

I 次の英文中の ( ) に、もっともふさわしいものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

( 1 ) It's very hot. Please open the ( ).

- ① house      ② window      ③ book      ④ store

( 2 ) The school over there is ( ).

- ① my      ② our      ③ us      ④ ours

( 3 ) Ken ( ) very sad.

- ① looks      ② loves      ③ shows      ④ plays

( 4 ) I usually go to school ( ) foot.

- ① on      ② by      ③ in      ④ with

( 5 ) ( ) is the tenth month of the year.

- ① September      ② October      ③ November      ④ December

( 6 ) My parents often ( ) to music after dinner.

- ① listen      ② look      ③ go      ④ play

( 7 ) Boy : Jane, this is my friend Mike.

Girl : ( )

- ① I'm fine, thank you.      ② I like it very much.  
③ See you.      ④ Nice to meet you.

( 8 ) A : What day of the week is it today?

B : ( )

- ① It's February 10<sup>th</sup>.      ② It's winter.  
③ It's morning.      ④ It's Thursday.

( 9 ) A : Can I have a (     ) of coffee?

B : Sure. Here you are.

- ① milk      ② plate      ③ cup      ④ knife

( 10 ) Man : Don't play baseball in the park.

Boy : (     )

- ① No, I don't.      ② It's my ball.      ③ I'm sorry.      ④ Me, too.

II 次の文中の下線部で、間違っている個所を記号で指摘しなさい。

( 1 ) Lucy, ア does you イ play computer ウ games at エ home?

( 2 ) How about ア go イ shopping ウ in Nagoya エ tomorrow?

( 3 ) I ア don't have イ enough time ウ finish this エ work.

( 4 ) Must I ア do my homework イ now? -- No, ウ you エ have to.

Ⅲ 次の日本語に合う英語となるように、( ) 内を並べ替え、記号で答えなさい。

( 1 ) 私は、人込みの中で自分の名前が呼ばれるのを聞いた。

In a ( ア called イ crowd ウ heard エ I オ my カ name ).

( 2 ) これが、三つの中で一番高いカバンです。

This ( ア bag イ expensive ウ is エ most オ of カ the ) the three.

( 3 ) わたしは、その映画を三回見たことがあります。

( ア have イ I ウ seen エ the movie オ three カ times ).

( 4 ) ボブのように速く走れる人はいません。

( ア as イ can ウ fast エ no オ one カ run ) as Bob.

( 5 ) フランス語を話せる人が採用されるでしょう。

They will ( ア a person イ can ウ employ エ French オ speak カ who ).

IV 次は、ある会社の紹介文である。その内容と合う英文となるよう、(ア)～(シ)に適する数字または英語を答えなさい。

KEA Co.Ltd. was established in 1943. It was in the middle of the WWII that began in 1941. We specialize in breeding, production and sales of vegetable and flower seed varieties. We keep the leading position in onion, tomato, cabbage, carrot and many other species for the world vegetable seed markets. About 100 breeders and researchers work for us and there are 6 research stations in Japan and 7 outside Japan.

We are now experiencing serious environmental events both natural and man-made. We understand there is an increasing desire for food safety. We work on breeding varieties that can be against diseases and tolerant to a range of environmental conditions.

At the same time, we make investments in advanced technology. That should bring varieties to the market that meets the demands of consumers around the world.

KEA has enjoyed serving customers. We take highly of the support and encouragement you've shown us over these years.

**\*breeding 品種改良 variety 品種 investment 投資**

KEA started in ( ア ).

It sells ( イ ) and ( ウ ) seed varieties.

About ( エ ) breeders and researchers work for KEA.

It has ( オ ) research stations in and outside of Japan.

The desire for ( カ )( キ ) is increasing.

KEA is trying to breed the varieties which can stand ( ク ) and be tolerant to certain environmental conditions.

If ( ケ )( コ ) improves, the market will be able to have the varieties that meet the demands of consumers.

KEA has seen customers' ( サ ) and ( シ ) over the years.

V 次は、「奇跡の一本松」に関する英文である。①～⑦下線部を日本文にしてください。

'Miracle pine tree'

A lone pine tree in Minamisoma, Fukushima Prefecture miraculously survived the tsunami after the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake. ① Though it became a symbol of reconstruction since then, it was cut down on December 27, 2017.

