(2一国)



## 問題冊子2

注	意 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
} 「問題冊子 2」に印刷されている問題は,	<b>2</b> から <b>3</b> までで, 2ページから
14 ページまであります。	
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次の対話の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。

(\*印のついている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

Dan is visiting his aunt, Ann, and his cousins, Bee and Cal, in New York for the summer. Dan lived in the U.S. after he was born, and goes to high school in Japan. He is going back to Japan next week, and he is talking with his cousins.

- Bee: After three weeks here, you're leaving next week. Are you excited?
- Dan: Not really. In fact, I'd like to stay longer.
- Cal: Why is that? You miss Japan, right?
- *Dan:* I do, but I haven't finished writing a math report. (1) <u>That makes me so nervous.</u> I've read some books and collected information on math, but I cannot decide the topic. I've been worried about it the whole summer, and I am worried even now.

*Bee:* I see. Can you tell us more about your homework?

- Dan: Our math teacher told us to write a math report. We have to write 1 about
  (2) interested (3) in (4) will (5) something (6) make (7) that (8) children 1 learning math. I cannot decide what to write in my report.
- *Bee:* Then, why don't you ask our mom to help you?
- Dan: Your mom, Ann?

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- *Cal:* Oh, that's a good idea. She is an engineer now, but taught math at a high school before she married.
- Dan: I didn't know that.
- Bee: She's doing something in the garden now, but I'm sure she has some time.

Bee goes to the garden and returns with Ann.

- Ann: OK, Dan. Bee told me about your homework. I understand you want my help.
- Dan: Right. Do you have any good ideas?
- Ann: Well, first, I'd like to ask you. Do you like math?
- Dan: Yes. I became more interested in math after I learned that math is very useful in our life.
- Ann: That's a good point. So, tell me this. Where is math necessary in daily life?
- Bee: Shopping. Preparing food....
- Cal: Playing music. Sports....
- Dan: Understanding time, calendar....
- Ann: Very good. Our world is full of math, so  $_{(4)}$  it is very important to teach young kids the of math.

- *Bee:* Can you tell us how?
- *Ann:* Well, if we're interested in something, it's easier to learn. So, we have to find a way to make math more exciting for many kids.
- Cal: That sounds very difficult.
- Ann: Actually, there are a lot of ways to do this.
- Dan: Could you tell me more?
- Ann: OK. I think that doing math \*puzzles is a good start.
- Cal: What are those? I don't like math, so even puzzles sound boring.
- *Ann:* That's too bad, but believe me. Have you ever heard of the "\*magic square?"

Dan: No, never.

*Ann:* OK. I will explain it. Look at this. You see some \*missing numbers in a 3×3 box. You use each of the numbers, 1–9. In a magic square, the total of numbers in \*any row, column, or diagonal is the same. Here, the total is 15. Try this!

A few minutes pass.

Ann: All right, everyone. Have you solved it?

Everyone: Yes.

*Bee:* (5)-a , I checked what were the missing numbers. They are 5, 8, 9. (5)-b , I used simple addition. x + 3 + 4 = 15. x + 1 + 6 = 15. (5)-c , x is 8. (5)-d , I found the other two missing numbers.

Dan: Great! I'm sure kids will like it.

- *Ann:* Actually, magic squares are not only for kids. There are a lot of people who love them. You can do this puzzle anywhere with just a piece of paper and a pencil.
- *Cal:* Wow! I don't have to use anything special.
- Ann: That's right. I'll show you another interesting puzzle. This is almost the same as the magic square. It's called a "\*word square." The same words are \*spelled across and down. Let's try this. You can find all the words in an English dictionary. I'll give you hints.

1		
2		
3		
4		

1. not quick 2. parents' ( ) for their children

3. almost the same meaning as "above" 4. ( ) you busy yesterday?

Dan: I got it! <u>(6)</u> The answers are like this, right?

Ann: You did it.

