

I 【リスニングテスト】

第1部 英語の短い対話を聞き、それに続く対応として最も適当なものを1～4から選び番号で答えなさい。次の問題に進むまで5秒の休止が設けられています。対話を聞くのはそれぞれ1度だけです。問題はA, B, C, D, Eの5題です。

- A. 1. I hope the dinner was all right.
2. Actually, it was impossible.
3. I will, good bye.
4. How do you like the dinner?
- B. 1. I'm glad to hear that.
2. Why were you late?
3. It takes a long time.
4. It will start soon.
- C. 1. No, never mind.
2. No, not at all.
3. Yes, I will be busy.
4. Sure, why not?
- D. 1. I'm sure it's delicious.
2. Yes, I'm full.
3. I'm sure you are.
4. Well, I've just finished it.
- E. 1. I'm looking forward to it.
2. I'll go there on foot.
3. I watched a soccer game on TV all night.
4. I couldn't do that.

第2部 放送で流れる英文とその内容に関する5つの質問を聞き、その質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものを1～4から1つ選び番号で答えなさい。聞きながらメモをとってもかまいません。各質問の後には5秒間の休止が設けられています。英文と質問は2度放送されます。

- F. 1. She was having trouble with shopping.
2. She was having trouble with her doctor.
3. She was having trouble with medicine.
4. She was having trouble with her skin.
- G. 1. She could not believe her doctor.
2. Her doctor told her to take some tests there.
3. She had to receive the results of the tests.
4. Her husband told her to see another doctor.
- H. 1. He bought some medicine for her.
2. He made a telephone call for her.
3. He cooked dinner for her.
4. He bought some food for her.
- I. 1. He found a list of food next to the telephone.
2. He got a telephone call from his wife.
3. His wife's mother told him what to buy.
4. He remembered his wife's favorite food.
- J. 1. She threw all the food away.
2. She returned all the medicine.
3. She told him he bought food that she shouldn't eat.
4. She gave the food to her friend Sally.

II 次の英文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。

(*のついた語句には本文の最後に注があります。)

In 1989, at the age of nine, Craig Shergold from England *was hospitalized. He had *a brain tumor that was difficult to treat. The doctor thought he would not live more than a few months. While he was in hospital, he received so many cards wishing him to get well that his doctor jokingly told him, "You might be recorded in *the Guinness Book of World Records if you get more and more!"

From those simple words, Craig's dream began. He wished to be recorded in the Guinness Book of World Records for the largest postcard collection. This dream gave him the courage to fight his illness. The Children Wish Foundation International heard about Craig's wish and soon began to help. They let people know about his dream through television, radio, and newspapers. The message became popular with a lot of people around the world, and millions of them sent get-well cards to Craig's house in England. In May of 1990, Craig's wish came true when he received over 16 million cards. He was placed in the Guinness Book of World Records in 1991. In fact, the Guinness Book gave up keeping this kind of record after Craig collected 33 million cards in 1992.

During the card *campaign, Craig caught the attention of John Kluge, the US millionaire, and he paid for Craig's special *operation. As a result, Craig got well and returned to a normal life.

You'll be surprised to know that kind and helpful people are still sending Craig cards more than 10 years after he left the hospital! And now these are not get-well cards but *business cards! The Shergold family talked about their miracle story on TV and asked people to stop sending cards. Newspapers and magazines wrote about it, but people still keep sending cards.

Why do they keep doing this? People now learn about Craig through chain mails, not through TV, radio, and newspapers.

The following are two chain mails collected from the Internet.

