

2003 (平成 15) 年度 実施

長文読解 I 会話文・会話文の内容把握・その他

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 1

次の英文は、家族旅行でオーストラリア(Australia)へ行った和夫と、滞在していたホテルの受付の人(receptionist)との会話です。これを読んで、問いに答えなさい。

(北海道 2003 年度)

Kazuo : Excuse me. I am staying at this hotel with my family. We would like to go to the beach this morning. How can we get there ?

Receptionist : Please wait a minute. Here is a map of this town. Here is our hotel. You can use the city bus to go to the beach. This is the bus stop for the beach. Go straight two blocks from this hotel and turn right. Then, walk three blocks. The bus stop is in front of the flower shop.

Kazuo : ①_____ take to get to the beach by bus ?

Receptionist : About twenty minutes.

Kazuo : Are there any stores near the beach ? I want to buy some presents for my friends after swimming.

Receptionist : Oh, yes. There are big stores near there. They are very popular among tourists.

Kazuo : In Australia, January is very hot, isn't it ? In my town, it is very cold and there is a lot of snow.

Receptionist : Oh, really ? That's interesting. It is in ②the hottest season here. Well, have a good day !

Kazuo : Thank you very much.

注 beach 浜辺 map 地図 bus stop バス停 straight まっすぐに block(s) 区画
among tourists 旅行者の間で snow 雪

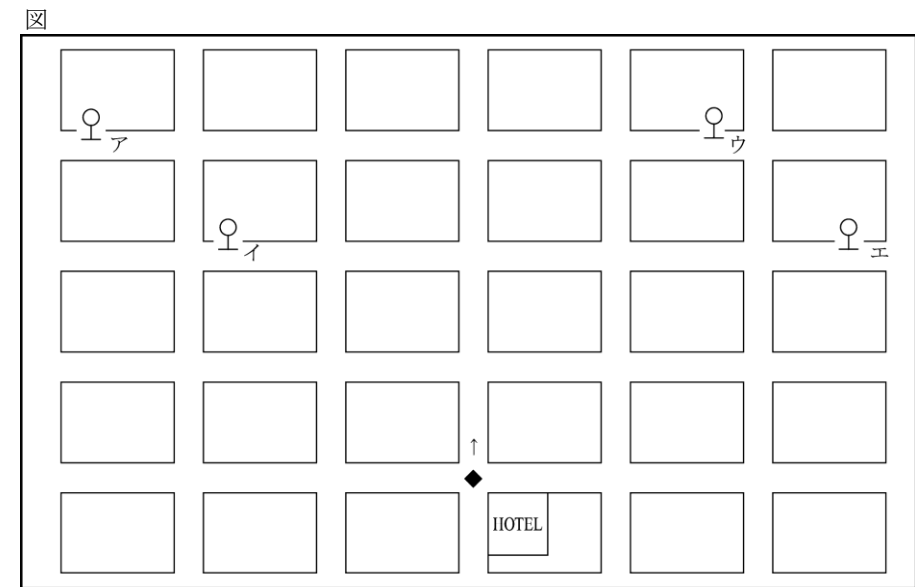
問1 _____線①に当てはまる英語を4語で書きなさい。

問2 _____線②を1語の英語で書きなさい。

問3 本文の内容と合わないものを、ア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- ア Kazuo asked the receptionist how to get to the beach.
- イ The receptionist told Kazuo the way to the bus stop.
- ウ The receptionist asked Kazuo where to go shopping in his country.
- エ Kazuo told the receptionist about the weather in his town.

問4 下の図は、受付の人が見せてくれた地図を略したものです。受付の人が、和夫に教えたバス停(♀)はどれですか、ア～エから選びなさい。なお、バス停へは◆のところから出発し、↑の方向へ進むものとします。



問5 次の英文は、和夫がこの日のことを書いた日記の一部です。本文の内容と合うように、、に入る適当な1語を、本文中から選んでそれぞれ書きなさい。

Today we went to the beach. First, we enjoyed . The sea was very beautiful and there were a lot of people at the beach. After that, we went to some stores near the beach and I bought some for my friends. I had a very good time.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆





問1		
問2		
問3		
問4		
問5	A	
	B	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 2

次の表は、岩手県出身の宮沢賢治、新渡戸稲造、石川啄木、金田一京助の写真と略歴を示したものです。また、下の対話文は、真希 (Maki) とアメリカからの留学生アンディー (Andy) が、この表を見ながら話している場面のものです。これらをもとに、あとの①～③の問いに答えなさい。

(岩手県 2003 年度)

【表】‘数字’ は年 (西暦) を表し、‘斜字’ は書名等を表す

Miyazawa Kenji		Nitobe Inazo		Ishikawa Takuboku		Kindaichi Kyosuke	
							
1896	Was born in Hanamaki.	1862	Was born in Morioka.	1886	Was born in Tamayama.	1882	Was born in Morioka.
1921	Started teaching at an agricultural* school.	1884	Went to America to study.	1906	Started teaching at an elementary school.	1906	Went to Hokkaido to study the Ainu language.
1924	Wrote <i>Gingatsubo no Yoru</i> .	1900	Published* <i>Bushido</i> .	1910	Published <i>Ichiaku no Suna</i> .	1932	Received an award for the study of* <i>Yukara</i> .

Agricultural 農業の Publish 出版する Receive an award for the study of ～の研究で賞を受ける

【対話文】

Maki: Do you know anything about these four persons?
 Andy: Yes. I know about one of them.
 Maki: Oh, really?
 Andy: Yes. He came to my country to study in . Later he wrote a book, *Bushido*. I read it before I came to Japan. It was very interesting.
 Maki: I see. Now, I will tell you about the other persons. Miyazawa Kenji is a very popular writer in Japan. He wrote many interesting stories for children. Ishikawa Takuboku wrote many poems. He worked at some newspaper companies* for some time. Kindaichi Kyosuke is very famous for* his study of the Ainu language.
 Andy: I see.
 Maki: Now, I will tell you something they all did.

Andy: What?
 Maki: They taught at colleges or schools.
 Andy: Oh, they were all .
 Maki: That's right!

newspaper companies 新聞社 famous for ～で有名な

- ① 対話文中の に入る語を、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- ア 1882 イ 1884 ウ 1886 エ 1896
- ② 対話文中の に入る最も適当な英語を、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- ア writers イ scientists ウ teachers エ doctors
- ③ 次のア～エのうち、上の表、または対話文の内容に合っているものはどれですか。一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- ア Maki was interested in many books written by Miyazawa Kenji.
 イ Ishikawa Takuboku taught Japanese to high school students.
 ウ Kindaichi Kyosuke went to America to study the Ainu language.
 エ Andy read a book by Nitobe Inazo before he came to Japan.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 3

次の英文は、健司 (Kenji) とグリーン先生 (Ms. Green) との対話の一部です。これを読んで、下の(1)~(3)の問いに答えなさい。

(岩手県 2003 年度)

Ms. Green: We have many environmental problems on the earth. What's the biggest problem now, Kenji?

Kenji: I think global warming* is the biggest one. Temperatures around the world are becoming higher and higher every year.

Ms. Green: Well, what causes* global warming? Do you know?

Kenji: Yes. I hear too much CO₂* in the air causes it.

Ms. Green: That's right. Some gases* raise temperatures on the earth and CO₂ is one of them. So we must CO₂ emissions* to stop global warming.

Kenji: How can we do that?

Ms. Green: Well, we can CO₂ emissions by planting* a lot of trees. Because trees absorb* CO₂ and make O₂*.

Kenji: Oh, I learned that in the science class.

Ms. Green: So it is very important to plant more trees and cherish* the forests.

Kenji: I hear forests hold a lot of water and stop floods.

Ms. Green: You are right. Saving forests is one of the ways to solve* environmental problems. Is there anything else we can do to solve environmental problems?

Kenji: Well, for example, .

global warming 地球温暖化 cause 引き起こす CO₂ 二酸化炭素 gases 気体
emissions 排出 plant 植える absorb 吸収する O₂ 酸素 cherish 大切に
solve 解決する

(1) に入る共通の英語は何ですか。次のア~エのうちから最も適当なものを一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア reduce イ hold ウ grow エ get

(2) の中に、あなた自身が質問されたつもりになって、適当な英語を書きなさい。

(3) 次のア~エのうち、本文の内容と合っているものはどれですか。一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア 健司は、何が地球温暖化の原因であるかを知らなかった。
- イ 健司は、森には洪水を防ぐ働きがあることを知らなかった。
- ウ グリーン先生は、地球の気温を上昇させる気体の一つに CO₂ があると言った。
- エ グリーン先生は、植林することによって水不足の問題が解決されると言った。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 4

英語の授業で、いくつかのグループに分かれ討論をしています。次の英文は、一郎のグループ内での会話文です。この英文を読んで、あとの1～5の問いに答えなさい。

(宮城県 2003 年度)

Ichiro: Everyone, today we are going to talk about traveling. Which do you like better, traveling in Japan or traveling abroad? What do you think, Masako?

Masako: I like traveling in Japan better because I want to know more about Japanese culture. I've lived in Japan ①(ア by イ for ウ since) fifteen years, but I don't know much about my country. So I want to travel all ②(ア from イ at ウ over) Japan before I go to another country. I think we should know about our country first.

Ichiro: That's interesting. How about you, Takeshi?

Takeshi: ③(ぼくはそう思いません). We've learned about some other countries in our English class. I want to visit those countries. For example, I saw some pictures of Africa in my English book and I want to go there. Going abroad is a good way to understand different cultures.

Ichiro: I see. Are there any other ideas?

Satomi: I like Takeshi's idea.

Ichiro: Satomi, you mean you like traveling abroad better?

Satomi: That's right. I went to Singapore this summer with my family. I made friends with a girl there. We've exchanged e-mail. She tells me about her life in Singapore and I tell her about my life in Japan. I really enjoy it. I want to go to many places in the world and make many friends.

Ichiro: Thank you, Satomi. Now (④), Akira.

Akira: Well,...I like traveling in Japan better because making a plan is easier. We don't have to use a passport. And I don't speak English so well.

Ichiro: O.K. We've shared a lot of interesting ideas. Thank you very much.

1 本文中の①, ②の () 内に入る適切な語を、それぞれア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

2 下線部③の () 内の日本語の意味を表す英文を書きなさい。



3 本文中の (④) に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア here's your change
- イ try again
- ウ it's your turn

4 一郎たちは討論後、発言者の意見を次のような表にまとめました。表の中の(1)～(3)については国内か海外のいずれかを日本語で書き、(4)～(6)については、それぞれあとのア～カから最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

発言者	国内か海外か	主な理由
雅子	(1)旅行派	(4)
武	(2)旅行派	(5)
里美	(3)旅行派	(6)
明	国内旅行派	旅行の計画が立てやすく、パスポートも不要だから。

- ア 世界のいろいろな所にたくさんの友だちをつくりたいから。
- イ 日本の文化についてもっと知りたいから。
- ウ アフリカに家族と行ってみたいから。
- エ 英語があまりうまく話せないから。
- オ 日本各地のすばらしい写真を見たので、行ってみたいから。
- カ 英語の授業で学んだ国々に行って、異文化を理解したいから。

5 あなたのグループでは、“Which do you like better, traveling in summer or traveling in winter?”のテーマで討論をすることになりました。次の形式にしたがって、あなた自身の意見を英語で書きなさい。

I like traveling in _____ better because _____ .

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 5

次の英文は、日本に住んでいるアメリカ人家族の母親と中学生の息子トムとの会話文です。この英文を読んで、あとの1～6の問いに答えなさい。

(宮城県 2003 年度)

Mother: Tom, are you reading a comic book again?

Tom: Yes, this is interesting.

Mother: You always read comic books. ①(ア How イ Why ウ What) don't you read famous novels?

Tom: Famous novels? Most of my Japanese friends read comic books. Japanese comic books really impress me.

Mother: I know some of them are wonderful.

Tom: Yes.

Mother: Only sometimes.

Tom:

Mother: Listen, Tom. ⑤It (you / do / is / to / for / important) something useful. If you read books, you will share many ideas and experiences with the writers. You can have a good imagination.

Tom: But Mother, when I read comic books or watch TV, I use my imagination.

Mother: (⑥). When you read comic books, watch TV, or play computer games, you just sit and think about nothing. Pictures show you everything before you think. If you don't use your brain, you can't have a good imagination.

Tom: Why is a good imagination so important?

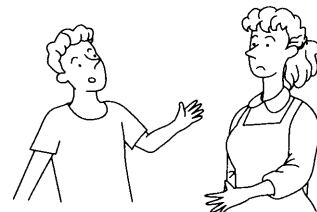
Mother: Well, if we have a good imagination, we can understand other people's feelings and think about our life.

Tom: Are you sure?

Mother: Yes. So reading books is very important.

Tom: I see. Then, I'll start to read a book next month, Mother.

Mother: Next month? Oh, no, Tom! ⑦You can start today.



注 novel 小説 experience 経験 a good imagination 豊かな想像力
brain 頭脳 feelings 感情

1 本文中の①の () 内に入る適切な語を、ア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

2 本文中の , , に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ次のア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア I can also watch TV, play computer games, and...

イ So, may I read comic books?

ウ You can do something else.

3 下線部⑤の () 内の語を正しく並べかえ、英文を完成させなさい。

4 本文中の (⑥) に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～ウから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Don't use it

イ Yes. That's true

ウ No. You don't use it

5 下線部⑦の中で、本文の内容から考えて最も強く発音する語を、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア You

イ can

ウ start

エ today

6 次の英文は、読書についてのトムの母親の考えを表したものです。本文の内容に合うように、次の に入る適切な英語を、本文中からそのまま抜き出して書き入れ、英文を完成させなさい。

If we read books, we can have a good imagination.

We need it to .

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1					
2	②		③		④
3	It () something useful.				
4					
5					
6	We need it to () .				

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 6

次は、中学生の亜紀 (Aki) と日本の大学で学んでいるダン (Dan) が、アメリカに留学している兄の拓 (Taku) から届いた手紙を見ながら話をしているところです。(1)~(4)の問いに答えなさい。

(秋田県 2003 年度)

October 27, 2002

Hi, Aki. How are you? My life in *New Orleans is very interesting. Today, my *host father Mr. White and I went out (①). We went to the (②). Some people were playing beautiful music, and (A)[_____]. I was impressed. It was *jazz. Mr. White said *proudly, "Jazz has its origin in New Orleans," and talked about its history. I will borrow some jazz CDs from him (③). Living in a different country teaches me many things. I will (④) to you about it soon.

Taku

Aki: What does "Jazz has its origin in New Orleans" mean?
 Dan: It means jazz was born in New Orleans.
 Aki: I see.
 Dan: Taku is in America to study English, but (B)[_____].
 Aki: Yes. He learned about jazz, for example.
 Dan: If we go abroad and learn new things, we will be more interested in the world. I've learned (C) this here in Japan.
 Aki: I want to go abroad to study, too.



注 New Orleans ニューオーリンズ(アメリカ合衆国ルイジアナ州の都市)
 host father ホームステイ先のお父さん jazz ジャズ(音楽の一種) proudly 自慢げに

(1) ①~④にあてはまるものを、次の【 】の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選んで英語一語に直して書きなさい。

【書く, 明日, いっしょに, 公園】

(2) 下線部(A), (B)にあてはまるものを、それぞれア~エから一つずつ選んで記号を書きなさい。

- (A) ア I was interested in the rock music they played
 イ we told them to play jazz but they didn't play it
 ウ we stopped and listened to the music they were playing
 エ I told them to stop playing because I didn't like the music

- (B) ア he also learns many other things イ he has never used English
 ウ he doesn't like to live in America エ he teaches how to study history

(3) 亜紀とダンの会話の内容から判断して、origin の意味として最も適当なものはどれか。次のア~エから一つ選んで記号を書きなさい。

- ア 作曲 イ 特徴 ウ 原因 エ 起源

(4) 下線部(C)の内容を日本語で説明しなさい。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	①		②	
	③		④	
(2)	(A)		(B)	
(3)				
(4)				

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 7

次は、健 (Ken) さんが、彼の父とカナダからの留学生のベッキー (Becky) さんの3人で、きのこ採りに行ったときの会話です。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

(山形県 2003 年度)

Ken's father: It's about noon. having lunch here ?