*Cal:* I'm getting more interested in puzzles. Kids can even learn words by studying math.

x	1	6
3	у	7
4	Z	2

- *Ann:* Now, I'd like to talk about one person. I guess all of you know the story \*"Alice's Adventures in Wonderland."
- Bee: I read it, and I also saw the movie. I really enjoyed it.
- Dan: I thought the book was very funny.
- Ann: Then, do you know who wrote that story?
- *Cal:* \*Lewis Carroll?
- *Ann:* Yes, and he was a very famous \*mathematician. He liked to play with words. For example, he found a way to remember  $\pi = 3.1415926$ . The number of letters in each word of "May I have a large \*container of coffee?" \*matches the numbers in  $\pi$ , so Carroll liked to say this expression many times.
- *Bee:* This is my first time to hear that.
- *Ann:* Here, I'd like to show \*the doublet, one of his excellent puzzles, to you. You are given a start word and an end word. You must \*gradually change the start word into the end word by changing only one letter \*at a time, and you have to get a new word with each letter change. Every word must be a real word.
- *Cal:* A word game. I like that.
- Ann: I'll give you an example. Take your "cat" to "bed." The answer is like this.  $CAT \rightarrow BAT \rightarrow BET \rightarrow BED$
- Dan: He is really a \*genius!
- *Ann:* OK, everyone. Try one of the doublets Lewis Carroll made. Change *TEARS* into *SMILE*. You cannot use a person's name. You cannot use a place name.

TEARS  $\rightarrow$  SEARS  $\rightarrow$  (7)  $\rightarrow \_\_\_$  R  $\_ \rightarrow$  STALE  $\rightarrow$  STILE  $\rightarrow$  SMILE (6 changes)

- *Cal:* I solved it. This puzzle is quite surprising.
- *Dan:* The doublet is very good for learning how to think clearly and checking what words you know.
- *Ann:* I'll show you another example. In this doublet, Carroll needed six changes to make FOUR to FIVE. However, in math you just add one to change four to five, like this. Each letter shows a different number.

F O U R + O N E F I V E

You can show this addition is correct by using numbers. This is one of the answers.

 $9 2 3 0 \\ + 2 5 1 \\ \hline 9 4 8 1$ 

Cal: Amazing!

Ann: Can you explain this? R + E = E, so R is 0. If you \*substitute 1 for E, E is 1. And?

- *Bee:* (8)-a
- *Cal:* (8)-b
- *Dan*: (8)-c
- *Bee:* (8)-d
- *Ann:* Excellent! This is called "\*ALPHAMETICS." What do you think? Math puzzles are exciting, right?
- *Bee:* Yes. They are one of the excellent ways to make kids interested in math, and they can learn its joy. <u>A long journey of 1,000 kilometers comes from a single step.</u>
- *Cal:* I've decided to try various math puzzles. When you are interested in something, it \*motivates you.
- *Dan:* Everyone, thank you very much for your help. These puzzles are surprising. Now, I know what I should write about. I am ready to go home and finish my report!

Everybody laughs.

〔注〕 puzzle パズル magic square 魔方陣(正方形を使った数字のパズル) any row, column, or diagonal どの縦・横・対角線でも missing 欠けている word square マス目に単語を埋めるパズル spelled つづられている "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" 「不思議の国のアリス」 Lewis Carroll ルイス・キャロル mathematician 数学者 container 容器 match 一致している the doublet ダブレットという単語ゲーム gradually 段階的に genius 天才 substitute 代入する at a time 一度に ALPHAMETICS 覆面算(計算式の全部または一部の数字を文字か記号に置き 換えたもので、それをもとの数字に戻すパズル) motivate 意欲をかき立てる

- 〔問1〕 <u>That makes me so nervous.</u> とあるが, このとき Dan が考えている内容として 最も適切なものは次の中ではどれか。
  - $\mathcal{P}$  My summer math report is so difficult that I'd like to ask my cousins and aunt to help me.
  - I'm really worried about my math homework because I don't think I'll be able to finish it before summer vacation ends.
  - ウ I'm not missing Japan, and I'd like to stay here longer to do my summer math homework.
  - ⊥ When I think about my math report, I feel very sad because I haven't done anything yet.

