

2021 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 16 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			



問題は次ページ以降に印刷されています。

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1つずつ選び、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. Two.  
い. Three.  
う. Four.  
え. Five.
  
2. あ. 3 dollars.  
い. 5 dollars.  
う. 8 dollars.  
え. 12 dollars.
  
3. あ. Because he had a test.  
い. Because he went to school.  
う. Because he had football practice.  
え. Because he had to prepare for an exam.
  
4. あ. Thank you.  
い. Yes, I'll take it.  
う. Well, let me see.  
え. Because it was so hard.
  
5. あ. 10:15  
い. 10:20  
う. 10:45  
え. 11:00
  
6. あ. At a library.  
い. At a bookstore.  
う. At a CD shop.  
え. At a city hall.

(Part 2)

これから放送される架空のアニメ作家とその作品についてのレポートを聞き、内容に関する質問に対する最も適切な答えを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。英語は2回放送されます。

7. Which one of the sentences is **NOT true**?

- あ. People in over 100 countries can watch Japanese anime.
- い. Mr. Morita's first TV anime series started in Japan in the 1960s.
- う. Mr. Morita's most famous work is known as 'Green Boy' in English.
- え. Each episode of 'Morrie' is less than 10 minutes.

8. What did Mr. Morita think was important to teach children?

- あ. To protect nature.
- い. To help each other.
- う. How to grow trees in forests.
- え. How to have fun in nature.

Ⅱ 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Jordan Hilkwitz, 11, is a YouTube superstar. However, his popular videos are not about funny cats or dogs. His YouTube channel, Doctor Mad Science, has videos of science experiments. These experiments are easy for people to do by themselves. Children can do them at home. “I like science very much,” Jordan says.

When he was younger, Jordan and his \*babysitter, Tracy Leparulo, had fun doing science experiments. Actually, it was his babysitter’s idea for Jordan to start making science videos because Jordan always had an interest in science. They found science experiments online or in books. However, they thought many of the experiments were too hard to do because there were few step-by-step guides. Therefore, they started coming up with their own ideas and \*filming home science projects. A friend of his showed him how to put the videos on YouTube, and the channel quickly became popular. In just over a year, the videos have received more than four million views, enough to bring in \$5,000 in cash from advertising, and Jordan was able to buy a new computer.

One of Jordan’s most popular videos shows how to make \*toothpaste for elephants. Another tells how to create your own cool homemade \*volcano. In each video, Jordan introduces the experiment, tells you the things needed to do it, and shows you step-by-step. “Safety is very important,” Jordan says. He encourages viewers to wear safety glasses if necessary and tells children to ask an adult for help if they need it.

“Jordan’s success is very special,” says his mother, Stacey Hilkwitz, “because he has \*autism.” They found out from the doctor when Jordan was just 18 months old. Autism sometimes has an influence on social skills and speech. Jordan often yelled and got angry for no reason, hit his head on the table and threw his shoes across the room. At the time Stacey said to herself, “Is he going to be able to communicate, go to school, or make friends?” These kinds of thoughts often made her sleepless at night.

In fact, Jordan didn’t start talking until he was five years old. When he first started talking, he spoke only in letters: ‘C,’ for example, as it is the main sound in his long-time babysitter Tracy Leparulo’s name.

Jordan and Tracy often surfed the Internet for fun, and by doing that his \*vocabulary increased as he began to talk. By making the videos, his speech improved, and he gained more confidence.

In addition to his channel, Jordan, living in Ontario, Canada, now has his own website and a Facebook page. He has started using Twitter, too. He regularly communicates with fans. To find ideas for experiments, Jordan searches the Web. He also gets ideas from fans, particularly from children.

Jordan says he would like to be a scientist when he gets older. For now, he just wants to share his love of science with other children. “I hope kids can learn that science is everywhere,” he says.

Jordan's story tells us that technologies, such as social media, give chances to people with autism. Jordan's channel, Doctor Mad Science, has received over 10 million views so far—and he has become a local \*celebrity for his scientific knowledge. It is natural that many children are interested in learning from him. People love and respect him because he makes difficult experiments easy for them to understand.

