

# 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 4 までで、2 ページから 18 ページまであります。



2

次の対話の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。

( \* 印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。 )

*Ken and Yuri are high school students. They play the flute in the school brass band. Joe is an English teacher at their school. He studied music in college in the UK. He often plays the flute with the brass band and gives them advice. The three are talking after school.*

*Ken:* Yuri, you look serious today.

*Yuri:* Yes. I want Joe's advice about my future.

*Joe:* OK. It's your second year here, and it's time to think about it. What's your future plan?

*Yuri:* I want to be a musician. I am interested in creating music and playing the flute, but my parents want me to study something else like science or technology in college.

*Ken:* You are good at all the subjects. It may be difficult to choose one thing for your future. Do you want to be a professional musician?

*Yuri:* Yes, I do. Joe, some of your friends are professional musicians. You brought them to our school when our brass band was practicing for the concert last year in 2023. They played fantastic music for us.

*Ken:* Yeah, they were on a concert tour in Japan.

*Yuri:* I had a good time. They are from Germany, Canada, Italy, and Finland, right? We played music to welcome them.

*Joe:* That's right. I had a wonderful time, too. You two played the flute very well.

*Yuri:* Thank you. I want to be a good player like you. So, <sup>(1)</sup>I want to study music in college.

*Ken:* Yuri, you said you want to study in a foreign country.

*Joe:* I see. Do you want to study music in college in an \*English-speaking country, Yuri?

*Yuri:* I want to do so, but I am worried about my language skills.

*Joe:* Your English is very good. You can study in an English-speaking country. When I joined your flute practice and gave advice, you were always the first to understand my English and explained it to the other members.

*Yuri:* Thank you, but I have to talk to my parents first. When did you decide to study music in college, Joe?

*Joe:* I did not plan to study music in college when I just entered high school. I took flute lessons when I was little, but I didn't play it often. 2-a.

*Yuri:* Art lesson?

*Joe:* Yeah, 2-b. In the lesson, 2-c. So, 2-d when I was sixteen years old.

*Ken:* I didn't know that.

*Joe:* Look at my smartphone. These are photos of famous Japanese temples in Kyoto.

*Ken:* Wow, there are a lot of photos. Are they from your blog?

*Joe:* Yes. I have been writing the blog since I first came to Japan as a high school student

ten years ago. I stayed with a Japanese family in Kyoto. I often visited the temples with Japanese friends. One day I visited an old temple and had a very special experience.

*Yuri:* What kind of experience did you have?

*Joe:* Well, it was a sunny day in autumn. A man was cleaning the garden in front of the temple building. The garden was covered with colorful leaves. The \*landscape in front of me looked like a beautiful painting. Then I suddenly \*felt like I heard a \*melody. It was a new melody to me, but it was so natural.

*Ken:* A wonderful experience!

*Joe:* When I look back on it, the melody was born deep in my heart.

*Yuri:* You \*got inspired.

*Ken:* The beauty of the scene moved your heart, and the melody was born.

*Joe:* Since then I have had similar experiences, and I became more interested in music than art.

*Yuri:* Your \*inspiration for music may come from your experiences.

*Joe:* <sup>(3)</sup>I think so. The human \*senses are related to each other. According to researchers, some musicians get inspired by looking at things such as beautiful paintings.

*Ken:* Have you heard of any famous musician who had such experiences, Yuri?

*Yuri:* <sup>(4)</sup>Yes, I've 【 ① made / ② of / ③ a famous / ④ a lot of / ⑤ who / ⑥ heard / ⑦ musician】 beautiful music. He got some of his ideas for music from Japanese art including *ukiyoe*.

*Ken:* Interesting!

*Joe:* Look at the two photos from my blog. I took the first photo in Finland seven years ago. It was taken in the summer under \*midnight sun.

*Yuri:* In some northern countries, the sun stays in the sky longer in summer.

*Joe:* That's right. The house in the photo belonged to a famous musician in Finland. I took the second photo when I actually went into the house. Do you feel anything from this second photo, Ken?

*Ken:* Well, I don't feel anything, but is that a \*fireplace? The color is really beautiful.

*Joe:* Actually, the musician lived in the house. He felt like he heard a melody. He created a small piece of music in front of the fireplace after getting inspired.

*Yuri:* That sounds interesting. I've just read about a similar kind of thing in a book. According to it, some \*conductors tell the \*orchestra members to imagine beautiful landscapes or paintings to make a beautiful sound.

