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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。)

*Tomoko is a high school student. Emma is an \*exchange student from Australia. She stays with Tomoko. One day they visit Ms. Ito, Tomoko's junior high school English teacher.*

*Tomoko:* Hello, Ms. Ito. This is Emma, an exchange student from Australia. She is staying with me now. Emma, this is Ms. Ito. She taught me English at ABC Junior High School.

*Emma:* Nice to meet you, Ms. Ito.

*Ms. Ito:* Nice to meet you, too, Emma. Are you enjoying your life in Japan?

*Emma:* Yes, very much. Everybody is very kind, and the food is delicious. I'm really enjoying my stay in Japan.

*Ms. Ito:* That's nice. Tomoko, you went to Australia, didn't you?

*Tomoko:* Yes! When I entered high school, I found that our school had an \*exchange program in Australia. I took part in that program last March and stayed with Emma. I enjoyed both my life in Australia and \*communicating with her in English.

*Emma:* I was very glad to have Tomoko in my house. I am studying Japanese in my school. When Tomoko came, I tried speaking to her in Japanese. I felt very happy when she understood me.

*Ms. Ito:* (1) I'm glad both of you had a great experience.

*Tomoko:* Ms. Ito, I heard you stopped teaching.

*Ms. Ito:* Yes, I \*retired last year. I had a very busy life when I taught at ABC Junior High School. Now I'm trying new hobbies. For example, I play the piano every Sunday and draw pictures every Tuesday. I sometimes travel both in Japan and abroad.

*Tomoko:* So  now.

*Ms. Ito:* Yes. I also wanted to do something important in \*society, so I work as a volunteer at my local library.

*Emma:* What kind of work are you doing?

*Ms. Ito:* When visitors want to borrow books, I help them. Every Saturday our library has a special event for children because we want them to read a lot of books. We read many kinds of stories to the children.

*Emma:* I think they can have a good time and enjoy the stories.

*Ms. Ito:* Yes. Reading stories helps their \*development in many ways. They learn new words and language skills. They become interested in stories and want to know what will happen next. In the stories they experience exciting events and have a nice time with animals. They meet a lot of people and learn to be kind to others.

*Tomoko:* When I was a little child, my mother read me picture books. I liked adventure stories the best. When people in the stories went to \*faraway places, I felt I went there with them, too. I had a good time and wanted to read more books.

*Emma:* There are many picture books in my local library in Australia. Some of them are written in Japanese. When I began to study Japanese, the pictures helped me, and I understood the stories more easily. I enjoyed reading them very much.

*Ms. Ito:* I think it is important to read a lot of good books in your \*childhood. Next 

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 I am going to read adventure stories to the children in the library. If you like, you can come and join us.

*After the event for the children, Tomoko and Emma talk with Ms. Ito in the library.*

*Emma:* Thank you for inviting us. The children were listening to your stories very \*seriously, weren't they? I was really impressed.

*Tomoko:* I am interested in reading books to children, too. What is important when you do that?

*Ms. Ito:* Well, you must take time to look at the words and pictures in the stories before you read them to children. You should also read clearly and slowly, and then the children will \*follow you. \*Above all, enjoy the stories yourself. If you are having fun, the children will have a good time, too.

*Emma:* So you think having a positive \*attitude is important, right?

*Ms. Ito:* That's right. We can also learn a lot from reading books to children and sharing stories with them. By spending this kind of special time together, we can build our \*relationship with children. This is important for children's \*social development and communication skills.

〔注〕	exchange student 交換留学生	exchange program 交換留学プログラム
	communicate 意思を伝える	retire 退職する
	society 社会	development 成長
	faraway 遠くの	childhood 子ども時代
	seriously 真剣に	follow 理解する
	above all 何よりも	attitude 態度
	relationship 関係	social 社会的な

[問1] (1) I'm glad both of you had a great experience. とあるが、その具体的な内容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。

- (A) Tomoko enjoyed her life in Australia.
- (B) Tomoko never communicated with Emma in Japanese.
- (C) Emma taught English with Ms. Ito at ABC Junior High School.
- (D) Emma was very glad to have Tomoko in her house.