注：\*babysitter ベビーシッター \*film 撮影する \*toothpaste 歯みがき粉  
\*volcano 火山 \*autism 自閉症 \*vocabulary 語彙 \*celebrity 有名人

1. 本文の内容に合うように、 に入る最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

\* Jordan's videos are about  1.

- あ. interesting pets
- い. serious illnesses
- う. science experiments
- え. how to make a YouTube channel

\*  2 advised Jordan to start making science videos.

- あ. His friend
- い. His father
- う. His mother
- え. His babysitter

\* Jordan and Tracy found science experiments  3.

- あ. in books or on the television
- い. in books or on the Internet
- う. in textbooks or on the radio
- え. in textbooks or in the newspaper

\*  4 taught Jordan how to put videos on YouTube.

- あ. One of his friends
- い. His parents
- う. His babysitter
- え. His teachers

\* , the doctor told Jordan's parents that he had autism.

- あ. Before the age of two
- い. At the time of his birth
- う. After entering kindergarten
- え. After entering elementary school

\* Jordan's mother could not sleep at night because .

- あ. she wanted to learn more about autism
- い. she was very worried about her son
- う. Jordan sometimes had bad dreams
- え. Jordan started to do dangerous experiments

\* When Jordan first began talking, he only spoke in letters, and one of them was 'C' because .

- あ. it was a very easy sound for him to say
- い. it is his favorite sound in the world
- う. it was his grade on the last science test
- え. it is a strong sound in his babysitter's name

\* Jordan and Tracy often surfed the Internet, and, as a result, .

- あ. he could learn more new words
- い. he used his computer all the time at home
- う. his mother was worried about his school work
- え. his eyesight became worse and he had to wear glasses

\* Jordan tries to find ideas for his experiments from his .

- あ. parents and babysitter
- い. parents and the Web
- う. fans and the Web
- え. fans and his parents

\* Jordan thinks that .

- あ. children can learn about the importance of education
- い. children can learn about science in their daily lives
- う. children should not do experiments at home
- え. children should do difficult experiments at school



2. 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. Jordan は、子どもであっても大人の手を借りずに実験をすることを勧めている。
- い. Jordan は幼い頃、しばしば叫んだり、怒ったり、物を投げたりした。
- う. Jordan は Twitter を使用しているが、Facebook は使っていない。
- え. Jordan は大人になったら、医療関係の仕事をしたと考えている。
- お. Jordan の成功の一因は、ソーシャルメディアのような情報技術にある。
- か. Jordan は簡単な実験で高度な結果を導き出し、多くの科学者から尊敬を集めている。

Ⅲ 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Nearly a year ago, we were suddenly told that schools would be closed for several weeks. Our daily lives changed a lot. We had to give up a lot of things: meeting up with friends or relatives, celebrating graduation together, and the start of the new school year under the cherry blossoms.

What was the reason for this change? It was a disease caused by a virus. The disease is called COVID-19, named after the type of the virus and the year of its discovery, 2019.

The disease kept spreading all over the world, and we learned how dangerous it was. Everyone was afraid of the unseen enemy. ① ( あ. us い. we would う. through え. nobody お. get か. could き. tell く. when ) this.

In order to help people feel safe and have hope, world leaders spoke to their people through the media. One of them was Justin Trudeau, the Prime Minister of Canada.

Let's read a part of one of his speeches. It was made last spring during the Easter holiday, an important time for Christian families to get together.

*I know that we will rise to the challenge. Because, as Canadians, we always ② do. There's no question that the coming weeks and months will be hard. This is a fight like most of us have never faced. It will test us all, in our own way.*

*This disease has already taken too many people from us. If you've lost a loved one, know that we're \*mourning with you through this incredibly difficult experience.*

*This \*pandemic has taken much from many families, workers, and businesses across our country. If you're having trouble \*making ends meet, know that we're working every day to help you bridge to better times. If you're feeling \*isolated or \*depressed, know that there are supports for you. Know that you're not alone. And like so many Canadians before us, we will stand together, shoulder to shoulder, \*metaphorically, \*united and strong.*

*This is the challenge of our generation. And each and every one of us has a role to play. If you all take this seriously, stay apart from each other right now, stay home as much as possible, and listen to our health experts—we'll get past this sooner, and stronger than ever.*

*When we come out of this—③ and we will come out of this—we will all take pride in how we protected each other and our beloved country.*

The Prime Minister gave his message to children, too.