*Joe:* Right. Inspiration for music comes from everything. Yuri, if you want to be a musician, you should remember that.

*Yuri:* I see. Now I've become more interested in music. I want to study music more in college. Thank you, Joe.

|                                    |                       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 〔注〕 English-speaking country 英語圏の国 | landscape 風景          |
| feel like ～ ～のように感じる               | melody メロディ           |
| get inspired 着想を得る                 | inspiration インスピレーション |
| sense 感覚                           | midnight sun 白夜       |
| fireplace 暖炉                       | conductor 指揮者         |
| orchestra オーケストラ                   |                       |

〔問 1〕 <sup>(1)</sup> I want to study music in college. と Yuri が考えた理由を最もよく表しているのは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア Yuri thinks that she can play the flute better than Joe.
- イ Yuri is good at music but not so good at other subjects.
- ウ Yuri wants to be a musician who can play the flute very well like Joe.
- エ Yuri's parents want her to be a professional musician in the future.

〔問 2〕 2-a ～ 2-d 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を、下のア～カの中から一つ選べ。

- A I learned about traditional Japanese art and old temples
- B I decided to visit Japan to see such things
- C I took an art lesson while I was in high school
- D I was more interested in art than music at that time

|   | 2-a | 2-b | 2-c | 2-d |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| ア | B   | A   | C   | D   |
| イ | B   | D   | C   | A   |
| ウ | A   | C   | B   | D   |
| エ | C   | D   | B   | A   |
| オ | A   | B   | D   | C   |
| カ | C   | D   | A   | B   |

〔問 3〕 <sup>(3)</sup> I think so. とあるが、この時 Joe がそう考えたのはなぜか。その理由を英語で説明した次の英文の空所に入れる最も適切な連続する 3 語を、本文中から抜き出せ。

Joe had a very special experience in Kyoto. When he looked at a beautiful landscape, he suddenly felt like he heard a melody. There are some musicians who get inspiration for music  things such as beautiful paintings. Joe thinks he is one of them because he can do the same thing.

- 〔問4〕 Yes, I've <sup>(4)</sup>【① made / ② of / ③ a famous / ④ a lot of / ⑤ who / ⑥ heard / ⑦ musician】 beautiful music. について、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ると、【 】内で3番目と7番目にくる単語・語句の組み合わせとして正しいものを、次のア～カの中から一つ選べ。

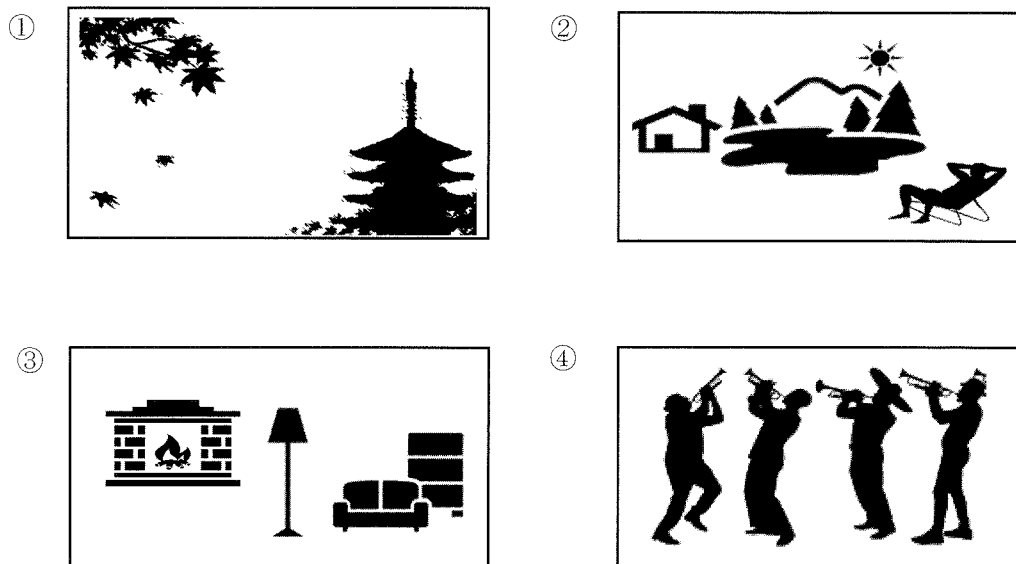
|   | 3 番目 | 7 番目 |
|---|------|------|
| ア | ①    | ③    |
| イ | ②    | ④    |
| ウ | ⑤    | ⑦    |
| エ | ②    | ⑥    |
| オ | ⑦    | ①    |
| カ | ③    | ④    |

