## 平成 27 年度 英 語 (50 分)

## 注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけない。
- 2 この問題冊子は11ページである。

試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて 監督者に知らせること。

- 3 試験開始の合図前に、監督者の指示に従って、解答用紙の該当欄に以下の内容をそれぞれ正しく記入し、マークすること。
  - · ①氏名欄

氏名を記入すること。

· ②受験番号, ③生年月日, ④受験地欄

受験番号、生年月日を記入し、さらにマーク欄に受験番号(数字)、生年月日(年号・数字)、 受験地をマークすること。

- 4 受験番号、生年月日、受験地が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがある。
- 5 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。例えば、 10 と表示のある解答番号に対して **②**と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように**解答番号 10** の**解答欄の②**にマークすること。

(例)	解答 番号	解		答	,	欄	
	10	1	2	3	4	5	

- 6 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけない。
- 7 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってよい。

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英	=11
<del>*</del>	<u> </u>
_	

## 解答番号

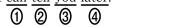
次の1から3までの対話において、下線を引いた語の中で最も強く発音されるものを、	それぞれ

1 A: Hi, Ava. Did you go anywhere this summer?

B: Yes, I visited a friend in Singapore and went to Malaysia with her.

A: How nice! I'd like to hear about your trip.

B: Sure. I have something to do right now, but I can tell you later.

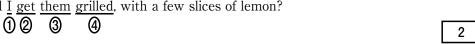


2 A: May I take your order, sir?

B: Yes, please. I'd like half a dozen oysters.

A: How would you like them served?

B: Could I get them grilled, with a few slices of lemon?



**3** A: Did you see that old picture James had?

B: Yes. Wasn't his little sister cute?

A: Was that his sister standing next to him?



	の 1 から 5 までの対話文の 内にプ ら一つずつ選びなさい。解答番号は	\n &	るのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ①~④のう~ 8 。
A B	At a pet hotel)  Welcome to Milton Pet Hotel. How can I'd like you to take care of my dog.  No problem, sir. For how many days?	n I h	elp you?
1	Three meals a day.	2	Just for today and tomorrow.
3	Please come back in two days.	4	Very soon, if you don't mind.
A B A B	At a clothing store)  Hello. May I help you, ma'am?  I'd like to return this sweater I bought  Sure. Here it is.  Could you say that again?	yes 2	terday.  Do you know when it happened?
3	Do you have the receipt?	4	Could you tell me where you got it?
A B A	At a school)  Is the cafeteria open today?  It wasn't open yesterday, but I think is  6 I didn't bring lunch with me  Well, if it's not open, I'll give you one o		
1	I really hope so.	2	I guess they will.
3	It's too late to do that.	4	It's the easiest way.

В	: Very much. 7				
Α	: I agree. Why don't we go to see their next show?				
В	: Good idea! Let's check the schedule.				
1	I'd like to cancel the ticket.				
3	I'd like to go home earlier. 4 I've never been to the theater.				
5	(On a street)				
Α	: Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to the subway station?				
В	: Sure. The entrance is on the corner, just up the street.				
A	: Is it easy to find?				
В	: Oh, yes. <b>8</b>				
1	It'll take more than twenty minutes by train.				
2	It'll cost at least ten dollars for that distance.				
3	You can't enter the station right now.				
4	You can't miss the big blue sign at the entrance.				

4 (At a theater)

 $\boldsymbol{A}\,:\, \boldsymbol{Did}$  you enjoy the performance to night?

		文がまとまりのある文章になる 目に入るものを選びなさい。解	ようにそれぞれ <b>①~⑤</b> の語(句)を並 答番号は <b>9</b> ~ <b>14</b> 。	べかえ
1		t to a new city in a different p	. They moved every two years, boart of Japan. Ken did not like it the wherever he goes.	
	1 new	2 good	3 at	
	4 friends	<b>6</b> making		
2	bathroom when th		cks for bathrooms. If you want to us nock on the door. A closed door to the last the	
	(1) they	<b>2</b> leave	3 open	
	4 when	<b>5</b> the door	•	
3	Mr. Parker's class	is challenging, but I'm sure th	at you can learn a lot about world h	nistory.
	No matter how lo	ong ago events took place, h	e tells you about them as	13
	14	of them himself, so it is ve	ery exciting to listen to him.	
	① experienced	<b>②</b> he	<b>3</b> if	
	<b>4</b> each	<b>⑤</b> had		

