

英 語

問題冊子 2

注 意

「問題冊子 2」に印刷されている問題は、2 から 3 までで、2 ページから 15 ページまであります。

2 次の対話文を読んで、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。)

Emma studies at high school in Tokyo. She came from Canada two weeks ago. Today, Emma is invited to a lunch party at Sakura's house. She is one of her classmates.

Sakura: Emma! Welcome to my house! Thank you for coming.

Emma: Thank you very much for inviting me. I brought some oranges.

Sakura: Oh, thank you! Let's have them for dessert. Come on, let's start the party!

In the garden, one of their classmates, Mio is preparing for the party. Also, Sakura's brother, Haruto, has just come home with a dog.

Emma: Hi, everyone! I hope I didn't keep you waiting.

Mio: It's OK. I just arrived.

Emma: I'm glad to hear that. Wow, I didn't know you have a dog! What's its name?

Sakura: His name is Simba.

Emma: Hello, Simba! *Golden retrievers are my favorite. I have one in Canada, too.

Haruto: Really! Simba became a member of our family six years ago. He's my best friend.

Mio: I see. I have three cats, and I love to play with them every day.

Sakura: Emma, when you introduced yourself to the class, you said you loved animals very much. Do you have any other pets in Canada?

Emma: Yes. My best friend is a small falcon.

Sakura: Falcon? What is that?

Emma: Falcons are birds of *prey. They can be trained to hunt other small birds and animals. My friend Piper is a small type of falcon.

Sakura: I've never heard of such a unique pet.

Mio: Yeah, I know other birds are popular as pets, but why did you choose a falcon?

Emma: When I was five years old, my grandparents took me to some hot springs in Kanazawa. My grandfather is Japanese, and Kanazawa is his hometown.

Sakura: Really?

Emma: Yeah. During the stay, we visited Kanazawa Castle Park and had a chance to watch a special event. It was a *demonstration. They show how a falcon is trained and used for hunting.

(1)-a

Mio: (1)-b (1)-c (1)-d
How was it?

Emma: It was so cool. Before starting the performance, a falcon was on the trainer's left hand. The trainer quickly moved his arm forward, and it flew away to trees *at a distance. Then, when he gave a *signal, it came back immediately to his hand.

Haruto: Wow! I'd like to see that.

Emma: The trainer also said he often goes out with his falcon to *drive off a group of birds, because they cause a lot of noise and make streets dirty.

Sakura: I know more and more people have trouble with them, especially in cities. I think it's a good solution to drive them off with falcons. We can improve our life and also protect such wild birds.

Haruto: (2)-a I didn't know some falcons are working for our society. That's amazing!

Mio: (2)-b By the way, it must be difficult to take care of such a bird at home, right?

Emma: (2)-c When I come home from school, I always take him out of his cage. He can fly freely in my house. He likes to rest on the curtain *rail and flies to me quickly when I call "Piper!"

Mio: Amazing! I can't imagine a falcon flying in a room.

Sakura: What do you (3) him? You said he's a bird of prey, so...

Emma: Yes. I usually buy *frozen meat at a pet shop and give it to him.

Sakura: I see.

Emma: Well, one evening, when my mom was cutting some meat for dinner, Piper picked up a piece of meat and flew away. My mom was a little angry, but she admired his speed.

Sakura: That shows his *instinct to hunt. Anyway, Piper is so smart.

Emma: Thank you. Your dog Simba looks smart, too.

Haruto: Yes! Simba is so smart and friendly. He's special. Actually, he has a job!

Emma: What is it?

Haruto: Simba sometimes visits a hospital or care home as a *therapy dog.

Sakura: He's always friendly to people there, and stays quiet when they touch him. I think they all look forward to seeing Simba every month.

Emma: Awesome! He's not only a good pet but also has a special talent to make people comfortable.

Sakura: We're proud that he helps people with some health problems.

Emma: Actually, I'm interested in working dogs, especially *medical detection dogs.

Mio: Medical detection dogs?

Emma: Yes. Dogs have an excellent nose. If someone has a serious disease, some dogs are able to find it because their body smells different and strange. It's a very small change that only trained dogs can find.

Mio: Sounds interesting. Tell me more about it.