*To all the kids at home watching, I want to speak directly to you, as I do every Sunday.*

*Thank you for everything. We're doing OK. I know it doesn't seem that way, and I know it's a scary time. And I know you want to see your friends. But we're ④ counting on you to keep doing your part. To keep staying home, and to keep being there for your moms and dads.*

*So many of you are ⑤ pitching in, helping out, and being heroes right now. We need you to keep staying strong because you're a big part of this, too. And I know you're up for this challenge. Together, we will get through this.*

Although each person can only do limited things, this strong message from their national leader surely gave Canadian children the sense that they were an important part of the community.

When people face a big challenge, they feel helpless. In those moments, words can often help us. Have you ever heard the words ‘Keep calm and carry on’? It was a phrase produced by the British government in 1939, just when World War II was approaching. The British people were afraid of a terrible war against Germany. People were in a panic, and so, the government made posters with that message, to call on people to be calm and continue their lives as usual.

Since then, the expression has been a favorite for the British. They think it reflects the British character and their view of life.

The year after this expression was first introduced, the 14-year-old Princess Elizabeth, now Queen Elizabeth II, gave her first radio message from Windsor Castle. She spoke to the children living apart from their families because of the war, just as she and her sister themselves were, and told them to stay strong.

80 years on, in April 2020, she made a video message to encourage the British people, again from the same place. She said, recalling her first speech:

*... It reminds me of my very first broadcast in 1940, helped by my sister. We, as children, spoke from here at Windsor to children evacuated from their homes and sent away for their own safety. Today, once again, many will feel a painful sense of separation from their loved ones. But now, as then, we know, deep down, that it is the right thing to do.*

She thanked front-line health-care workers for their great efforts, and at the end of her message, she showed her strong will by saying this:

*We will succeed—and that success will belong to every one of us. We should take comfort that while we may have more still to \*endure, better days will return: we will be with our friends again; we will be with our families again; we will meet again.*

It is clear that the powerful words of the 93-year-old Queen gave hope for a brighter future and a sense of unity not only to British people but also to people all around the globe.

注：\*mourn 嘆き悲しむ \*pandemic (病気の)大流行

\*make ends meet 家計をやりくりする \*isolated 孤立した \*depressed 落ち込んだ

\*metaphorically 比喩的に \*united 団結した \*endure 耐える

1. 下線部①(あ. us い. we would う. through え. nobody お. get か. could き. tell く. when) this. が「いつこの状況を乗り越えられるのか、誰にも分らなかった」という意味になるように並べかえ、( )内で3番目と6番目にくるものを記号で答えなさい。文頭にくる語も小文字になっている。
2. 下線部② do が指す内容を、本文中の英語4語を抜き出して答えなさい。
3. 文脈から判断して、下線部③ and we will come out of this で、最も強く発音される音を含む語(句)を選び、記号で答えなさい。  
あ. we                      い. will                      う. come out                      え. this
4. 下線部④に用いられた count on の意味を文脈から推測し、最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。  
あ. 指折り数える      い. じつと我慢する      う. 頼りにする                      え. あきらめる
5. 下線部⑤に用いられた pitch in の意味を文脈から推測し、最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。  
あ. 非難する                      い. 協力する                      う. 慎重になる                      え. 明るく振る舞う
6. 本文の内容に合うように、 に入る最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- \* COVID-19 is  1 .
- あ. the 19th disease found in that year  
い. a new type of medicine found in 2019  
う. the name of a hospital in China  
え. the name of a virus-related disease
- \* Justin Trudeau gave a speech  2 .
- あ. to people all over the world hoping for peace  
い. to Christian families in order to celebrate the Easter holiday  
う. to all Canadian people facing a new type of disease  
え. to the Canadian children in hospitals
- \* The phrase 'Keep calm and carry on'  3 .
- あ. is still loved by British people today  
い. was for soldiers during wartime  
う. was used in a speech by Princess Elizabeth 80 years ago  
え. is used by the British government as a slogan to fight against COVID-19

\* Queen Elizabeth II .