Ken: That's a good idea. I'm hungry.

Becky: This is a good place for having lunch.

Ken: Oh, yes. Mountains, blue sky... Everything looks so beautiful from here.

Becky: Ken, what's that yellow fruit on the tree over there ?

Ken: Which tree ?

Becky: The one near the old house.

Ken: Oh, that's a *persimmon.

Becky: Persimmon ? Do you eat them ?

Ken: Yes. We eat persimmons. They are popular in Japan. I like *dried persimmons.

Becky: ①But (one / why / there / only / is) persimmon on that tree ? Did people forget to *pick it ?

Ken's father: Oh, no, Becky. When people pick persimmons, they *leave the last one on each tree. It's an old Japanese custom.

Ken: I didn't know that. Why do they do so ?

Ken's father: Well, they want to thank nature for the *harvest, and they also hope they will have a lot of persimmons the next year.

Ken: Oh, I see.

Ken's father: There is another reason, Ken. They hope to *share the harvest with birds.

Becky: Oh, Japanese people *care a lot about nature.

Ken's father: Yes.

Ken: But I think many people today are forgetting about it.

Becky: I think so, too. We should remember that we need nature to live happily.

Ken's father: That's right. These *mushrooms are part of it.

Ken: Now let's thank nature and have lunch !

注 persimmon(s) かき (柿) dried 干した pick ~ ~をもぐ, 採る leave ~ ~を残す
harvest 収穫 share ~ ~を分かち合う care 気づかう mushrooms きのこと

- 1 会話が自然な流れになるように、本文の に適する語句を書きなさい。
- 2 下線部①について、() 内の語を並べかえ、本文の内容に合う正しい英文を完成させなさい。

3 本文の に最も適する英文を、次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Do people in Canada care a lot about nature, too ?
- イ Nature isn't so important to us.
- ウ People and nature have always been together.
- エ Some Japanese people don't like birds.

4 健さんとベッキーさんは、この日学んだことを、それぞれ下のように日記にまとめました。

~ にあてはまる内容を、それぞれ日本語で書きなさい。また、 ~ に最も適する英単語を、それぞれ一つずつ本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

<健さんの日記>

11月×日(日)

きのこ採りの途中、父から、ある古くからの日本の習慣についての話を聞いた。この習慣は、かきの収穫のときに、 というもので、その習慣には、

- ・自然に対して、収穫を与えてくれたことに感謝したい
- ・
- ・

という人々の思いが込められている。

<ベッキーさんの日記>

Sunday, November ×

I enjoyed picking mushrooms with Ken and his father. At lunch time I found a called a persimmon on a tree. I heard from Ken that Japanese people like to persimmons. Ken's father told us about an old Japanese custom, and I understood that Japanese people care a lot about nature. We should not that we need nature to live happily.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1		
2	But () persimmon on that tree?	
3		
4	ア	
	イ	
	ウ	
	エ	
	オ	
	カ	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 8

次の真美 (Mami) と Green 先生の会話を読んで、(1)~(3)の問いに答えなさい。

(福島県 2003 年度)

Mami: Hi, Mr. Green. I'm going to stay with a family in Australia for the first time.
 Mr. Green: Wow, great!
 Mami: Do you think my English is good? I'm afraid I won't make friends there.
 Mr. Green: Oh, don't worry about ①that, Mami. Your English is O.K. But remember *eye contact and a friendly smile when you talk.
 Mami: I see.
 Mr. Green: Mami, there is one more thing to tell you. When you talk with people, you need to say "Yes" or "No" *clearly. It's always important for you . If you can't do that, they may *misunderstand you.
 Mami: O.K. Is there anything else I should do?
 Mr. Green: ②How about taking some *videos of your family and school with you? If you show them to the *host family, you can easily introduce your life in Japan.
 Mami: That's a good idea! I'll try it. Well, Mr. Green, I'd like to give the family a *furoshiki*, a *traditional Japanese *cloth for wrapping. I can show them how to use it. What do you think of that?
 Mr. Green: That sounds good. People may ask you many questions about Japanese things. So I think it's good for you .
 Mami: I understand. Thank you very much, Mr. Green.

注 eye contact 話し相手と目を合わせること clearly はっきりと misunderstand ~を誤解する
 videos ビデオ host family ホストファミリー traditional 伝統的な
 cloth for wrapping ものを包むための布

(1) 次は、下線部①の示す内容をあらわしたものです。アとイに入る最も適当な日本語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

自分の (ア) は大丈夫なのか、またオーストラリアで (イ) をつukれないのではないかと真美が考えていること。

(2) 下線部②とあるが、なぜ Green 先生はそう言ったのですか。その理由を40字程度の日本語で書きなさい。

(3) , に入る最も適当な組み合わせはどれですか。ア~エの中から一つ選びなさい。

	A	B
ア	to miss your family in Japan	to give your ideas to other people
イ	to give your ideas to other people	to learn a lot about them
ウ	to learn a lot about them	to try to speak English fast
エ	to try to speak English fast	to miss your family in Japan

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	ア		イ	
(2)				
(3)				

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 9

次の対話文を読んで、下の(1)~(3)の問いに答えなさい。

(茨城県 2003 年度)

Tom : ①Cars (good, life, make, our) and happy. When we use cars, we can go to a lot of places and carry heavy things easily.

Ken : You're right, but cars aren't safe, are they? A lot of car accidents happen every day.

Tom : That's true, but there may be fewer accidents if we drive more carefully.

Ken : I'm afraid the air becomes dirty by using cars, too.

Tom : Do you know there are already *electric cars? It's not easy to get them now, but they will be popular in the future and then the air will be cleaner. By the way, don't you like cars, Ken?

Ken : ②Oh yes. I just hope cars will become better and better.

※ electric 電気で動く

- (1) 下線部①の()の中の語を正しく並べかえて、書きなさい。
- (2) 下線部②は具体的にどのようなことを言っていますか。下の英文の()の中に入る適切な英語を書きなさい。
- Ken () cars.
- (3) 上の対話の内容に合うように、次の英文の(①)~(③)に入る最も適切な英語を、それぞれ1語ずつ書きなさい。

Tom and Ken are talking about cars. Ken is afraid there are (①) car accidents every day. He also thinks the air becomes dirty when people use cars. Tom thinks lots of car accidents happen because some people don't (②) carefully. He also says the (③) won't be dirty when everyone uses electric cars in the future.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	Cars () and happy.				
(2)	Ken () cars.				
(3)	①		②		③

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 10

次の英文は、ニュージーランド (New Zealand) にホームステイに来てまもない武 (Takeshi) とマイク (Mike) との対話の一部である。これを読んで、1, 2, 3の問いに答えなさい。

(栃木県 2003 年度)

Takeshi: Mike, I want to go shopping. (①) ?

Mike: Sure. Just a moment. Here is a helmet.

Takeshi: A helmet? Do I have to wear it?

Mike: Yes. In New Zealand you have to wear a helmet when you ride a bike. And one more thing,

Takeshi. You have to go on roadways.

Takeshi: Oh, I didn't know (1) those things. How about sidewalks?

Mike: You can't ride a bike on sidewalks.

Takeshi: Why?

Mike: Because we think bikes are the same as cars.

Takeshi: Oh, I see. People drive cars on the left side of roadways, so I also have to ride a bike (②).

Mike: That's right.

Takeshi: Are there any more rules about riding a bike?

Mike: Yes. (2) You can't double up.

Takeshi: What does that mean?

Mike: It means people can't ride on your bike with you.

Takeshi: Oh, I see. We can't double up in Japan, either.

注 helmet ヘルメット roadway 車道 sidewalk 歩道 side 側 rule 規則

1 (①), (②) に入れるものとして、それぞれ最も適切なものはどれか。

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ① ア Can I use your bike | イ Can I use your car |
| ウ Can I use sidewalks | エ Can I use your helmet |

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ② ア on the right side of roadways | イ on the left side of roadways |
| ウ on one side of sidewalks | エ on both sides of sidewalks |

2 下線部(1)の指す内容を、「ニュージーランドでは、自転車に乗るとき、」という書き出しに続けて日本語で具体的に書きなさい。

3 下線部(2)はどのようなことか。文脈から判断し、日本語で書きなさい。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	①		②	
2	ニュージーランドでは、自転車に乗るとき、(
3)			

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 11

次の英文を読んで、後の(1)~(4)の問いに答えなさい。

(群馬県 2003 年度)

Keiko and Keiko's parents are talking in the living room.

Keiko's parents : Happy birthday, Keiko! This is a present for you.
 Keiko : Thank you, Father and Mother. Oh, this is nice! It's a*diary, isn't it?
 Keiko's mother : Yes. Do you like it, Keiko?
 Keiko : Yes, very much.
 Keiko's father : I *kept a diary when I was a junior high school student. Last Sunday, when I was cleaning my room, I found the old diary.
 Keiko's mother : You [reading when happy you very looked were] it.
 Keiko's father : Yes. When I read the diary, I remembered my happy school life. So I thought we should give a diary to you.
 Keiko : I see. Mother, have you ever kept a diary?
 Keiko's mother : Yes. When you were a baby, I kept a diary. I wrote about your *growth.
 Keiko : Really! I didn't know that. その日記を私に見せてくれませんか。
 Keiko's mother : Sure.

Keiko's mother comes back with her diary.

Keiko's mother : Look at this picture. This is you, Keiko.
 Keiko : This baby is me! Putting pictures in a diary is a good idea.
 Keiko's mother : I haven't read this diary for a long time. I'll enjoy reading it tonight.
 Keiko's father : Old diaries *are like old friends.
 Keiko's mother : I think so, too. Keiko, I hope your diary will also be your good friend.
 Keiko : I'll *cherish it for a long time. Thank you very much, Father and Mother.
 Keiko's mother : When will you start your diary, Keiko?
 Keiko : I will start this evening.
 Keiko's father : Can you keep a diary in English?
 Keiko : Well, it may be difficult, but I will try.

注 diary 日記 keep a diary 日記をつける growth 成長 be like ~ ~のようである
 cherish ~ ~を大切にす

(1)の部分の意味が通るように、[]内の単語を並べかえて書きなさい。

(2) _____の部分英語で書きなさい。

(3) に当てはまる英文として最も適切なものを、次のア~エから選びなさい。

- ア It's really wonderful to see old friends again.
- イ Do you want to see the pictures in my diary?
- ウ Please tell my old friends to read their diaries.
- エ Our old friends told us about our diaries last night.

(4) 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア~オから2つ選びなさい。

- ア Keiko's mother read her old diary and remembered her school life.
- イ Keiko's father says that it is a good idea to put a lot of pictures in a diary.
- ウ Keiko's mother wrote about Keiko's growth in a diary when Keiko was a baby.
- エ Keiko says that she will cherish her diary for a long time.
- オ Keiko's parents give their diaries to Keiko and say that she should read them.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	You _____ it.	
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 12

次は, Kaori の学校のホームページ (homepage) に掲載されているニュースと, それに関する, Kaori と Kaori の家にホームステイしている Jack の会話です。これを読んで, 次の問1～問5に答えなさい。

(埼玉県 2003 年度)

SCHOOL NEWS

November 12, 2002

①

Our student's dream has come true at last ! Six years ago, our students learned that there were many children in Nepal who could not go to school because there were not enough schools there. They decided to raise money to build a school by doing volunteer work. After five long years of hard work, our students raised 1,000,000 yen by collecting cans. They sent the money to Nepal last year. As a result, a new school opened in Nepal on November 1.

A student said, "We are very happy now. We worked hard to raise the money. We were also helped by ②many people. We learned if we work together we can help many people."

Kaori and Jack talk in Kaori's house.

Kaori : Hi, Jack ! Are you busy now ? I'm writing a letter to Nepal. I want some help.

Jack : A letter to Nepal ?

Kaori : Yes. Look at our school's homepage.

Jack : (*Jack reads the homepage.*) Oh, your school did some volunteer work !

Kaori : It wasn't easy, but we all collected cans.

Jack : That's ③(_____). How did you collect so many cans ?

Kaori : We visited houses in our city after school and told the people about our volunteer work. They were very kind and gave us a lot of cans.

Jack : Did your teachers help you ?

Kaori : Of course. They taught us a lot about Nepal. And when we went to parks and other places to collect cans in summer, they asked our parents to join us in our work. Many parents came to help us. We were able to collect a lot of cans.

Jack : So you also cleaned the city. Did you learn anything from your volunteer work ?

Kaori : Yes, I learned if we work together we can help many people. Now my class will send letters and pictures to the students at the new school. We hope they will write back and we can be friends.

Jack : I see. That's a ③(_____) idea. So, let's start writing.

注 has come true 実現した Nepal ネパール王国 enough 十分な数の
 decided to ~ ~しようと決心した raise money お金を集める collect cans 缶を集める
 As a result その結果

問1 ホームページのニュースの見出しとして ①に入る最も適切なものを, 下のア～エの中から一つ選び, その記号を書きなさい。

- ア Our Students Write Letters to a School in Nepal
- イ Our Students Send Cans to a School in Nepal
- ウ Our Students Work to Build a School in Nepal
- エ Our Students Learn about Nepal on the Internet

問2 下線部②の many people が表している内容を, 会話の中からさがし, 具体的に二つ日本語で書きなさい。

問3 下線部③の二つの () の中にあてはまる最も適切な1語を考えて, 英語で書きなさい。

問4 Kaori が, ボランティア活動を通して学んだことは何ですか。日本語で書きなさい。

問5 ホームページのニュースまたは会話の内容と合うものを, 下のア～エの中から一つ選び, その記号を書きなさい。

- ア Kaori and Jack want to build a new school for children in Nepal.
- イ Jack wants to help Kaori and her classmates with their volunteer work.
- ウ The people in Kaori's city were not so kind to Kaori and her classmates.
- エ Kaori's class wants to be friends with the students at the new school in Nepal.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

問1	
問2	
問3	
問4	
問5	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 13

次のエミリー (Emily) と賢人 (Kento) の対話文を読んで、あとの(1)と(2)の問いに答えなさい。
(千葉県 2003 年度)

Emily and Kento are talking at school.

Emily: Hi, Kento.
Kento: Hi, Emily. What are you doing?
Emily: ①
Kento: Oh, you can write some *kanji*. I think your Japanese is improving. Everyone is impressed.
Emily: Oh, thank you. I'm glad to hear that. I first started studying Japanese here in Japan.
Kento: ②
Emily: Yes, I do. When I was in Australia, I was interested in Japan, but I didn't have a chance to study Japanese. I'm happy to study Japanese here. So I always try to use it. I try to talk with my friends in Japanese. I try to read Japanese books. Learning Japanese is difficult but fun.
Kento: That's great. I had a similar experience. ③ I always tried to use English there. I used English at school and on the school bus. I often listened to American music. Speaking English was hard, but I really enjoyed talking with my friends in America.
Emily: Are you trying to speak English in Japan, too?
Kento: Yes, I am. If I don't use English, I'll forget it.
Emily: ④ It's important to practice.
Kento: Well, I have to go now. Ask me if you have any questions about *kanji*. See you later.
Emily: See you later.

注 kanji 漢字 improve 上達する chance 機会 similar 同様の forget 忘れる

(1) 本文の対話の内容に合うように、① ~ ④ に入る最も適当なものを次のア~クのうちからそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

- ア How are you impressed ?
- イ Did you have any difficult words ?
- ウ Last year I went to America for three weeks.
- エ Do you think American music is difficult to understand ?
- オ I think you are right.
- カ I am writing a letter to my friend in Japanese.
- キ He is playing tennis.
- ク Do you think Japanese is difficult ?

(2) 本文の対話の内容によって、次の二つの英文が問いと答えの関係になるように、(a) と (b) の中に入る最も適当なものを下のア~クのうちからそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

(問い) Where did Kento have an experience (a) Emily's ?