- 〔問5〕 次の表は、Joe のブログ(blog)を閲覧した時に表示される1ページ目の【ブログ目次】である。出来事を記録した順序に沿って「Date」と「Title」が示されており、「Date」をクリックすると、出来事にリンクしてある①～④の「Photo」を閲覧できる仕組みになっている。本文の内容に合うように、【ブログ目次】の空欄【A】～【D】に入る最も適切なものの組み合わせを、次のページのア～キの中から一つ選べ。

【ブログ目次】

| Date           | Title                    | Photo |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------|
| 【A】            | Autumn in Kyoto          | ①     |
| 【B】            | 【C】                      | ②     |
|                | 【D】                      | ③     |
| April 22, 2023 | My friends at the school | ④     |

「Photo」



|   | A                 | B              | C                   | D                  |
|---|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| ア | October 14, 2010  | May 30, 2015   | At a lake side !    | A temple in Japan! |
| イ | November 4, 2011  | June 3, 2016   | A lake in Japan !   | His room !         |
| ウ | November 3, 2011  | June 6, 2017   | Beautiful leaves!   | This is the room ! |
| エ | November 8, 2014  | April 30, 2017 | Midnight sun !      | Colorful leaves !  |
| オ | October 29, 2014  | July 12, 2017  | Summer in Finland ! | At a fireplace!    |
| カ | November 7, 2014  | August 3, 2017 | At a fireplace !    | Good performance ! |
| キ | November 14, 2016 | July 20, 2018  | Midnight sun !      | At a fireplace !   |

〔問6〕 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～カの中から一つ選べ。

ア Yuri and Ken want to learn painting in college in order to be professional artists.

イ Yuri's parents want Yuri to learn music abroad because she speaks English very well.

ウ Joe felt like he heard a melody at the Japanese garden, but he hasn't had similar experiences since then.

エ The sun stays in the sky shorter in summer in some northern countries.

オ When Ken looked at the photos that Joe took in Finland, he felt he could hear some music.

カ Some conductors tell musicians of their orchestra to imagine beautiful landscapes or paintings to have inspiration for the music they play.

3 次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。

( \* 印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

*Ren, May, Lisa, and George are high school students in Tokyo. They belong to the same group in an English class and are giving a presentation.*

Ren

Hi, everyone. Our group presentation today is about wild animals, especially wild birds in Japan. Last Tuesday morning when I was coming to school, a very young \*crow was jumping on the ground in the park. I wanted to help the crow, but I didn't. If I did, its parents couldn't come for help. Also, wild animals are protected by the law. You cannot catch or attack them. You cannot feed them or keep them at home. ア Why not? Because human actions to \*wildlife can cause problems in the system of nature.

Here is one example. My father took his pet dog to a nearby park every Sunday when he was a boy. Some people brought bread or rice to feed a \*flock of wild birds in the park, and others bought fish food at the park store to feed fish in the pond. They just enjoyed feeding birds and fish. However, the number of birds increased too much, and the water in the pond was not so clean anymore. Now no one can feed wild animals in the park, and the park shop does not sell fish food. イ

Strong wild animals can get food to survive, but weak ones sometimes cannot. <sup>(2)</sup> That's the law of nature, 【 ① animals / ② and / ③ environment / ④ feeding / ⑤ friendly to / ⑥ is / ⑦ not actually / ⑧ wild / ⑨ the 】. Humans need to find and keep just the right \*distance from them.