ア (A), (B)      イ (A), (C)      ウ (A), (D)  
エ (B), (C)      オ (B), (D)      カ (C), (D)

[問2] 本文の流れに合うように、 の中に入る最も適切なものは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア you are enjoying your new life
- イ you are too busy to enjoy new hobbies
- ウ you are traveling only in Japan
- エ you are teaching at another junior high school

[問3] 本文の流れに合うように、 の中に曜日を表す英語 1 語を入れよ。

[問4] 次の質問に対する答えとなるように、下の  の中に入る最も適切な 1 語を本文中から抜き出せ。

(Question) What kind of stories was Tomoko the most interested in?

(Answer) She was the most interested in  stories.

[問5] 本文の内容から、下の  の中に入れるのに適切でないものを、次のア～エの中から一つ選べ。

When you read books to children, it is important to .

- ア read the books clearly and slowly
- イ read the books to children again and again
- ウ enjoy the stories yourself
- エ look at the words and pictures in the stories

〔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** Tomoko joined an exchange program in Australia before she entered high school.
- イ** Ms. Ito decided to work as a volunteer in a school library because she wanted to do something interesting.
- ウ** Emma didn't read books written in Japanese when she started to study Japanese.
- エ** Not only children but also people who read books to children can learn a lot from reading books to them.
- オ** Ms. Ito invited only Emma to the next special event for children because she wanted her to learn Japanese more.
- カ** Tomoko and Emma went to the library and found that the children were not listening to the stories very seriously.

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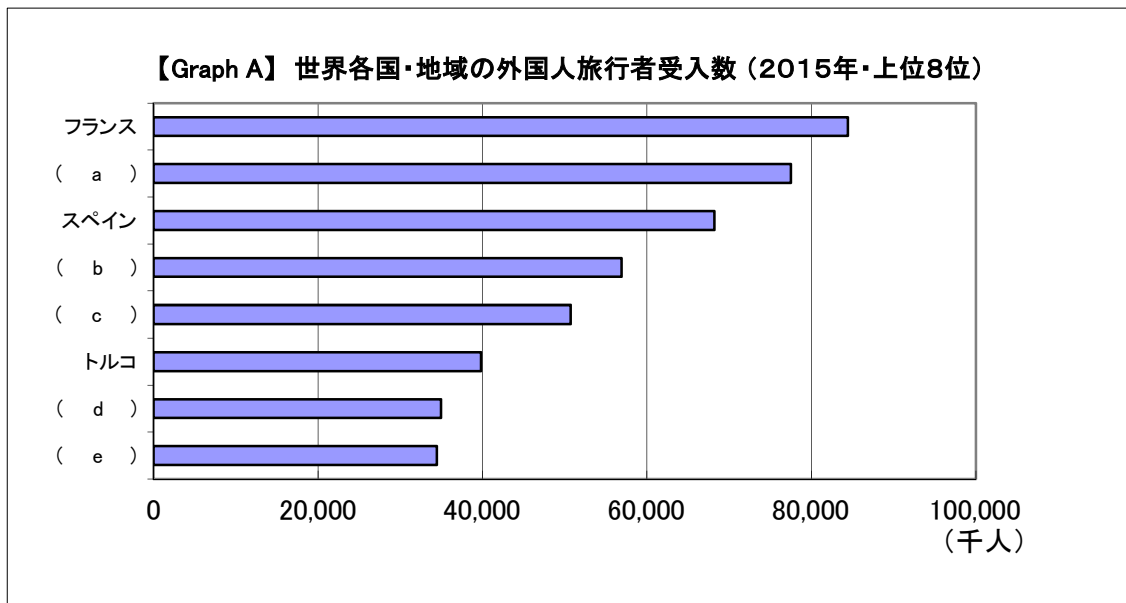
( \* 印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

*After school, Akiko and Kaito, English club members in K High School, are talking with Mr. Tanaka, the English club teacher, about how to \*attract people from abroad to Japan. Jane and Mike, their classmates from the U.K., are going to join them.*

*Kaito:* Jane and Mike, we are really glad to have you here today.