(答え) He had one (b).

- ア same イ fun ウ in Japan エ in America
- オ in Australia カ last year キ like ク useful

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	①		②		③		④	
(2)	a				b			

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 14

次の対話の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。
 (*印のついている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

(東京都 2003 年度)

Chihiro, Mingming, Yuko, and Yasuo are students at Midori Junior High School. They are talking with their English teacher Ms. Green about future jobs.

Ms. Green: What do you want to be in the future, Chihiro?
 Chihiro: I want to be a singer.
 Ms. Green: A singer! Sounds good.
 Yasuo: Ms. Green, Chihiro is very good at singing.
 Chihiro: Thank you, Yasuo.
 Ms. Green: Chihiro, you have *made a good choice. I think it's good to *choose a favorite thing as a future job.
 Yuko: (1) I think so, too.
 Chihiro: I'll *do my best to become a famous singer.
 Mingming: Oh, you have a big dream!
 Ms. Green: How about you, Mingming?
 Mingming: Well, I want to be an *interpreter.
 Yasuo: An interpreter? What's that?
 Mingming: It is someone who changes spoken words from one language into another.
 Yasuo: I see.
 Mingming: (2) I want to become a bridge between Japan and China.
 Chihiro: Oh, you have a big dream, too!
 Mingming: Thank you, Chihiro.
 Yuko: Why do you want to become a bridge, Mingming?
 Mingming: Because I like both Japan and China.
 Ms. Green: I hope you'll be a good interpreter.
 Mingming: (3) I'll do my best.
 Yuko: *Good luck, Mingming.
 Ms. Green: Yuko, what do you want to be?
 Yuko: I want to be a cook like my father. I *respect him.
 Chihiro: Your father is a cook at a Japanese restaurant, isn't he?
 Yuko: That's right. He is always trying hard to cook well for his *customers. (4) So I respect him.
 Chihiro: I've been to your father's restaurant three times with my family. We enjoyed his *cooking each time.

Yuko: Thank you, Chihiro. I'm very happy to hear that. My father says he is happy when his customers enjoy his cooking. I want to cook as well as my father and make customers happy.
 Yasuo: I'd like to try some of your father's cooking.
 Ms. Green: Yasuo, have you thought about a future job?
 Yasuo: Yes, I have. I want to be a doctor.
 Yuko: Why do you want to be a doctor?
 Yasuo: Because I want to help sick children.
 Mingming: Oh, you want to be a doctor for children.
 Yasuo: Yes, Mingming. You know, a lot of children become sick and die in many countries. I feel very sad when I see the news about those children on TV. I'll become a doctor and *save them.
 Mingming: Great!
 Ms. Green: (5) I hope you really will do that.

〔注〕 make a good choice よい選択をする choose 選ぶ do my best 全力を尽くす
 interpreter 通訳 Good luck がんばれ respect 尊敬する customer 客
 cooking 料理 save 救う

〔問1〕 (1) I think so, too. の内容を、次のように書き表すとすれば、 の中に下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

I also think it is good .

- ア to become a famous singer
- イ to choose a favorite thing as a future job
- ウ to be good at singing
- エ to have a big dream

〔問2〕 (2) I want to become a bridge between Japan and China. とあるが、その理由がわかるように、次のように語句を補って書き表すとすれば、 の中にどのような1語を入れるのがよいか。

I want to become a bridge between Japan and China because I both countries.

〔問3〕 (3) I'll do my best. の内容を、次のように語句を補って書き表すとすれば、 の中に下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

I'll do my best .

- ア to try some of your father's cooking
- イ to be a doctor for children
- ウ to cook well for my customers
- エ to be a good interpreter

〔問4〕 (4) So I respect him. の内容を次のように書き表すとすれば、 の中に下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

I respect my father because .

- ア he is always trying hard to cook well for his customers
- イ he changes spoken words from one language into another
- ウ he is happy when his customers enjoy his cooking
- エ he is a cook at a Japanese restaurant

〔問5〕 (5) I hope you really will do that. の内容を、次のように書き表すとすれば、 の中に下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

I hope you really will .

- ア think about a future job
- イ feel very sad about sick children
- ウ become a doctor and save sick children
- エ see the TV news about the children who become sick and die

〔問6〕 次の英語の文を本文の内容と合うようにするには、 の中にどのような1語を入れるのがよいか。

Yuko wants to become like her and to make customers happy.

〔問7〕 本文中で話題となっている future job は、それぞれだれがなりたいと言っているか。次の表の Name の欄の a～d に当てはまる人物の名前を下から選べ。

Future job	a cook	a doctor	an interpreter	a singer
Name	a	b	c	d

- ア Yasuo
- イ Chihiro
- ウ Yuko
- エ Mingming

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

〔問1〕				
〔問2〕				
〔問3〕				
〔問4〕				
〔問5〕				
〔問6〕				
〔問7〕	a	b	c	d

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 15

純 (Jun) の学校ではスイス (Switzerland) の学校と交流をすることになりました。国際交流委員会の生徒たちが担当の森先生 (Mr. Mori), ホワイト先生 (Mr. White) とともに, 交流の方法について話し合っています。この英文を読んで, あとの(ア)~(オ)の問いに答えなさい。

(神奈川県 2003 年度)

Jun : Great ! Just think about that. We'll have friends in Switzerland !
 Ryo : Yes ! We'll visit *each other. I think many students want to go to Switzerland.
 Mr. Mori : Right. But we cannot visit the school now. Maybe next year. What can we do now to start this *program ?
 Mika : I think we should send letters to the students first. We don't know each other, so we should write about our school, town, and other interesting things. We'll write about Japan, and they'll tell us about Switzerland.
 Ken : That's a good idea. I'll write about our school festival. I think our school festival and their school festival are different.
 Ryo : Maybe they don't have a school festival. Maybe they don't have the same kinds of school *events.
 Jun : If they don't, they'll want to know about our school events. I think many things are different. Maybe they study different *subjects, and have different clubs. Do you think they bring lunch to school like us ? Do you know how many hours they study at school every day and how many days in a week they go to school ? You see. We don't know much about them or their school.
 Mika : I see. You should ask about those things in your letters. I will take some pictures of our school and send them with the letters. I want to send some pictures of our town, too.
 Ryo : Yes. They'll be happy to see them. But, I have a question. Do they understand English ? What language do they speak ?
 Mr. White : Switzerland has four *official languages, and English is not one of them. But they learn it at school.
 Mika : Four languages ! And they learn English, too !
 Mr. White : Of course that doesn't mean everyone can speak all four of the languages. But they understand English.
 Ryo : I think we can send pictures with our *e-mails from the computer room in our school. If they also send e-mails to us, it'll be easier. Is the computer room open every day ?
 Mr. Mori : It's open on Monday, Wednesday and Friday in the afternoon, but not on Tuesday and Thursday.

Mika : I think e-mails are easier, but I like writing letters on paper better, and I also want to send *origami or some small things that I can find around me with my letters. We cannot send those kinds of things with e-mails. Also, I want to write at home on Saturday or Sunday because I'm busy on the other days.
 Jun : All right. If you want to send e-mails, you can, and if you want to send letters, that's all right, too.
 Ryo : I want to see the pictures of their school. Do you think they have school *uniforms ? I want to know about that. I don't think the schools in Switzerland have school uniforms.
 Ken : I think some schools do. You should ask them. I want to know the popular songs and sports there. And, I have a question. How often do we send them letters ?
 Jun : I have an idea. We should send our letters every Monday. We can bring the letters on Monday because we have a lot of time to write at home on Saturday or Sunday. Of course if we want to send e-mails, we can do it when the computer room is open, too.
 Mika : I like that idea.
 Mr. Mori : All right. Let's go and tell the other students about our ideas.

each other お互いに program 計画 events 行事 subjects 科目
 official languages 公用語 e-mails 電子メール origami 折り紙 uniforms 制服

(ア) 亮 (Ryo) が交流相手のスイスの学校や生徒について想像していることと合うものを1~4の中から一つ選び, その番号を書きなさい。

1. The school in Switzerland has a school festival.
2. The students in Switzerland can read and write e-mails.
3. The students in Switzerland wear school uniforms.
4. The school in Switzerland does not have many events.

(イ) 純 (Jun) たちが交流相手のスイスの学校について, 話し合いの中で知ったことを1~4の中から一つ選び, その番号を書きなさい。

1. 生徒たちが学校に弁当を持って来るということ。
2. 生徒たちが週に何日間学校で勉強しているかということ。
3. 生徒たちが学校で英語を勉強しているということ。
4. 生徒たちがどんな部活動に参加しているかということ。

(ウ) 美佳 (Mika) が電子メールよりも手紙の方を好む理由として正しいものを1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. 手紙は、身の回りで見つけたものを一緒に送れるから。
2. 電子メールは、必要な機器がないと送れないから。
3. 手紙は、自宅からいつでも好きな時に送れるから。
4. 電子メールは、送り方がよくわからないから。

(エ) 本文の内容に合うように、次の質問の答えとして最も適するものを1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

How many days in a week can the students of Jun's school send e-mails from the computer room of their school ?

1. One day.
2. Two days.
3. Three days.
4. Every day.

(オ) 話し合いのあと、その内容についてホワイト先生が他の先生に話しています。次の文の()の中に入れるのに最も適するものを1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

We talked about how to start this program. Our students want to know many things about the students and the school in Switzerland. We will ask about those things and tell them about Japan. Some students think sending letters is better, and other students want to send e-mails. So, we will () this year.

1. visit the school
2. send only letters
3. not write letters
4. do both

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(ア)	
(イ)	
(ウ)	
(エ)	
(オ)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 16

次の英文を読んで、下の(1)~(6)の問いに答えなさい。

(新潟県 2003 年度)

Kristina is a high school student in Canada. She went to Japan in June last year. At school, she is talking with her friend Emily about her trip to Japan.

Kristina : I **A** glad, learn, to, was many things in Japan, and one of them was very interesting to me.

Emily : What was it ?

Kristina : Japanese people use many English words. I thought they like English.

Emily : **B** did you think so ?

Kristina : I stayed with a Japanese family. The children called **C** father and mother “papa” and “mamma.” When I was walking on the street, I saw a lot of English words on the signs of stores. At restaurants, many English words were used on the menus. When I listened to songs made **D** Japanese singers, I heard a lot of English words in them.

Emily : I see. It is easy **E** people speaking English to understand what they mean.

Kristina : But there are some words that we cannot understand. Do you know what *shu kurimu* is ?

Emily : *Shu kurimu*? It sounds like “shoe cream.” Is it some cream for cleaning shoes ?

Kristina : No, but I thought so, too, when I heard it first. In Japan, it means a cream puff.

Emily : Really? I don’t want to eat anything that sounds like something for my shoes.

Kristina : One day, my Japanese family asked, “**F** Would you like to have some *shu kurimu*?” I said, “No, thank you.” But when I saw what it was, I said, “Oh, yes. I like it very much.”

Emily : It is funny! I know you like sweet things very much.

Kristina : *Shu kurimu* is **G** write in *katakana*, **H** so some Japanese people think it is English and they think we can understand it. But I **I** know, them, to, want that is not right.

Emily : Why do Japanese people use many English words? They have beautiful Japanese words.

Kristina : I don’t know. We have to know much about Japanese culture **J** answer, question, that, to .

Emily : It is not easy to know cultures in other countries, but I will try.

Kristina : I enjoyed my trip to Japan very much, and it taught me a lot of things. I think you should go to Japan, too, because **K** .

注 papa パパ mamma ママ sign 看板 menu メニュー
 shu kurimu シュークリーム shoe くつ cream クリーム
 cream puff シュークリーム funny おかしい, おもしろい sweet 甘い
 katakana カタカナ

(1) 文中の**A, I, J**の の中の語を、それぞれ正しい順序に並べ替えて書きなさい。

(2) 文中の **B ~ E** の の中に入る最も適当な語を、次のア~エからそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

B	ア	What	イ	Where	ウ	Who	エ	Why
C	ア	her	イ	his	ウ	its	エ	their
D	ア	by	イ	from	ウ	of	エ	with
E	ア	at	イ	for	ウ	in	エ	on

(3) 下線部分 **F** とほぼ同じ意味を表すものを、次のア~エから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

ア Did you buy イ Did you eat ウ Do you make エ Do you want

(4) 文中の **G** の の中の語を、最も適当な形に直して書きなさい。

(5) 下線部分 **H** の途中に、**that** を入れるとすれば、どこに入れるのが適当か。次のア~エから一つ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

so some Japanese people think it is English

(6) 文中の **K** の の部分で、あなたが **Kristina** ならどのように言うか。会話全体の内容を踏まえて、英文で書きなさい。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	A							
	I							
	J							
(2)	B		C		D		E	
(3)								
(4)								
(5)								
(6)								

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 17

次の文は、中学生の大介さん (D) とナンシー先生 (N) との対話文です。これを読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。

(石川県 2003 年度)

N : What are you going to do next weekend ?

D : I'm going to a nursing home with my friends on Saturday.

N : Is that so ? ①

D : No. This is only the second time. We learned about the welfare of old people at school, and we went there as a part of the class. Since then we've wanted to go there again.

N : Really? Why?

D : We sang songs and danced for the old people there. They enjoyed our songs and dances a lot. When we were leaving, some of them held our hands and said, "Please come to see us again !" I want to see their happy smiles again.

N : I see. I think you were like their grandchildren. They'll be glad to see you.

D : I ②, too. And there will be a special event at the nursing home next Saturday. There will be many stalls, and many people will enjoy songs and dances. We are going to do volunteer work there.

N : What will you do ?

D : We'll take the old people in wheelchairs to the stalls and the places they want to go to. We'll enjoy it together.

N : That's nice ! I also did volunteer work for old people when I was in high school. First, I wanted to make them happy, but soon I understood that they made me happy, too.

D : I see. We are living together. And so we should help each other.

注 weekend 週末 nursing home 老人ホーム welfare 福祉 sang sing の過去形
held hold (握る) の過去形 grandchildren grandchild (孫) の複数形
special event 特別な行事 stall 出店, 屋台 wheelchair 車いす
understood understand の過去形

問1 次の(1), (2)について, () の中にそれぞれ1語を書き, 質問に対する答えを完成させなさい。

(1) Does Daisuke have any plans for next weekend ?

(), he () .

(2) What are Daisuke and his friends going to do at the nursing home ?

They are going to do () () there.

問2 ① の中に入る最も適切な英文を, 次のア～エから1つ選び, その符号を書きなさい。

ア Do you go there by bus ?

イ Do you often go there ?

ウ Do you go there on Sunday ?

エ Do you go there with your friends ?

問3 ② の中に適切な語句を書き, その場面にふさわしい英文を完成させなさい。

問4 大介さんが以前に老人ホームへ行ったときの様子を述べた部分があります。その内容のすべてを日本語で書きなさい。

問5 ナンシー先生が高校時代にボランティア活動をしてわかったことを日本語で書きなさい。

問6 次のア～オのうち, 本文の内容に合うものを2つ選び, その符号を書きなさい。

ア The nursing home is going to have a special event next Sunday.

イ Daisuke didn't learn about welfare at school.

ウ Daisuke and his friends are going to help old people at the event.

エ Nancy is going to a special event at the nursing home.

オ Daisuke thinks it's very important to help each other.

問7 あなたは, 次のように質問されたらどのように答えますか。「私は」で始まる英文で答えなさい。

What do you want to do on the weekend ?

I _____ .

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

問1	(1)		
	(2)		
問2			
問3	I() , too.		
問4			
問5			
問6			
問7	I() .		

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 18

放課後、英会話部の生徒たちが Brown 先生を交えて、外国で2～3週間ホームステイをするならどこがよいかについて話をしている。次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えよ。

(福井県 2003 年度)

Ms. Brown: Where do you want to go and stay ?

Yoko: I have a friend who lives in Britain. We have exchanged letters in English for one year. So I'd like to stay at her home.

Akira: Really? I also want to visit Britain. I'm interested in soccer and my favorite player lives there.

