

2 次の対話の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。

(*印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

Emily Myers is a high school student from America and now studying at Tamadaira High School. Her host mother is Ryoko. She is an English teacher at a junior high school. Today, they are visiting Mr. Oka's house. He is Ryoko's father and was also an English teacher a long time ago. Mr. Oka, Ryoko, and Emily are now looking at his family album.

Mr. Oka: Look at this picture, Emily. This is Ryoko when she was in high school.

Emily: Wow, Ryoko sensei, you look so pretty in this school uniform!

Ryoko: Oh, no, dad. Don't show her those pictures! This is so *embarrassing.

Emily: So, Mr. Oka, what kind of student was Ryoko sensei back then? I believe she was popular.

Mr. Oka: I don't remember well but we often got telephone calls from her boyfriends.

Ryoko: Dad! They were not my boyfriends! They were my classmates!

Mr. Oka: You know, Emily. Back in those days, there were no smartphones. So, if boys wanted to *ask out girls, they had to call their house. Sometimes they had to talk to their parents before talking to the girls.

Emily: Oh, that's a little *troublesome.

Ryoko: And you know what, Emily? My father was so *rude and unkind to the boys. He always said to them, "Sorry, Ryoko is not at home," and he just *hung up the phone.

Emily: Wow! Mr. Oka, I think you were worried too much about her back then.

Ryoko: Yes, he was like that during my high school days. He was so *strict and every day I had to get home before seven. If I was going to be late, I had to call my parents. I had to keep that rule until I finished my high school.

Emily: But it would be difficult to do that if you didn't have smartphones. How did you make a phone call when it was an *emergency?

Ryoko: I had to find a *public telephone when I was outside. Sometimes it was hard to find one.

Mr. Oka: Yes, it was. Life was not easy and convenient when we didn't have smartphones, Emily. I think young people today are very lucky. You are living in a better world.

Emily: If you have a smartphone, you can call anybody, anytime, anywhere. Actually, I called my parents last night and talked to them

through *video-calling.

Mr. Oka: That's nice. How were Mr. and Mrs. Myers doing?

Emily: They looked fine. Thank you.

Ryoko: (1)-c

Mr. Oka: You know, this is something great about technology. ⁽²⁾Life before smartphones was not so easy and convenient. However, *thanks to the Internet, now you can easily talk to your family and friends anytime, anywhere.

Ryoko: I agree with you, dad. Maybe someone important to you is living in different countries, but you can still feel close to them because of *texting, email and video-calling.

Mr. Oka: I wanted to have that kind of technology when Ryoko was studying abroad in England.

Emily: What do you mean, Mr. Oka?

Mr. Oka: Well, Emily, during her one-year stay in England, Ryoko didn't make a phone call to us at all. Can you believe that? She sent us just a few letters. We were worried about her all the time!

Ryoko: Not again, dad! How many times do I have to tell you "I'm sorry."?

Emily: Wow! Ryoko sensei, I can't believe you were such an *independent girl!

Ryoko: No, Emily. It wasn't like that. *International calling was very expensive back then! Of course, you knew that, dad!

Mr. Oka: Anyway, Ryoko has grown up now. As a mother of a daughter, she understands well how we felt about her at that time.

Ryoko: Oh, *speaking of my daughter, Azusa was sorry that she couldn't come and see you today, dad. You know, she is now *attending the training camp of her basketball club.

Mr. Oka : That's OK. Azusa sometimes sends me text messages. That always makes me happy. Thanks to texting, ⁽³⁾【① before ② chances ③ more ④ with ⑤ than ⑥ have ⑦ I ⑧ to "talk" ⑨ her】. It really feels good to be always *connected to my family.

Ryoko: I'm glad to hear that, dad. But I've got a problem with Azusa these days.

Mr. Oka: What's wrong with her? You must be happy to have such a wonderful daughter.

Ryoko: I'm worried about her because she spends too much time on her smartphone. She is always carrying it with her and checking messages all the time.

Mr. Oka: But many young people do it today, right? If Azusa doesn't study at all and spends long hours playing videogames on her phone, I will be worried.

Emily: You know, Ryoko sensei, there is something I really worry about with smartphones.

Ryoko: What do you mean, Emily?