〔問2〕 We have to write 【① about ② interested ③ in ④ will ⑤ something ⑥ make ⑦ that ⑧ children 】 learning math. とあるが、本文の流れに合うように、

() that () children ] learning math. こめるか, 本文の流れに合うように, 【 】内の単語を正しく並べかえたとき, 2番目と6番目と8番目にく るものの組み合せとして最も適切なものは次のア〜カの中ではどれか。

	2番目	6番目	8番目
ア	1	6	3
イ	1	8	2
ウ	5	$\overline{7}$	1
I	5	8	3
オ	8	5	1
カ	8	(7)	1

〔問3〕 Do you have any good ideas? とあるが、その内容を次のように書き表すとすれば、 の中にどのような英語を入れるのがよいか。本文中の連続する6語で答えなさい。

Please give me some advice. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ in my summer math report.

〔問4〕 <u>it is very important to teach young kids the</u> of math とあるが,本文の内容から判断して, の中にどのような英語を入れるのがよいか。本文中の4文字以内の1語で答えなさい。

〔問5〕 (5)-a ~ (5)-d の中に,それぞれ次のA~Dのどれを入れるの がよいか。その組み合せとして最も適切なものは下の**ア**~**カ**の中ではどれか。

A In	this way B	Then	<b>C</b> First	D So
	(5)-a	(5)-b	(5)-c	(5)-d
ア	A	С	В	D
イ	A	D	С	В
ウ	С	А	В	D
エ	С	В	D	А
オ	D	А	С	В
カ	D	С	В	А

〔問6〕 <u>The answers are like this</u> とあるが、ここで説明されているパズルの完成図の 一部を示したものとして正しいものは次の**ア**~**カ**の中ではどれか。



- 〔問7〕本文の説明から判断して(7)
   に入る適切な英単語を書きなさい。ただし、(7)
   の次に来る単語の4文字目はRである。
- 〔問8〕 (8)-a ~ (8)-d の中に、それぞれ次の A~Dのどれを入れるのがよいか。その組み合せとして最も適切なものは下の ア~カの中ではどれか。
  - A And, if you substitute 5 for N, N is 5. Then, V is 8.
  - **B** Finally, if you substitute 9 for F, F is 9.
  - **C** If you substitute 3 for U, U is 3.
  - D If you substitute 2 for O, O is 2. Then, I is 4.

	(8)-a	(8)-b	(8)-c	(8)-d
ア	A	В	С	D
1	A	С	D	В
ウ	С	D	В	A
Т	С	А	D	В
オ	D	А	С	В
カ	D	С	В	A

- 〔問9〕 <u>A long journey of 1,000 kilometers comes from a single step.</u> とあるが, その表す 意味とほぼ同じ表現は, 次の中ではどれか。
  - $\mathcal{P}$  You have to walk up the steps and practice a lot to get something you want.
  - 1 It is necessary to walk with a quick step to find something excellent.
  - $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$  Taking the first step is necessary for reaching a goal.
  - **I** Experience is the most important in every step you make.

- $\mathcal{P}$  This summer, Dan went back to the U.S. and spent two weeks with his aunt's family.
- Ann worked as an engineer before she married and then became a high school math teacher.
- ウ Dan doesn't like math, but he has to write a summer math report before school starts again.
- **†** Lewis Carroll is both a writer and a mathematician, and thought of an expression to remember  $\pi$ .
- $\hbar$  At the end of the story, everybody laughed because Dan said something funny and because he finished writing a math report.

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

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I grew up in a family of six. When I was young, my parents worked very hard from morning to night. So, my big sister took care of my little sisters and me. She did everything she could do for us. However, when I was twelve, she got married and left home. We were \*at a loss. My little sisters and I could not cook at all, so my mother had to cook dinner after the long hard day's work. I knew it was quite hard for her. One evening, I decided to cook for the first time in my life to help her. Before my parents came home, I started cooking by myself. I put some *miso* and *tofu* into hot water. I also \*fried rice, vegetables and eggs. The fried rice and the miso soup did not taste good, but my parents and sisters said, "You are a good cook, Eiji!" and ate them all with a big smile. (1) I felt very proud. I wanted to see their happy smiles again and became interested in cooking.

