

英 語

問題冊子 2

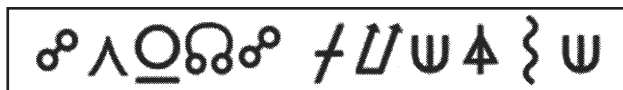
注 意

「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 13 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。)

*Anna is a Japanese high school student studying in California. Today she is visiting Eve, one of her classmates, with Otto, another classmate. Eve is showing them her house. They are standing outside Eve's brother's room. Her brother Bob goes to university. Anna has noticed strange *signs on his door.*



Anna: Do you know what they mean?

Eve: I don't know. Bob put them on his door two days ago. I asked him their meanings. But he said, "Find what they mean by yourself."

Otto: Are they map signs?

Anna: I don't think so. Some have the same shapes, but I have no idea.

Otto: I want to know what they mean.

Eve: Let's ask Bob. (*Shouting*) Bob, can I talk to you now? My friends, Anna and Otto, are here and want to ask you something.











Bob opens the door.

Bob: Hello! Nice to meet you.

Anna: Good to meet you, too. Can I ask you about the signs on your door?

Bob: Oh, these signs. If you want me to tell you their meanings, I can't. However, you are special guests. Let's think about these signs together. Come in and sit down.

Anna & Otto: Thank you.

Bob: I'll draw the same signs on a piece of paper. The first part, the left side, of my message is this (    ) and the second part, the right side, of my message is this (    ). It has two words. Have you seen these signs before?

Otto: No, I haven't.

Anna: I think each sign shows something different, but I don't understand their meanings.

Bob: Each sign expresses a different letter. If you use these signs, you can give a secret message to someone, even to *life on other planets.

Eve: Is this a message to them?

Bob: No, it isn't.

Otto: OK. Let's check each shape carefully.

Anna: Two *pairs of the signs have the same shapes, but ₍₂₎ 【 ① thing ② that's ③ have ④ the only ⑤ found ⑥ that ⑦ I 】.

Eve: I can find nothing else.

Bob: Then, let's start checking the second part of my message more carefully. It's a six-letter word. The English language has about 23,000 six-letter words. This is almost *twice the number of five-letter words.

Eve: The answer seems almost impossible.

Bob: The person who invented *Morse code counted how many times each letter was used in English. He found the most common letter. To understand the second part, you should know which English letter is used the most often.

Otto: I have never thought about that.

Anna: It will take a long time to ₍₃₎ find the right letter.

Bob: Read this *paragraph. The most common *vowel is *missing. You see this letter twice in the second part of my message.

This paragraph is amazing. You will not find this in any popular book in any library. Do you want a hint? If you say it *aloud, you will find it. Can you find what is missing?

Eve: I don't understand.

Bob: Look carefully at each letter in this paragraph.

Anna: I understand. Is it "E"?

Otto: Right. The third and sixth letter in the second part of your message (**W**) is probably "E".

Bob: Yes. Then, look at these three tables. Each table shows the top ten letters and their percent. The first and last letter in the first part (**P**) is not on the tables, but all the other letters in my message are there.

Table 1 Top 10 most common letters

Letter	E	T	①	②	N	I	H	③	R	L
Percent	12.6%	9.4%	8.3%	7.7%	6.8%	6.7%	6.1%	6.1%	5.7%	4.2%

Table 2 Top 10 beginning of word letters

Letter	T	①	I	③	②	C	M	F	P	W
Percent	15.9%	15.5%	8.2%	7.8%	7.1%	6.0%	4.3%	4.1%	4.0%	3.8%

Table 3 Top 10 end of word letters

Letter	E	③	D	T	N	Y	R	②	L	F
Percent	19.2%	14.4%	9.2%	8.6%	7.9%	7.3%	6.9%	4.7%	4.6%	4.1%

Eve: There are three missing letters.

Bob: Exactly. ⁽⁴⁾ Let's find these three missing letters.

Anna: All right. (5) – a Are all five vowels in the tables?

Bob: No. The letter “U” is not in them, and one of the missing letters is a *consonant.

Anna: So, two of them are vowels. What do you think?

Otto: They are “A” and “O”.

Eve: One of the three missing letters is not in Table 3. What is that one? I don't understand.

Bob: OK. I'll give you a good hint. Read this expression carefully.

Two days ago, I put strange signs on my door after thinking about it for a short time.

Eve: Do you mean we can find “①”, “②”, and “③” by checking this expression?

Bob: Certainly.

Anna: This expression has four words that begin with “①”. “①” will be a vowel.

Otto: The expression has three words that begin with “③”, and two words that end with “③”. From Table 3, “③” is much more often used than “②” at the end of a word. Probably “③” is a consonant.

Eve: “②” is a vowel. You can find one word that begins with “②” and two words that end with “②” in the expression.

Bob: Great. Do you understand the second part of my message?

Eve: It's still difficult.

Otto: (5) – b

Bob: Sure. You use this word when you are *politely asking someone to do something.

Eve: That's “PLEASE.”

Bob: Yes. Then, what is this message on my door?

Otto: I still don't understand the left part of your message.