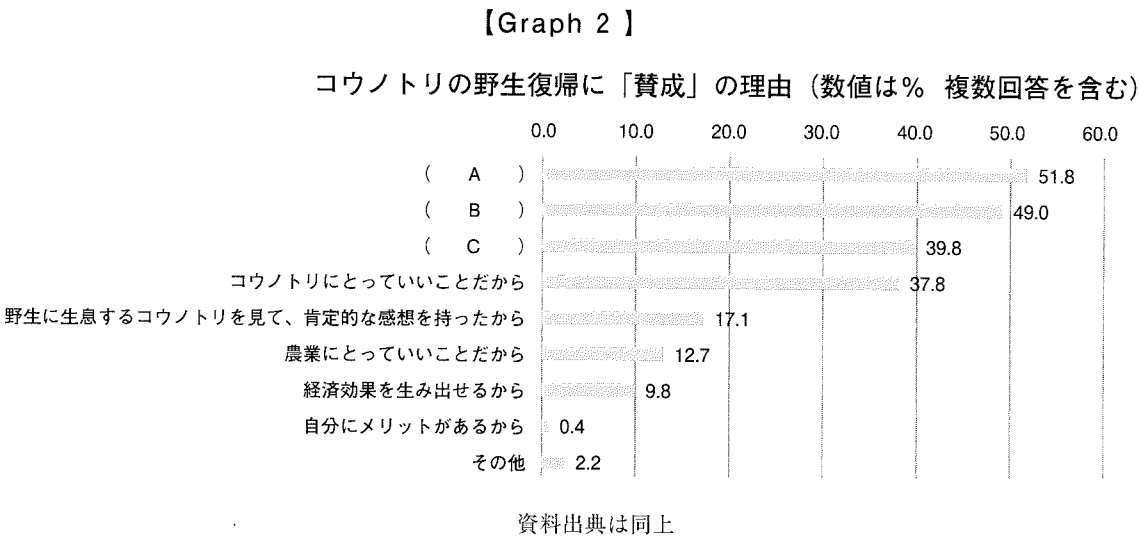
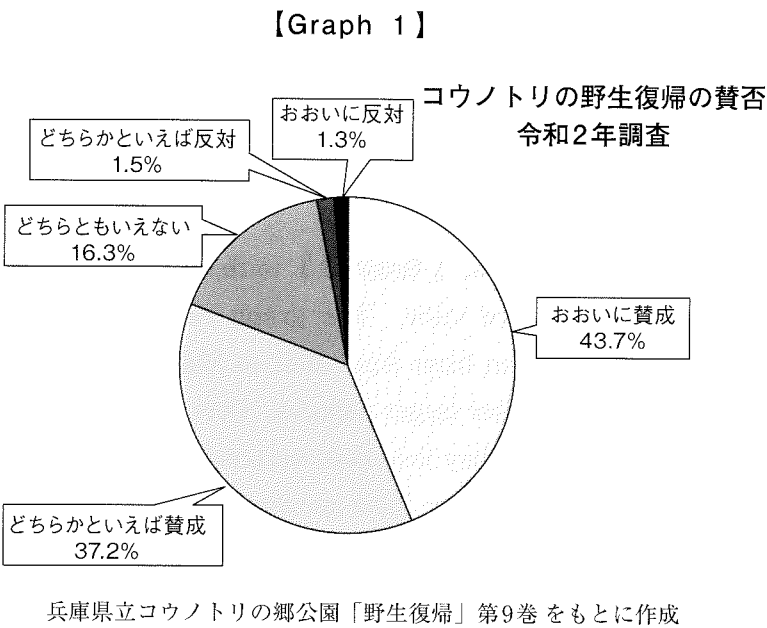
May

Hello. Let's think about the right distance from wildlife by looking at how the \*stork returned to the skies of Japan. Because trees were cut down and the number of fish decreased, storks in Japan lost places to build \*nests and food to eat. Their number dropped, and the last wild stork in Japan once disappeared in 1971. ウ People worked hard to bring them back to \*the wild in Japan. The same species of storks were brought from abroad, and the number of storks under human care increased. Finally in 2005, several storks were \*released in a city in Hyogo. A friendly natural environment to storks was created in the city. After all, a safe and comfortable place for storks can be good for humans, too. In their new environment, the storks began to live by themselves. Wild storks in Japan are increasing in number and they are beginning to spread across the country.

Look at 【 Graph 1 】 and 【 Graph 2 】. Storks are welcomed in the city in Hyogo. According to the first graph, many people say they are happy to have wild storks back in their city. 【 Graph 2 】 shows why they feel so. According to this graph, the most popular reason is, "It's good for the environment." The second reason comes from humans' point of view, and thinking about the \*well-being of wild storks



follows it. I hear people in that city do not feed or take care of the storks \*directly, but keep the right distance and watch them \*warmly.



Lisa

Now, let's go back to Tokyo. You see some crows in your city. There were about 10,000 crows in Tokyo in 2022. In 2001, the number was about 35,000, and there was a lot of trouble caused by crows.

About 35,000! How do people count such a large number of birds? I'll tell you how. Crows are active only during the day, and  ,  , and  . That's a nice way to count wild birds in a big city. In this way, they found the number of Tokyo crows in 2001.

