes before you enter.

Nate: Okay.

Phil : Then, you pay an entrance fee to the woman at the front counter. Next, you take off your clothes in the dressing room. And I was very surprised and a little embarrassed to see that the woman (3) on a platform, because she had a clear view of the men's side of the dressing room. This allows the workers to watch the visitors' belongings when they are in the bath.

Nate: Wow. And do you wear a swimsuit or something?

Phil : (4)! You don't wear anything. Then you go into the main bathing area, sit on a small stool about 40 centimeters high, and wash your body.

Nate: On a stool!?

Phil : Yeah. It was really hard to wash my body in that position. Sometimes people even wash each other's backs.

Nate: Oh really? So, what do you do after that?

Phil : Well, after you have washed off all the soap, you can soak in the baths for a while. They usually have two or three large baths.

Nate: Do you actually share the bath with other people?

Phil : Yeah. Traditionally, (5). It gave neighbors a chance to communicate when they took a bath.

Nate: Huh. Interesting.

Phil : When you have finished taking a bath, people relax in the dressing room by watching TV, drinking tea or juice, or talking to friends. It's a great experience.

(注) public : 公共の fee : 料金 counter : 勘定台 dressing room : 更衣室
embarrassed : 当惑した platform : 台 belonging : 持ち物
swimsuit : 水着 bathing area : 浴場 stool : 背もたれの無い椅子
soap : 石けん soak : 浸かる for a while : しばらくの間

- 1 ア do you go to a Japanese public bath
イ are you going to a Japanese public bath
ウ did you go to a Japanese public bath
エ have you ever been to a Japanese public bath
- 2 ア what do you do
イ how do you get out of a bath
ウ who do you go there together
エ why do you take a bath
- 3 ア which took my money was sitting
イ who took my money was sitting
ウ that takes my money was sitting
エ who takes my money was sitting
- 4 ア Yes
イ Of course
ウ No
エ Not yet
- 5 ア the bath was so terrible
イ the bath played an important part in the community
ウ we didn't have to take a bath
エ we told them not to share a bath

- 5 次のEメールの内容に関して、1～5までの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

From: John Philips
 To: Yuki Yamada
 Date: Tuesday, April 13th
 Subject: My grandmother's birthday is coming

Hi Yuki,
 Mary is my grandmother. She lives in Wakayama and will be sixty on Saturday. So I want to do something for her. She loves traveling. I want to guide her around Osaka city on Saturday, but I have no idea about tourist spots she would like to visit. She is a history teacher, so she is interested in traditional buildings. Also, she likes eating local foods. I remember that she said she wanted to try *okonomiyaki* someday. Do you have any good ideas about places to visit or other foods to eat? If you can come with us, that'll be wonderful, too.
 John

From: Yuki Yamada
 To: John Philips
 Date: Wednesday, April 14th
 Subject: Good places for tourists to visit

Hello John,
 There is a famous castle called Osaka Castle, near Osaka Park Station. It opens at 9:00. To enter the castle, adults have to pay 600 yen. It's free for you because you are a junior high school student. After that, you should take the train to Namba Station. If you walk for five minutes from there, you will arrive at Dotonbori. It is famous for local foods. I have no plans in the afternoon on that day, so I can guide you and your grandmother around there. Let's meet at Namba Station at 13:00. How about having lunch there, walking around, and eating dinner at my house?
 Yuki

From: John Philips
 To: Yuki Yamada
 Date: Wednesday, April 14th
 Subject: Thank you

Hey Yuki,
 Thank you so much for your advice. I'm happy to hear that you can come with us and we can enjoy eating local foods at Dotonbori together. I'll follow your advice. I'm sure my grandmother will be interested in Osaka Castle and enjoy local foods. Also, I'd like to bring something for your family when we visit your house. What should I bring, fruit or cake? Thanks again. I'm looking forward to seeing you!
 John

- 1 When is John's grandmother's birthday?
 ア April 15th.
 イ April 16th.
 ウ This weekend.
 エ Next Monday.
- 2 What will John do next Saturday morning?
 ア He will visit his mother's house and eat something near Osaka Park Station.
 イ He will go to Osaka Castle with his grandmother.
 ウ He will make *okonomiyaki* with Yuki.
 エ He will ride a train to Wakayama with his grandmother.
- 3 How much will it cost for John to enter Osaka Castle?
 ア 0 yen.
 イ 300 yen.
 ウ 600 yen.
 エ 900 yen.
- 4 What will John do at Dotonbori?
 ア He will take the train to Namba Station with his grandmother.
 イ He will walk for five minutes with his mother and Yuki.
 ウ He will enjoy local foods with his grandmother and Yuki.
 エ He will buy something for Yuki's family.
- 5 Choose the TRUE sentence.
 ア John's mother will be sixty years old.
 イ John will guide his grandmother around Wakayama.
 ウ Yuki will have dinner at Dotonbori with John's family.
 エ Yuki's family will serve dinner at her house.

6] それぞれの問いに対し、()に入る最も適当なものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- The old lady () yesterday was my best friend's mother.
ア I saw him イ I saw who ウ who saw I エ I saw
- Have a good sleep, () you will become sick.
ア and イ that ウ or エ but
- Lisa has lived in this town () last year.
ア for イ since ウ from エ in
- John likes English () than math.
ア most イ much ウ better エ the best

7] 次の日本語に合うように、()に入る最も適当な語を答えなさい。

- 私は全ての季節の中で夏が一番好きです。
I like summer the ()() all seasons.
- ここで写真を撮ることは禁止されています。
You ()() take pictures here.
- 彼女はチアダンス部のキャプテンに選ばれました。
She ()() to be the captain of the cheer dance club.
- 私たちをパーティーに招待してくれてありがとう。
Thank you for ()() to the party.

8] 次の日本語に合うように、【 】内の語（句）を並びかえた時、【 】内で3番目と5番目にくる語（句）を、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあります。

- 1か月にどれくらい本を読みますか。
【あ do / い many / う read / え how / お you / か books / き a】 month?
- ジョンはあまりにも疲れていたので、宿題を終えることができなかった。
John 【あ finish / い too / う his homework / え was / お to / か tired】.
- トムは何か電車で読むものを買いました。
Tom 【あ read / い train / う on / え bought / お to / か the / き something】.
- ケンジは妻に誕生日ケーキを作ってあげました。
Kenji 【あ cake / い birthday / う made / え a / お wife / か his】.

9] 次の日本語を英文になおしなさい。

- 私は公園で走っている少年を知っています。
- 私にあなたの辞書を貸してもらえませんか。