- 4 次の1から3の各メッセージの送り手が意図したものとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ -①~**④**のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。解答番号は **15** ~ **17** 。
  - 1 We'll soon be arriving at Palm Mall. The mall just opened last summer and has 85 unique retail shops and gourmet restaurants. I'm sure you'll have a wonderful shopping and dining experience here. We'll leave from the north entrance of the mall at 2:00 p.m. Please be back on the bus 10 minutes prior to our departure.
    - ① レストランの営業時間を伝える。
      ② 集合場所の変更を知らせる。
- - ③ ツアーの行程を説明する。
    - 4 バスの到着時刻を教える。

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- 2 Tempura is one of the most popular Japanese foods. There are many restaurants specializing in the dish everywhere in Japan. Most people think it originated in Japan, but the recipe for tempura was actually introduced by Portuguese missionaries in the 16th century. Later, tempura became a popular food sold and eaten at street stalls.
  - ① 天ぷらの種類を説明する。
- ② 天ぷらの歴史を紹介する。
- ③ 天ぷらの人気店を紹介する。
- 4 天ぷらの作り方を説明する。

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- 3 If your newspaper arrives wet or damaged, or is missing, or if you're experiencing any repeated problems with your delivery, please call us at 238-XXXX. One of our customer service agents will be happy to assist you. Replacement delivery service is usually available in most areas, if you let us know by 17:00 the same day.
  - (1) トラブルへの対応方法を案内する。
- ② 商品に関する不満を述べる。
- ③ トラブルの原因について説明する。
- 4 商品の特徴を宣伝する。

17

	大の1から3の各英文の
1	I sit next to Ms. Ford in the office. She is a very organized person and likes everything to be in order. For example, she always puts her files in alphabetical order and keeps her desk clean. 18, I'm not a tidy person. It takes me time to find documents in the piles of papers on my desk.
	① In short ② In addition ③ In other words ④ In contrast
2	Wherever you are in the world, you can see the same moon. However, the way people interpret the patterns on the face of the full moon is different. In Japan, people often say they see the 19 of a rabbit. For people in the US, it is a man's face, and for people in Arab countries, it is a lion.
	① shape ② color ③ history ④ name
3	Submarines are boats that can travel under water. Some are used for exploring the ocean and for giving underwater tours. Usually people think of submarines as modern machines, but actually the technology is rather 20. The first submarine was made in 1620 in England.
	① clever ② old ③ wooden ④ tough

6 次のデータと英文を読み、1から4の 内に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ ①~④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。解答番号は 21 ~ 24 。

City Visiting Costs, 2013

City	Hotel room	Taxi fare	Two dinners	Two *cocktails	Total
Sofia	9, 430	468	3, 964	1, 658	15, 520
Hanoi	11, 272	598	3, 594	1, 785	17, 249
Beijing	12, 273	330	9, 489	2, 675	24, 767
Tokyo	23, 777	2, 320	9, 493	3, 867	39, 457
(A)	26, 540	4, 064	9, 977	3, 635	44, 216
(B)	31, 623	1, 740	10, 275	6, 481	50, 119
(C)	37, 141	2, 243	7, 982	3, 166	50, 532
Oslo	22, 524	2, 840	27, 134	4, 452	56, 950

(旅行者物価指数 2013 を基に作成) 単位:(円)

Tourism is very popular throughout the world. According to a recent report, France was the most popular destination, and it attracted the largest number of tourists from overseas in 2013, followed by the US. In both countries, the number of visitors increased from the year before. There are big differences, however, in the cost of visiting cities around the world. One US-based online travel company conducts an annual survey on the costs for two visitors to stay a night in major cities in the world. The estimated costs include hotel accommodation, taxi fare, two dinners, and two cocktails.

The table above shows some of the results of this survey in 2013. Visitors found Sofia, Bulgaria the cheapest. Hanoi was also low in cost. Oslo, Norway was ranked as the most expensive city for travelers. Some people say that Tokyo is one of the most expensive cities in the world. However, the total cost of one night's stay in that city was lower than in London and Paris, to say nothing of New York, where hotels were the most expensive. Costs for many things were high in these three cities. For example, a ride in a London taxi cost more than a ride in any other city in the world.