Some local governments removed them, but reducing their number wasn't easy. If the original crows disappeared, new crows came to live here because there was a lot of food in garbage bags on the streets. So the local governments asked people to support them. People

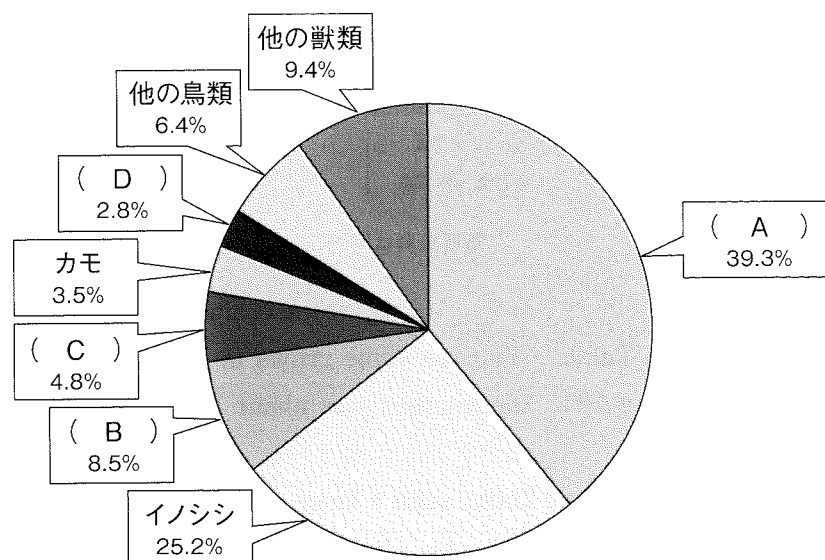
started to cover their garbage bags, and some local governments began to collect them at night. Crows couldn't find much food and their number dropped. Actually, people didn't know they were feeding crows, but when they learned that and stopped doing it, they were able to reduce the trouble caused by crows. エ Their number will probably be small enough someday, and they will eat only food from nature. Then, they won't need to depend on garbage produced by humans. That's the right distance for us from crows.

George

At the end of our presentation, look at **【 Graph 3 】** to think about the peace between people and wild animals from another point of view. The graph shows how much money was lost because wild animals ate \*crops in Japan from April 2021 to March 2022. As you can see, crows cause greater loss to crops than two other larger animals. Deer come to the top and cause about 40% of the \*total loss. Many people say they love deer because they are cute. I also like deer, but they cause great damage to crops. You may think monkeys cause a lot of trouble because they play tricks in some old Japanese \*tales, but they are not even among the top three. オ

From this graph, you may think that these animals need to be removed, but I do not think so. We can say feeding wildlife could \*result in damage for farmers. Also, it shows we need to think more about how to share land in peace with wildlife. The earth doesn't belong to humans alone, so we have to share the planet with wildlife. Thank you.

**【 Graph 3 】**  
令和3年度 野生鳥獣による農作物被害（総額 155 億円）



農林水産省ホームページの情報をもとに作成

〔注〕 crow カラス

flock 群れ

stork コウノトリ

the wild 野生

well-being 福祉

warmly 温かく

total 全体の

result in ～ ～という結果になる

wildlife 野生生物

distance 距離

nest 巣

release 放す

directly 直接

crops 農作物

tale 物語

〔問 1〕 次の英文が入る最も適切な箇所を、本文の ア ～ オ の中から一つ選べ。

They could only be seen in zoos.

〔問 2〕 That's the law of nature, 【 ① animals / ② and / ③ environment / ④ feeding / ⑤ friendly to / ⑥ is / ⑦ not actually / ⑧ wild / ⑨ the 】. <sup>(2)</sup>について、本文の流れに合うように、【      】内の単語・語句を並べかえるとき、【      】内で3番目と7番目にくる単語・語句の組み合わせとして正しいものを、次のア～カの中から一つ選べ。

|   | 3 番目 | 7 番目 |
|---|------|------|
| ア | ⑧    | ⑤    |
| イ | ⑦    | ①    |
| ウ | ⑨    | ③    |
| エ | ②    | ④    |
| オ | ⑥    | ④    |
| カ | ①    | ⑥    |

〔問3〕 【Graph 2】において、本文の内容から、( A ) ～ ( C )に入るコウノトリの野生復帰に「賛成」の理由の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、次のア～カの中から一つ選べ。