- あ. gave a special speech to all of the children around the world in 2020
- い. expressed her thanks to the medical staff working on COVID-19
- う. gave her video message at Windsor Castle with her sister in 2020
- え. had to live apart from all her family members during World War II

\* Both the Prime Minister of Canada and Queen Elizabeth II .

- あ. believe that the disease will disappear within a year
- い. visited the families of patients of COVID-19 to cheer them up
- う. said that they lost many of their loved ones because of COVID-19
- え. told their people to stay strong while they cannot meet their friends and families

\* In this passage, the author's main point is that .

- あ. world leaders should not talk directly to their people so often
- い. words have the power to encourage people when they are in trouble
- う. the media are the most useful tool to tell people important messages
- え. the fight against COVID-19 will end soon thanks to the efforts of medical staff

IV ケン (Ken) とリサ (Lisa) は放課後、図書館のコンピュータを使用して、2018年と2019年のそれぞれ1月に発表された各国のインターネットの使用者の利用時間を調べています。2人の会話を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Ken: Wow! 10 hours!

Lisa: What's that?

Ken: Sorry, I'm just looking at this chart on the Internet. It's about which country spends the most time on the Internet. Who do you think was top of the list in 2019?

Lisa: Maybe Japan?

Ken: Why do you think it's Japan?

Lisa: Because we use the Internet a lot.

Ken: Actually, Japanese people spent less than 4 hours a day using the Internet. The Philippines was ranked first. They were second in 2018. Which country do you think was in second place in 2019?

Lisa: Um, I'd say the US?

Ken: No, sorry, actually they were not in the top 10 in either year. Brazil was in second place. They were ranked third in 2018. What country do you think was in third place in 2019?

Lisa: Probably India, as they have a large population and are good at IT.

Ken: No. Actually, wow ... they weren't even in the top 10. I'm surprised. Thailand was in third place. Actually, they were first in 2018.

Lisa: Interesting! Can you show me the data?

Ken: Sure.

Lisa: Hmm, does 'Worldwide' mean the average amount of time spent using the internet by all countries?

Ken: Yeah, that's right.

Lisa: In that case, the 'Worldwide' average  in 2019, compared with 2018.

Ken: You're right. If we look at both graphs carefully, Colombia was not in the top 10 list in 2018, but they were ranked fourth the following year.

Lisa: You can say the same thing about the UAE. They were not in the top 10 in 2018, but they were ranked tenth the year after.

Ken: On the other hand, Egypt wasn't even in the chart in 2019, but they were ranked ninth in 2018.

Lisa: Taiwan was not in the 2019 chart, either, yet they spent more than an average of 7 and a half hours online in 2018. I wonder why they stopped using the Internet so much.

Ken: Me, too. I also realized that none of the countries had the  rank in both 2018 and 2019.

Lisa: Let me see. That's true. Also, Japan spent about  the amount of time as Malaysia in 2018, and spent less than  the amount of time as the UAE in 2019.