Emily: I am afraid that people can be *disconnected from each other because of smartphones. Even when they are together with someone, some smartphone users don't talk to each other. They are lost in their own world. I don't think this is a good thing.

Mr. Oka: Hmm. I agree with you, Emily. (4)

Emily: You are right, Mr. Oka. They don't try to have a face-to-face conversation with people in front of them. I can't understand why they are like that. It is rude and bad manners.

Ryoko: Well, Emily, do you remember the young *couple we saw last Sunday?

Emily: Of course, I do. We were having dinner at a restaurant and this couple at the next table to us didn't talk to each other at all. Both of them were just looking at their smartphones all the time.

Ryoko: Right. That was really strange. Some young people today have a very different idea of dating.

Mr. Oka: You know, last night, I read an interesting story in a U.S. magazine. It says that many American teenagers are not happy about their parents using smartphones.

Ryoko: What are they *complaining about, dad?

Mr. Oka: (5) ア They say their parents are checking their smartphones all the time.

イ They are doing it during dinner time, and even when they attend school events.

ウ Some of these parents are cheering so loudly during sports games that their children find it embarrassing. エ Other parents are busy looking at the screen, so

they don't notice when their son makes a goal in a soccer match. オ Others are not looking at their daughter when she gives a great performance in a school play.

Ryoko: That's hard to believe!

Emily: I know what you mean, but I think I saw such people back in my country.

Ryoko: It is the same here in Japan. Everyone should learn when and how they should use smartphones.

Emily: I believe smartphones are changing our society and our *relationships. Is this really a good thing?

Ryoko: (6) That's a difficult question, Emily. Smartphones have really made human relationships better. But at the same time, they can be something that disconnects us from each other.

Mr. Oka: I agree with you, Ryoko, but you have to think about other technologies, such as cars and television that changed our lifestyles a long time ago. When they were first introduced, some people thought that these technologies would bring good changes to humans, but others were not sure about that. But now both of them have become part of our lives.

Ryoko: That's right, dad. Maybe we have to wait and see how smartphones will change our lives. At the same time, we also have to find better ways to use them.

Emily: Maybe smartphones are not the real problem. Technology itself is not good or bad. The problem is how we humans use it. We have to learn how to use it well.

〔注〕 embarrassing 恥ずかしい	ask out ～をデートに誘う
troublesome 面倒な	rude 無礼な
hung up ～を切った	strict 厳しい
emergency 緊急事態	public telephone 公衆電話
video-calling テレビ電話	thanks to ～のおかげで
texting メールの送受信	independent 自立した
international calling 国際電話	speaking of ～と言えば
attending ～に参加している	connected つながっている
disconnected from ～と分断されている	couple カップル
complaining 不平を言っている	relationship 関係

〔問1〕 (1)-a ~ (1)-c の中に、それぞれ次の A～D のどれを入れるのがよいか。その組み合わせとして、最も適切なものは下の ア～カ の中ではどれか。

- A Stop it!
- B I think we are.
- C I'm afraid not.
- D That's good to hear.

	(1)-a	(1)-b	(1)-c
ア	A	B	D
イ	C	B	D
ウ	A	B	C
エ	C	B	A
オ	A	D	C
カ	C	D	B

〔問2〕 ⁽²⁾Life before smartphones とあるが、本文で述べられている内容と異なるものは次の中ではどれか。

- ア Sometimes boys couldn't talk to girls on the phone without talking to their parents first.
- イ When people needed to make an emergency call outside, they had to find a public telephone.
- ウ There were no smartphones and the Internet, but people were still able to talk to others living in different countries.
- エ Making international calls was so expensive that Ryoko did not call her parents from England very often.

〔問3〕 ⁽³⁾【① before ② chances ③ more ④ with ⑤ than ⑥ have ⑦ I ⑧ to “talk” ⑨ her】

とあるが、本文の流れに合うように、【 】内の単語・語句を正しく並べかえたとき、3番目と5番目と7番目にくるものの組み合わせとして最も適切なものは次のア～カの中ではどれか。

	3番目	5番目	7番目
ア	③	②	④
イ	⑥	⑤	⑧
ウ	③	⑧	⑨
エ	②	⑧	⑨
オ	⑥	②	④
カ	②	⑤	④

〔問4〕 本文の流れに合うように、に入る文として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア They should learn more about the world they are living in now.
- イ They should have more communication with people from all over the world.
- ウ I don't know why they don't try to learn more about the real problems of the world.
- エ I don't understand why they don't want to communicate with people in the real world.