Rumi: Britain is nice, but I want to stay in Singapore. I think it's a very beautiful and interesting country.

Akira: I hear several different ethnic groups live there. Do they speak English ?

Rumi: Yes, of course. English is their common language.

Junko: I hear there is a study tour to Bangladesh. I'd like to join the tour and stay at a farm. It will be interesting to milk the cows and pump water from a well.

Ken: That sounds great ! When I traveled to Canada with my family last winter, we stayed at a hotel. I'd like to go there again, but this time I'd like to stay at someone's home. Then I can learn a lot about their different way of living. My English will also become better.

Hiroshi: That's true. Last year a student from New York stayed at my home for one month. He became very interested in Japanese culture, and he learned a lot about Japanese life. His Japanese became better and better every day, too.

Ms. Brown: How about you, Koji ?

Koji: Well, I want to go to America. But I've never been abroad, so I want to stay at a home in America with my Japanese friend.

Yoko: That's not a good idea. If you don't stay with your Japanese friend, you have to speak English a lot. You also have to think and decide everything without your friend's help. That's better for you.

Koji: I see.

Ms. Brown: I enjoyed your ideas. If you go abroad and stay at a home, the people who live there also want to know about Japan from you. Please try to study about your country and its culture before you go there.

(1) 農場での体験をしたいと言っているのはだれか。その名前を英語で書け。

(2) ホームステイをしたい国を特に述べていない生徒はだれか。その名前を英語で書け。

(3) ホテル滞在を経験して、今度はホームステイをしたいと言っているのはだれか。その名前を英語で書け。また、なぜホームステイをしたいと言っているのか。その理由を2つ日本語で書け。

(4) 日本の友人とではなく一人でホームステイをすることをすすめているのかだれか。その名前を英語で書け。また、なぜそのようにすすめているのか。その理由を2つ日本語で書け。

(5) Brown 先生は、どのような助言を与えているか。その内容を日本語で書け。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)		
(2)		
(3)	名前	
	理由	・ ・
(4)	名前	
	理由	・ ・
(5)		

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 19

下の英文は、Eiko と Ms. Smith との対話です。これを読んで1から7の問いに答えなさい。
(*は注の語句を示す。)

(山梨県 2003 年度)

Ms. Smith is an English teacher. Eiko is one of her students. This is Ms. Smith's last visit to Eiko's school. Eiko talks to her after the class.

Eiko : (1) your wonderful English classes. I have really enjoyed them.

Ms. Smith : Oh, have you? You were a very good student. I enjoyed teaching you.

Eiko : You gave us many *chances to speak English. *At first my English was often A ,
but you always helped me. Now I can speak it much better.

Ms. Smith : I'm glad to hear that and I was very happy to be your English teacher.

Eiko : Will you be a teacher B you go back to your country?

Ms. Smith : Well, I'm going back to school to study.

Eiko : Back to school? To study?

Ms. Smith : Yes, I am.

Eiko : You mean you won't be a teacher?

Ms. Smith : (2) . I'm going to study at *university.

Eiko : That's strange, because you are a teacher in Japan. (3) Do you have to study at university again?

Ms. Smith : Yes, Eiko. I want to change my *job. Many people change their jobs in my country, so they have to go back to school again. For example, my sister went back to university again C a new job.

Eiko : That's interesting!

Ms. Smith : I have a dream to work as a doctor in Africa. Some people are *suffering from disease there,
but (4) I want to take care of those people.

Eiko : That's wonderful, Ms. Smith. I think you will be a good doctor.
(5) !

注 chance: 機会 at first: 最初は university: 大学 job: 仕事
suffer from disease: 病気に苦しむ

1 次のAからCの各問いのA～エから適切なものを一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

A A の中に入れるものはどれか。

ア useful イ early ウ true エ wrong

B B の中に入れるものはどれか。

ア than イ when ウ that エ but

C C の中に入れるものはどれか。

ア to get イ got ウ is getting エ have got

2 (1)の の中に、Ms. Smith のすばらしい授業に対して、感謝する表現を2語以上5語以内の英語で書き入れ、文を完成しなさい。

3 本文の内容からみて、下線部②の()に入れることばとして適切なものはどれか。ア～エから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア Yes, I did イ You're welcome ウ No, she isn't エ That's right

4 本文の内容からみて、下線部③の中で、次に示したア～オの語のうち、最も強く発音するものはどれか。一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

Do you have to study at university again?
ア イ ウ エ オ

5 (4)の の中に、「医者が多いとはいえない。」という内容を表すように、英文を一つ、4語以上7語以内で書きなさい。ただし、語の数に符号(. , ? ! など)は入れないものとする。

6 本文の内容からみて、下線部⑤の()に入れることばとして適切なものはどれか。ア～エから一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア I'm sorry イ Good luck ウ Don't do that エ Here you are

7 本文とほぼ同じ内容になるように、次の①、②の英文の()の中に当てはまるものを、下のア～カから一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

① Ms. Smith will be () of a university in her country.

② Ms. Smith wants to work as a doctor () in Africa.

ア to help the people イ a teacher ウ to write to the people
エ a writer オ to teach English to the people カ a student

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	A		B		C	
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7	Ⓐ			Ⓑ		

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 20

中学生の美智子さんと和夫さんが話しているところへ、AETのグリーン先生 (Mr. Green) が通りかかりました。3人の会話を読んで、下の各問いに答えなさい。

(長野県 2003年度)

Mr. Green : Hi, Michiko and Kazuo.

Kazuo : Hi, Mr. Green. Did you have a good time last night ?

Mr. Green : Yes. Please say "thank you" to your grandfather for a nice dinner.

Michiko : What are you two talking about ? Do you know his grandfather ?

Mr. Green : He is a student in my English class at the *community center in this city.

Michiko : Oh, is he ?

Kazuo : Yes. My grandfather began to study English there last year. He looked happy when he was talking with Mr. Green last night.

Mr. Green : I enjoyed talking with him, too. His English is getting better.

Kazuo : He studies English very hard. He talks to me in English at home every day. Sometimes it makes me tired, but he is great, I think.

Michiko : Why does he study so hard ?

Kazuo : He says he wants to travel *abroad with his *wife.

Mr. Green : I know that, but I think there's more to it than that.

Michiko : What do you mean ?

Mr. Green : I think he studies hard because learning is a lot of fun. For example, we get new *knowledge and *skills through learning. Sometimes we can make new friends when we learn something.

Kazuo : My grandfather often says learning makes his life richer.

Michiko : I'm interested in his idea about learning. Can I visit him next Saturday ?

Kazuo : Of course, but it's your first time to come to my house, so I'll show you where it is.

注 community center 公民館 abroad 海外へ wife 妻 knowledge 知識 skill(s) 技術

(1) 本文の内容について、次の(a), (b)の質問に英語で答えなさい。答えは、()に1語ずつ書きなさい。

(a) Does Mr. Green know Kazuo's grandfather ?

(b) Has Michiko visited Kazuo's house before ?

(2) 波線部の that が表している内容は何か。本文中から8語で抜き出して書きなさい。

(3) 本文の内容について、次の質問に英語で答えなさい。答えは、解答欄に書いてある英語に続くように、本文中から最も適切な部分を抜き出して書きなさい。

What does Kazuo's grandfather think about learning ?

(4) 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～キの中から2つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

ア Mr. Green learns English at the community center.

イ Kazuo's grandfather started to study English three years ago.

ウ Kazuo's grandfather tries to use English at home.

エ Kazuo thinks his grandfather is a good English teacher.

オ Kazuo always enjoys talking with his grandfather in English.

カ Mr. Green learns something to make new friends.

キ Michiko wants to go to see Kazuo's grandfather next Saturday.

(5) 美智子さんは、和夫さんのおじいさんのことについて、英語の時間にスピーチ (speech) を行います。最も自然な流れのスピーチになるように、次のア～カの文を並べかえて、左から順番に記号を書きなさい。ただし、3番目はウです。

ア He is seventy years old, and he studies English very hard.

イ When we were talking, he looked very happy.

ウ Last Saturday, I enjoyed talking with him in English.

エ So, I want to find something interesting to learn to live a happy life.

オ I'm going to make a speech about Kazuo's grandfather today.

カ I think learning English makes him happy.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	(a)	(),()().
	(b)	(),()().
(2)	()()()()()()()()	
(3)	He thinks	
(4)		
(5)		(ウ)

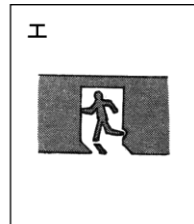
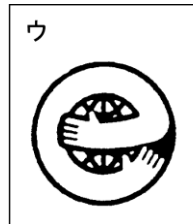
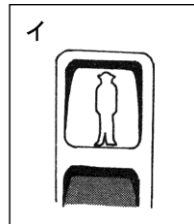
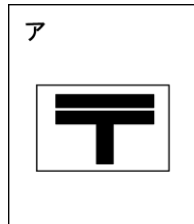
◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 21

次の1～3の問いについて、それぞれの会話を読み、答えとして最も適切なものをア～エの中から一つずつ選び、その符号を書きなさい。

(岐阜県 2003年度)

1 サム (Sam) と純 (Jun) はどの図について話していますか。

Sam : What does this mean ?
Jun : It means "Stop. Don't walk across the street."
Sam : Oh, it is different from the sign in my country.



2 明子 (Akiko) とジェーン (Jane) が次の会話をしていたのは何曜日ですか。

Akiko : Hi, Jane. How was yesterday ?
Jane : Wonderful. I went to the zoo with my parents.
Akiko : Oh, good. Were there a lot of people ?
Jane : Yes. A lot of people come to the zoo on a fine Sunday like yesterday.

ア Friday イ Saturday ウ Sunday エ Monday

注 zoo 動物園

3 ファストフードの店で英子 (Eiko) と圭太 (Keita) が注文しています。二人の注文したものの価格は、合計でいくらになりますか。

Clerk : Are you ready to order ?
Eiko : Yes. A cheese sandwich and orange juice, please. How much are they ?
Clerk : A cheese sandwich is three dollars and orange juice is one dollar and twenty cents.
Eiko : O. K. How about you, Keita ?
Keita : I will have the same.
Clerk : O. K. Wait a minute, please.

注 order 注文する sandwich サンドイッチ the same 同じもの

ア \$ 3 イ \$ 4.20 ウ \$ 6 エ \$ 8.40

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	
2	
3	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 22

次の英文は、中学生の恵子 (Keiko) と ALT のスミス先生 (Ms. Smith) との、職員室での対話である。この対話文を読んで、(1)~(5)の問いに答えなさい。

(静岡県 2003 年度)

Keiko : Wow ! What is the tree with white flowers in this picture ?
 Ms. That's an apple tree. My mother lives in New York. She took this picture, and sent it to
 Smith : me.
 Keiko : These beautiful [ア make イ flowers ウ happy エ me], Ms. Smith.
 Ms. Good. It has been a special tree (a) I was a small child. When I was reading a
 Smith : book about John Chapman with my mother, I asked her to plant it. And I (b) care
 of it for a long time.
 Keiko : Oh, please tell me about John Chapman.
 Ms. OK. Chapman went across America about 200 years ago. He planted so many apple
 Smith : trees, and gave apple seeds to poor pioneers. Now, there are a lot of apple trees growing
 in my country.
 Keiko : So you loved the story of his life and wanted to plant an apple tree.
 Ms. That's right. He is popular, and he is called Johnny Appleseed.
 Smith :
 Keiko :
 Ms. Yes, I think so, too. And my mother and I planted the tree on Arbor Day. It's a day for
 Smith : trees in America, and many people plant trees on that day.
 Keiko : Oh, I've never heard of it. What date is Arbor Day ?
 Ms. Well, you know, America is a very large country which has a lot of states. There are cold
 Smith : states like Alaska and hot states like Hawaii. So we must think of the best date for trees.
 Keiko : Can each state choose the date for Arbor Day ?
 Ms. Yes. And, in New York and many other states, it's the last Friday in April. It'll come
 Smith : soon.
 Keiko : I see. Greenery Day will come soon in Japan. So I'll plant a tree like you.

注 plant 植える (plantedは過去形) seed(s) 種子 (たね) pioneer(s) 開拓者 state(s) 州
 Alaska アラスカ Hawaii ハワイ Greenery Day みどりの日

(1) 本文中の [] の中のア~エを、意味が通るように並べかえ、記号で答えなさい。

2) 本文中の (a), (b) の中に補う語として、それぞれア~エの中から最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (a) ア when イ before ウ after エ since
 (b) ア lived イ took ウ sent エ asked

3) 次のア~エの中から、本文中の の中に補う英文として最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Do you know his name ? イ Do you love apples, too ?
 ウ That's a nice name. エ That's an apple tree.

4) 次のア~エの中から、本文の内容と合うものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Ms. Smith wanted to send her mother a picture of an apple tree grown in New York.
 イ Ms. Smith loved John Chapman's story, and planted an apple tree with her mother.
 ウ Keiko likes apple trees very much, because John Chapman is popular in America.
 エ Keiko and Ms. Smith usually plant an apple tree on Greenery Day with each other.

5) 本文中の下線部について、次の①, ②の問いに答えなさい。

① 下線部はニューヨーク州ではいつか。右に示したカレンダーを用いて、日本語で答えなさい。

April						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

② 次の英文は下線部についての説明である。本文の内容と合うように、次の の中に適切な英語を補いなさい。

Arbor Day is a day for trees in America, but it is not on the same date in every state. America is a very large country. There are cold states like Alaska and hot states like Hawaii. So each for it.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)				
(2)	㉑			
	㉒			
(3)				
(4)				
(5)	①	() 月 () 日 () 曜日		
	②			

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 23

次の対話文を読んで、あとの各問いに答えなさい。

(三重県 2003 年度)

Yumi : How was your weekend, Hiroshi ?
 Hiroshi : (①) I went to an amusement park with Keiko, Eri and Ken.
 Yumi : Did you try a lot of rides ?
 Hiroshi : Yes ! The roller coaster in this park is the longest in the world. It lasts about four minutes.
 Yumi : Four minutes ! Did all of you ride the roller coaster ?
 Hiroshi : Well, Emi and I did, but Keiko and Ken didn't.
 Yumi : Oh, I see. Were there many people in the park ?
 Hiroshi : It was strange. Yesterday was a holiday, but there were not many people in the park. We usually have to wait for a long time to ride the roller coaster. But yesterday we waited for only ten minutes, so we enjoyed the roller coaster three times.
 Yumi : Three times !
 Hiroshi : Yes. We wanted to ride it again, but we didn't have enough time.
 Yumi : Oh, really ? You know what ? The fastest roller coaster in the world is in Japan, too.
 Hiroshi : I didn't know that. I want to ride it some day.

注 weekend 週末 amusement park 遊園地 try 乗ってみる rides 乗り物
 roller coaster ジェットコースター lasts 続く It was strange. 不思議でした。
 holiday 休日 You know what ? ねえ、知ってる？

(1) ①に入る最も適当なものをア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア. I'm fine, thank you.
- イ. I enjoyed it very much.
- ウ. I came home early.
- エ. I like it very much.

(2) Hiroshi はどのようなことが不思議だったと言ったか、日本語で具体的に書きなさい。

(3) Yumi が roller coaster について Hiroshi に教えたのはどのようなことか、日本語で具体的に書きなさい。

(4) 対話文の内容に合っているものをア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア. The longest roller coaster lasts about ten minutes.
- イ. Eri and Hiroshi rode the roller coaster four times.
- ウ. Keiko and Ken did not ride the longest roller coaster.
- エ. Hiroshi had to wait for a long time to ride the roller coaster.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 24

次の英文は、ALT（外国語指導助手）の Lisa 先生と、中学生 4 人との会話です。これを読んで、後の 1～4 の問いに答えなさい。

(滋賀県 2003 年度)

Lisa : I want to ask you something. My friends will visit Shiga in the summer or in the winter. Which season is better? I want them to enjoy Shiga.

Daisuke : I think the summer is better. Shiga has Lake Biwa which is the largest lake in Japan. They can enjoy water sports there in the summer. So, I think they should come in the summer.