*Jane:* Thank you for having us. We are interested in sightseeing, too.

*Mr. Tanaka:* Now, let's start. These days, the number of people coming to Japan for sightseeing is increasing. In 2015, for the first time in 45 years, it became larger than the number of Japanese people going abroad for sightseeing. Almost 20 million people came to Japan for sightseeing. The Japanese government hopes it will get to 40 million by 2020. But look at Graph A. It shows how many foreign visitors each country \*accepted in 2015. Japan didn't \*rank among the top eight in the world in 2015. It ranked No. 16.



出典： 国連世界観光機関，各国政府観光局

*Jane:* Our country \*barely ranked among the top eight. It was next below Germany, but there was almost no difference between the two.

*Kaito:* Actually, I thought the U.S. ranked No. 1 because it is a very large country and a big \*economic power, too. But I was wrong. And I was also surprised that China wasn't in the top three.

*Mike:* I knew France ranked No. 1 and a little higher than the U.S. But I didn't know two countries in Europe ranked in the top three.

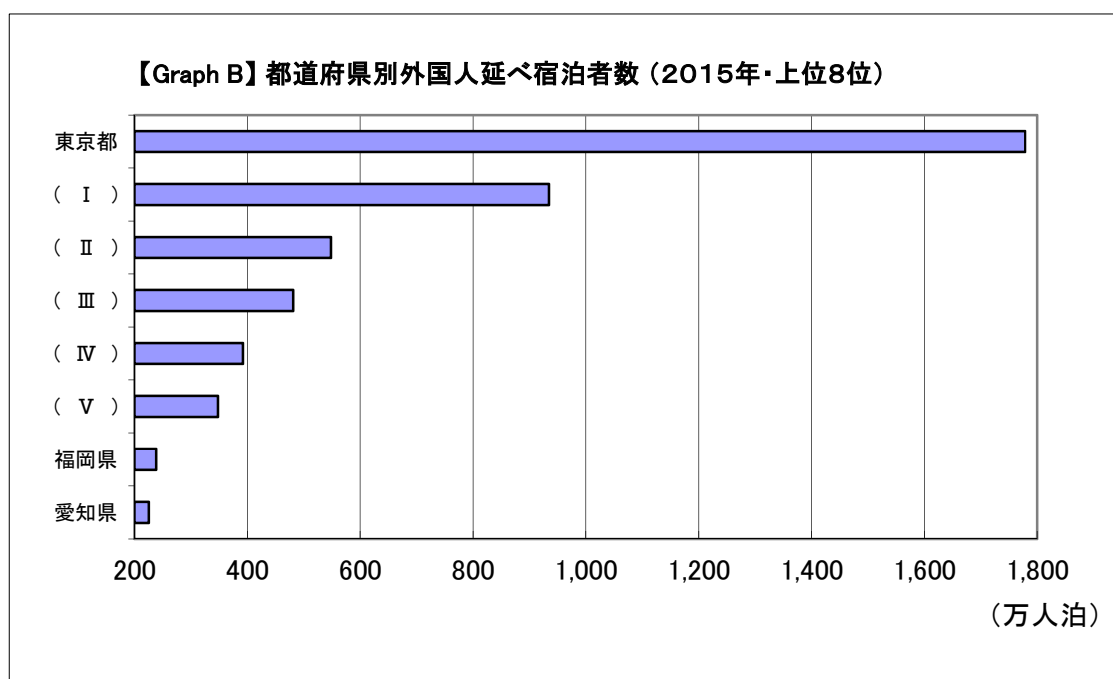
*Akiko:* My dream is to visit my favorite country, \*Italy, one day in the future. I hear it is famous for its sightseeing. China ranked higher than Italy, and I think more and more people will visit China in the future.

*Mr. Tanaka:* Now, what is the most important thing for attracting more people who come to Japan on a sightseeing tour?

*Akiko:* I think it is very important to find new sightseeing \*resources in a lot of places and increase the number of sightseeing areas.