〔問5〕 ⁽⁵⁾のア～オの文のうち、文章の流れに合わない内容のものを一つ選びなさい。

〔問6〕 ⁽⁶⁾That's a difficult question とあるが、Ryoko が考えるその理由として最も適切なものは次の中ではどれか。

- ア Because when and how to use smartphones has become one of the problems today.
- イ Because smartphones can be both good and bad for our society and our relationships.
- ウ Because she cannot imagine how smartphones will change our lifestyles in the future.
- エ Because she believes that smartphones will bring more problems to human relationships.

〔問7〕 本文の内容と合っているものを，次のア～カの中から二つ選びなさい。

- ア Mr. Oka talked about Ryoko's high school days to show that life was simple and convenient back then.
- イ Emily thinks that she lives in a better world today because people can have communication with others anytime and anywhere.
- ウ Ryoko was independent back then and didn't need to call her parents so often while she was studying abroad in England.
- エ Ryoko is worried about her daughter who is always using her smartphone and never studies.
- オ Ryoko told a story about the young couple at the restaurant to show that some people using smartphones stay in their own world.
- カ When cars and television were first introduced, everyone thought that they would make their lives better and more convenient.

〔問8〕 次の質問についてあなたの考えや意見を，本文を参考にして**40語以上50語程度の英語**で書きなさい。「,」「.」「!」「?」などは語数に含めません。これらの記号は解答用紙の下線部と下線部の間に入れなさい。

なお，解答用紙に与えられた書き出しの8語も語数に含めることとする。

Why do smartphones sometimes disconnect us from each other?

(書き出し)

Smartphones sometimes disconnect us from each other because ...

3 次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。

(*印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

Jiro is a student at Tamadaira High School. He won first place at an English speech contest last month. Here, he is giving the same speech in his homeroom class.

Last weekend, I was very tired from studying for the test, so I decided to rest all day at home. I sat on the sofa in my room and tried to relax. But for some reason, I couldn't. Why? I looked around the room and realized one thing: "There are too many things here." I could see so many *items, from comic books that I didn't read anymore to clothes that I haven't worn for many years. Then, I thought, "Maybe I cannot rest my *mind because of these things." Then I *got rid of all the *unnecessary items and left only things that I really needed. After that, I felt that something in my mind disappeared, just like clouds cleared away from the sky. Finally, I was able to (1).

Do any of you have such an experience? Actually, a growing number of people are experiencing it in Japan. Have you heard of words like *dan-shari* and *minimalism*? I'm sure you have. Although there are small differences among them, both of them are about getting rid of unnecessary items to improve the *quality of life. Today there are many books, TV shows, or websites which explain what these ideas are about and how to *practice them in your everyday life. Now, why have ⁽²⁾such ideas suddenly become a *trend?

This trend first started as a *backlash against *mass consumer society. Japan has become so (3)-a that we are now surrounded by (3)-b things. If we use the Internet or mail order, we can easily get anything we want from every corner of the country or even from abroad. And *advertisements of new *products are all over the city and tell us to buy even more. This has created one idea that a lot of us still believe even today — we can become happy if we *possess many items. Now, what is (3)-c about this idea? We may become happy for a while when we have bought something we wanted. But soon we *get tired of it and want something (3)-d. There is no end. We are always feeling that something is missing. Can we say we are happy like this? Of course, we can't. Some of us realized ⁽⁴⁾this fact and started to think that we can live happily without possessing many items in the house. Ideas such as *dan-shari* and *minimalism* were perfect for people like them.

Now, I'll show you some of the positive changes that *dan-shari* and *minimalism* will bring you. First, you can use your time and energy in a more *meaningful way. Think about your clothes. You may spend a lot of time deciding what to wear every morning. However, if you have only a few clothes, to choose what to wear doesn't take so long. You can save a lot of time

by ⁽⁵⁾ doing so and use this time for enjoying a cup of coffee or talking with your family. Do you know the famous story about *Steve Jobs?