Emma: Some researchers and doctors are studying how to find a serious disease by using such an excellent skill. Trained dogs can smell a person's *urine and find small differences. I think this will bring a great *advance to medical services.

Sakura: I've read about a medical detection dog, too. It's a story about a dog that lives with a boy with a serious disease. According to the story, when something is happening inside the boy's body, the dog notices it by the smell. Then, it runs to his mother or another adult to tell about it. Once the dog was able to notice danger 20 minutes earlier than medical *devices.

Emma: Wow! How excellent! It always saves his life. The boy and his family can't live without that dog.

Sakura: Yes, exactly. His mother says the dog also gives him hope to live. Her son goes to school with the dog every day. Thanks to the medical detection dog, he enjoys his school life like other children.

Mio: I didn't know medical detection dogs are so smart. Well, 【① are ② of ③ can ④ there ⑤ help ⑥ that ⑦ other types ⑧ humans ⑨ working dogs】.

Haruto: I know one of them. I've seen a dog working on a sheep farm in Australia on TV. It looked smaller than a golden retriever, but it was so strong and ran very fast in the hottest weather. Together with a farmer, the dog *controlled more than two thousand sheep at the same time.

Emma: Two thousand? That's amazing!

Haruto: Yeah. The dog helped the farmer lead them from one place to another. It seemed difficult to lead all the sheep back into the fence, but the dog controlled them very well.

Emma: My grandfather once told me about working dogs. He said trainers choose a *suitable breed of dogs for each job, such as guiding a blind person and finding someone or something. Of course, training is necessary for them, but (6)-a is another important thing (6)-b.

Sakura: I watched the TV program of working dogs with Haruto. I remember a sea *rescue dog most. It was about *twice as large as a golden retriever. During the training, the

dog wasn't afraid of diving from a boat into the sea and was very good at swimming.
I don't think that was just the result of training.

Haruto: You're right. Golden retrievers like Simba are a suitable breed not only for a therapy dog but also for a *guide dog.

Mio: I sometimes see a man walking with a guide dog near my house. The dog always keeps the man safe. When a car is coming closer to them, the dog can notice it and "tell" him the danger. ⁽⁷⁾ In that case, the dog doesn't *obey a cue to go.

Sakura: It's so smart! Actually, I'm interested in the job of dog trainers.

Emma: Really? I love animals since I was little, so my grandfather suggested I should become a vet. In the future, I'd like to study to be a vet at college.

Haruto: What's that? Ah...

Emma: Vet? It's a doctor who takes care of animals.

Haruto: I see.

Sakura: I haven't planned my future yet, but I also want to do things I like.

Mio: I hope so, too. ⁽⁹⁾ I wonder what job we will have in ten years.

Emma: I'm looking forward to the answer!

〔注〕 golden retriever ゴールデンレトリバー

prey 肉食

at a distance 遠くにある

drive off ~ ~を追い払う

frozen 冷凍された

therapy dog セラピー犬

urine 尿

device 機器

suitable breed 適した品種

twice as ~ asの2倍~

obey a cue 合図に従う

demonstration 実演

signal 合図

rail レール

instinct 本能

medical detection dog 医療探知犬

advance 進歩

control ~ ~を管理する

rescue 救助

guide dog 盲導犬

〔問 1〕 本文の流れに合うように、(1)-a ～ (1)-d
 の中にそれぞれ次の A ～ D の英文を入れるとき、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 I know *Takagari* was a traditional Japanese winter event.
 B That sounds like a unique experience.
 C I learned that from a TV program, but I've never seen such a demonstration.
 D I was so attracted by the skill of the trainers, *Takajou*.

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

〔問 2〕 本文の流れに合うように、(2)-a ～ (2)-c
 の中にそれぞれ次の A ～ D の英文を入れるとき、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 Sounds fun.
 B That's right.
 C No, not really.
 D Yes, it is.

	(2)-a	(2)-b	(2)-c
ア	D	A	C
イ	B	C	A
ウ	C	A	B
エ	B	D	C
オ	D	C	A
カ	C	D	B

〔問3〕 本文の流れに合うように、 (3) に英語を入れるとき、最も適切な単語は次のア～エの中ではどれか。

ア feed

イ call

ウ show

エ teach

〔問4〕 ⁽⁴⁾ Medical detection dogs とあるが、これに関して次のように書き表すとき、 の中に入れるものとして最も適切なものは下のア～エの中ではどれか。

A medical detection dog is trained .