Bob: I'd like people to do so before they enter my room.

Anna: It says “KNOCK PLEASE.”

Bob: Yeah. Our family is very close, but I need my own time, too.

Eve: I'll be careful.

Otto: But are your signs useful? Your family doesn't (6), right?

Everybody laughs.

Otto: Why did you become interested in such *puzzles?

Bob: When I first learned Morse Code, I began to enjoy solving these secret message puzzles.

Anna: (5) – c

Bob: Do you know *binary code? Computers use only the numbers “1” and “0” to communicate information. It is impossible to make computers work without binary code.

Otto: I didn’t know that. (5) – d

Bob: Binary code is necessary for everything you write on the computer, websites you visit and even video games you play. In June 2023, to celebrate the start of an event in London, the *British Prime Minister shared a photo of binary code on the door of his *official residence on the Internet.

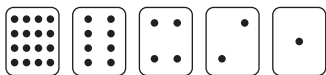
Anna: Oh! I’ll check it out later.

Bob: Now, look at Table 4.

Table 4 *Letters to Numbers Conversion

A=1	B=2	C=3	D=4	E=5	F=6	G=7	H=8	I=9	J=10	K=11	L=12	M=13
N=14	O=15	P=16	Q=17	R=18	S=19	T=20	U=21	V=22	W=23	X=24	Y=25	Z=26


You can express the number of each letter in binary code. You need these five cards. What have you noticed about the number of *dots on the cards?



Eve: 16, 8, 4, 2, 1. I don’t understand.

Anna: ⁽⁷⁾Each card with 2 or more dots has twice the number of the card to its (), OK?

Bob: Yes. Think about expressing “I” in binary code. From Table 4, “I” is 9. Here, each number is expressed in five *digits in binary code. A card you need is expressed as “1”. A card you don’t need is expressed as “0”. To express “9”, which cards do you need?

Otto: How about this? 
0 1 0 0 1

Bob: Wonderful. Can you turn “Z” into binary code?

Eve: I’ll try. “Z” is 26. I need a 16-dot card, 8-dot card, and 2-dot card. It’s 11010.

Bob: Excellent. This is my last message to you. ⁽⁸⁾10011 00101 00101 11001 01111 10101.

Otto: I’ll certainly come again. I thought puzzles were for kids and *a waste of time.

Bob: Puzzles are good for your brain and health. They can help you learn how to solve problems in life.

Anna: Today we’ve understood a little about secret messages. However, learning never stops.

Eve: Yes. By reading, listening, watching, and asking, you can get a lot of *knowledge.

Otto: ⁽⁹⁾ A window to knowledge is a window to the world. When you share more knowledge with others, you will be able to think about things in different ways and receive more in life. Thank you, Bob.

Bob: Glad to hear that.

〔注〕 sign 記号 life 生物 pair 一組
twice the number of ～ ～の2倍の数 Morse code モールス信号
paragraph 文章 vowel 母音字 missing 欠けている
aloud 声に出して consonant 子音字 politely 丁寧に
puzzle パズル binary code 二進法 British Prime Minister 英国首相
official residence 首相官邸 Letters to Numbers Conversion 文字から数字への変換表
dot 点 digit (数字の) 桁 a waste of time 時間の無駄
knowledge 知識

〔問1〕 ⁽¹⁾ No, it isn't. とあるが、その表す意味として最も適切なものは次の中ではどれか。

- ア I didn't receive a secret message from life on other planets.
- イ It is not a message to life on other planets.
- ウ This message was not sent to other people.
- エ I don't like sending a message to life on other planets.

〔問2〕 ⁽²⁾ 【① thing ② that's ③ have ④ the only ⑤ found ⑥ that ⑦ I】 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わ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	③	②
イ	①	⑥	③
ウ	④	③	⑥
エ	④	⑦	⑤
オ	⑥	①	⑦
カ	⑥	⑤	②

〔問 3〕 ⁽³⁾find the right letter とあるが、この内容とほぼ同じ意味を持つ表現を本文中から探し、その**始めの 2 語**と**終わりの 2 語**を答えなさい。なお、「,」「.」「?」などは語数に含めないものとする。

〔問 4〕 ⁽⁴⁾Let's find these three missing letters. とあるが、**Table 1 ～ Table 3** の①～③に入るアルファベットの組み合わせとして最も適切なものは次の中ではどれか。

ア ① A ② O ③ S イ ① A ② O ③ K
ウ ① O ② A ③ S エ ① O ② A ③ K

〔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 Is there any other example? B Can you give us more hints about that word?
C Could you tell us more about it? D Can I ask you something before we start?