Mariko : (①). The summer is too hot. I think they should come in the winter because mountains with snow are very beautiful. And they can also enjoy skiing.

Akira : But Mariko, sometimes we don't have (②) snow in Shiga. Some years ago, I went skiing with my friends, but we didn't have enough snow.

Yuka : I see. But I still think (③) is right. If they come early in January, they can enjoy our traditional culture. They can see people in *kimono* and eat special foods for the New Year.

Akira : I agree, Yuka, but ④I think they can enjoy [_____], too. For example, we have some festivals in the summer. People enjoy dancing in *yukata*. And they can see beautiful fireworks over Lake Biwa.

Lisa : OK, everyone. Thank you very much. Now I understand that Shiga is a good place to visit both in the summer and in the winter. ⑤I cannot tell which season is better. I'll ask them to decide. Please tell them good things about Shiga when they come.

Students : Yes, of course!

注 water sports 水に関するスポーツ culture 文化 special 特別な fireworks 花火
decide 決める

1 (①) ~ (③) に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア～エから 1 つ選びなさい。

- ① ア I think so, too イ I don't think so ウ Yes, I do エ No, I don't
② ア almost イ many ウ a few エ much
③ ア Lisa イ Daisuke ウ Mariko エ Akira

2 下線部④は、Akira さんが Yuka さんの意見に対して自分の意見を述べたものです。[] に最も適当な語句を入れて英文を完成しなさい。

3 Lisa 先生が下線部⑤のように言ったのはなぜですか。日本語で説明しなさい。

4 あなたなら Lisa 先生の友達をどこへ連れて行ってあげたいと思いますか。その理由も示した内容の英文を、次の (あ), (い) に適当な語句を入れて完成しなさい。

I want to (あ), because (い).

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	①		②		③	
2						
3						
4	あ					
	い					

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 25

次の英文は、中学生の拓也さんと、彼の家ホームステイしているアメリカ人の高校生 Mark さんとの会話です。これを読んで、後の1～9の問いに答えなさい。

(滋賀県 2003年度)

Takuya : Hi, Mark. What are you reading ?

Mark : I'm reading a letter from my sister.

Takuya : Oh, really ? How is she ?

Mark : She's (①). She's now studying to be a veterinarian.

Takuya : A veteri...? What does that mean ?

Mark : It means a doctor for animals.

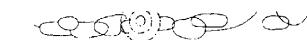
Takuya : Oh, I'm sure that's hard.

Mark : Yes. And she also loves nature. She joined a group she likes very much.

Takuya : (②)

Mark : You can read this letter.

Takuya : Really ? Thank you.



September 10, 2002

Dear Mark,

How are you ? Are you enjoying your life in Japan ?

I have big news. Three weeks ago, I joined a volunteer group (③). We usually go to mountains or rivers near our town and clean them, because birds and animals sometimes eat the garbage there. We know ④ it is not good for them. Also, in winter we will go to one of the lakes and see how many birds there are. I heard there were about 500 birds last winter. ⑤ I hope this winter [birds / will / last winter / we / more / see / than]. We only do small things, but I believe that doing small things is important.

Last night I told my grandmother about our group. She enjoyed listening to me. She loves flowers and birds very much, but she uses a wheelchair now, and doesn't go out very often to enjoy nature. I felt sad. Then I had a good idea. I will ask our volunteer group to go hiking with people like her and help them. It will be [⑥] if we can do so ! I think she will be happy to go with us. I hope I can write about it in the next letter to you.

Love,

Emily



Takuya : Oh, she's so nice.

Mark : I think so, too. Is volunteer work popular in Japan ?

Takuya : Yes. ⑦ There are a lot of people who are interested in it.

Mark : I'd like to join a volunteer group to do something for nature like my sister.

Takuya : I was thinking ⑧ the same thing. My mother has joined a group. Her group collects

used kitchen oil and makes soap from it. It's a small thing.

Mark : Oh, that's good. My sister says [⑨].

Takuya : You're right.

Mark : Do you think we can join the group ?

Takuya : I don't know. [⑩]

Mark : Yes, please !

注 nature 自然 garbage ゴミ wheelchair 車いす hiking ハイキング
kitchen oil 台所の食用油 soap せっけん

1 (①) ~ (③) に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| ① ア a girl | イ my sister | ウ tall | エ fine |
| ② ア What is it ? | | イ How do you like it ? | |
| | ウ Why don't you tell her ? | エ Who wrote it ? | |
| ③ ア doing something with old people | | イ working for nature | |
| | ウ helping sick people | エ enjoying the winter | |

2 下線部④の示す内容として最も適当なものを、ア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| ア 山や川にゴミを捨てること | イ 湖に住む鳥の数が多すぎる事 |
| ウ 動物や鳥がゴミを食べること | エ 山や川を掃除しなければならないこと |

3 下線部⑤が次の日本語の意味を表すように【 】内の語句を並べかえなさい。

『今年の冬は、去年の冬よりも多くの鳥を見たいと思います。』

4 [⑥] に、本文の流れに合うように適当な英単語1語を入れなさい。

5 下線部⑦を読むとき、1か所区切るとすれば、どこで区切るのが最も適当ですか。ア～エから選びなさい。

There are / a lot of people / who are / interested in / it.
ア イ ウ エ

6 下線部⑧は具体的にはどのようなことですか。日本語で書きなさい。

7 [⑨] に入る最も適当な表現を、手紙文から抜き出して書きなさい。

8 [⑩] に、会話の流れに合うように適当な英文を書きなさい。

9 本文の内容に合っているものを、ア～オから2つ選びなさい。

- ア Mark showed Takuya Emily's letter.
- イ Takuya sometimes goes to mountains or rivers with his group members to clean them.
- ウ Emily's grandmother often uses her wheelchair to see flowers and birds.
- エ There are no volunteer groups for nature in Japan.
- オ Mark and Takuya also want to join a volunteer group.

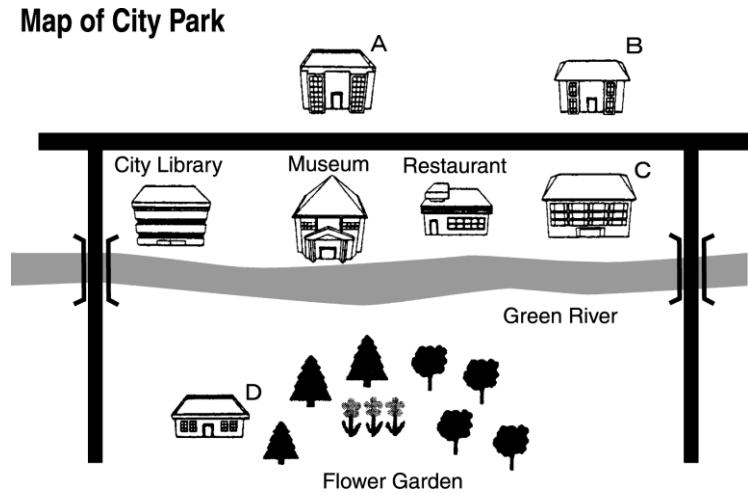
◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	①		②		③	
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 26

下の英文は、絵美 (Emi) とジェーン (Jane) が公園でかわしている会話である。次の地図を参考にして英文を読んで、問い(1)~(4)に答えよ。

(京都府 2003 年度)



(Emi and Jane are talking by the bridge near the library.)

Jane: Now we are in City Park. It's the largest and the most popular park in the city.
 Emi: This is a very beautiful park. Look! Many people are walking by the river.
 Jane: Yes. People in the city like to spend sunny days in this park.
 Emi: ①
 Jane: It's the City Library. I often come here to read books. The building over there is a museum. Well, I'll show you a map of City Park. Here it is.
 Emi: Oh, there are some interesting places to visit.
 Jane: Yes. We have a music hall here. There is also a restaurant between the museum and the music hall. The Flower Garden is on the other side of the ②. We can go there if we cross this bridge. The rose show is held now, and we can enjoy looking at beautiful roses. Well, what shall we do first?
 Emi: Let's see. The rose show sounds interesting, so I want to go to the Flower Garden first. After that, let's have lunch by the river.
 Jane: Good idea. Emi, do you like rock music? A rock concert will be held in the music hall from two this afternoon.
 Emi: Really? I went to a pop concert in Japan before, but ③ I've never been to a rock concert. Can we go there after lunch?
 Jane: Sure. Today many people are visiting the park, so I think we should first go to the office to get concert tickets. The office is in front of the music hall across the street. Let's go.

- (1) 本文中の ① に文意が通じるように次の文を入れるとき、ア・イ に入る語を1語ずつ書け。
 ア イ this building?
- (2) 本文中の ② に入る1語を本文中から抜き出して書け。
- (3) 本文中の下線部③で、他の語より強く発音される語はどれか、(ア)~(オ)から2つ選べ。
 (ア) I've (イ) never (ウ) been (エ) rock (オ) concert
- (4) 絵美とジェーンが最初に行くところはどこか、地図中のA~Dから1つ選べ。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆


(1)	ア	イ			
(2)					
(3)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ
(4)	A	B	C	D	

注 hall ホール rose show バラ展

◆ 問題 ◆ 15-3-27

弘子 (Hiroko) と隆司 (Takashi) は、英語クラブで発行している英字新聞 'News Today' に載せる記事を書いているところです。次は、そのとき弘子と隆司とカレン先生 (Karen-sensei) の3人が交わした会話の一部です。あとの問いに答えなさい。

(大阪府 前期A 2003 年度)

<p><i>Karen</i> : Hi, Hiroko and Takashi. What are you doing?</p> <p><i>Hiroko</i> : Hello, Karen-sensei. We're writing about our town for 'News Today'.</p> <p><i>Karen</i> : Good! Did you find anything new about the town?</p> <p><i>Takashi</i> : Yes. We learned something interesting at the library.</p> <p><i>Karen</i> : Oh, did you? Tell me about it.</p> <p><i>Takashi</i> : Sure. In the town, there are some very old houses and people are preserving them.</p> <p><i>Karen</i> : ⒶThat is interesting.</p> <p><i>Hiroko</i> : So, we visited the Suzuki family living in one of the old houses. The house was built a long time ago.</p> <p><i>Karen</i> : <input type="text"/> ①</p> <p><i>Hiroko</i> : It was built about 200 years ago.</p> <p><i>Karen</i> : That's really old.</p> <p><i>Takashi</i> : Yes. Mr. Suzuki said, "It's not easy to take care of our house. But we want to preserve it because we have a love for this old house having a history of 200 years."</p> <p><i>Karen</i> : That's a good story.</p> <p><i>Hiroko</i> : We said to him, "We learned a lot of things from you and became more interested in our town." Then, Mr. Suzuki introduced us to his friend having a farm. His name is Mr. Abe. He has also lived in this town for a long time.</p> <p><i>Takashi</i> : We visited him and heard a lot of interesting stories about his farm and flowers.</p> <p><i>Karen</i> : Oh, really? I want to read your stories.</p> <p><i>Hiroko</i> : <input type="text"/> ② because they told us many things we didn't know.</p> <p><i>Karen</i> : You had a very good time and learned many things about this town.</p> <p><i>Takashi</i> : We're going to send our 'News Today' to those people we visited.</p> <p><i>Karen</i> : That's good.</p>	
--	---

注 preserve 保存する be built 建てられる have a love for ~ ~に愛着をもつ
introduce ~ to ... ~を…に紹介する

(1) 本文中のⒶThat の表している内容を述べたところが本文中にあります。その内容を日本語で書きなさい。

(2) 次のうち、本文中の ① に入れるのに最も適しているものはどれですか。一つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

- ア Why was it built? イ Where was it built?
ウ When was it built? エ How was it built?

(3) 本文中には、弘子と隆司の二人が訪れた家に住んでいる家族が、自分たちの家を保存しておきたいと思う理由が述べられています。その内容を日本語で書きなさい。

(4) 本文中の ② には、「彼らに会えてよかった」という内容の英語が入ります。適している英語を We につけて書き、英文を完成しなさい。

(5) 本文の内容と合うように、次の問いに対する答えをそれぞれ英語で書きなさい。

- ① Did Mr. Suzuki introduce Karen-sensei to Hiroko and Takashi?
② What are Hiroko and Takashi going to send to the people they visited?

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)	We	
(5)	①	
	②	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 28

ある日の放課後、高校生の真由美 (Mayumi) は、家族とアフリカのケニア (Kenya) へ行ったときのことについて、正男 (Masao) やジム先生 (Jim-sensei) と話をしました。次は、そのときの会話の一部です。あとの問いに答えなさい。

(大阪府 前期 B 2003 年度)

Jim : Did you have a good summer vacation, Mayumi ?

Mayumi : Yes. I went to Africa with my family. It was so wonderful.

Masao : Oh, really? There are many countries in Africa. ①

Mayumi : We visited Kenya.

Masao : Kenya! There are beautiful national parks and many kinds of animals in Kenya. How many days did you stay there ?

Mayumi : We stayed there for fifteen days.

Jim : That was a long trip! What did you do there ?

Mayumi : Well, almost every day we went out by car to watch wild animals. It was very interesting to watch the animals in nature.

Jim : Please tell us about it.

Mayumi : OK. I'll talk about something I won't forget. One morning, we went out by car at 6:30 to watch wild animals.

Masao : That's really early.

Mayumi : Yes. The early morning is a good time to see wild animals.

Masao : Why ?

Mayumi : Because many animals move around to find food early in the morning.

Masao : I see.

Mayumi : Many kinds of animals were moving around, and some gazelles stopped and watched us. Then, a jackal came. The jackal was trying to catch one of the gazelles. The jackal ran after the gazelle. They ran and ran. Then, the jackal caught the gazelle.

Masao : Were you watching the jackal's hunting all ?

Mayumi : Yes. When I was watching it, I thought, "Every wild animal is trying very hard to live."



キリマンジャロ山の野生動物



ガゼル (gazelle)



ジャッカルの (jackal)

Jim : You learned a good thing.

Mayumi : And Jim-sensei, we saw Kilimanjaro, too.

Jim : Oh, did you ?

Masao : Kilimanjaro? It's the highest mountain in Africa, isn't it ?

Mayumi : Yes, it is. When I saw Kilimanjaro, I was moved and couldn't speak because it was so beautiful.

Masao : I want to see Kilimanjaro, too. Do you have pictures of the mountain ?

Mayumi : Yes. I'll show them to you later.

Jim : Did you learn anything from your trip to Kenya ?

Mayumi : Yes. People and animals are both members of the earth and we all live in nature. This is the most interesting thing I learned in Kenya.

Jim : Oh, that's wonderful. ②

Mayumi : Sure! I hope everyone will like my story about Kenya.

注 national park 国立公園 wild animal 野生動物 nature 自然 move around 動きまわる
try to ~ ~しようとする run after ~ ~を追いかける hunting 狩り
Kilimanjaro キリマンジャロ山 mountain 山 be moved 感動する member 一員

- (1) 本文中の ① に入れるのに適切な疑問文を英語で書きなさい。
- (2) 本文中で、真由美は、野生の動物たちを見る時間帯として早朝がよい理由を述べています。その内容を日本語で書きなさい。
- (3) 本文中には、真由美がジャッカルの狩りを見ていたときに思ったことが述べられています。その内容を日本語で書きなさい。
- (4) 本文の内容と合うように、次の問いに対する答えを日本語で書きなさい。

What is the most interesting thing Mayumi learned in Kenya ?

- (5) 本文中の ② が、「英語の授業で、あなたの旅行について話をしてくれませんか。」という内容になるように、英語で書きなさい。
- (6) 本文の内容と合うように、次の問いに対する答えをそれぞれ英語で書きなさい。
 - ① Did Masao know anything about Kenya ?
 - ② How did Mayumi and her family go out to watch wild animals almost every day ?
 - ③ Why was Mayumi moved when she saw Kilimanjaro ?

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	
(6)	①
	②
	③

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 29

次の文は、ALT（外国語指導助手）のジェーン先生と生徒たちの英語の授業での会話です。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

（兵庫県 2003 年度）

Jane: Hello, everyone. You know I am from Scotland, don't you? Do you know anything about Scotland?