ア to help researchers and doctors who are studying a person's urine

イ to save people with a serious disease by making them comfortable

ウ to notice a very little change in a person's body by its smell

エ to discover a new kind of serious disease by using its excellent nose

〔問5〕 ⁽⁵⁾ 【① are ② of ③ can ④ there ⑤ help ⑥ that ⑦ other types ⑧ humans ⑨ working dogs】 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	⑤	⑥	②
イ	⑨	⑥	①
ウ	⑦	⑧	①
エ	⑤	⑦	③
オ	⑦	⑨	③
カ	⑨	④	②

〔問 6〕 本文の流れに合うように、(6)-a と (6)-b に英語を入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適切なものは次のア～エの中ではどれか。

- | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| ア | (6)-a | energy | (6)-b | to help many people |
| イ | (6)-a | education | (6)-b | to work as medical detection dogs |
| ウ | (6)-a | instruction | (6)-b | to guide people to safety |
| エ | (6)-a | talent | (6)-b | to become working dogs |

〔問 7〕 ⁽⁷⁾In that case, とあるが、このことに関する内容として、本文で述べられていることは次のア～エの中ではどれか。

- ア When the man does not give the guide dog a cue to go,
- イ When the guide dog notices a dangerous situation,
- ウ When the man realizes he should wait for a car,
- エ When the guide dog is not afraid of the danger,

〔問 8〕 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 Emma's grandfather is Japanese, and he keeps a bird of prey as a pet.
- イ Some falcons can help people who try to drive off wild birds causing trouble.
- ウ Emma's small falcon is given some meat when it rests on the curtain rail.
- エ A therapy dog goes to school with a boy who has a serious disease.
- オ A working dog in Australia helps a farmer take care of many sheep.
- カ Emma and Sakura have already decided what they want to be in the future.

〔問 9〕 ⁽⁹⁾I wonder what job we will have in ten years. とあるが、あなたの得意なこと及び関心をもっていることという二つの観点を入れて、あなたが考える 10 年後の自分の姿を 40 語以上 50 語以内の英語で具体的に説明しなさい。[,]「!」「?」などは語数に含めない。これらの符号は、解答用紙の下線部の間に入れなさい。

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。)

*Rachel Miller is an English teacher at Tamadaira High School. Before she came to Japan, she was working as a school *counsellor in California. In this essay, she is going to tell the students about her experiences.*

During my years as a school counsellor, I met and talked with a lot of students. My job was to listen to their stories and problems. I always tried my best to give advice to the various problems they had in their lives. It was not easy but it was such a valuable experience. Today, I would like to share something I learned from that job.

One of the important things I learned is about comparing ourselves to other people. Now, I'd like to ask you some questions. Do you sometimes compare yourself to someone? Have you ever felt that you are not as good as them? Do you think that other people have better lives than you? I know ⁽¹⁾ many people, especially teenagers, feel that way. As a school counsellor, I listened to their experiences and their feelings about themselves. In my opinion, it is natural to compare yourself to others, especially to people around you. People have always been like that. I want you to know that there are both good and bad things about comparing yourself to others.

First, I'd like to talk about the positive sides of *social comparison. Let me give you an example. Imagine this situation. You are not good at math and it is not your favorite subject, but you always try to study hard for tests. One day, you got 75 points on a test and felt happy about it. You thought you did a good job! However, later you found that most of your classmates got 90 for the same test. How would you feel if this happened? Some of you may be (2)-a and even feel a little (2)-b when you compare your point to your classmates'. On the other hand, some of you may think, "OK. I will study (2)-c next time." In this case, realizing your point was not as (2)-d as others' gives you *motivation for improving yours. I believe this is one of the good things about social comparison.

Social comparison not only gives you motivation to be better, but it can also give you new ideas and even new ways of thinking. How is this possible? I believe you have worked on a school project with classmates before. Maybe you have discussed what to do and how to do it. From such experiences, you learned that ⁽³⁾ 【① is ② but also ③ to listen ④ to express ⑤ not only ⑥ your ideas ⑦ to ⑧ it ⑨ important】 and share other people's opinions. Realizing that there are different points of view is very important. Sometimes you may find other people's ideas and opinions are better than (4). By comparing yourself to others, you may experience new ideas and even change your way of thinking. This is another good

point about social comparison.