- ア ( A ) 環境にとっていいことだから ( B ) もともと野生の鳥だから  
 ( C ) 市の人口が増えるから
- イ ( A ) もともと野生の鳥だから ( B ) 市民が見て楽しめるから  
 ( C ) 市民の学習の機会だから
- ウ ( A ) 市の活性化になるから ( B ) 環境にとっていいことだから  
 ( C ) 市の人口が増えるから
- エ ( A ) 環境にとっていいことだから ( B ) 市の活性化になるから  
 ( C ) もともと野生の鳥だから
- オ ( A ) 市民が見て楽しめるから ( B ) 環境にとっていいことだから  
 ( C ) 市民の学習の機会だから
- カ ( A ) 市の人口が増えるから ( B ) 市民の学習の機会だから  
 ( C ) 市の活性化になるから

〔問4〕 本文の 4-a ～ 4-c の中には、次の (A) ～ (E) のうちのいずれかが入る。それぞれに入るものを並べた組み合わせとして正しいものを、下のア～カの中から一つ選べ。なお、(A) ～ (E) では文頭の単語も小文字で示してある。

- (A) in the morning, parent crows fly to the forest with their young crows to get food  
 (B) in the evening, they return in flocks to their home in the forest  
 (C) people catch and count crows, but their numbers are different every day  
 (D) they count the number of crows flying back home when it's getting dark  
 (E) groups of people trained for counting birds wait in front of many big forests in Tokyo

- ア 4-a : (A) 4-b : (B) 4-c : (E)  
 イ 4-a : (A) 4-b : (C) 4-c : (E)  
 ウ 4-a : (B) 4-b : (E) 4-c : (D)  
 エ 4-a : (B) 4-b : (C) 4-c : (D)  
 オ 4-a : (D) 4-b : (E) 4-c : (B)  
 カ 4-a : (D) 4-b : (A) 4-c : (B)

〔問5〕 【Graph 3】において、本文の内容から、( A ) ～ ( D )に入る生き物の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、次のア～クの中から一つ選べ。

- ア ( A ) カラス — ( B ) サル — ( C ) クマ — ( D ) シカ
- イ ( A ) クマ — ( B ) カラス — ( C ) サル — ( D ) シカ
- ウ ( A ) シカ — ( B ) サル — ( C ) カラス — ( D ) クマ
- エ ( A ) サル — ( B ) シカ — ( C ) クマ — ( D ) カラス
- オ ( A ) クマ — ( B ) シカ — ( C ) サル — ( D ) カラス
- カ ( A ) サル — ( B ) クマ — ( C ) カラス — ( D ) シカ
- キ ( A ) シカ — ( B ) カラス — ( C ) サル — ( D ) クマ
- ク ( A ) カラス — ( B ) クマ — ( C ) シカ — ( D ) サル

〔問6〕 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～カの中から一つ選べ。

- ア Ren helped a very young crow jumping on the ground in the park last Tuesday.
- イ Ren's father took his pet dog to a nearby park to feed it every Sunday when he was a boy.
- ウ May explained how researchers counted wild birds in Tokyo in her part of the presentation.
- エ Some local governments in Tokyo stopped collecting garbage at night because crows are active both day and night.
- オ The number of crows living in Tokyo has decreased to less than 10% between 2001 and 2022.
- カ People are actually feeding crows without knowing it if they throw garbage on the ground.

4

次の対話の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。

( \* 印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

*Riku and Nancy are high school students at Bunji High School. They are talking with their English teacher Ms. Smith in the classroom after school. Nancy is from America and staying in Japan.*

*Riku:* How long have you been in Japan, Nancy?

*Nancy:* For almost three months. So, I will go back to America in a week.

*Riku:* In a week! I will miss you.

*Ms. Smith:* Nancy, during your stay in Japan, you learned a lot about Japan, right? Is there anything interesting you learned about Japanese culture?

*Nancy:* Yes, traditional Japanese culture is very interesting to me. During my stay in Japan, I have had many experiences. For example, I studied Japanese and joined several other classes such as *shodo* or *ikebana*. I saw kabuki shows and experienced tea ceremonies. Japanese culture has a lot of unique \*characteristics.

*Riku:* Oh, you experienced tea ceremonies? How did you like them?

*Nancy:* They were so interesting. The sweets that came with the tea were delicious and the tea cups were very nice. My tea ceremony teacher taught me many things about the tea ceremony. Among them, I have become so interested in one of the ideas of “*wabi sabi*.”