Satoru: No, I don't.

Jane: You said you know nothing, but I think you do. There is a famous story about a boy. A lot of children all over the world know his name. His story became a movie. He and his friends study at a magic school. Do you know the story?

Mika: I've got the answer. It's a Harry Potter, isn't it?

Jane: That's right! The writer lived near my house in Scotland, and the story was written there.

Minoru: Really? I read the book in Japanese and also watched the movie. It was very exciting.

Jane: That's great. After the first book became popular, more children became interested in the books. The story gives dreams to children all over the world.

Mika: I've already read the first two books. I am reading the third one now, and I can't stop reading it.

Jane: I'm glad to hear that. I want you to read it in English in the future because it's more interesting to read English stories in ① than to read them in ②. What do you think, Minoru?

Minoru: I think it's important to read a book written in its original language. I'll try it. I must study English harder.

Jane: I'm trying to read Japanese stories in Japanese now. Watching a movie in English is another good way to learn English. Some Japanese movies are popular in Scotland, too. When we learn about other cultures, it's important to study their languages.

注 Scotland スコットランド magic 魔法 *Harry Potter* ハリー・ポッター future 将来
original 原作の

1 本文の内容に合うものを次のア～オから2つ選んで、その符号を書きなさい。

- ア The writer of *Harry Potter* lived near Jane's house in Scotland.
- イ *Harry potter* is popular only in Scotland.
- ウ Mika has stopped reading *Harry Potter* books.
- エ Minoru is going to study English harder to be able to read English books.
- オ People in Scotland haven't seen any Japanese movies.

2 次の質問に主語と動詞のある英文で答えなさい。

- (1) Where does Jane come from?
- (2) What does *Harry Potter* give children all over the world?

3 ①, ② に入る適切な英語を次のア, イから1つ選んで、それぞれ符号を書きなさい。

[ア English イ Japanese]

4 ジェーン先生は、英語を勉強するための良い方法を、読書以外に1つあげています。それを日本語で書きなさい。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1		
2	(1)	
	(2)	
3	①	②
4		

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 30

次の、西安での会話文を読んで、各問いに答えよ。

(奈良県 2003 年度)

Jing Li: Nobuko, welcome to China!

Nobuko: ① Thank you very much for inviting me. I'm very happy to see you in your home country.

Jing Li: Let's go to my house first. I will introduce you to my family.

Nobuko: Oh, thank you. I'd ② (ア know イ see ウ like) to meet them.

Jing Li: My father and I have a plan. If you want, he will take us to Dunhuang. When I was a little boy, he took me there. You can see a lot of statues of Buddha.

Nobuko: Dunhuang along the Silk Road? It's Tonko in Japanese. I've wanted to go there for a long time.

Jing Li: Good! We joined the Great Buddha ceremony at Todaiji Temple last October. At that time, you taught me the words of a famous Japanese writer.

Nobuko: Yes, his name is Inoue Yasushi. He said, "When I see the statues of Buddha in Nara, I think Nara is the terminal of the Silk Road."

Jing Li: I remember the words well, ③ (ア because イ before ウ but) I had the same idea at the Great Buddha ceremony.

Nobuko: When the Great Buddha in Nara was built 1,250 years ago, there was also ④ a big ceremony. A lot of people came from many countries in Asia, and they danced in front of the Great Buddha.

Jing Li: Wonderful! When you visit the statues of Buddha in Dunhuang and see their smiles, you will understand Mr. Inoue's words, too.



注 invite: 招待する Dunhuang: 敦煌 statue of Buddha: 仏像 along ~: ~沿いの
 the Silk Road: シルクロード the Great Buddha: 大仏 ceremony: 式典
 Todaiji Temple: 東大寺 terminal: 終着地

(1) 下線部①を日本語に直せ。

(2) ②, ③の () 内のア～ウから、適する語をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、その記号を書け。

(3) 下線部④の様子について、本文から分かることを、日本語で具体的に書け。

(4) 次の(a), (b)の問いに3語以上の英語で答えよ。ただし、コンマやピリオドなどは語数に含めないこと。

(a) Is Nobuko happy to see Jing Li in China?

(b) When did Jing Li and Nobuko join the Great Buddha ceremony at Todaiji Temple?

(5) 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、その記号を書け。

ア First, Jing Li is going to visit Dunhuang with Nobuko, and then he will introduce her to his family.

イ Jing Li has never been to Dunhuang, so he wants to ask his father to take him and Nobuko there.

ウ Nobuko has wanted to go to Dunhuang for a long time since Jing Li told her a famous story about it.

エ At Todaiji Temple, Nobuko taught Jing Li a Japanese writer's words about Nara and the Silk Road.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)		
(2)	②	③
(3)		
(4)	(a)	
	(b)	
(5)		

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 31

次は、高校生の達也 (Tatsuya) さんとイギリスからの交換留学生ビル (Bill) さんとの、学校からの帰り道での会話です。これを読んで、各問いに答えなさい。

(鳥取県 2003 年度)

Tatsuya : Today's soccer practice was very hard. I'm very tired and hungry. Shall we go to a *konbini*?

Bill : What is a *konbini*?

Tatsuya : It's a *convenience store. We call convenience stores *konbini*.

Bill : Japanese people like to make long words (①). I can't understand them.

Tatsuya : I think it's a kind of *fashion. There is a *konbini* over there. There we can buy anything we need for our daily life, for example, many kinds of food, drinks, and *magazines.

Bill : So *konbini* are like *newsagents in my country.

Tatsuya : Oh, are they? Most *konbini* are open for 24 hours.

Bill : Really? Why are *konbini* open all night?

Tatsuya : Well, I think ② it is (buy / the people / want / who / to / useful / for) things late at night or early in the morning.

Bill : I see.

Tatsuya : And in some *konbini*, we can buy concert tickets, *make reservations for hotels, and send packages.

Bill : Really? ③ Konbini are very different from newsagents. Do you often go to *konbini*?

Tatsuya : Not so often. But some of my friends go every day.

Bill : Every day? (④)

Tatsuya : They usually buy something to eat and drink. But sometimes they just look for something new or read magazines.

I think *konbini* are places for shopping, and also places to have fun.

注 convenience store コンビニエンスストア fashion 流行 magazines 雑誌
newsagents ニュースエージェント (新聞や食料雑貨類を売る店) make reservations 予約する

問1 次の(1), (2)の質問に対する答えを、()に1語ずつ英語を入れて完成させなさい。ただし、短縮形は1語とします。

(1) Did Bill know the word *konbini*, before he talked with Tatsuya?

(), he ().

(2) Who goes to *konbini* every day?

Some of Tatsuya's ()().

問2 (①) にあてはまる最も適当な語を、英語1語で書きなさい。

問3 下線部②が、「夜遅くあるいは朝早く買い物をしたい人にとって、それは役に立つ」という意味の英文になるように、()の中の語を正しく並べかえて書きなさい。

問4 下線部③が表す内容の具体的な例を本文中から2つ抜き出して、日本語で書きなさい。

問5 (④) にあてはまる最も適当な文を、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア What do they buy?

イ How do they buy things?

ウ When do they buy things?

エ Where do they buy things?

問6 達也さんは、友達の行動をとおして、「コンビニ」をどのような場所だと考えていますか。日本語で書きなさい。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

問1	(1) (), he ().
	(2) Some of Tatsuya's ()().
問2	
問3	it is ()
問4	コンビニは () コンビニは ()
問5	
問6	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 32

中学生の春菜 (Haruna) さんは, ALT (外国語指導助手) のビル先生 (Bill) と話をしました。次の会話は
そのとき行われたものです。これを読んで, あとの問1～問6に答えなさい。

(島根県 2003 年度)

Haruna : I'm very interested in soccer. (ア)?

Bill : I love it, too. When I was in the United States, I was a basketball fan. But (1)now I am a soccer fan. Because I can enjoy playing it with students when I visit junior high schools. Do you know (2)why soccer is so popular?

Haruna : In my opinion, playing soccer is fun and easy, and a ball is the only thing needed to play it.

Bill : Right, Haruna.

Haruna : Well, (注1) World Cup 2002 was held last year, and I went to the (注2) Ireland National Team camp in Izumo.

Bill : Oh, did you? You speak good English, so (イ)?

Haruna : Yes, I did. I was so happy when they could understand me.

Bill : I know. Well, did you go there to work as a volunteer or to see the camp?

Haruna : To (ウ). Volunteer work looked too difficult.

Bill : I know what you mean, but it is not. For example, girls who played on a soccer team in Kobe sent hundreds of soccer balls to (注3) Afghan refugee camps.

Haruna : Hundreds of soccer balls? To Afghan refugee camps?

Bill : Yes. As you know, Kobe had a terrible (注4) earthquake eight years ago. People there really needed help. Soon a lot of food and things were sent there from all over Japan. Among them there were soccer balls.

Haruna : The girls were happy to get these balls, weren't they?

Bill : Yes. Then two years ago, they heard news about a little boy living in one of the Afghan refugee camps. He didn't have a good soccer ball. So they collected many soccer balls and (エ) to the camp.

Haruna : How wonderful! OK. I think I can do volunteer work. I want to help people who come from other countries. So (3)I have to study English harder at high school. (4)Please tell me how to study English.

〈注1〉 World Cup 2002 ワールドカップ 2002

〈注2〉 Ireland National Team アイルランド代表チーム

〈注3〉 Afghan refugee camps アフガン難民キャンプ

〈注4〉 earthquake 地震

問1 文中の(ア), (イ)に入れるのに最も適当なものを, それぞれ1～4から選び, 番号で答えなさい。

- (ア) 1 What would you like to do 2 How about you, Bill
3 How often do you see it 4 May I help you

- (イ) 1 did you see their games 2 how many people were there at the camp
3 what's wrong 4 did you talk to the players in English

問2 下線部(1)のようになった理由を, 日本語で答えなさい。

問3 下線部(2)について, 春菜さんが考えた理由を, 日本語で答えなさい。

問4 会話が自然に進むように文中の(ウ), (エ)に適当な英語を書きなさい。

問5 下線部(3)のように考える理由を, 20字以上25字以内の日本語で答えなさい。
なお, 句読点(。、)は1字として数えること。

問6 下線部(4)で春菜さんは, どのように英語を勉強したらよいかと質問をしていますが, あなたならどのように答えますか。春菜さんに対する具体的なアドバイスを英語で書きなさい。ただし文の数は2文以上とし, 全体の語の数は15語以上(。、?!などの記号は語数に含まない。)とする。

解答欄への記入例

I	have	two	brothers.	They
are	high	school	students.	

(上の例は2文で, 9語である)

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

問1	ア		イ	
問2				
問3				
問4	ウ	To ().		
	エ	and () to the camp.		
問5				
	20		25	
問6	_____			

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 33

次の英文は、高校生の Keiko とアメリカ出身の Mr. Brown との対話文の一部である。①, ②に答えなさい。
(岡山県 2003 年度)

Keiko : I have a favorite song. I think it is called "A Big Old Clock" in English.

Mr. Brown : I don't know such a song in English. Will you sing it for me ?

Keiko : Yes. , but I will try.

(Keiko がその歌を日本語で歌う)

Mr. Brown : Oh, yes. I know the song. But we call it by a different name in America.

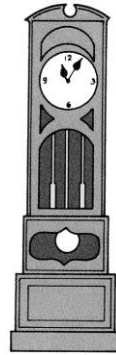
Keiko : What do you call it in English ?

Mr. Brown : We call it "My grandfather's Clock." It is an old American song. It was written by Mr. Work about 100 years ago.

Keiko : I learned the song at school when I was a child. A Japanese singer also sings it and I often listen to it. It is very popular now. Do you think the song is popular among American people, too ?

Mr. Brown : Yes, I do. My mother likes this song. She says, "It was popular when I was a child." I think this is a very good song because the words of the song are very nice. Good songs are loved for a long time by many people.

Keiko : I think so, too. (エ)They are always in the hearts of a lot of people. I will sing this song for my children in the future.



注 grandfather's clock 振り子式で床置き的大型箱時計 heart 心

① , , に入れるのにそれぞれ最も適当なのは, (1)~(4)のうちではどれですか。

- (ア) { (1) I like singing a song
(2) I cannot sing well
(3) I would like to sing
(4) I don't like this song

- (イ) { (1) Oh, really ?
(2) I am singing.
(3) You are wrong.
(4) Oh, did you ?

- (ウ) { (1) What is written in this song ?
(2) When do you sing this song ?
(3) Why do you know this song ?
(4) Who sings this song in America ?

② 下線部(エ)とほぼ同じ内容を表す最も適当な1文を本文中から抜き出し, その文のはじめと終わりの英語をそれぞれ2語ずつ書きなさい。ただし, 文頭の大文字はそのまま使いなさい。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

①	(ア)		(イ)		(ウ)	
②	はじめ			終わり		

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 34

次の対話は、アメリカから来た留学生のジムと高校生の正子が放課後に教室で話したものであり、下の図は、そのとき正子が持っていたレポートの一部です。これに関して、あとの1～4に答えなさい。

(広島県 2003 年度)

Jim : Hi, Masako. What are you doing ?

Masako : Hi, Jim. This is my homework. I'm studying what Japanese and Americans eat. I have to finish it next week.

Jim : Oh, really? ?

Masako : Of course, you can. This is a bar graph. There are six sets of bars. White bars are the amount that one Japanese eats in a year. Black bars are the amount that one American eats in a year.

Jim : I understand. What is the longest of all the white bars ?

Masako : Well, it is rice. Japanese eat more rice than Americans. How about you ?

Jim : I like rice and I am very happy to eat it every day in Japan. I ate rice for lunch today. Then, what is the longest of all the black bars ? Is it meat ?

Masako : Yes, it is. Americans eat a lot of meat.

Jim : That's right. When I was in the United States, I ate meat every day. , Masako ?

Masako : Yes, I do. But I like fish better than meat. I eat fish every day. Please look. Japanese eat more fish than Americans. We have some fish songs. Have you heard any of them ?

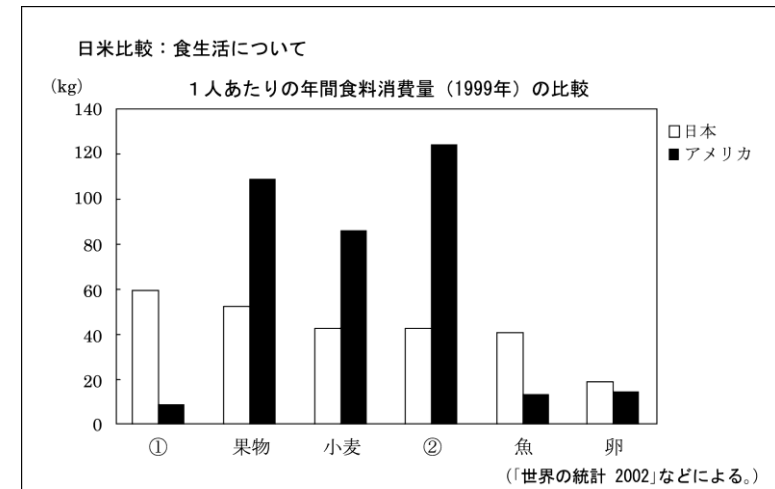
Jim : Yes, I have. There is one song I like very much. I heard it many times.

Masako : I see. I think the food Japanese eat is different from the food Americans eat. This is very interesting.

Jim : I think so, too. I'd like to know about other foods, too. Please show me your homework when you finish it.

Masako : Sure.