When I was in high school, I experienced several \*part-time jobs. Working as a student was very hard, but I enjoyed meeting and talking with various people. I learned people have different \*values. I had various wonderful experiences at different jobs. One of them was carrying heavy boxes of food into the kitchens of restaurants. One day, I carried lots of fresh vegetables to a popular French restaurant. The cooks were preparing and \*dishing up food in a very careful way. I asked them, "Do you really need to do this? Does it really taste different?" The \*chef said, "Yes, it does. When we think about the customers and make every effort for them, they understand us and give us happy smiles. <u>If we don't, the meal will taste different, and our customers will soon realize the difference.</u>" I looked at their customers. They were all enjoying their meals and talking with \*staff members with big smiles. That reminded me of my first time cooking. I thought it would be great to see people's smiles every day. Then I decided to be a cook.

After high school, I went to a cooking school for a year, and then went to France to learn more. In France, I met various people and various local foods. Everything I saw looked \*sophisticated and beautiful. It was a very exciting experience for me. After coming back to Tokyo, I started to work at a very popular hotel restaurant. I worked quite \*efficiently (3) thanks to my experiences in my high school days. I was also \*skillful. Just in five years, I became the \*sous-chef of the restaurant. I was quite sure that I had excellent cooking skills. I worked harder to cook better meals. I wanted the other staff members to work as hard and efficiently as I did. I also wanted the chef to do his best for us. I really believed that I was doing everything right.

However, one day, we made a serious \*mistake at a very important party. Actually, it was not my mistake, but one of my \*coworkers said to the chef that it was, and the chef believed that. I was very shocked. I decided to leave the hotel restaurant, and started to work at a small restaurant. I tried hard to cook meals as well as I did at the famous hotel restaurant, but it was difficult because we could not pay much money for better food. My coworkers were all nice, but they were not very skillful and looked \*lazy. I tried to teach them how to cook well and how to work efficiently, but they did not listen to me. I was at a loss. I often said to my wife, Fumi, "If they follow my advice, our restaurant will soon become very popular. (4) I don't understand why they don't listen to me."

One Sunday, I went shopping with Fumi and went into a restaurant for lunch. A staff member brought a \*hamburg steak to the man sitting next to us. It was only with carrots, with nothing else. I said quietly to Fumi, "It looks like one for a child, not for an adult. They should do their best to make a more delicious hamburg steak and dish it up in a more sophisticated way." However, the man looked very happy to see the plate. He started to eat it, and suddenly said, "This is it!" I was surprised, and asked him, "What's so special about it?" He said, "It may not look so special to you, but it is to me. I came here with my parents forty years ago for my tenth birthday, and I loved their hamburg steak. Today I told about that to a staff member. Guess what happened. This is dished up in \*exactly the same way, and tastes exactly the same! I hear they usually make it in a more sophisticated way, but (5) this is exactly the one I want today." I looked around. It was an old but well cleaned restaurant. All the customers looked happy with their meals. There were only three staff members, but all of them were working efficiently. Everybody was smiling. I \*regretted my words to Fumi.

After lunch, I had a chance to talk with the chef. He said, "<sub>(6)</sub><u>One man's treasure may be</u> <u>another man's waste.</u> We just always think about other people's feelings." His words reminded me of my school days and my stay in France. At that time I had a great time talking with various people and learning various values. However, after I began working, I started pushing my opinion on people around me. Now I know I could not work well with my coworkers at both restaurants because of this reason.

The next morning, I talked with the other staff members about my plans for a better restaurant, and asked them to tell me theirs.  $\prod_{(7)} I (1) had (2) almost (3) to find (4) was surprised (5) their own plans (6) them (7) all of (8) that 1. They just had ideas that were different from mine. I believed that they were lazy, but I was wrong. They just did not have enough skills to realize those ideas. From that day, we have a meeting twice a week to *exchange our opinions. I also began to watch and listen to my coworkers and customers to guess what they want. Now more people smile at me, and I have a busier but happier life. Someday I want to have my own restaurant that is full of smiles.$ 

〔 <b>注</b> 〕	at a loss 途方にくれて	fry 炒める	
	part-time job アルバイトの作	上事	value 価值観
	dish up 盛りつける	chef 料理長	staff member 従業員
	sophisticated 洗練された	efficiently 効率よく	skillful 腕の良い
	sous-chef 副料理長	mistake 失敗	coworker 同僚
	lazy 怠け者の	hamburg steak ハンバー	グ
	exactly まったく	regret 後悔する	exchange 交換する