However, social comparison can have a negative *impact on people's lives. As a school counsellor, I talked with many students *suffering from negative social comparison on *social media. There is one student who I remember well. I can't tell you her real name here, so let's call her Cindy. She explained ⁽⁵⁾ her experience like this.

Like many young people, Cindy spent a lot of time on her smartphone. She was always checking out pictures and videos her friends put on social media. Through their *posts, Cindy often learned how they spent their weekends and holidays. She saw the fun they had on their trip, and the great time they had at parties or events. When she looked at those pictures with their smiling faces, she *envied them. Sometimes she even felt lonely because she *missed out on those great experiences. Cindy was also checking out posts from her favorite artists and movie stars. Their *images on social media always looked attractive and perfect to her. When she looked at their pictures, Cindy thought, "She really looks great in that dress! (6)-a," or "Wow! The glasses she is wearing are so cool! (6)-b" At first, she just envied these successful people and their attractive lives, but her feelings began to change. More and more, Cindy didn't feel happy with her life. She even felt bad about herself. By always comparing her life to others', she wondered, "Why is my life not as wonderful and exciting as theirs?" "(6)-c" and "Am I the only one who feels this way?"

Of course, Cindy is not alone. There are many young people who have a lot of *stress from social comparison. When they find that other people are having more fun or having better life experiences, they feel *left out and even feel sorry for themselves.

These negative feelings are now called FOMO. FOMO means "the *fear of missing out." People with FOMO feel that they are missing out on experiences or things other people have. According to some studies, ⁽⁷⁾ teenagers who spend more time on social media experience FOMO more often.

Then, what should these people do to stop having FOMO? Today, many people are talking about this new idea called JOMO. JOMO means "the joy of missing out" and it is the *opposite idea of FOMO. One way to *practice JOMO is to put away your smartphone and enjoy *the present moment without worrying about missing something. Yes, it sounds like a simple idea, but actually, we know it is difficult to do.

Here is an interesting story about JOMO. On October 4th, 2021, all social media stopped working for six hours. Suddenly, people around the world became *disconnected. They couldn't send or read messages on their smartphones. They couldn't see social media websites or share posts. (8)-a (8)-b (8)-c (8)-d Instead of following information on social media, they were able

to focus on the moment. They enjoyed doing things they liked to do more. Also, they could enjoy even things they had to do, because they were able to focus on one thing at a time. Yes, these people really experienced JOMO.

So, if you think you have a similar problem like Cindy, you should learn how to practice JOMO. Here is some advice for you. First, (9)-a your “screen time,” the time you spend online. I know it will be difficult for you to be disconnected all the time, but decreasing your social media time is very important if you really want to (9)-b social comparison on social media. Also, don’t forget this fact: things you see on social media are sometimes not real. People who post on social media usually (9)-c the best images of themselves and their lives. Some of them even use *apps to (9)-d perfect images of themselves. After all, no one lives a perfect life, although you may feel they are always having a great time. So, don’t worry about the things you are missing on social media. You don’t have to be everywhere, you don’t have to be with everyone and you don’t have to know everything. Realizing these things is an important step to this problem. Practice JOMO and try to be happy with your life and yourself.

〔注〕	counsellor	カウンセラー	social comparison	社会的比較
	motivation	意欲	impact	影響
	suffer from ～	～に苦しんでいる	social media	ソーシャルメディア
	post	投稿	envy	うらやましく思う
	miss out	取り逃す	image	画像
	stress	ストレス	left out	取り残された
	fear	恐れ	opposite	真逆の
	practice	実践する	the present moment	この瞬間
	disconnected	ネットにつながっていない	app	アプリ

〔問1〕 (1) many people, especially teenagers, feel that way. とあるが、このことに関する本文の記述として、本文で述べられている内容と異なるものは次のア～エの中ではどれか。

- ア Many teenagers wonder why other people are living better lives.
- イ Many teenagers feel that other people are better than themselves.
- ウ Many young people think that their lives are not as good as others'.
- エ Many young people wonder why people compare themselves to others.

