

I

リスニング問題は3つのパートに分かれています。放送は全て2回ずつ流れます。

Part 1 対話文を聞き、問いに対する答えとして最も適したものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

No.1 After the conversation with the clerk, what will the man probably do next?

- ア Call his sister.
- イ Go to the shop.
- ウ Look for the receipt.
- エ Send the scarf to the shop.

No.2 What is the main goal of the class project?

- ア To write stories about pets.
- イ To study how to train animals.
- ウ To visit wild animals in nature.
- エ To learn how animals survive in nature.

Part 2 モノローグを聞き，2つの問いに対する答えとして最も適したものをそれぞれ1つ選び，記号で答えなさい。

No.1 What does the app record for the writer?

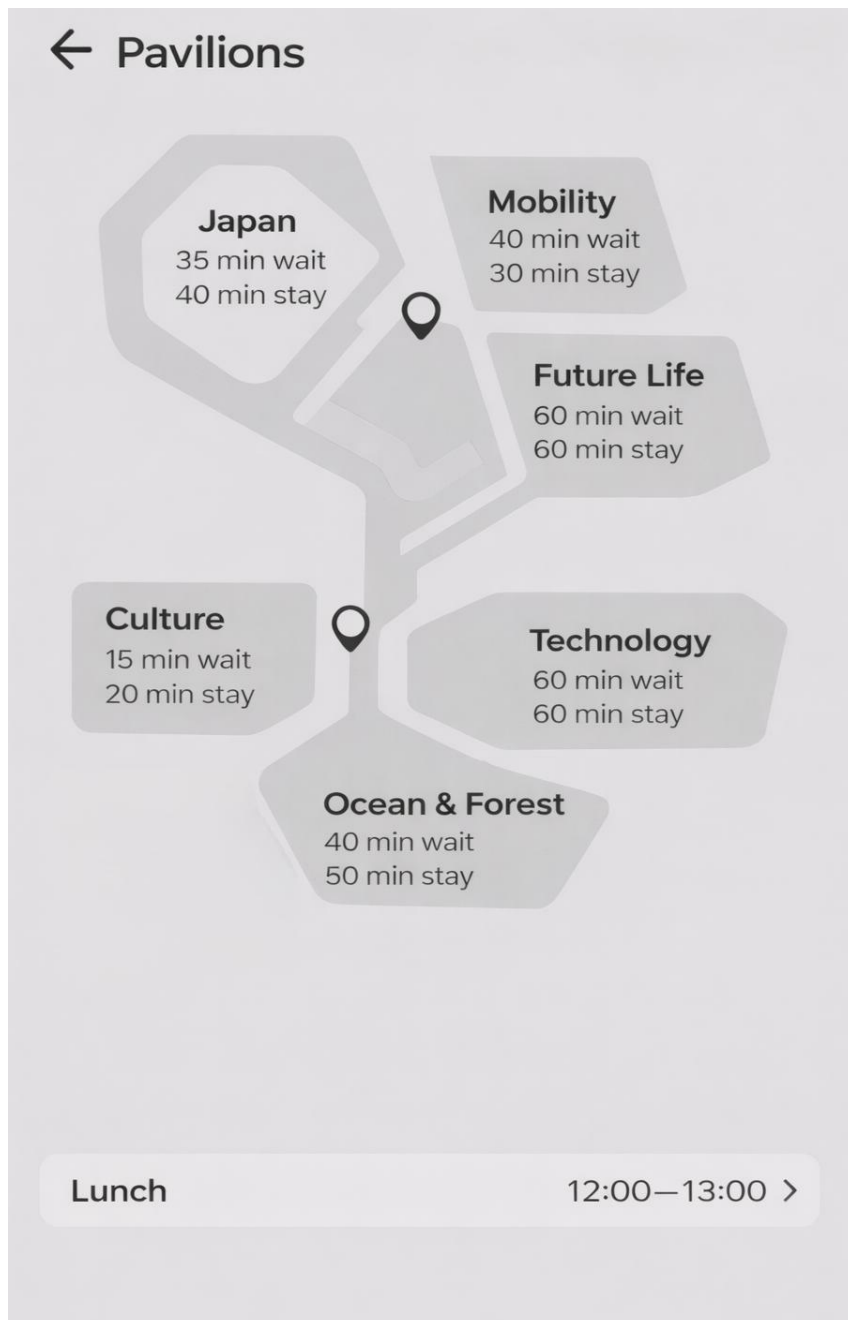
- ア The writer's lunch time.
- イ The writer's train schedule.
- ウ The writer's weekly progress.
- エ The writer's homework from class.

No.2 What does the speaker think?

- ア He should study English at school.
- イ The new app is less effective than humans.
- ウ All he needs to learn English is the new app.
- エ Making mistakes is an advantage of humans.

〈リスニング問題は次のページに続きます。〉

Part 3 万博会場で、アプリを見ながらどのパビリオンを回るか相談している2人の友人の会話を聞き、問いに対する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。



No.1 Around what time are they talking?

- ア Around 9:30
- イ Around 10:10
- ウ Around 10:50
- エ Around 11:30

No.2 According to the conversation, what is the correct order of the four pavilions they decided to visit?