- 〔問1〕 <u>I felt very proud.</u> とあるが, Eiji がこのような感情を抱いた理由として最も 適切なものは次の中ではどれか。
  - $\mathcal{P}$  He was able to cook fried rice and miso soup well because their big sister taught him before.
  - 1 He was able to cook for the first time in his life and saw his family members' smiles.
  - $\dot{\nu}$  The dinner he cooked for the first time was not very good, so his family left some.
  - The dinner he cooked for the first time was delicious because his mother helped him.
- 〔問2〕 <u>If we don't</u>, the meal will taste different, and our customers will soon realize the difference. とあるが, その内容として最も適切なものは次の中ではどれか。
  - $\mathcal{P}$  If we do not buy fresh vegetables for the customers, they will like the meal.
  - 1 If we do not talk to the customers with a big smile, they will like the meal.
  - $\dot{\mathcal{D}}$  If we do not prepare the meal in a careful way, the customers will not like it.
  - If we do not give the customers happy smiles, they will not like the meal.
- 〔問3〕 <sub>(3)</sub>thanks to my experiences in my high school days とあるが、その内容として最も適切なものは次の中ではどれか。
  - $\mathcal{P}$  because in France I met various people and various sophisticated local foods
  - 1 because as a part-time job I carried food into the kitchens of homes in the town
  - $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$  because in high school I worked as a cook at a popular French restaurant
  - L because through part-time jobs I talked to many people and learned many things
- 〔問4〕 <u>I don't understand why they don't listen to me.</u> とあるが, このとき Eiji が考えた 内容として最も適切なものは次の中ではどれか。
  - $\mathcal{P}$  They should follow my advice if they want our restaurant to become very popular.
  - 1 They are not lazy, but they need to pay me more money to be better cooks.
  - $\dot{\nu}$  I want them to understand that they cook better and work more efficiently than me.
  - I'm afraid that my advice may not be very helpful to our restaurant.

〔問5〕 this is exactly the one I want today とあるが、店がこのような形で料理を提供することができるのはなぜか、その理由を次のように書き表すとすれば、の中にどのような英語を入れるのがよいか。本文中の連続する10 語で答えなさい。

The staff members of the restaurant are people who can .

- $\mathcal{P}$  People have different ideas and different values.
- **1** Find something special in other people's words.
- $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$  You must always find your goal by yourself.
- **I** The most important thing may be right before you.

〔問7〕 <u>I【① had ② almost ③ to find ④ was surprised ⑤ their own plans ⑥ them ⑦ all of</u> ⑧ that ]. 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、2番目と5番目と7番目にくるものの組み合せとして 最も適切なものは次のア~カの中ではどれか。

	2番目	5番目	7 番目
ア	1	4	$\overline{\mathcal{O}}$
イ	3	2	6
ウ	3	$\overline{7}$	1
I	5	$\overline{\mathcal{O}}$	4
オ	8	1	2
カ	8	5	3

- $\mathcal{P}$  After high school, Eiji went to France to learn more about cooking, and became the sous-chef of a very popular restaurant there.
- 1 Eiji decided to be a cook because he was very skillful and found that learning different cultures and values was interesting.
- ウ Eiji's boss did not believe that the mistake at the party was Eiji's, but Eiji left the restaurant for all the other staff members.
- ★ Eiji said to Fumi that the staff members of the restaurant should listen to the customers, but later he felt sorry about that.
- $\mathcal{D}$  Eiji now watches people around him because he wants useful information for the new restaurant he has opened.

〔問9〕 この文章を読んで、下の英文の指示にこたえる英文を 30 語以上 40 語程度の英語で書きなさい。英文は二つ以上になってもかまいません。ただし、本文中の例をそのまま用いてはいけません。「.」「、」などは、語数に含めません。これらの符号は、解答用紙の下線部と下線部の間に入れなさい。

Imagine you and your classmates have to decide what to do for the school festival. You are the leader. You have already talked about it many times for a long time. However, everyone has a different opinion, and you cannot decide. What will you do to solve this problem as a leader? Write one of your own ideas. Explain what you want to do, and why you want to do it.

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