注 American アメリカ人 bar graph 棒グラフ set (棒グラフの) 一組 bar (棒グラフの) 棒 amount 総量 more もっと多くの meat 肉 be different from～ ～とは異なっている



- 本文中の ・ に適切な語を必要なだけ補って、英文を完成しなさい。
- 次のア～エの中で、本文中の にあてはまる最も適切なものを選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ア The first set of bars from the right is fish.
 - イ The second set of bars from the right is fish.
 - ウ The second set of bars from the left is fish.
 - エ The third set of bars from the left is fish.
- 図中の①、②にあてはまる最も適切な語の組み合わせを、次のア～エの中から選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ア [① 米 イ [① 肉 ウ [① 米 エ [① 牛乳
 - [② 肉 [② 米 [② 牛乳 [② 米
- 次の質問に対する答えを、英語で書きなさい。
 - (1) Do Americans eat more fish than fruit ?
 - (2) What did Jim eat in the United States every day ?

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	A	
	B	
2		
3		
4	(1)	
	(2)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 35

次は、Aki と Beth との対話の一部である。これを読んで、下の(1)~(3)に答えなさい。

(山口県 2003 年度)

Beth: Aki, what are you doing ?
 Aki: I'm making paper birds, orizuru.
 Beth: Oh, paper birds. There are many different colors. (A) !
 Aki: Thank you. I'm making paper birds for our English teacher. She is going back to her country next week. We decided to give her paper birds as a gift.
 Beth: Paper birds as a gift ?
 Aki: Yes. Maybe you don't have (B) in your country. In Japan, we often make orizuru and make a wish for someone.
 Beth: Oh, really ?
 Aki: Yes. I wish for good luck for our teacher.
 Beth: I believe she will like your paper birds.
 Aki: (C) .
 Beth: I would like to send paper birds to my friend in New York as a gift.
 Aki: Do you want to know how to make orizuru ?
 Beth: Yes.
 Aki: O.K. Watch me. (D)It's easy.

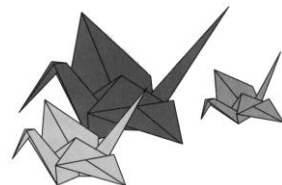
(1) 下線部(A), (B), (C)には、次の1~4のうち、どれを入れればよいか。それぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(A) 1 How beautiful 2 How tall 3 What a waste 4 What a day

(B) 1 this news 2 this comic 3 this custom 4 this note

(C) 1 I'm sorry 2 I hope so 3 That's tricky 4 That's big

(2) 下線部(D)で、AkiはBethに「簡単だよ。」と言っているが、何が簡単だと言っているのか。日本語で答えなさい。



(3) 次の質問に、上の対話の中の英語2語で答えなさい。

What is Aki's wish for her teacher ?

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

	(A)	(B)	(C)
(1)			
(2)			
(3)			

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 36

次は、Yoshio と Tom との対話の一部である。2人は英語を話題にして、話をしている。これを読んで、下の(1)～(3)に答えなさい。

(山口県 2003 年度)

Yoshio: You said, "Let's go to the movie." Bill said, "Let's go to the cinema." Why?

Tom: I'm from America and Bill is from Britain. (A) .

Yoshio: Tell me more about it.

Tom: English came from Britain, but many years ago people in America made many new words like (B) ("movie" and "home run.")

Yoshio: People didn't have those words in Britain?

Tom: That's right.

Yoshio: Is it difficult for you and Bill to understand each other?

Tom: No, but we sometimes say to each other, "(C)What does that word ()?" when one of us can't understand a word.

Yoshio: Really? I didn't know that.

注 cinema 映画 home run ホームラン

(1) 下線部(A)には、次の1～4のうち、どれを入れればよいか。1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- 1 We speak English but some words that we use are different
- 2 We speak English but some people don't like it
- 3 We speak English and we use the same words all over the world
- 4 We speak English and we want to learn Japanese

(2) 下線部(B)は、どのような単語だと Tom は述べているか。日本語で答えなさい。

(3) 下線部(C)が「その単語はどういう意味ですか。」となるよう、() の中に、英語1語を入れなさい。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 37

次の対話文は、高校生の太郎さんと彼の学校に来て6か月になる留学生のジョンさんとの電話での会話である。また、 は太郎さんがジョンさんにあてて書いた伝言である。これらを読んで、(1)~(5)に答えなさい。

(徳島県 2003年度)

Taro : Hello?

John : Hello. 【 ㉔ 】 is John. May I speak to Taro, please?

Taro : 【 ㉔ 】 is Taro.

John : Hi, Taro. I heard you came to my house this afternoon.

Taro : Yes, I visited you on my way to the library. But you were out then.

John : Well, I was doing *kendo* at the gym. I began learning it last week.
 ①

Taro : That's great.

John : By the way, ㉕thank you () your message, Taro.

Taro : Your host mother showed it to you, didn't she?

John : Yes, she did. But we'll have more than one hour before the movie if we meet at one o'clock. Don't you think it's too early?

Taro : ② The movie is very popular now, so there'll be (㉖) people there tomorrow. We'll have to wait for a long time to buy our tickets.

John : Oh, I didn't know that. O.K., then, see you at one o'clock. By the way, I have one more thing to ask. How much money will I need for the movie? I have been to the movies in Japan only once. At that time, my host mother paid for me.

Taro : Well... If you bring one thousand and five hundred yen with you, that'll be enough.

John : ③ Thank you very much, Taro. See you tomorrow.

Taro : See you then. Goodbye.

To John

Tomorrow, let's meet at one o'clock in front of ABC Theater.

The movie starts at 2:10.

Taro

注 gym 体育館 by the way ところで message 伝言
 host mother ホストファミリーのお母さん theater 映画館 more than ~ ~以上
 too ~ あまりに~すぎる once 一度 paid pay (支払う)の過去形

(1) 本文中に2か所ある【 ㉔ 】に適する1語を書きなさい。

(2) 下線部㉕の()に適する1語を書きなさい。

(3) (㉖) に適する語句を、ア~エから1つ選びなさい。

ア no イ several ウ a few エ a lot of

(4) ① ~ ③ に最も適する文を、それぞれア~エから1つずつ選びなさい。

- ① ア It isn't important.
 イ It's really interesting.
 ウ I usually watch it.
 エ I don't like it very much.

- ② ア I hope so.
 イ I mean it.
 ウ I don't think so.
 エ I don't know.

- ③ ア I see.
 イ Of course.
 ウ That's right.
 エ Oh, no.

(5) ジョンさんが太郎さんに電話をかけた主な目的を、ア~オから2つ選びなさい。

- ア 待ち合わせの時間が早過ぎないかどうかをたずねるため。
 イ 先週から剣道を習いはじめたことを伝えるため。
 ウ 太郎さんがその日の午後に家に来たことを確認するため。
 エ 見に行く映画はおもしろいかどうかをたずねるため。
 オ 映画を見るのにお金がいくら必要かをたずねるため。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)			
(2)			
(3)			
(4)	①	②	③
(5)			

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 38

次の対話文を読んで、1～5の問いに答えなさい。

(愛媛県 2003 年度)

Shizuka, Tadashi, and Ayako are going to write a newspaper. They are having an interview with Mr. Smith, their teacher from New Zealand.

Shizuka : This is our first newspaper and we want to write about your school days. We have some questions. First, what subject did you like the best ?

Mr. Smith : I liked ① the best because I could learn many interesting things about our earth and nature. I also liked ② very much. I was good at sports.

Tadashi : Oh, were you ? I like ②, too. What was your favorite sport ?

Mr. Smith : Rugby was. I was a member of the school rugby team.

Tadashi : Was your team strong ?

Mr. Smith : ③ We never won, but I learned a lot of important things from playing rugby. For example, I learned that we should respect rules in sports and in everyday life. I also made a lot of good friends.

Ayako : (ア)学校では何かほかのことも楽しみましたか。

Mr. Smith : Yes. Many things. Well, I wrote school newspapers with my friends. It was great fun.

Ayako : really? How lucky ! ④ Please tell us how to write a good newspaper.

Mr. Smith : O.K. I think you should have a lot of interviews with students, teachers, and many other people. By doing so, you can understand what people think about something and what they want to know more.

Shizuka : I see. (イ)私たちにとって英語で書くことは簡単ではありません。But we will try hard.
Thank you for your good advice.

Mr. Smith : ⑤

注 have an interview インタビューをする nature 自然 team チーム rule(s) 規則
everyday 毎日の lucky 幸運な advice 助言

1 本文中の①, ②に当てはまる最も適切なものを, それぞれ次のア～オの中から一つずつ選び, その記号を書け。

ア music イ science ウ math エ P.E. オ Japanese

2 本文中の③～⑤に当てはまる最も適切なものを, それぞれ次のア～カの中から一つずつ選び, その記号を書け。

ア Yes, we were. イ That's right.
ウ You're welcome. エ No, we were not.
オ I can read today's newspaper. カ We have found the best man.

3 本文中の(ア), (イ)の日本語の内容を英語に直せ。

4 次の(1)～(3)の英文の内容が本文の内容に合うように, [] のア～エの中から, 最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び, その記号を書け。

(1) Shizuka and her friends are having an interview with Mr. Smith to [ア make friends with many people イ do their homework about family life ウ find what students did on holiday エ know what he did when he was a student] in New Zealand.

(2) Playing rugby taught many things to Mr. Smith. For example, he learned [ア how to write a good newspaper イ interviews were great fun ウ rules were important エ how to win games].

(3) Mr. Smith's advice is to [ア talk with イ introduce ウ respect エ study with] many kinds of people.

5 スミス先生 (Mr. Smith) がニュージーランドで生徒として過ごした学校生活について, あなたがスミス先生に英語で二つの質問をしたら, どのような質問をしたいか。二つの英文で書け。ただし, 語数はそれぞれ6語以上とし(「,」「?」などの符号は語として数えない), それぞれの文は異なる語で書き始めること。なお, 本文中ですでに明らかになっている内容については, 質問しないこととする。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	①		②			
2	③		④		⑤	
3	(ア)					
	(イ)					
4	(1)		(2)		(3)	
5						

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 39

次の文章を読んで、後の各問に答えよ。

(福岡県 2003 年度)

Junko and Betty became friends through e-mail last year. Yesterday, Betty came from America to see Junko. She is going to stay at Junko's house for a week during the summer vacation.

Betty: Ohayo, Junko.

Junko: Good morning. It's sunny, and ① (be, it, going, hot, will) again. Did you have a good sleep last night?

Betty: Everyone in your family was very kind and I really enjoyed talking with you. So I felt relaxed.

Junko: That's good. Betty, how do I look? This is the T-shirt you gave me.

Betty: I know! You look nice.

Junko: Thank you very much.

Betty: You're welcome. Oh, Junko, I spoke in Japanese last night. Did you understand my Japanese?

Junko: Yes. Your Japanese was good.

Betty: Thanks. ② I (studied, since, Japanese, for, have) last year. When did you begin to learn English?

Junko: We sometimes studied English at our elementary school. The English classes were a lot of fun and I liked English. Of course I still like it.

Betty: I see. You really enjoyed the classes.

Junko: Yes. () → () → () We sang English songs and played games in English.

Betty: That's very nice! I also use songs to study Japanese. I can speak some Japanese now.

Please teach me Japanese, Junko.

Junko: OK. And I want to learn English from you, Betty. Let's study together.

注 e-mail 電子メール, Eメール sunny 晴れている have a good sleep ぐっすり眠る
feel relaxed くつろぐ elementary school 小学校

問1 本文中の ~ に、会話の内容から考えて、最もよくあてはまるものを、次の1~8から一つずつ選び、その番号を答の欄に記入せよ。

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 About three years ago. | 2 I don't like this one. |
| 3 No, I didn't. | 4 Three years later. |
| 5 I love this one. | 6 Yes, I did. |
| 7 So I don't want to study it. | 8 But I want to speak it better. |

問2 本文中の下線部①, ②が、会話の内容から考えて、意味がとおるように、()内の語のうちから4語を選び、それぞれ一回ずつ使って正しい語順に並べ、答の欄の()内に記入せよ。

問3 本文中の () → () → () のそれぞれの()には、次のア~ウの文が一つずつ入る。会話の内容から考えて、最も自然な流れとなるように、ア~ウの文を並べかえ、その記号を答の欄に記入せよ。

- ア But she tried to speak English in the classes.
- イ She always smiled and said, "Enjoy English and have fun!"
- ウ Our teacher wasn't an English teacher.

問4 本文中の の部分を使って、次の日本語の意味を表す英文をつくり、答の欄に記入せよ。

あなたはこの前の日曜日にテニスをしましたか。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

問1	A		B		C		D	
問2	①				②			
問3	() → () → ()							
問4								

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 40

次の英文は、アメリカから日本にやってきている留学生のデイビッド (David) とクラスメートの健太 (Kenta) との会話である。これを読んで、問1～問5の各問いに答えなさい。

(佐賀県 2003 年度)

David : Do you know "Astro Boy", Kenta ?

Kenta : What ?

David : Astro Boy. It's called "Tetsuwan Atom" in Japan.

Kenta : Oh, I know it. It's a *robot in a famous Japanese *animation made by Tezuka Osamu. The animation began on TV 40 years ago.

David : Yes, it's very old. The story says Atom was born on April 7, 2003.

Kenta : That's right. You know a lot about Atom.

David : Yes, I'm interested in Japanese animations. They are very popular in America and some other countries, too !

Kenta : Really ? I didn't know that.

David : Atom is a great robot, isn't he ? He can talk, feel and think like us. He can fly, too. Did the people believe Tezuka's story 40 years ago ?

Kenta : I don't know. But there are many kinds of robots now. Many of them are working in factories. There are some robots working in hospitals to help doctors. There are also the ones that save people when there is a *fire or an *earthquake. Robots can do things that are too difficult or *dangerous for us.

David : That's great.

Kenta : Have you ever heard about (1)a robot like Atom ? It can walk and catch things with its hands. It looks like a man who works in a *spaceship.

David : I've seen it on TV. But it's still different from Atom. I hope someone will make a robot like Atom.

Kenta : I think Japanese scientists will make one soon. Japan has the *technology to make robots.

David : Are there any robots I can buy ?

Kenta : Yes, there are. You can buy a *pet robot at some stores.

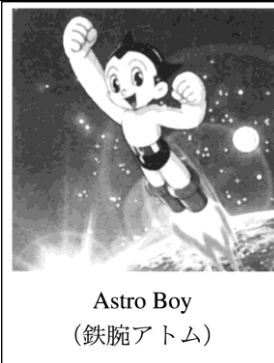
David : A pet robot ? What's it like ?

Kenta : It's like a dog. It's very *cute.

David : Wow, I want that kind of robot. (2)I would like to have a real pet, but I can't. I don't have enough time to *take care of it.

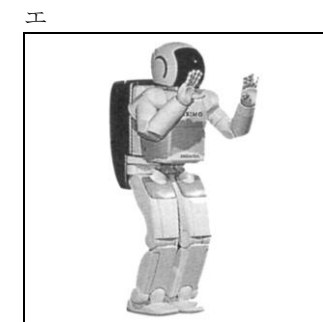
Kenta : I see. Robots are becoming more important in our life and they can be our good (3)(_____).

David : You are right. (4)What kind of robots do you want in the future ?



robot ロボット animation アニメ fire 火事 earthquake 地震 dangerous 危険な
spaceship 宇宙船 technology 科学技術 pet ペット cute かわいい
take care of ~ ~の世話をする

問1 下線部(1)を表す写真として最も適当なものを、次のア～エの中から一つ選び、記号を書きなさい。



問2 デイビッドが下線部(2)のように考える理由を、本文にそって日本語で書きなさい。

問3 下線部(3)の () に入る最も適当な語を次のア～エの中から一つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

ア ideas イ friends ウ desks エ problems

問4 下線部(4)のデイビッドの問いかけに対して、あなたならどう答えますか。英語で書きなさい。

問5 次のア～カの中から本文の内容と合っているものを二つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

ア Tezuka Osamu will draw "Tetsuwan Atom" on April 7, 2003.

イ We can enjoy Japanese animations in some countries.

ウ Everybody hopes that Japanese robots will make Atom in the future.

エ The Japanese technology to make robots was the highest 40 years ago.

オ There are robots that save people from danger like a fire or an earthquake.