*Kaito:* I agree with you. In Japan, there are a lot of places which will attract foreign visitors because of their history and traditional culture. So, we should make efforts to \*make better use of these places.

*Mr. Tanaka:* OK. Then, look at Graph B. You can understand lots of people from abroad choose big cities when they stay in Japan. In 2015, Tokyo ranked first and Osaka ranked second.



出典： 観光庁 「宿泊旅行統計調査」

*Mike:* I guess convenience of public \*transportation is more important than anything else, right? I thought Kyoto was No. 1. Kyoto is one of the most famous cities in the world because it has a lot of World Heritage Sites. But Hokkaido ranked higher than Kyoto.

*Kaito:* Hokkaido is very popular, maybe because its natural environment is wonderful and you can enjoy skiing there.

*Jane:* Oh, now I understand that the natural environment and the \*climate are also important points to attract foreign visitors.

*Akiko:* Well, that explains why Okinawa is also popular with Japanese and foreign people. It has an original traditional culture, and the climate there is always warm.

*Kaito:* I am from Chiba. It ranked next below Okinawa. It has Narita Airport. Chiba should use well local \*facilities like this. I hope Chiba will attract more and more foreign visitors and rank among the top five in the future.

*Jane:* I think there is another important point about finding new sightseeing resources.

*Kaito:* We have found out that culture, convenience of public transportation, natural environment, and climate are important points. You mean there is one more point?

*Jane:* Yes. That is food. People in Europe are really interested in Japanese food. It has become a \*UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage, hasn't it? (1) I am [ ① forward / ② sure / ③ trying / ④ are / ⑤ to / ⑥ looking / ⑦ many kinds / ⑧ foreign visitors ] of Japanese food.

*Mr. Tanaka:* OK. You talked about several important things. We should find new sightseeing resources in Japan from these points of view. But only doing so is not enough to attract more people from abroad. We have to look at different sides, too. Does anyone have any ideas?

*Mike:* How about sending Japanese sightseeing information abroad through websites?

*Jane:* That is a good idea. What do you think about joining \*travel fairs around the world? I hear Japan joined \*World Travel Market 2015 in London.

*Mike:* You can also invite different TV program \*staffs from abroad and ask them to send your sightseeing information to their countries. Anyway, there are many ways to share information.

*Kaito:* Your opinion sounds good, but maybe we have to do something before that. We should increase the number of \*information guide displays written in several popular languages and the number of \*toilets which foreign visitors can easily use.

*Akiko:* I think so, too. You know, \*the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games will be held in 2020. So, it is better for us to be serious about building more \*barrier-free facilities.

*Mr. Tanaka:* Good job! Mike and Kaito, (2) both of your ideas are very important. We can't say which idea is better. Jane and Mike, I hope you take back as much information about Japan as you can. Then, please spread this information around.

*Jane:* Sure, we'll do our best.

*Mr. Tanaka:* Akiko and Kaito, why don't you try to use your Japanese spirit of \*hospitality?

*Kaito:* OK, we will.

〔注〕	attract	引きつける	accept	受け入れる
	rank	位置する	barely	かろうじて
	economic power	経済大国	Italy	イタリア
	resources	資源		





- ア climate      イ culture      ウ convenience of public transportation  
 エ food      オ natural environment      カ sightseeing information

〔問4〕 (1) I am 【 ① forward / ② sure / ③ trying / ④ are / ⑤ to / ⑥ looking / ⑦ many kinds / ⑧ foreign visitors 】 of Japanese food. 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6番目にくる単語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。

- ア 3番目 ⑤ to    6番目 ⑥ looking    イ 3番目 ⑤ to    6番目 ① forward  
 ウ 3番目 ④ are    6番目 ⑤ to      エ 3番目 ④ are    6番目 ① forward  
 オ 3番目 ② sure    6番目 ⑥ looking    カ 3番目 ② sure    6番目 ⑤ to

〔問5〕 (2) both of your ideas とあるが、その具体的な内容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。

