

(四) 次の1, 2の問い合わせに答えなさい。

1 次の(1)~(3)の各対話文の()に当てはまる最も適当な語を1語ずつ書き入れて、対話文を完成せよ。ただし、それぞれの()内の文字で始まる語を書け。

(1) A : Hello. Is this Mary?
 B : No. This is not Mary.
 A : Isn't this 5678-9012?
 B : I'm sorry. You have the (w) number.

(2) A : That's a nice dress. It goes well (w) your red shoes.
 B : Thank you. I'm going to the party.

(3) A : Has Tom finished his homework (y)?
 B : No, he hasn't. He's doing it now.

2 次の(1), (2)の各対話文の文意が通るように、()の中のア~エを正しく並べかえて、左から順に記号を書け。

(1) A : Why were you late for school?
 B : Because I was (ア to イ tired ウ get up エ too).

(2) A : You are good at English. How do you study English?
 B : I try to (ア written イ read ウ in English エ a newspaper) every day.

(五) 次の英文を読んで、1~8の問い合わせに答えなさい。

Yasuko went to Australia last year and stayed with the Brown family in a small town for one month. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had a (A) child who was as old as Yasuko. Her name was Cathy.

Yasuko went to school every day with Cathy. Cathy introduced Yasuko to her friends at school. They were really kind and cheerful. They always said, "Good day, mate!" with smiles on their faces and (B) this made her happy.

In the school, the Japanese language was very popular and many students were studying it. Yasuko really enjoyed meeting (C) those students and talking with them in English and in Japanese. Sometimes (D) she was asked by Ms. Smith to come and help her Japanese class. Ms. Smith was teaching Japanese to Australian students. Yasuko became a teacher in Ms. Smith's class. (E) She introduced herself in English first and taught some Japanese to the Australian students.

Some students often asked Yasuko many questions about Japanese culture. At first she thought it was (F) for her to answer them, because she was born and grew up in Japan. But soon she found it was (G) to explain about the culture of her own country. She did not know about it well and there were some questions she could not answer. (H) She was sad. She thought she should study more about Japanese culture.

While she was in Australia, Yasuko was happy to stay with the Brown family. They were warm and kind just like her true family. She also made a lot of friends. She really learned a lot of new things there. She thought she would never forget all the smiles on people's faces and their happy greeting, "Good day, mate!"

(注) cheerful 明るい Good day, mate! やあ、こんにちは。 grew up 成長した explain 説明する greeting あいさつ

1 (A) を、本文の内容に合うように、d で始まる英語1語で書きかえよ。

2 (B) の内容を最もよく表しているものを、次のア~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。

ア ブラウン (Brown) 家の人々がみんな親切で優しかったので、安子 (Yasuko) は幸せだった。
 イ キャシー (Cathy) が紹介してくれた生徒たちは全員、日本語が分かったので、安子は幸運だった。
 ウ オーストラリアの生徒たちが、いつもほほえんであいさつしてくれたので、安子はうれしくなった。
 エ ブラウン家には、安子と同い年のキャシーがいたので、安子のオーストラリア滞在は楽しくなった。

3 (C) はどのような生徒のことか。最も適当なものを、次のア~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。

ア the Japanese students who were studying English
 イ the Japanese students who were teaching English
 ウ the Australian students who were teaching Japanese
 エ the Australian students who were studying Japanese

4 (D) の内容を最もよく表しているものを、次のア~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。

ア スミス (Smith) 先生は、安子に、日本語を教えるのを手伝いに来てくれるよう頼んだ。
 イ スミス先生は、安子に、日本語を教えるのを手伝いに行こうかと尋ねた。
 ウ 安子は、スミス先生に、日本語を教えるのを手伝いに来てくれるよう頼んだ。
 エ 安子は、スミス先生に、日本語を教えるのを手伝いに行こうかと尋ねた。

5 (F) と (G) に当てはまる語の組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、次のア~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。

ア (F) easy — (G) easy イ (F) easy — (G) difficult
 ウ (F) difficult — (G) difficult エ (F) difficult — (G) easy

6 (H) の理由について、次の二つの()にそれぞれ適当な日本語を入れ、具体的に説明せよ。

()についてよく知らなかったため、()から。

7 本文の内容と一致するものを、次のア~キの中から二つ選び、その記号を書け。

ア Yasuko went to Australia with the Brown family one month ago.
 イ Yasuko was as old as Cathy and they went to the same school in Australia.
 ウ Yasuko did not want Australian students to speak Japanese, because she had to study English.
 エ Yasuko learned English and Japanese from Ms. Smith in Australia.
 オ Yasuko thought that it was difficult to ask some questions about Australia.
 カ Yasuko liked the Brown family in Australia better than her true family in Japan.
 キ Yasuko enjoyed staying with the Brown family and learned many new things in Australia.

8 (E) は、安子が英語で自己紹介したということを述べている。あなたもオーストラリアの生徒に英語で自己紹介をするとして、名前を言ったあとの自己紹介を、3文で書け。ただし、第1文には [glad] を、第2文には [can] を、第3文には [want] を用いること。