Sample No. 1

I am writing this e-mail to request something for a *terminally ill boy. Craig Shergold is a seven-year-old boy who has a brain tumor. His last wish is to be *included in the Guinness Book of Records for the largest collection of business cards. If you read this e-mail, please send a business card to :

Craig Shergold
c/o Make-A-Wish Foundation
32XX Perimeter Center East
Atlanta, GA 30XXX
USA

Let this child's dream come true before it's too late.
Best wishes,
A hopeful person

Sample No. 2

Craig Sherford is 7 years old. He has a brain tumor and has little time to live. Craig contacted the Make-A-Wish Foundation and expressed his hope to have a place in the Guinness Book of World Records for the largest collection of business cards. Please help Craig's wish to come true by sending your business card to:

Craig Sherford
c/o Make-A-Wish Foundation
32XX Perimeter Center East
Atlanta, GA 30XXX
USA

Thanks for your kindness.

When you look at these samples, you may find something different from the truth. The information about Craig has been changed by the people who sent the chain mails. Craig's last name has been changed. Then look at his age. He was nine years old when his brain tumor was found. In the beginning, the get-well cards were sent to Craig himself in England, but in the two chain mails above, cards should be sent to the Make-A-Wish Foundation in the USA. And both chain mails tell you to send business cards, not get-well cards!

The Make-A-Wish Foundation *grants the wishes of terminally ill children, but it has never taken part in Craig's card campaign. The staff of the Make-A-Wish Foundation are now in a difficult situation because they have to *deal with a lot of cards for Craig and telephone calls about the chain mails every day. It takes so much of their working time that they have set up a special telephone number to explain the situation. If you listen to the recorded message, you will know Craig doesn't want cards any more.

If you receive chain mails asking for business cards for Craig, you should tell the senders the truth because now you understand the whole story. If you have an e-mail address, you may receive or send chain mails like those. Be careful before you send others the same e-mails you received. Especially the ones with a message telling you to help someone like Craig.

注)

be hospitalized : 入院する	a brain tumor : 脳腫瘍
the Guinness Book of World Records : ギネスブック世界記録集	
campaign : キャンペーン	operation : 手術
business card(s) : 名刺	terminally : 末期的な
include : 含める	grant : かなえる
deal with : ~を扱う	

問 1 本文の内容に一致するように次の英文を完成させなさい。解答はア～エから最も適当なものを1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

- A. This story is about _____.
- ア a group of people who grant sick children's dreams
 - イ using e-mails and the Internet to help people
 - ウ the Guinness Record that Craig Shergold broke
 - エ a kind of chain mail that started with a true story
- B. In the sample chain mails No.1 and 2, you can find several things that are different from the truth about Craig. Two of them are _____.
- ア the kind of cards he collected and his age
 - イ the Foundation he asked for help and his first name
 - ウ his last name and the record he wanted to break
 - エ the name of his illness and the country you should send cards to
- C. The Make-A-Wish Foundation had to set up a special telephone number because _____.
- ア they were responsible for answering phone calls about Craig
 - イ it was the only thing that they could do for Craig
 - ウ they didn't want to give Craig any trouble
 - エ they weren't able to do their own work when they answered all the phone calls about Craig

問 2 本文の内容と合っているものを次のア～ケから3つ選び記号で答えなさい。

- ア Craig Shergold was seven years old when he began to collect get-well cards, and at the age of nine his dream to be recorded in the Guinness Book came true.
- イ Craig is the last record holder of the largest collection of postcards in the world because the Guinness Book has stopped including that kind of record.

- ウ The Make-A-Wish Foundation used TV, radio, and newspapers to collect a lot of business cards because they wanted to grant Craig's wish.
- エ Soon after the Children Wish Foundation International asked rich people to pay for Craig's operation, a millionaire called Kluge appeared to help him.
- オ People who received e-mails from Craig sent business cards to his house in England.
- カ After Craig's dream came true, people sent business cards to help him because they believed the chain mails which told them to do so.
- キ The Children Wish Foundation International has a TV station, a radio station, and a newspaper company and used them to do the card campaign for Craig.
- ク Craig's dream to collect business cards came true because the Make-A-Wish Foundation joined the card campaign.
- ケ Chain mails with wrong information about Craig touched the heart of many people who are kind enough to help sick children.