- (A) 和食を世界に広めること  
 (B) 伝統文化の観点から観光資源を開拓すること  
 (C) 日本の観光情報を積極的に世界に発信すること  
 (D) 海外からの旅行者に対する受け入れ環境を整備すること

- ア (A), (B)      イ (A), (C)      ウ (A), (D)  
 エ (B), (C)      オ (B), (D)      カ (C), (D)

〔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 In 2015, more than forty million people came to Japan for sightseeing.  
 イ Kaito guessed that the U.S. accepted the most foreign visitors in the world because of its beautiful environment.  
 ウ Mr. Tanaka doesn't think that finding new sightseeing resources is the only way to attract foreign visitors to Japan.  
 エ Jane doesn't like the idea of sending sightseeing information abroad through websites.  
 オ Kaito and Akiko think that sharing sightseeing information is more important than increasing the number of information guide displays written in popular languages.  
 カ Mr. Tanaka says that Jane and Mike should learn about the Japanese spirit of hospitality.

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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。)

Hello. Welcome to my \*blog. I'm Steve. Today's \*topic is how to keep your room clean. Since September last year, one of my cousins from Tokyo has lived with my family. I'll call him Ken here. We go to the same high school. He loves music, studies hard, and is very good at playing basketball. But there was one thing he was very bad at, though he is now better than before. He just couldn't keep his room clean. His room was \*messy. If he needed something, he often had to look for it for a long time. He knew it was in his room, but <sup>(1)</sup> 【 it / he / was / didn't / know / where 】. He finally came to me and borrowed a pen, an eraser, a textbook, or things like that. He came again to give my things back a few hours later or the next day.

How can you clean your room if it has become messy? You can easily do that in several steps. Actually, this is not my own idea, but originally my mother's idea. Well, that's a long story. It all happened last Saturday.

At first my mother didn't say anything about Ken's messy room, but she felt she needed to say something because Ken came to her to borrow things three times on that day. She said, "Ken, I'm not saying I don't want to \*lend you these things, but I just don't understand one thing. You can't keep your things \*neat and tidy by yourself. Why not?" Ken said, "I'm sorry. I know they are in my room, but I can't find them when I need them." "I see, Ken. You need some help about keeping your room neat and tidy, but don't worry. I'll tell you how to clean your room in four steps. That's very easy. I'll help you now if you have time," said my mother. He said yes, and we went to his room. Ken looked a little sorry and nervous. I wanted to \*cheer him up with his favorite songs. I took <sup>(2)</sup> a music player with me.

Ken opened the door. My mother smiled and said, "No problem, Ken. This is not so terrible. Let's start. The first step to clean your room is..." I started to play one of Ken's favorite songs, and my mother said, "Wow, good idea, Steve! You know how to make cleaning more fun. OK, this should be the first step. Then my original steps come. Now the next thing to do is to \*get rid of things that should not be here. Steve, can you help us? If you find cups or dishes, take them to the kitchen. Ken, find \*dirty clothes and take them to the washing machine." We both finished <sup>(3)</sup> our jobs quickly.

"You did good jobs. Music cheers you up. Are you ready for the third step?" said my mother. Ken answered, "Yes, of course I'm ready. Should I put the books back to the \*bookcase?" She said, "Wait a minute. Find things that should be in the same place and put them together. Make \*a pile of them. Steve, put all the books, comics, and magazines on the bed. Ken, put all other small things on the top of the desk."

When we almost finished the job, my mother told me to stop the music and said to Ken, "Now, just stop and think. Look around. Do you think you have enough \*space for your things?" After he looked around and thought for a while, he said, "No, I don't. That's the problem. Now I know what I should do next. I don't have enough space. I'll give some of the comics to my friends. I need to throw some magazines away, and I'll send some books back home to Japan. I don't have time to read them anyway."

My mother smiled and said, “Ken, you \*got the point! That’s called \*decluttering.” Ken said, “There are too many things in and on my desk. The desk needs decluttering, too. Thank you very much for your help. I can do the \*rest of the cleaning by myself.” My mother and I were happy. I started music again, and we left the room.