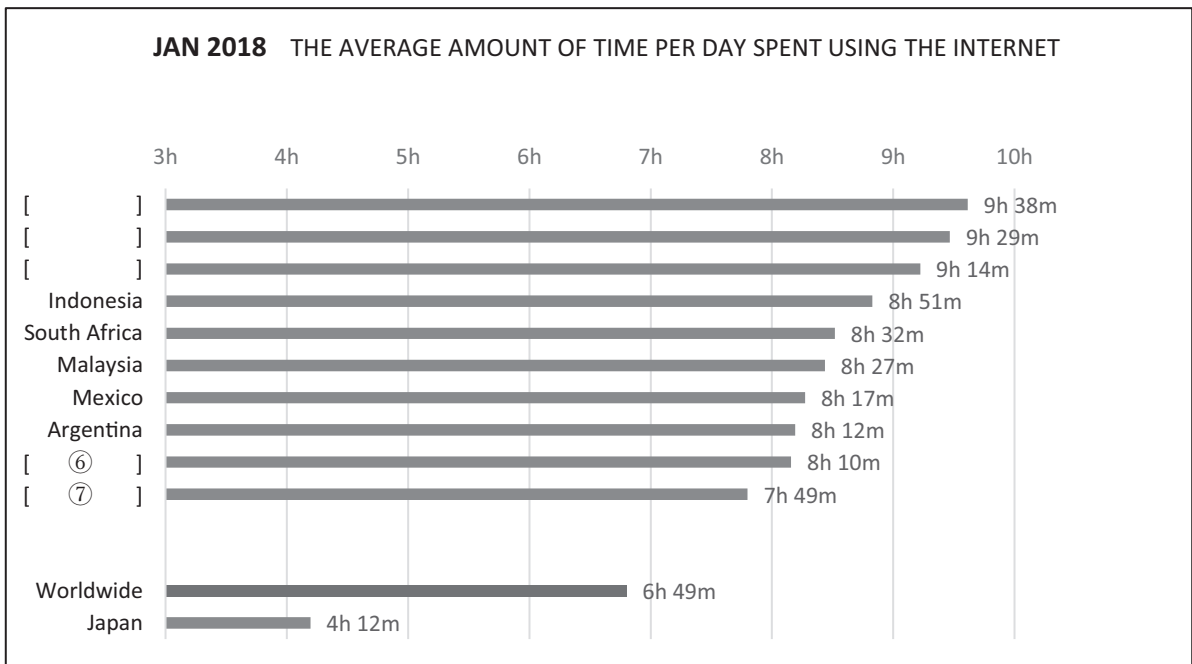
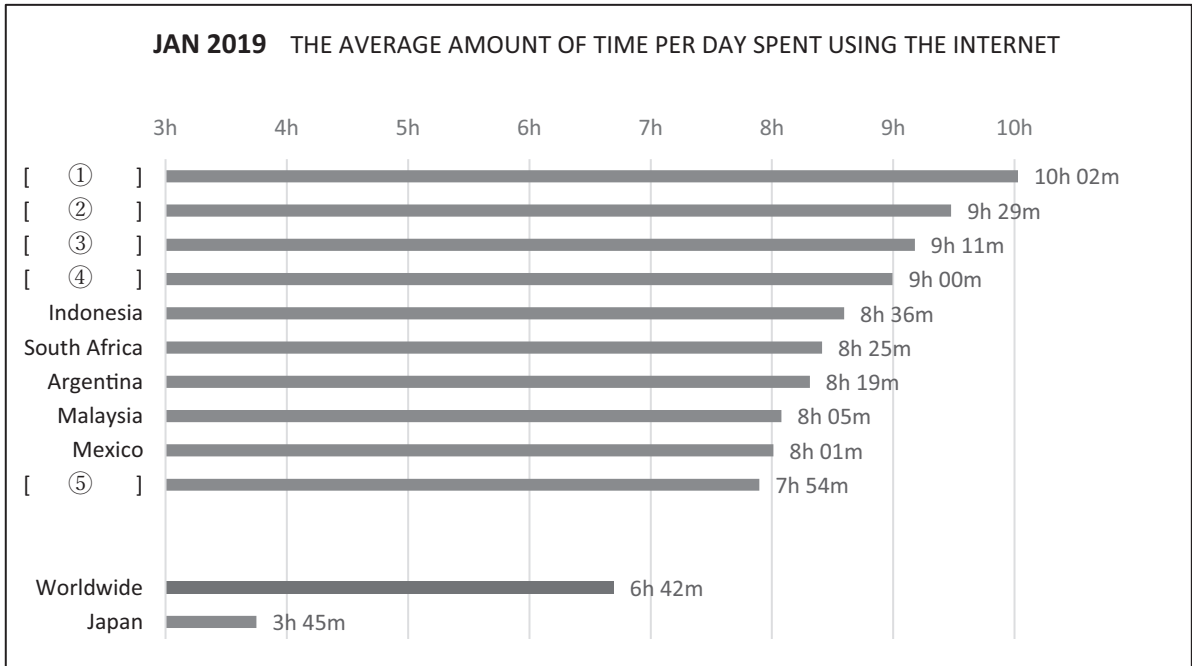
Ken: I thought Japanese people spent longer using the Internet than the data in this chart shows.