But if you get rid of unnecessary items, you can have more time and energy for something more important for you.

Second, ⁽⁷⁾ you will get peace and quiet in your mind if unnecessary items are gone. For example, when you go to *ryokan* or hotels and enter the room for the first time, you will feel fresh and free. Have you ever thought of why? A famous Japanese *minimalist explains the reason with interesting words in his book. He says, “Things are sending silent messages.” For example, a jacket that you haven’t worn for many years may say to you, “Why don’t you use me? Did you get tired of me?” Or you may hear from a book left on the floor, “Hey, when are you going to read me? I’ve been waiting for two years!” He calls these messages “Silent To-Do Lists.” With too many things in the house, you hear these messages all the time! You cannot relax at all. But this does not happen at *ryokan* or hotels because nothing in the room belongs to you and sends such messages. You can also create a similar space in the house ⁽⁸⁾ 【① that ② really necessary ③ by ④ things ⑤ living ⑥ keeping ⑦ only a few ⑧ for ⑨ are】.

Lastly, a famous *organizing *consultant talks about a wonderful change that one of his customers experienced. The consultant helps people who have many items in the house but cannot organize them or throw them away. One day, he was at a customer’s house to give advice about organizing the house. He told the customer to gather all the books she had at one place. After throwing away all the unnecessary books, the customer realized that she could not get rid of books about one subject — babysitters. That was the *turning point of her life. She realized again that she wanted to become a babysitter for a long time. Later, she not only became a babysitter herself but also started a business about it. This story tells us about the most important thing about *dan-shari* and *minimalism*. Their final goal is finding out what is the most important for your life. is just one way to reach that goal.

〔注〕 item 物	mind 心	got rid of ~を取り除いた
unnecessary 不必要な	quality 質	practice ~を実践する
trend 流行	backlash 反動	
mass consumer society 大量消費社会		advertisement 広告
product 商品	possess 所有する	get tired of ~に飽きる
meaningful 有意義な	Steve Jobs アメリカ合衆国の実業家	
minimalist <i>minimalism</i> を実践する人		organize 整理する

consultant 相談役

turning point 転機

〔問1〕 本文の流れに合うように、 の中に入る最も適切な1語を本文中から抜き出さない。

〔問2〕 ⁽²⁾such ideas とあるが、このことに関する本文の記述として適切なものは次の中ではどれか。

ア Many people have heard of ideas such as *dan-shari* and *minimalism*, but they haven't experienced them yet.

イ There are so many TV shows, websites, or books about *dan-shari* and *minimalism* that you cannot tell the differences between the two ideas.

ウ If you learn about *dan-shari* and *minimalism* and throw away items you don't need any more, you can make your life better.

エ More people are watching TV or looking at websites today because *dan-shari* and *minimalism* tell them to do so.

〔問3〕 本文の流れに合うように、 ～ の中に、次の単語を入れるとき、その組み合わせとして、最も適切なものは次のア～カの中ではどれか。

ア (3)-a rich (3)-b many (3)-c wrong (3)-d new

イ (3)-a new (3)-b many (3)-c rich (3)-d wrong

ウ (3)-a rich (3)-b unnecessary (3)-c new (3)-d great

エ (3)-a new (3)-b unnecessary (3)-c rich (3)-d great

オ (3)-a busy (3)-b many (3)-c new (3)-d wrong

カ (3)-a busy (3)-b unnecessary (3)-c rich (3)-d great

〔問4〕 (4) this fact とあるが、このことに関する本文の記述として適切なものは次の中
ではどれか。

- ア Many people cannot live happily if they are not surrounded by many items in the house.
- イ We are living happy lives because we can get almost everything on the Internet or by mail order.
- ウ You get information about products so often that it is difficult to decide which one you should buy.
- エ You can be happy with something you have bought, but you will soon get tired of it.