III 次の英文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。

(*のついた語句には本文の最後に注があります。)

Hamsters are great pets. Many people have hamsters as pets in many parts of the world. Why are they so popular? They are small and very cute. But that is not the only reason. It is easy to take care of them. Hamsters like to be clean and they need very little space. Even small children keep them and make friends (①) them. Today, hamsters are very popular pets, but they were not kept as pets until the beginning of the 20th century.

Hamsters are members of a large group of animals called rodents. Rodents are small animals which have sharp front teeth. In the wild, there are more than twenty types of hamsters. They live mostly in the *plains and deserts of Central Asia. Of all the different types of hamsters, only five are commonly kept as pets: Chinese, Djungarian, Roborovski's, Siberian and Syrian. Chinese hamsters have slim bodies and their *fur is grayish-brown. They are *aggressive in *character, so you should be careful when you keep them. Djungarian hamsters have round bodies and brown fur with black lines from ears to tail. They are very friendly to people. Roborovski's hamsters are the smallest type of pet hamster. They have golden-orange fur with a white *belly. Siberian hamsters are gray and white, with dark spots on their noses, ears, and tails. They are *sociable and live with other hamsters. Syrian hamsters, which are also called golden hamsters, are the most popular ones. They have fur of many different colors. Why is their fur so colorful? If Syrian hamsters *are bred with ones of different colors, their babies are born with many kinds of colors. People can choose the color of their fur, so Syrian hamsters became very popular. But you have to be careful when you keep them. If you put two Syrian hamsters in the same *cage, they will fight violently.

Now many people have Syrian hamsters, but it is a long *journey for them to become popular as our pets. In fact, people didn't know anything about Syrian hamsters for many years. The first recorded discovery of Syrian hamsters happened in the 1700s near a place called *Aleppo, in the deserts of *Syria. It was really difficult to see Syrian hamsters because they lived in *burrows, very deep under the sand. In 1839, a *zoologist, George Robert Waterhouse, went to Syria and found one Syrian hamster. He took it to England and showed it to the people of *the London Zoological Society. For years after Waterhouse's discovery, no one could find any other wild Syrian hamsters.

In 1930, a doctor, Israel Aharoni, found a mother Syrian hamster and her eleven babies. These hamsters also lived near Aleppo, in very deep burrows under the Syrian desert. Most of the hamsters that Doctor Aharoni found died, so he could *raise only three of them. But later, from these three hamsters, hundreds of baby hamsters were born. In fact, today, all Syrian hamsters kept as pets are *descendants of Aharoni's hamsters! Can you believe that?

People have started to keep hamsters as pets since the 1940s. For more than sixty years, these small animals have brought joy and happiness to not only children but also adults. People who have hamsters are really proud of their small *companions. Some owners want to show their hamsters to many people. There are many hamster shows in many parts of the world. At these hamster shows, hamsters are judged by their looks and the quality of their fur. Many hamsters have appeared in stories, films and television programs for many years. Hamsters make people happy with their cute looks.

About three hundred years ago, hamsters were very mysterious animals. Now, we can understand that it took a long time to make hamsters such popular pets for us.

注)

plain(s) : 平原 -fur : 毛・毛皮 aggressive : 攻撃的な
character : 性質 belly : 腹部 sociable : 社交的な
be bred with : ~と交配する cage : かご journey : 道のり
Aleppo : アレppo (シリアの地名) Syria : シリア
burrow(s) : 巣穴 zoologist : 動物学者
the London Zoological Society : ロンドン動物協会 (当時珍しい動物を
世界中から集めていた) raise : 育てる descendant(s) : 子孫
companion(s) : 友達

問 1 (①) の中に入る最も適当な 1 語を書きなさい。

問 2 下線部② “rodents” に属する動物を次のア～エから 1 つ選び記号で答えなさい。

ア ヘビ
イ リス
ウ ネコ
エ コウモリ

問 3 下線部③のハムスターに関して、本文の内容と一致しないものを次のア～エから 1 つ選び記号で答えなさい。

ア It is difficult to keep Chinese hamsters because they easily get angry.
イ Djungarian hamsters have gray and white fur.
ウ Rovorovski's hamsters are smaller than any other kind of pet hamsters.
エ Siberian hamsters are friendly and they like to be with other hamsters.