- ア Japan → Culture → Future Life → Ocean & Forest
- イ Japan → Culture → Ocean & Forest → Future Life
- ウ Japan → Culture → Technology → Future Life
- エ Japan → Culture → Ocean & Forest → Mobility

No.3 If the Expo closes at 18:00, what time do they think they will finish visiting the four pavilions?

- ア Around 16:30
- イ Around 17:00
- ウ Around 17:30
- エ Around 18:00

〈リスニング問題は以上です。〉

II

次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Grandma's house always smelled nice, like *cinnamon and sunshine. Her kitchen was clean, and her dining room was neat. She wore beautiful gray hair and sang old songs while baking cookies. Eleanor liked spending time with her. But lately, (1)Grandma was acting differently. She forgot where she put things. She missed the doctor's visits. Sometimes, she didn't know who people were. Eleanor felt sad when Grandma forgot what day it was—or even that Eleanor was coming to visit.

One afternoon, Eleanor sat with her mom in the living room. The wind moved the flowers in the garden. "Mom," Eleanor said quietly, "What's wrong with Grandma? She used to be so happy and neat. Now she looks confused." Her mom looked at her and brushed her hair gently. "She's getting older," her mom said. "And sometimes, older people forget things. Grandma might have something called *Alzheimer's disease. It makes people forget a lot. We're thinking about moving her to a special home where people can help her."

Eleanor's heart felt heavy. "But she loves her house. She'll miss it so much." Her mom said. "I know. But she'll be safe there. And maybe she'll make new friends." Eleanor didn't like (2)the idea at all. It felt like saying (あ) to the grandmother she knew. "Can we still visit her?" Eleanor asked. "Of course," her mom said. "Every weekend. And we can bring her something nice." Eleanor smiled. "Strawberry ice cream! That's her favorite!"

The nursing home was quiet and clean. Soft music was played in the building. Eleanor held the ice cream cup *tightly as they walked past people in *wheelchairs. "Why are so many people in wheelchairs?" she asked. "To keep them safe," her mom said. "Some can't walk very well." In a sunny room, Grandma sat alone, looking at the trees. Eleanor ran to her. "Look, Grandma! We brought your favorite ice cream!" Grandma smiled and took the cup. She ate slowly but didn't say anything. Eleanor waited, hoping Grandma would say her name or tell a story. But Grandma just kept eating, her eyes far away. "She doesn't know us," Eleanor *whispered. "She needs time," her mom said.

The next weekend, Eleanor brought more strawberry ice cream. She sat beside Grandma and asked, "Do you remember me?" Grandma looked at her and smiled a little.

“You’re the girl who brings me ice cream.” Eleanor’s heart hurt. “Yes, but I’m Eleanor. I’m your granddaughter.” Grandma nodded slowly. “Ice cream,” she said again. Eleanor understood (3) something important. Grandma forgot names and dates, but she still remembered feelings. She still felt love. Eleanor held her tightly. “I love you so much,” she whispered. A tear came out from Grandma’s eyes running down on her cheek. “Love,” she said softly. “I remember love.”

On the way home, Eleanor held the empty ice cream cup. “She may not remember my name,” she said, “but she remembers love. That’s what is really important to us.” Her mom smiled and said, “You’re quite right. That’s what I have wanted to say to you.” From that day on, Eleanor brought strawberry ice cream every weekend. She didn’t mind if Grandma forgot her name. Because love — sweet and simple like strawberry ice cream — was something Grandma would always (い).

(注)

cinnamon シナモン

Alzheimer’s disease アルツハイマー病 (脳の萎縮によっておこる老人性認知症)

tightly きつく, しっかりと wheelchair 車椅子 whisper ささやく

- 1 下線部(1)について、祖母の態度はどう違っていたのかを、30字程度の日本語で答えなさい。
- 2 下線部(2) the idea の内容を日本語で説明しなさい。
- 3 下線部(3) something important の内容を日本語で説明しなさい。
- 4 空所 (あ), (い) に入れるのに適切な語を答えなさい。

5 次のそれぞれの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Why did Eleanor's family consider moving Grandma to a nursing home?

- ア Because Eleanor was moving away.
- イ Because Grandma's house was too small.
- ウ Because Grandma needed special care due to memory loss.
- エ Because Grandma wanted to live with other elderly people.

(2) How did Eleanor feel when Grandma didn't recognize her?

- ア Happy and excited.
- イ Confused and scared.
- ウ Angry but acceptable.
- エ Sad but understanding.

(3) What did Eleanor hope Grandma would do when she gave her ice cream first?

- ア Say her name or talk to her.
- イ Sing a Christmas song for her.
- ウ Ask for more strawberry ice cream.
- エ Tell a funny joke to make her laugh.

(4) What did Grandma say when Eleanor hugged her and said, "I love you"?

- ア "Who are you?"
- イ "I want more ice cream."
- ウ "Love. I remember love."
- エ "Thank you for coming."