カ Robots are very useful now, but we will not need them in the future.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

問1	
問2	
問3	
問4	
問5	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 41

次の英文は、高校生の悟 (Satoru) と厚 (Atsushi) の会話である。これを読んで、問1～問5の各問いに答えなさい。

(佐賀県 2003 年度)

Satoru : What are the people doing in front of the station ?

Atsushi : They are making a *slope.

Satoru : (1)Why ?

Atsushi : It's very hard for people in *wheelchairs to go *upstairs. They are also making an *elevator in the station.

Satoru : Wow, that's wonderful ! I have never thought of slopes and elevators.

Atsushi : I also didn't think of them two years ago. I broke my *leg when I was playing soccer. I had to be in a wheelchair for a month.

Satoru : (2)I'm sorry to hear that. Are you all right now ?

Atsushi : Yes, thank you. When I was in hospital, I really wanted to go back to school. So I said to my doctor, "Can I go to school ?" The doctor said, "All right, but you have to use a wheelchair."

Satoru : There were no elevators in your junior high school. Did you have any trouble ?

Atsushi : (3)No, I didn't. There were so many *obstacles in my school, but a lot of friends and teachers helped me. So I was happy. But people in wheelchairs can't always get other people's help when they need it. If there are slopes and elevators, they can move around *by themselves.

Satoru : That's true. My *grandmother will be glad to hear about a slope and an elevator in the station. She is always saying, "I can't go upstairs with my bad legs." Old people need some help.

Atsushi : You are right. There are many other people who are in trouble around us. You know, we already have some good ways to help them. For example, there are (4)

Satoru : I see. We should try to make our world safer and more *comfortable.

slope スロープ (段差を無くすための坂道) wheelchairs 車いす upstairs 上の階へ
 elevator エレベーター leg 足 obstacle(s) 障害物 by themselves 自分一人で
 grandmother 祖母 comfortable 快適な

問1 下線部(1)の悟の問いかけに対する厚の答えを、本文にそって日本語で書きなさい。

問2 下線部(2)は悟のどんな気持ちを表しているのか。次のア～エの中から、最も適当なものを一つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

- ア 駅にこれまでスロープやエレベーターがなかったことに対する不満の気持ち。
- イ 中学校にスロープやエレベーターがなかったことに対して残念に思う気持ち。
- ウ 厚のサッカー練習中でのけががすっかりよくなったことを喜ぶ気持ち。
- エ 厚がサッカーをしていて足を骨折したことに対して気の毒に思う気持ち。

問3 下線部(3)のように厚が答えた理由を、本文にそって日本語で書きなさい。

問4 (4) に入れるのに適当なものを、次のア～オの中から二つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

- ア cars for people with their bad legs.
- イ rackets to play tennis.
- ウ dogs to help people who can't see.
- エ fish swimming in the sea.
- オ questions asked by teachers.

問5 あなたは、住みよい社会をつくるためにはどうしたらいいと思いますか。英語で自由に書きなさい。ただし、単語は4語以上使用し、2文になってもかまわない。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

問1		
問2		
問3		
問4		
問5		

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 42

今春高校生になる正夫 (Masao) と家族, そして近くの高校に通う留学生のジム (Jim) の会話です。よく読んで, 後の各問いに答えなさい。なお, 下の注を参考にしなさい。

(長崎県 2003 年度)

Father : Have you decided what club you are going to join in high school?

Masao : (①)

Jim : I thought you were going to join the soccer club. Everyone says that you are a really good soccer player.

Masao : Well, one of my friends told me to join the tennis club with him. I like tennis, too. I can't decide which club I should join.

Mother : (②)

Father : She is right. You have a lot of time to think about it. I think it is good to play sports when you are young. Sports make your body strong.

Jim : You will have the *Nagasaki Yume So Tai* this year. If you practice hard, you can join it.

Father : You will also learn many things in your club. The people you meet there will be your friends for a long time.

Masao : You and your friend, Mr. Taguchi, were in the swimming club when you were high school students, weren't you?

Father : (③) We are still good friends.

Masao : What club were you in, Mother?

Mother : I was not in any club, but I did a lot of volunteer work. I wanted to do something for other people. I hope you will find something you can enjoy.

Jim : Good luck, Masao!

注 decide 決める

the Nagasaki Yume So Tai 「長崎ゆめ総体」(平成 15 年度全国高等学校総合体育大会の愛称)

問1 (①)~(③)にあてはまる最も適当なものを, 次のア~カの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選んで, その記号を書け。

- ア No, we weren't.
- イ You don't have to decide now.
- ウ Yes, I have.
- エ No, I haven't.
- オ That's right.
- カ You should decide now.

問2 会話文中の父親の発言の内容と一致するものを, 次のア~オの中から一つ選んで, その記号を書け。

- ア 高校で何部に入るかはできるだけ早く決めた方がよい。
- イ サッカー部に入れば, 「長崎ゆめ総体」に出場できるかもしれない。
- ウ 若い時にスポーツをしておく, 年をとっても友達ができる。
- エ 部活動を通じて長い間つきあえる友人を得ることができる。
- オ スポーツをすることも大切だが, ボランティア活動も大切だ。

問3 会話文の内容について, 次の質問に英語で答えよ。

- ① Why did Jim think that Masao was going to join the soccer club?
- ② What club was Masao's father in when he was a high school student?

問4 正夫の母親がボランティア活動をしていた理由を日本語で説明せよ。

問5 あなたが高校に入学後ボランティア活動をするとしたら, どのような活動をしたいと思うか。あなたの考えを, I を主語とする 8 語以上の英語 1 文で書け。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

問1	①		②		③	
問2						
問3	①					
	②					
問4						
問5						

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 43

大分県では今年、第20回全国都市緑化おおいたフェアが開催されます。次の英文は、大分市に住んでいるけい子さんと留学生の Tom 君との対話です。下の「けい子さんのメモ」をもとに(1)~(5)の問いに答えなさい。

(大分県 2003年度)

Tom: Keiko, (㉠) do you have ?

Keiko: This is *Kabotan*. He's a *mascot for a festival.

Tom: *Kabotan*? *Kabotan*?

Keiko: Because his *head is just like a *kabosu*. We like the name very much.

Tom: Oh, I used a *kabosu* when I had dinner last night. I like it. I'm interested in the festival. Please tell me about it.

Keiko: OK. It's a very big festival.

Through the festival we'll think about the *environment around us. In our school we are growing *tulips for the festival.

Tom: Great. (㉡) will you have the festival ?

Keiko: It'll begin on April 28 and we'll have it for about (㉢) months.

㉠

Tom: That will be interesting. Where will you have the festival ?

Keiko: We'll have it in five places in our *prefecture. One of them is *Oita Sports Park in our city. The park is new and big. Have you ever visited there ?

Tom: Yes. Three times with my family. It's really a good place.

In Oita City, is there ㉡(ア visit イ place ウ another エ to) during the festival ?

Keiko: Yes, you can also visit *Sano Botanical Gardens. You'll see many interesting things there too.

Tom: Good. Please tell me more about the festival.

Keiko: My uncle has a computer. ㉢ We can look at the *homepage for the festival.

けい子さんのメモ


「第20回全国都市緑化おおいたフェア」について

会 期： 2003年4月28日(月)
 ~6月29日(日)

主会場： 大分スポーツ公園・佐野植物公園
サブ会場： 大分香りの森博物館・坂ノ市エリア
 大分農業文化公園

興味をもったこと：

- ・たくさんの種類の花を楽しめる。
- ・花について多くのことを学べる。
- ・有名な人たちのコンサートをきける。



カボたん

注 mascot マスコット head 頭部 environment 環境 tulip(s) チューリップ
prefecture 県 Oita Sports Park 大分スポーツ公園 Sano Botanical Gardens 佐野植物公園
homepage ホームページ

(1) (㉠) ~ (㉢) にそれぞれ適切な1語を英語で書きなさい。ただし、数字を用いてはいけません。

(2) ~~~~~ 線部の に、対話の流れに合うように、英語を書きなさい。

(3) ㉠ には、対話の流れに合うように、けい子さんになったつもりで、「けい子さんのメモ」の「興味をもったこと」の中からあなたの言いたいことを1つとりあげ、そのことをしたいと伝える英語を書きなさい。

(4) ㉡の () 内のア~エを意味の通るように並べかえ、その符号を順に書きなさい。

(5) ㉢ には、対話の流れに合うように、おじさんの家に行こうと、Tom を誘う内容の英語を書きなさい。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

	㉠	㉡	㉢
(1)			
(2)	Kabotan?		
(3)			
(4)			
(5)			

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 44

次は、高校生の健太とアメリカから来ている留学生のマイクとの会話である。下の問いA, B, C, Dに答えなさい。

(熊本県 2003 年度)

Mike : Hi, Kenta.
 Kenta : Hi, Mike. I know ア 【 didn't to back you go 】 your country during the winter vacation. Did you call your family?
 Mike : Yes. I called my family living in New York. Then I said that I was enjoying my life in Kumamoto. I called them at about eight in the morning on December 25. They were having dinner with my uncle and his family then.
 Kenta : Dinner in the morning?
 Mike : It was about six in the evening on December 24 in New York when I called them. There is a time difference. It is useful to know about it when we call people who live in other countries.
 Kenta : I see. Then how was the vacation in Kumamoto, Mike?
 Mike : I made mochi with my host family. And イ 【 called had food we 】 zoni. The mochi was in it. We enjoyed having the zoni very much. How was your winter vacation, Kenta?
 Kenta : Well, I cleaned my house with my family on December 31. The next morning I got up at five and went to Aso with my family.
 Mike : At five in the morning?
 Kenta : Yes. We went to Aso to see the first sunrise of the year. We went there by car and waited. And we saw the sunrise. It was so nice. ①雪が積もった木々もきれいでした。
 Mike : That's good. What did you do after seeing the sunrise?
 Kenta : We came home and had zoni for breakfast. After having breakfast we watched TV and talked a lot. The next day my uncle came to my house with his family, and we enjoyed talking and eating together. ウ 【 I happy was to very see 】 them.
 Mike : You had a very good time during the vacation, Kenta. I went to Aso last summer. It was a very good place. ②その時以来、またそこに行きたいと思っています。
 Kenta : My father and I will go to Aso by car next Sunday. Are you busy next Sunday?
 Mike : No. ③何もすることがありません。 Can I go with you?
 Kenta : I think so. I'll ask my father about that.
 Mike : Thank you very much.

注 time difference 時差 host family ホームステイの受け入れ家族 sunrise 日の出

A , に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次のア～カからそれぞれ一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア You're welcome. イ I'll come back soon. ウ Yes, it was. エ That's strange.

オ I'll see you then. カ I enjoyed it very much.

B 下線部①～③の日本語の意味を表す英文をそれぞれ書きなさい。

C ア～ウの【 】内の語を、それぞれ正しい順序に並べかえて書きなさい。

D 健太のおじが、家族と一緒に健太の家に来たのは何月何日か。その月日を書きなさい。

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

A	1		2	
B	①			
	②			
	③			
C	ア			
	イ			
	ウ			
D	月		日	

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 45

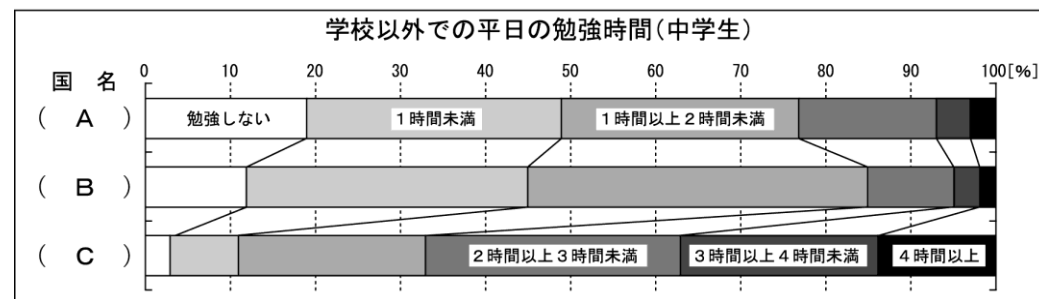
次の対話文は、拓也 (Takuya) が、ALT のカレン (Karen) 先生と話をしているときのものです。下の各問いに答えなさい。

(宮崎県 2003 年度)

Karen : What are you reading, Takuya?
Takuya : I'm reading an English book.
Karen : An English book? ① _____
Takuya : I bought it in the U.S. ② _____
Karen : Oh, really? How was your stay in the U.S?
Takuya : Very exciting. But it was difficult for me to speak with people there. I think I should study harder.
Karen : That's good.
Takuya : Well, I want you to look at this *handout. ③ _____
 This shows how long the junior high school students in three countries study every day *after they leave school. The three countries are the U.S., China, and Japan.
Karen : Oh, there are many students who study for a long time in China.
Takuya : That's right. And 19% of students in Japan don't study.
Karen : Right. In Japan and the U.S., there are many students who don't study more than two hours.
 ④ _____
Takuya : Only an hour. How about you? How long did you study in your junior high school days?
Karen : I studied about three hours.
Takuya : Oh, you studied hard. ⑤ _____
Karen : I hope you will.

注 handout 配布資料, プリント after ~した後で

拓也が持っていた資料



【日本青少年研究所「中学生・高校生の日常生活に関する調査」2000年より作成】

問1 下線部①～⑤に最もよく当てはまる英文を、それぞれ次のア～オから選び、符号で答えなさい。

- ア I stayed there for a month this summer. イ I will study as hard as you did.
 ウ Our teacher gave this to us today. エ How did you get it?
 オ How long do you usually study?

問2 対話文の内容から、拓也が持っていた資料の中の(A), (B), (C)に当てはまる国名はそれぞれ何ですか。組み合わせとして正しいものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、符号で答えなさい。

- ア [A 中国 B アメリカ合衆国 C 日本]
 イ [A アメリカ合衆国 B 日本 C 中国]
 ウ [A 日本 B アメリカ合衆国 C 中国]
 エ [A 日本 B 中国 C アメリカ合衆国]

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

	①	②	③	④	⑤
問1					
問2					

◆ 問題 ◆ 15 - 3 - 46

奄美の中学生 Makoto の学校で、島唄の演奏会が開かれました。次は、その演奏会を聞いた Makoto と留学生 George との対話文です。これを読んで、下の1～5の問いに答えなさい。

(鹿児島県 2003年度)

Makoto : Did you enjoy today's concert ?

George : Yes. The music was very interesting.

Makoto : It is called *shimauta*. It is becoming popular now. Some people say that ①Hajime Chitose has made it more popular. She is from Amami Oshima.

George : ② does she do ?

Makoto : She is a musician. Many people like her songs because her voice is beautiful.

George : I see. In today's concert, they used drums* and they played something like a guitar. What was that ?

Makoto : Oh ! That is called a *sanshin**. I learn to play it every Saturday.

George : Really ? I can play the guitar. Is it easy or difficult to play the *sanshin* ?

Makoto : Well, will you come with me and try it next ③ ?

George : OK. I'm interested in the drums, too. I want to learn a lot about Amami.

Makoto : That's good. We have so many good things here.

注 drum(s) 太鼓 *sanshin* 三線 (奄美や沖縄で使われる三味線)

1 下線部①の内容を最もよく表しているものを、下のア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。

- ア Hajime Chitose は、今まで以上に有名になった。
- イ Hajime Chitose は、今までで最も有名な島唄を作った。
- ウ Hajime Chitose のおかげで、島唄がよく知られるようになった。
- エ Hajime Chitose のコンサートは、今日の演奏会よりも好評であった。

2 ② に最もよくあてはまる語を、下のア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書け。

- ア What イ When ウ Where エ Which

3 George は、三線をどのように表現したか。10字以内の日本語で書け。

4 ③ に最もよくあてはまる英語を、本文中から1語抜き出して書け。

5 下のア～オの中から、本文の内容に合っているものを二つ選び、その記号を書け。

- ア George was happy to listen to the music at the concert.
- イ Hajime Chitose sang beautiful *shimauta* in today's concert.
- ウ George taught Makoto how to play the *sanshin*.
- エ Makoto played the drums better than George.
- オ Makoto wanted George to learn things about Amami.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	