問 4 Syrian hamsters を飼う時、注意すべきことを本文に即して 20 字以内の日本語で書きなさい。(句読点を含む)

問 5 下線部④の示す内容として最もふさわしいものを次のア～エの中から 1 つ選び記号で答えなさい。

ア Aharoni が自分の子孫のためにたくさんのハムスターを残したこと。
イ 現在ペットとして飼われている Syrian hamsters は、全て Aharoni が発見したハムスターの子孫だということ。
ウ Aharoni の子孫は、ハムスターをペットにすることに貢献したということ。
エ ペットとして飼われている Syrian hamsters の子孫が、Aharoni's hamsters と呼ばれていること。

問 6 下線部⑤をほぼ同じ意味になるように次のように書きかえた時、() 内にそれぞれ入る 1 語を答えなさい。
() children () adults

問 7 下線部⑥を和訳しなさい。

問 8 本文の内容と合っているものを次のア～エから 3 つ選び記号で答えなさい。

ア It is easy to look after hamsters because all hamsters are always friendly to each other.
イ Many people like to have hamsters because we don't need a lot of space to keep them.
ウ There are only five kinds of hamsters in the world and some of them are kept by people as pets.
エ People thought the hamsters in the world disappeared because all the hamsters George Robert Waterhouse raised died or escaped.

- オ Few people could find hamsters in the wild because they live in a place which is very difficult to find.
- カ Israel Aharoni was the first person to discover hamsters in burrows and to introduce them to people in England.
- キ After many hamsters were born from Aharoni's three hamsters, many people began to keep hamsters as pets.
- ク Eleven hamsters found by Israel Aharoni had gold fur and they became popular pets all over the world.
- ケ At hamster shows, people enjoy the performances and the movies of hamsters.

IV 空欄に入る最も適当なものを次のア～エから選び記号で答えなさい。

- How long () her?
ア did you know イ have you known
ウ are you knowing エ do you know
- Will you () me your dictionary?
ア borrow イ use ウ rent エ lend
- Would you like to have () glass of wine?
ア the other イ other ウ another エ others
- I saw a traffic accident on my way home. It was ().
ア surprising イ surprised ウ to be surprised エ to surprise

V 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように下の語句を並べかえ、それぞれ空所を補いなさい。ただし、不要な語句が1つずつ含まれています。文頭に来る語も小文字で書かれています。解答はA～Hに入る語句の記号を書きなさい。

- その赤ちゃんは両親が仕事から戻ってくるまでおばあちゃんに面倒をみてもらいます。
The baby () () (A) () () (B) () () back from work.
ア her parents イ after ウ by エ is
オ at カ until キ looked
ク her grandmother ケ come
- 私はこれまでに彼ほど優秀な生徒を教えたことがありません。
I () (C) () () (D) () () () as him.
ア as イ have ウ is エ a student
オ bright カ taught キ who ク never
ケ cleverer
- 今朝私が見つけたノートには名前がない。
() () () this morning () (E) () (F) ().
ア it イ I ウ found エ has
オ the notebook カ on キ of ク name
ケ no
- その弁護士が書いた本を読んで私は法律に興味をもった。
() (G) () the lawyer () (H) () ().
ア I イ by ウ interested in エ me
オ written カ made キ a book ク law

VI 次の日本語を英語にきなさい。

1. 子どもたちは、スペースシャトル (the space shuttle) に乗っている野口さんと話すことができるととても喜んだ。
2. 私は昨日から何も食べていないのでおなかがぺこぺこだ。

【以下余白】