6 この物語はどのようなメッセージを伝えていますか。「記憶」と「愛」ということばを用いて、50字程度の日本語で答えなさい。



次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Avocados are now loved all over the world, but their story started thousands of years ago in Mexico and Central America. *The Maya and Aztec people grew and ate avocados. In ancient times, (1)avocados were [were / valuable / used / they / so / money / as / that] and given as gifts to kings. When the Spanish came to *the Americas in the 1500s, they saw avocados for the first time. At first, they did not know how to eat them. But later, they discovered that they were not only tasty but also good for health. The Spanish introduced avocados to Europe, and from there they spread to Asia, Africa, and other parts of the world.

In the 1900s, farmers in California started to grow avocados. People called them “*alligator pears” (A) their skin was green and rough, (B) the name did not sound nice, (C) farmers changed it to “avocado” in 1915. They began to show rich people that avocados were a healthy and special food. Later, a famous Mexican dish called *guacamole helped make avocados popular in the U.S. Guacamole is made by *mashing avocado and mixing it with salt, *chili, onions, and sometimes tomato. It became a favorite snack during the Super Bowl, the biggest American football game of the year. For many years, guacamole and the Super Bowl have been closely connected. In 1992, the U.S. and Mexico agreed to make their trade freer. Thanks to (2)this, more avocados came from Mexico, and people in the U.S. can now enjoy avocados year-round.

Avocados also became popular in sushi. In the 1960s, a chef in the U.S. used avocado instead of tuna because it was soft like tuna. At the same time, a chef in Canada made sushi with the rice on the outside to cover the *seaweed. (3)These ideas helped make the California Roll, now one of the most famous sushi rolls in the West.

In the 2010s, a new food trend was born — avocado toast. It is bread with mashed avocado spread on top. In 2013, the famous actor *Gwyneth Paltrow put the recipe in her cookbook. People started sharing photos of it on social media, and it soon became popular. Restaurants also began offering different kinds of avocado toast, with eggs, cheese, tomatoes, or even chocolate. Today, some restaurants serve only dishes made with avocado.

Avocados are not only food. Some people also use them in face masks or hair care because they are good for health. However, there are problems. As more people want avocados, the price has gone up, and some people in Mexico cannot buy them easily anymore. In addition, avocado farms use a lot of water, and in some areas, forests are cut down to make more farms. This causes damages to animals and plants. In order to change (4)such situations, Mexican farmers are working to grow avocados in a better

way. They are planting new trees, using less water by giving water little by little, and teaching small farmers new skills.

From ancient Mayan farms to modern restaurants in New York, Paris, and Tokyo, avocados have traveled a long way. They are a symbol of culture, health, and the connection between countries. But we must grow them in a way that is good for people and nature, so the world can enjoy them for many years.

(注)

The Maya and Aztec people 古代から 17 世紀にメキシコや南米で栄えたマヤとアステカの人々

the Americas 南北アメリカの総称 alligator pears ワニナシ

guacamole ワカモレ (メキシコ料理名) mash すりつぶす chili 唐辛子

seaweed 海苔 Gwyneth Paltrow グウィネス・パルトロー

- 1 下線部(1)について、本文の内容に合うように[]内の語を並べ替えなさい。
- 2 空所(A)～(C)に入れるのに適切な語を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア and イ although ウ but エ so オ because
- 3 下線部(2)の内容を日本語で答えなさい。
- 4 下線部(3)の内容を日本語で答えなさい。
- 5 下線部(4) such situations の具体例として合うものを2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア Avocados have become expensive.
イ Avocados became popular in the U.S.
ウ Most people cannot buy avocados easily.
エ To make more farms, forests are cleared.
- 6 次の問いに、本文の内容に即して英語で答えなさい。
(1) What did people do to make the new food trend in the 2010s popular?
(2) What should we do to enjoy avocados for many years?

IV

白陵高校の生徒であるアヤカとユウタの会話を読み、下線部を英語に訳しなさい。
また、会話が自然につながるように、に入る名詞と に入る理由を 20 語以内の英語で自分で想像して書きなさい。

アヤカ： 旅行の準備は全部終わった？ 私はほとんどの荷物をもう詰め終わったわ。

ユウタ： まだだよ。(1)いくつか荷物は詰めたけど、パスポートを忘れたことに気づいたんだ。

アヤカ： 信じられないわ。(2)現地でもパスポートをなくさないように気を付けないとね。
そういえば、ベトナム (Vietnam) の学校のスケジュールはもう確認したんだけど、私たちの生徒が現地の生徒と交流する時間があるのを見たわ。

ユウタ： それは楽しみだね。うまく交流できるといいな。現地の生徒にする質問は何か考えている？

アヤカ： うん、について訊きたいと思っているわ。

なぜなら

ユウタ： いいね。文化ガイドももう読んだよ。(3)学校を訪問するときに守るべき現地の習慣(the local customs)について説明してあったんだ。

アヤカ： 私はアンコールワットに行くのが本当に楽しみ。(4)世界で最も美しい寺院のひとつだもの。

ユウタ： 僕もだよ。第三回廊まで登ると素晴らしい景色が見られるって聞いたんだ。
(5)景色を楽しむのに混みすぎているといいな。