*Riku:* *Wabi sabi*? Even I don’t know what that really means.

*Ms. Smith:* I don’t know, either. Could you tell us anything about it?

*Nancy:* She told me that things are beautiful because they are \*temporary and it is one of the ideas of *wabi sabi*. I think I will feel sad when something doesn’t 1 or when something disappears, but in *wabi sabi*, you think it is beautiful. You cannot enjoy seeing blossoms of cherry trees for a long time, but you think they are beautiful while they are \*in full bloom. I think that’s a great idea.

*Riku:* I see. That is one of the ideas of *wabi sabi*.

*Ms. Smith:* I will try to \*distance myself from things that don’t last for a long time. ア

*Nancy:* She also told me that if tea cups or something have \*chips, Japanese people think they can be unique, and that they can be more attractive than perfect ones. I love that idea. If my cup had a chip, I would want to \*throw it out. But in Japan you say it is beautiful.

*Riku:* Though I am Japanese, I didn’t know such ideas. Is there anything else that is interesting to you about Japan?

*Nancy:* In America, giving gifts is done on a birthday or Christmas, while in Japan gift giving is a part of everyday life, right? During my stay in Japan, my father came to Japan and visited my host family. My host family live near a shopping street and I

often visit there with them. So I am friendly with people living there. When I took my father to the street, many people gave gifts to him. We were very surprised.

*Riku:* That was very nice.

*Ms. Smith:* I had a similar experience in Japan.

*Nancy:* I also learned the difference of \*wedding gifts between Japan and America.

*Riku:* Could you tell me about it?

*Nancy:* I hear that if you go to a wedding in Japan, you give money as a gift. In America we have a “wedding registry.”

*Riku:* What is a wedding registry?

*Ms. Smith:* Riku, I will explain it. A wedding registry is a service offered by a department store or website. It helps \*couples to tell wedding guests things they want as gifts.

*Riku:* That sounds good.

*Ms. Smith:* First, couples choose things they want and make a list. Next, the department store or website makes the list open. Third, wedding guests visit the department store or website and choose a thing they want to give to the couples. When someone chooses one on the list, it is \*erased. So couples will never get the same things. イ

*Nancy:* Nobody wants five microwave ovens at the same time. Thanks to the registry, (3) wedding guests can 【 ① things / ② to give / ③ to think / ④ save / ⑤ to the couples / ⑥ time / ⑦ as / ⑧ about 】 a wedding gift.

*Ms. Smith:* These days, the traditional registry has been changing. We have some special registries such as a baby registry and charity registry.

*Riku:* That's interesting.

*Ms. Smith:* Of course, you can give gifts you want to give them. Some people don't think that money is very good as a gift, but others give money as a gift. Especially, money is good for elderly people because they already have enough things. ウ

*Riku:* A wedding registry is a very convenient custom. In Japan, we send gifts to \*fellow workers or \*relatives at the end of the year. It is called *oseibo*. Do you have the similar custom in your country?

*Ms. Smith:* We don't have the same custom, but we have a custom of giving Christmas gifts. Companies usually give their workers a small gift such as food package, a \*coupon, or a traditional Christmas dinner. We think that Christmas is a good chance to express our thanks.

*Riku:* We have a custom to give Christmas gifts, too, but I think that our custom is a little different from the custom in America. In Japan, Christmas presents are given between friends or family members.

*Nancy:* Of course, in America, friends or family members do the same thing.

*Riku:* Some things are the same between America and Japan, but there are also differences. I think that learning about cultural differences is a lot of fun. Someday I want to study in America.

*Nancy:* I learned about Japan when I was in America, but I found that there are many

differences between the things I learned in America and the things I learned or understood in Japan.

*Riku:* What is different?

*Nancy:* While we are walking along a street in Tokyo, I can see tall buildings next to a traditional temple or shrine. In Japan, something new and something old live together. I didn't know that when I was in America.  **エ** When I go back to America, I will tell my friends and family how Japan \*mixes history with modern life.

*Ms. Smith:* Nancy, you have learned a lot during your stay in Japan.

*Nancy:* I think so.

*Riku:* I hope you enjoy the rest of your stay in Japan.