Lisa: Yeah, me too. In addition, the time spent using the Internet per day in 2019 was  than it was in 2018. I think that people, particularly students like us, spend more time studying than using the Internet just for fun.

Ken: Oh no! That means I'm not Japanese!

Lisa: What do you mean?

Ken: Well, I spend at least 6 hours a day playing games!!!



参考資料：GLOBALWEBINDEX

1. グラフの [ ① ] ~ [ ⑦ ] に入る最も適切な国もしくは地域名を1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

あ. Brazil                      い. Colombia                      う. Egypt                      え. the Philippines  
お. Taiwan                      か. Thailand                      き. the UAE

2. [ a ] に入る最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

あ. increased a little      い. increased a lot      う. decreased a little      え. decreased a lot

3. [ b ] に入る最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

あ. different                      い. higher                      う. lower                      え. same

4. [ c ] に共通して入る1語を答えなさい。

5. [ d ] に入る最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

あ. shorter                      い. longer                      う. smaller                      え. larger



V 次の( )に入る最も適切な語(句)を1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. On my way ( ), I had a traffic accident.  
あ. home            い. to home            う. house            え. to house
2. Please ( ) me anytime.  
あ. contact            い. contact for            う. contact to            え. contact with
3. There was little money ( ) in my wallet.  
あ. leave            い. left            う. leaving            え. to leave
4. What language ( ) in Switzerland?  
あ. is speaking            い. speaks            う. spoke            え. is spoken
5. These shoes are too small for him. He needs some bigger ( ).  
あ. it            い. them            う. one            え. ones
6. Nancy runs ( ) faster than her classmates.  
あ. very            い. most            う. a lot            え. much more
7. The students will be happy when the tests ( ) over.  
あ. are            い. will be            う. were            え. has been
8. The rabbits ( ) by the students at this school.  
あ. take care of            い. are taking care  
う. are taken care            え. are taken care of
9. What beautiful ( )!  
あ. they are flowers            い. flowers they are  
う. are they flowers            え. flowers are they

VI 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように( )に最も適切な語を入れたとき、( \* )に入る語を答えなさい。

1. When she heard the story, she felt sad.  
The story ( \* ) her sad.
2. Melissa is very kind to help you with your homework.  
It is very kind ( \* ) Melissa to help you with your homework.
3. It has been five years since my grandfather died.  
Five years have ( \* ) since my grandfather died.
4. I would like to study abroad after I finish high school.  
I would like to study in a ( \* ) country after I finish high school.
5. This box is too heavy for me to carry.  
This box is so heavy that I ( ) carry ( \* ).

VII ( )内の あ. ~ か. を並べかえ、意味の通る英文を完成させなさい。ただし、解答はそれぞれの 、 に入る記号のみ答えなさい。

1. 母が送ってくれたリンゴはおいしい。  
The (  \_\_\_\_\_  ) delicious.  
(あ. mother い. my う. apples え. are お. by か. sent)
2. 図書館で勉強している人がたくさんいる。  
There are (   \_\_\_\_\_ ).  
(あ. the い. people う. library え. studying お. many か. in)
3. 健康に良くないので、煙草は吸わないほうがいい。  
You (  \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ ) is not good for your health.  
(あ. better い. it う. because え. had お. smoke か. not)
4. とても暑いので、冷たい飲み物をいただきたいです。  
It is very hot, so I would ( \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  ).  
(あ. drink い. cold う. have え. like to お. to か. something)
5. その女の子は遊ぶおもちゃをたくさん持っている。  
The little girl (  \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ ).  
(あ. a lot of い. with う. play え. toys お. has か. to)

VIII

あなたは、中学校の卒業式を終えたら、高校に入学するまでの期間をどのように過ごしたいですか。その間にしたいことを1つ挙げ、指定された書き出しに続けて **3語以上**の英語で書きなさい。さらに、その理由を **15語以上**の英語で書きなさい。なお、ピリオド、コンマなどの符号は語数に含めません。

During the spring holiday, I want to \_\_\_\_\_ 3語以上 \_\_\_\_\_ .

15語以上

