

英語

(その1)

1 リスニング問題：放送は試験開始10分後に始まります。放送中、解答用紙以外のところにメモをとってもかまいません。

問題A 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切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。対話は1回読まれます。

- No. 1 ア. Then it takes thirty minutes.
 イ. Oh, I saw Bob yesterday.
 ウ. Then do it on your way home.
 エ. Oh, you bought it this morning.
- No. 2 ア. Why don't you wear something else?
 イ. How about looking for it in your closet?
 ウ. Who cleaned your jacket?
 エ. When do you want to get it?
- No. 3 ア. Maybe your coach knows that.
 イ. Here, you can use my phone.
 ウ. Well, I'll get my bag, too.
 エ. Let's go to the lesson together.

問題B 対話を聞き、質問の答えとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。対話と質問は2回読まれます。

- No. 1 ア. In March.
 イ. In April.
 ウ. In June.
 エ. In August.
- No. 2 ア. He always stays up late.
 イ. He needs to fix his computer.
 ウ. He has to get up early tomorrow.
 エ. He has to finish his report again.
- No. 3 ア. He wanted her to take him shopping.
 イ. He needed money for lunch.
 ウ. He wanted her to come home to open the door.
 エ. He needed his textbooks to study.

問題C 放送を聞いて、下線部(1)と(2)を書き取りなさい。英文は3回読まれます。

Takeshi bought a new electronic dictionary last weekend. However, when he took it out of its box, (1) _____
_____ after he pushed the power button again and again. When he went back to the
shop, they told him it was broken and let him (2) _____.

2 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

In order to reduce the number of the problems caused by *drought, there are several short- and long-term plans that can be adopted. Various policies designed to solve these problems exist at local, national, and international levels. In the case of *Kenya, there are unique methods that can be recommended to solve the problems that major droughts (あ).

(1) Because of these droughts, millions of people in central Kenya often suffer from a lack of food. The area is extremely dry. There are few rivers which can provide enough water for farmers to grow *crops all year. The population of this area mainly *live off their *cattle. Droughts can quickly kill their animals and this removes their main source of income. Finally, because the area is so huge and roads so under-developed, it is difficult to get food to some parts of the country.

When drought is expected in central Kenya, it is important to use short-term methods to prevent drought and be prepared to respond to it as quickly as possible in order to reduce damage. One such method is recycling water, such as from the washing of clothes. (2) This recycled water can be given to animals and used to supply land with water so that crops will grow. To do this on a regional level in central Kenya would only cost about \$100,000 per year — a relatively inexpensive plan. This water cannot be drunk by people, however. When drought comes, the most important response is to bring bottles of drinking water into the drought area. This can be done quickly (within one week), but it is quite expensive. Kenya has 47 million people, and to import bottled water for even a quarter of the population could cost as much as \$10 million per year. In addition, since drought also kills animals and crops, it is also (3) (food / from / bring / people / to / prevent / important / to) *starving.

Drought tends to *reoccur in the same central areas of Kenya, so long-term solutions are also necessary. The officials need to gather data about droughts. As they are already paid for their government jobs, this should not add any extra costs to the national *budget. The data can then be used for appropriate planning at the local and national levels. This part costs more, as with that data, *irrigation systems for farming communities or *canals and dams for villages and cities can be built. This could cost as much as \$8 million and take as long as two years. On a smaller scale, building *wells can help provide more water at a cost of about \$500,000. (4) When the money is in place, this can be done immediately. On a wider scale, plants which remove salt from sea water so that it can be drunk can be built, but at a much higher cost of about \$7 million to \$10 million. These plants can take years to build before they (い) — perhaps as long as five years. Communities can also collect and store rainwater when rain does fall. This costs less, but it depends on the rainfall in the area. Sometimes Kenyans have to wait months for it. (5) Most plans for making water more available are expensive and may be possible only in rich countries.

Some countries, on the other hand, are too poor to have long-term solutions, and may have to rely on international support in the short term. Lack of education and under-developed *infrastructure may also (6) (these projects / for / it / be / make / to / some of / difficult) successful.

We can see that there are several proposals that can be made for Kenya's drought problems. First, methods of recycling water must be taught to its people at a local level. Second, wells to increase the availability of water nationally are necessary. Third, the international community must come together to help provide financial support for plants that remove salt from sea water to make sure that Kenya can always (う) its water needs.

- (注) drought 干ばつ、水不足 Kenya ケニア (アフリカ中東部の共和国) crop 作物
 live off 〜で暮らしを立てる cattle (家畜としての) 牛 starve 餓死する reoccur 再発する
 budget 予算 irrigation 灌漑 canal 運河 well 井戸 funding 資金
 infrastructure インフラ (水道・電気・道路・鉄道などの社会的基設施)

設問

1. 下線部(1)の背景について述べた以下の文の(①)と(②)に適切な日本語を入れなさい。

ケニア中央部は非常に乾燥している。1年中、(①)。干ばつによって家畜の牛が死に、主な収入源を失うこともある。さらに、土地が広大で、(②)。

2. 下線部(2)を日本語に直しなさい。

3. 下線部(3)を本文の内容に合うように、()内の語を正しく並べかえなさい。

4. 下線部(4)を this の内容を明らかにして、日本語に直しなさい。

5. 下線部(5)を日本語に直しなさい。

6. 下線部(6)を本文の内容に合うように、()内の語(句)を正しく並べかえなさい。

7. 空所(あ)～(う)に入れるのに最も適切な語を次の【 】の中から1つずつ選びなさい。ただし、同じ語を2度使ってはいけません。

【 go / bring / take / meet / run 】

3 次の日本語の意味に合うように、英文の空所に適切な語を入れなさい。

1. 私の車を修理するのに数百ドルかかった。

It (ア) me (イ) of dollars to fix my car.

2. その子供たちは、サッカーの試合を楽しみにしていたので、うれしくてわくわくしていた。

The children were happy and (ア) because they were looking (イ) to the soccer game.

3. コンピュータを使っていない時には、電源を切ると、節電になります。

When you are not using it, (ア) off your computer will help you (イ) electricity.

4 次の英文の下線部が文法・語法上誤っているものを3つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. You should avoid to walk alone at night.

イ. There are many more cars in the city than in the countryside.

ウ. The prices here are higher than that in Osaka.

エ. Mary and Sam are talking to each other at the restaurant.

オ. I have three brothers. One lives in Paris and the other in London.

カ. We have a lot of time before the train leaves.

5 次の英語の質問に対する答えを、理由も含めて40語程度の英語で書きなさい。ただし、「I」「J」「?」「!」などは語数に含めません。また、解答用紙の所定欄に使用した語数を記入しなさい。

Do you think the Internet is good or bad for children?