“The tree was dying and now there is a project to build a new forest. I feel sad and disappointed, but ② the pine tree is and will be the heart and soul of the people who suffered from the disaster,” said Kazuo Goga, the leader of a group to preserve the miracle pine tree.

The tree was known as Kashima's lone pine tree because it was located in Kashima district. ③ The tsunami in 2011 washed away all 70 houses in this district and took the lives of 54 people. Construction of new houses is not allowed there.

④ The tree was about 25 meters tall and about 200 years old. Pine trees stretched for three kilometers across the area. Most of them were either washed out to sea or died of 15-meter-high tsunami. The lone pine was the only one that survived the tsunami. Local people wanted to keep it as “Kashima's hope.”

⑤ Around the autumn of 2014, its condition got worse, and its leaves changed their colors. In January 2015, the group asked the Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute in Tsukuba to preserve the tree's branches and seeds. ⑥ The offspring has grown and will be planted in a corner of the forest.

⑦ There is a discussion about building a memorial park for the pine tree.

\*reconstruction 復興

the Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute in Tsukuba

茨城県つくば市の森林総合研究所

offspring 子孫

VI 次の記事を読み、①～⑥の日本語がその内容と合っていればT, 異なっていればF, と答えなさい。

**Friends from the Future** by Manabu Kato, a photographer

“Stretch your hands. One, two, one, two.” Palro, a humanoid robot about 40 centimeters tall, called out. It moved its arms and about 20 elderly people also moved their arms together.

In a nursing care facility in Setagaya Ward, Tokyo, this small robot acts as an instructor during exercise sessions in the afternoon. Palro is equipped with artificial intelligence, so it can recognize attendees. Palro can say their names as well as sing songs on requests. For these reasons, Palro is popular at nursing care facilities.

In October, a department store in Shibuya opened a special sales section just for robots. “What will the weather be tomorrow?” When I asked one of the robots this question, it responded, “It’ll be rainy all day,” in a gentle voice like a child.

The department store said this new section is well received by customers. They find robots’ “personalities.” Now it plans to expand the sales floor.

A motor company began selling 10-centimeter tall robot, Kirobo Mini in May. “A robot can be a partner for someone if they spend time together. It is like we have beloved cars,” a developer of this company says.

How far will robots go?

A research group is now working on a robot that can learn people’s emotions with its visual and audio capabilities. The group also tries to change the facial expressions of the robot according to people’s facial expressions and voices.

A professor of humanoid robots said, “I want robots to be able to communicate with us very naturally. Robots should be friendly and helpful.”

- ① Palro が腕を動かすと、20代の人たちも真似をした。
- ② Palroには、人工知能が搭載されている。
- ③ ある百貨店で、ロボット専用の売り場が設置され、今後広げる予定がある。
- ④ ロボット専用の売り場で、子供が「明日の天気は？」と話しかけていた。
- ⑤ ロボットにも「個性」があり、人の表情に応じて、自分の表情を変えることができるまでになった。
- ⑥ ある自動車メーカーは、ロボットが愛車と同様、パートナーのような存在になれる、と考えている。
- ⑦ ある大学教授は、人とロボットが自然に関する会話ができるようになってほしい、と考えている。

VII 次の下線部の内容を、英文で表しなさい。

センサーのIT技術を駆使して農作業を効率化する「次世代農業」に、力が入ってきた。① 京都のある会社は、業界で初めて、土壌センサーを開発した。

② そのセンサーは、土壌の肥沃さ、温度を計測できる。 ③ 長さは12.2センチで、約6万円。 ④ 使用する際には、地中に埋める必要がある。 地上部に設置した小型の太陽光パネルで駆動する。

京都府は、2017年度事業で、農畜産分野のIT化を進めている。「⑤ 熟練者の作業の仕方を数字で表したい。そして、だれでも分かるようにして、品質や収益性を高めたい。」としている。

\*業界 the industry    土壌 soil    センサー sensor    肥沃さ richness / fertility  
計測する measure    埋める bury    熟練者 professionals