Differences in costs for hotels, taxis, dinner, and drinks were often surprisingly large. The cost of a hotel for one night in Zurich, Switzerland was equivalent to three nights in Warsaw, Poland, for example. A taxi ride in London cost almost 20 times as much as one in Kuala Lumpur. And two cocktails in Seoul cost just as much as two dinners in Taipei. Visitors should check prices carefully when planning trips.

## (注) cocktail カクテル

1 I	n the	e table, (A), (B), and (C) refe	er to	: 21		
1	(A)	London	(B)	Paris	(C)	New York
2	(A)	London	(B)	New York	(C)	Paris
3	(A)	Paris	(B)	New York	(C)	London
4	(A)	Paris	(B)	London	(C)	New York
2 7	he t	able shows that hotel ac	com	modation was the least e	xper	nsive in 22
1	Tol	αyo.				
2	Sofi	ia.				
3	Osl	0.				
4	Har	noi.				
<b>3</b> A	Accor	rding to the table and th	e pa	ssage, in 2013 <b>23</b>		
1	the	most expensive city to	visit	was Tokyo.		
2	the	cheapest place to visit v	vas I	Hanoi.		
3	the	most popular country w	as t	he US.		
4	the	highest total cost was in	n Osl	0.		
4 A (1) (2) (3) (4)	the the the	rding to the passage, survey was conducted leading to the passage, survey asked about visit number of visitors in France were big cost different	ting	costs for families of four e decreased between 201	2 an	d 2013.
				<u> </u>		

7 次の英文を読み、1から4の 内に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ①~④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。解答番号は 25 ~ 28 。

Reimi really wanted to win the English speech contest, so she practiced her speech for the contest day after day. At home, she stood in front of the mirror in her bedroom and gave her speech again and again every evening. She sometimes made a video of herself giving her speech. She watched the video carefully, looking for parts she could improve. She also asked her parents to listen to her every single Sunday.

Sometimes in English class, her teacher asked her to practice by giving her speech to the whole class. Reimi didn't like that because it made her very nervous and also a little embarrassed. She knew that some of her classmates didn't like English, didn't care about the speech contest, and couldn't understand everything she said in her speech. However, because her teacher told her that it was important to practice giving a speech in front of people, she did her best. "You'll thank me on the day of the speech contest," her teacher said. "You'll look out at the audience, and it will be just like practicing here." Reimi wasn't sure about that, but she found that after giving her speech in front of her classmates several times, she began to feel less nervous about speaking in front of people.

Reimi woke up early on the Saturday of the speech contest. Since both of her parents had to work on that day, she went on her own by train to the center of the city. The speech contest was being held in a large hall. There were many people there, and most of the speakers seemed to be with their parents or friends. Reimi felt very lonely and very nervous. She took her seat at the front near the stage. Soon the contest began. She was the fifth of twenty speakers. The first four speakers were very good, so Reimi began to worry. She didn't feel confident at all. She was afraid she would make a mistake.

Then her name was called. She stood up and walked toward the stage. She placed her feet carefully on each step as she went up the stairs. She was afraid she would fall and everyone would laugh. She went across the stage, stood behind the podium, and looked up at the audience. In the crowd she noticed her teacher, and next to her teacher were some classmates. In fact, all around the teacher were her classmates! It looked as if almost all the members of her class were there! It was like a sea of friendly faces, and suddenly Reimi felt better about speaking. She took a deep breath and began her speech. Her nervousness faded away, and her confidence returned. As she spoke, the words flowed smoothly and much more easily than she expected. It was, as the teacher said, very much like she had practiced in class.

1	every day.
2	before school.
3	on stage at school.
4	in her living room.
2 R	eimi's teacher told her that 26
1	her classmates wouldn't listen to her.
2	her classmates would thank her.
3	she should practice her speech in class
4	he didn't care about the contest.
<b>3</b> Re	eimi went to the speech contest 27
1	on foot.
2	by herself.
3	with her teacher.
4	with her parents.
4 R	eimi's confidence returned 28
1	when she stood up.
2	when she went up the stairs.
3	after the first three speakers.
4	after she noticed the familiar faces.

1 Reimi practiced speaking 25