I asked, “Mother, what’s (4)the fourth step to clean the room?” She answered, “After I told you and Ken to get rid of things that don’t \*belong to the room, you made piles of similar things. Then, if you find that you still have too many things, get rid of some of them. This decluttering is the fourth step.”

Actually there is one more step. What’s the \*final step? Just put things back in their places. Ken put all the comics, books, and magazines into the bookcase. He threw away some of the small things from his desk and put all the rest back. That evening Ken showed us his room. It was really neat and tidy. Now you know how to clean your room. Thanks for reading. Bye.

〔注〕	blog	ブログ	topic	話題
	messy	散らかった	lend	貸す
	neat and tidy	きちんと片付いて	cheer ~ up	~を元気づける
	get rid of ~	~を取り除く	dirty	汚れた
	bookcase	本棚	a pile of ~	山積みの~
	space	空間	get the point	大切な点分かる
	decluttering	きれいに片付けること	rest	残り
	belong to ~	~に属する	final	最後の

〔問1〕 (1) 【 it / he / was / didn't / know / where 】 について、本文の流れに合うように【        】の中の単語を正しく並べかえるとき、【        】内で **2番目**と**6番目**にくる単語の組み合わせとして正しいものは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア 2番目 was 6番目 didn't
- イ 2番目 was 6番目 know
- ウ 2番目 didn't 6番目 was
- エ 2番目 didn't 6番目 it

〔問2〕 (2) a music player について、次の質問に対する答えとなるように、下の  の中に入る最も適切な**連続する3語**を本文中から抜き出せ。

(Question) Why did Steve take a music player when he went to Ken's messy room?

(Answer) Because he thought that Ken felt  and wanted to cheer him up.

〔問3〕 (3)our jobs とあるが、その具体的な内容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。

- (A) taking the music player back to Steve's room
- (B) taking cups and dishes to the kitchen
- (C) taking Ken's books to the bookcase
- (D) taking dirty clothes to the washing machine

ア (A), (B)      イ (A), (C)      ウ (A), (D)  
エ (B), (C)      オ (B), (D)      カ (C), (D)

〔問4〕 (4)the fourth step について、実際に Ken がやろうと考えたことに含まれないものを、次のア～エの中から一つ選べ。

- ア sending some books to Japan
- イ throwing some magazines away
- ウ giving some of the comics to his friends
- エ selling old books at a shop for recycling

〔問5〕 次の(A)～(F)の英文を、出来事が起きた順に並べかえたものとして適切なものを、下のア～カの中から一つ選べ。

- (A) Steve and his mother left Ken's room, and Ken started to clean the room again.
- (B) Steve's mother said she could help Ken with cleaning.
- (C) Ken thanked Steve and his mother for helping him.
- (D) Ken showed his messy room to Steve and his mother.
- (E) Ken came to Steve's mother to borrow things three times in a day.
- (F) Ken began to clean his room, and Steve and his mother helped him.

ア (B)→(E)→(D)→(C)→(A)→(F)  
イ (B)→(E)→(D)→(C)→(F)→(A)  
ウ (D)→(E)→(B)→(A)→(C)→(F)  
エ (D)→(E)→(B)→(A)→(F)→(C)  
オ (E)→(B)→(D)→(F)→(A)→(C)  
カ (E)→(B)→(D)→(F)→(C)→(A)

[問6] 次の質問に対する答えとなるように、下の(ア)と(イ)の中に入る最も適切な**数**をそれぞれ**英語 1 語**で答えよ。

(Question) How many steps were there in Steve's mother's original idea to clean a messy room?

(Answer) There were (ア), and she added (イ) when she was helping Ken.

[問7] 片付けの後、Ken は部屋の掃除の手順を次のようにまとめた。本文の内容に合うように、①と②に入る**6 語以上 10 語以内**の英文をそれぞれ**一つ**書け。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。

This is an easy way to clean my room.

① \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Second, take things that shouldn't be here.

Next, make piles of similar things.

Then, if I find I have too much, get rid of some of them.

② \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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