〔問5〕 (5) doing so とあるが、その内容を最もよく表しているものは、次の中ではどれか。

- ア having a few clothes and spending a short time choosing your clothes
- イ spending a lot of time choosing your clothes every morning
- ウ possessing many clothes to enjoy choosing clothes every morning
- エ saving a lot of time to enjoy drinking coffee and talking with your family

〔問6〕 (6)-a ～ (6)-d の中には次のA～Dが入る。本文の流れに合うように正しく並べ替えたとき、その組み合わせとして最も適切なものは、下のア～カの中ではどれか。

- A He wore the same black sweater, blue jeans, and gray sneakers every day, even at important meetings!
- B In this way, he created many products whose simple design became popular all over the world today.
- C This is just one example, and I don't think everyone can do the same thing.
- D He did this because he wanted to put his efforts only into his work and didn't want to think about anything else.

	(6)-a	(6)-b	(6)-c	(6)-d
ア	A	B	D	C
イ	C	B	A	D
ウ	A	D	B	C
エ	B	A	D	C
オ	D	A	C	B
カ	C	D	A	B

〔問7〕 (7) you will get peace and quiet in your mind if unnecessary items are gone. とあるが、その理由に関する本文の記述として適切なものは次の中ではどれか。

- ア Because many items in the room will talk to you if you don't use them often.
- イ Because you won't hear silent messages unnecessary things send to you if you get rid of them.
- ウ Because it is difficult to get rid of unnecessary things after you hear their silent messages.
- エ Because you will hear "Silent To-Do Lists" even after many unnecessary items in the house are gone.

〔問8〕 ⁽⁸⁾【① that ② really necessary ③ by ④ things ⑤ living ⑥ keeping ⑦ only a few ⑧ for ⑨ are】とあるが、本文の流れに合うように、【 】内の単語・語句を正しく並べかえたとき、3番目と5番目と7番目にくるものの組み合わせとして最も適切なものは次のア～カの中ではどれか。

	3番目	5番目	7番目
ア	⑦	⑤	②
イ	②	⑨	⑧
ウ	⑤	①	②
エ	⑦	①	②
オ	⑨	①	②
カ	⑤	②	①

〔問9〕 本文の流れに合うように、に英語を入れるとき、最も適切なものは次の中ではどれか。

- ア Buying and keeping only things that you really need for your work
- イ Throwing away things and possessing very few things in the house
- ウ Getting rid of unnecessary things to make space for new items
- エ Saving more time and energy for your work and not thinking about anything else

[問10] 本文の内容に合っているものを、次のア～カの中から二つ選びなさい。

- ア Last weekend, Jiro was so tired from studying that he couldn't rest his mind and even read his favorite comic books.
- イ There are small differences between *dan-shari* and *minimalism*, and these two don't share the same idea.
- ウ In Jiro's opinion, many people today still believe that possessing many items in the house makes them happy.
- エ *Dan-shari* and *minimalism* have become so popular because these two ideas give perfect answers to all kinds of problems today.
- オ When the famous Japanese minimalist stays at *ryokan* or hotels, he always feels fresh and free because of the silent messages from the things in the room.
- カ By listening to the organizing consultant's advice and throwing all the unnecessary books, his customer was able to realize what was the most important for her and change her life.

1	〔問題A〕	<対話文1>	<対話文2>	A1 点	A2 点
		<対話文3>		A3 点	
	〔問題B〕	<Question 1>		B1 点	
		<Question 2>	1 については、共通問題の正答に同じ		B2 点

2	〔問1〕	ア	〔問2〕	エ	1 4 点	2 4 点
	〔問3〕	ウ	〔問4〕	エ	3 4 点	4 4 点
	〔問5〕	ウ	〔問6〕	イ	5 4 点	6 4 点
	〔問7〕	イ	オ		7 2 点	8 2 点
	〔問8〕	解答例) Somartphones sometimes disconnect us from each other because some smartphone users often don't have a face-to-face conversation. Even when they are together, they are lost in their own world and don't talk to each other. I don't think this is a good thing. (43語) ※太字は書き出し部分			12 点	

3	〔問1〕	relax[/rest]	〔問2〕	ウ	1 4 点	2 4 点
	〔問3〕	ア	〔問4〕	エ	1 4 点	2 4 点
	〔問5〕	ア	〔問6〕	ウ	1 4 点	2 4 点
	〔問7〕	イ	〔問8〕	エ	1 4 点	2 4 点
	〔問9〕	イ			9a 4 点	
	〔問10〕	ウ	カ		# 2 点	2 点

受 検 番 号	合計得点