*Nancy:* Thank you. I hope you can visit me in America someday, too!

|                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 〔注〕 characteristic 特徴 | temporary はかない           |
| in full bloom 満開で     | distance myself 自分と距離をおく |
| chip 傷                | throw out 捨てる            |
| wedding 結婚披露宴         | couple 新婚夫婦              |
| erase 消す              | fellow 仲間                |
| relative 親戚           | coupon 商品引換券             |
| mix 調和させる             |                          |

〔問 1〕 本文中の  1  に入る最も適切な 1 語を本文中から抜き出せ。

〔問 2〕 次の英文が入る最も適切な箇所を、本文の  ア  ～  エ  の中から一つ選べ。

I really like such culture in Japan.



- 〔問 3〕 <sup>(3)</sup>wedding guests can 【 ① things / ② to give / ③ to think / ④ save / ⑤ to the couples / ⑥ time / ⑦ as / ⑧ about 】 a wedding gift. について、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るとき、【        】内で3番目と7番目にくる単語・語句の組み合わせとして正しいものを、次のア～カの中から一つ選べ。

|   | 3 番目 | 7 番目 |
|---|------|------|
| ア | ①    | ⑥    |
| イ | ③    | ④    |
| ウ | ③    | ⑤    |
| エ | ②    | ⑦    |
| オ | ⑥    | ⑤    |
| カ | ④    | ②    |

- 〔問 4〕 本文で述べられている a wedding registry の内容を紹介する文章を完成させるとき、次  
示す英文の 1 ～ 3 に入る最も適切な単語・語句の組み合わせを、下の  
ア～カの中から一つ選べ。

Thanks to a wedding registry, couples can receive different things from their guests at the wedding. First, couples visit a department store or website to make a list of things they want. Then the list is 1 by the department store or website.

When people 2 choose one thing on the list, it is erased. So the same thing is never 3 to the couple.

|   | 1         | 2                       | 3      |
|---|-----------|-------------------------|--------|
| ア | chosen    | who make the list       | given  |
| イ | visited   | invited to the wedding  | gotten |
| ウ | made open | who make the list       | wanted |
| エ | chosen    | invited to the registry | gotten |
| オ | visited   | invited to the registry | wanted |
| カ | made open | invited to the wedding  | given  |

〔問5〕 Nancy はアメリカに戻り、友人の Mary に日本について話した。その対話を完成させるとき、次に示す英文の  1  2  に入る最も適切な文の組み合わせを、下のア～カの中から一つ選べ。

Nancy:  1

Mary: What is the most interesting thing about Japan?

Nancy:  2

Mary: What do you mean?

Nancy: For example, in Japan we can see a traditional shrine next to tall buildings. I have never seen such a view in America.

Mary: That is very interesting. I want to visit Japan, too!

- ( A ) When Japanese go to a wedding, they give not only things but money as a gift.
- ( B ) I learned about Japan and Japanese culture when I was in America.
- ( C ) Japanese think that cups which is broken can be attractive.
- ( D ) I had a lot of unique experiences in Japan.
- ( E ) In Japan, modern life and history live together.

ア 1 : ( B ) 2 : ( A )    イ 1 : ( B ) 2 : ( C )

ウ 1 : ( C ) 2 : ( B )    エ 1 : ( D ) 2 : ( E )

オ 1 : ( A ) 2 : ( D )    カ 1 : ( D ) 2 : ( C )

〔問6〕 本文の内容と合っているものの組み合わせを、下のア～カの中から一つ選べ。

- ( A ) Nancy likes Japanese tea ceremony because the sweets that come with tea are delicious, and that is the only reason for her.
- ( B ) Nancy's tea ceremony teacher told her that Japanese throw out cups with chips.
- ( C ) Nancy and her father thought that he would get gifts from people in the shopping street.
- ( D ) If you go to a wedding in America, you may be able to choose a gift for the couples from a wedding registry.
- ( E ) In Japan people give Christmas gifts to their friends, but people in America don't.
- ( F ) In America giving money as a gift is not very common, but it can be good.

ア ( A ), ( F )    イ ( B ), ( D )    ウ ( B ), ( F )

エ ( C ), ( E )    オ ( D ), ( E )    カ ( D ), ( F )

〔問 7〕 あなたがアメリカに留学してホームステイをしたら、ホストファミリーにお土産として何を渡したいかを 20 語以上 40 語以内の英語で書け。ただし、二つ以上の理由を必ず書くこと。二つ以上の英文になってもかまわない。なお、下の〔例〕のように、「,」「.」などは語数に含めない。短縮形は 1 語と数える。

〔例〕 I'm a student . My mother said to  
me , “ Are you busy ?” I said , “ Yes !”