〔問2〕 本文の流れに合うように、(2)-a ～ (2)-d 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 (2)-a disappointed (2)-b severe (2)-c more (2)-d excellent
- イ (2)-a worried (2)-b proud (2)-c harder (2)-d high
- ウ (2)-a depressed (2)-b severe (2)-c more (2)-d good
- エ (2)-a disappointed (2)-b sad (2)-c harder (2)-d good
- オ (2)-a worried (2)-b sad (2)-c faster (2)-d excellent
- カ (2)-a depressed (2)-b proud (2)-c faster (2)-d high

〔問3〕 (3) 【① is ② but also ③ to listen ④ to express ⑤ not only ⑥ your ideas ⑦ to ⑧ it ⑨ important】 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	⑨	③	⑥
イ	⑥	③	⑧
ウ	⑤	④	②
エ	⑥	③	⑦
オ	⑨	④	②
カ	⑤	⑦	⑥

〔問 4〕 本文の流れに合うように、(4) の中に入る最も適切な 1 語を書きなさい。

〔問 5〕 ⁽⁵⁾ her experience とあるが、このことに関する本文の記述として、本文で述べられている内容と異なるものは次のア～エの中ではどれか。

- ア Cindy realized that always comparing her life to others' wasn't a good idea to become happy.
- イ Cindy envied her friends when their images on social media looked happy and exciting.
- ウ Cindy wanted to look like and live like her favorite artists, especially when she looked at their perfect images on social media.
- エ Cindy thought her life was not as wonderful and exciting as her friends' and even felt sorry for herself.

〔問 6〕 本文の流れに合うように、(6)-a ～ (6)-c の中に次の A～D の文を入れるとき、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 How can I become her friend?
- B How can I become like them?
- C I must have the same ones!
- D I want to look like her!

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

〔問 7〕 ⁽⁷⁾ teenagers who spend more time on social media experience FOMO more often. とあるが、その内容を次のように書き表すとき、 の中に入れるものとして適切でないものは下のア～エの中ではどれか。

If a teenager spends more time on social media, he or she .

- ア won't be able to feel happier with the life they have
- イ will stop worrying about their lonely lives more easily
- ウ will have more stress from comparing their lives to others'
- エ will be more worried about missing out on great experiences other people have

〔問 8〕 本文の流れに合うように、 (8)-a ～ (8)-d の中にそれぞれ次の A～D の英文を入れるとき、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 However, surprisingly, a large number of people said that they had a better time by being disconnected.
- B They expected that many people had a lot of stress and didn't feel happy at all.
- C Later, some researchers asked almost 600 people how they felt about it.
- D How did they feel about this experience?

	<input type="text"/> (8)-a	<input type="text"/> (8)-b	<input type="text"/> (8)-c	<input type="text"/> (8)-d
ア	A	C	B	D
イ	C	B	D	A
ウ	D	C	B	A
エ	C	D	A	B
オ	D	C	A	B
カ	A	B	C	D

〔問 9〕 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	(9)-a	reduce	(9)-b	cancel	(9)-c	recommend	(9)-d	select
イ	(9)-a	cut	(9)-b	ban	(9)-c	select	(9)-d	share
ウ	(9)-a	decrease	(9)-b	stop	(9)-c	affect	(9)-d	create
エ	(9)-a	cut	(9)-b	ban	(9)-c	affect	(9)-d	select
オ	(9)-a	decrease	(9)-b	cancel	(9)-c	recommend	(9)-d	share
カ	(9)-a	reduce	(9)-b	stop	(9)-c	select	(9)-d	create

〔問 10〕 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 If you want to have a better life, you must always compare yourself to people around you such as your friends and classmates.
- イ You cannot change your way of thinking, even when you learn different points of view through social comparison.
- ウ According to Rachel Miller, Cindy's problem was that she didn't feel good about her life because of too much social comparison on social media.
- エ Rachel Miller thinks that you can easily practice JOMO, because it is easy to put away your smartphone and focus on the present moment.
- オ On October 4th, 2021, many people could not use social media for a long time, but they were able to enjoy doing things more by focusing on one thing at a time.
- カ It is important to practice FOMO, not JOMO, if you cannot stop worrying about missing out on something on social media.