	(5)-a	(5)-b	(5)-c	(5)-d
ア	A	B	C	D
イ	A	D	C	B
ウ	B	C	D	A
エ	B	D	A	C
オ	D	B	A	C
カ	D	C	B	A

〔問 6〕 本文の流れに合うように、(6) に入る適切な英語を、本文中の連続する 3 語で答えなさい。

〔問 7〕 ⁽⁷⁾Each card with 2 or more dots has twice the number of the card to its () とあるが、本文の内容から考えて空所に入る適切な英語 1 語を本文中から探し、その語を答えなさい。

〔問 8〕 ⁽⁸⁾10011 00101 00101 11001 01111 10101 とあるが、この数字が表す英語 2 語を答えなさい。

〔問 9〕 ⁽⁹⁾A window to knowledge is a window to the world. とあるが、その表す意味として最も適切なものは次の中ではどれか。

- ア When you want to learn something, puzzles are the best for you.
- イ When you learn something new, it will show you various new ideas.
- ウ You can go to a different new place if you get some knowledge.
- エ You should share knowledge with others to live happily.

〔問 10〕 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～クの中から一つ選びなさい。

- ア Anna thinks the strange signs on Bob's room door are map signs.
- イ The English language has almost 1,000 five-letter words.
- ウ Both the letters "U" and "E" are in Table 3.
- エ Bob's family members always knock before coming into his room.
- オ Bob began to enjoy solving math problems after learning Morse code.
- カ If you did not have binary code, it would be impossible for computers to do any work.
- キ In July 2023, the British Prime Minister took a photo of binary code on the gate of his home.
- ク We can get new ways of looking at things only by reading books.

3 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。)

On a beautiful sunny day in June, Ellen, a high school student from Finland, is going to leave Japan. She came to Japan ten months ago. There are four members in her host family: the father Ryu, the mother Kumi, their daughter Mai and her five-year-old brother Shota. Mai is also a classmate of Ellen's.

Ryu said in a loud voice, “Are you ready? It’s time to leave!” Everyone, five of them, got in the car and left home. Shota looked so happy because he was going to the airport for the first time. Ellen enjoyed chatting with Mai and Kumi. She hoped that (1)–a .

“Oh, look at the tower over there,” Mai said. Ellen quickly *responded, “Wow! You took me there last year soon after I came to Japan. We also visited a big old temple next to the tower. It was my first visit to a Japanese temple.” “It was just like yesterday,” Kumi said. Ellen told them that she had a great time and felt very happy on that day. Ellen continued, “Before I came to Japan, I was thinking about studying art history at university, but (1)–b . I visited many temples and shrines, and was attracted by the skills of Japanese carpenters many centuries ago. Now I’m interested in learning more about not only Japanese language but also *architecture at university in Finland.” In the car, all of them kept talking about various experiences they had together. Ellen said, “My phone is full of the photos with you and my classmates. ⁽²⁾ I’m 【 ① my heart ② sure ③ feel ④ those photos ⑤ I ⑥ make ⑦ when ⑧ will ⑨ warm 】 depressed.”

They arrived at the *departure floor of the airport. During Ellen’s *boarding procedures, the others were waiting for her on a couch. An elderly man sitting next to Mai said to her, “Are you going to travel abroad?” “No, I’m not. My *Finnish friend who stayed with my family is going back home today,” answered Mai. “Oh, really? My wife and I also accepted a high school student from Canada about thirty years ago. He’s an international lawyer now. He visited us again and just left for Canada. It’s a *coincidence for us to *see our precious friends off,” the man said. An elderly woman next to him smiled at Mai and said, “And (1)–c .” “Yes, it really is,” said Mai. Then Ellen returned to them after all the boarding procedures. Mai stood up and said to the old man and his wife, “Nice talking to you.” “Nice talking to you, too,” they smiled.

It was time for Ellen to leave. She said, “Well, I can’t find the right words to express all of my feelings, but thank you so much for everything all of you did for me during my stay. I’ve learned a lot of things from you—cultural differences and various ways of thinking. At first, I sometimes had some trouble with them, but ⁽³⁾ they have opened up the door to a bigger world.” Ellen started to cry. Kumi *hugged her with tears in her eyes and said, “Thank you for being our Finnish daughter for these ten months. We shared a wonderful

time, and we'll never forget you and our precious memories." Mai and Shota started crying, too. Ryu's nose and eyes were red.

Ellen gave presents to the family members—a T-shirt with a design of the mountains in Finland to Ryu, a photo book of Finland to Kumi, and two little *charms in the shape of an *owl to Mai and Shota. Ellen explained to them that an owl is a symbol of wisdom in some stories for children in Europe. Kumi said, "Oh, I've heard about that. In those stories, an owl is sometimes *described as a king of the forest." "Is an owl a king of the forest?" Shota shouted. "Thank you, Ellen. They're so cute," Mai said. Shota asked Mai to put the charm on his backpack and she did. Mai put hers on her bag, too.

Mai gave Ellen a pencil case with a design from Ellen's favorite Japanese anime. Shota gave her a *family portrait he drew, and Ryu gave her an album of photos taken with the family. Finally, Kumi said, "Well, here is a little present I made for you, Ellen. Here you are." She took the present out of her bag and gave it to Ellen. It was a *pouch with an owl design. "Wow, this is so pretty, and ⁽⁴⁾what a coincidence!" Ellen shouted. Mai told her that an owl has some different meanings in Japan. She explained that each sound of the word *fu-ku-rou*, owls in Japanese, can be connected to different Chinese characters, *Kanji*. She wrote two examples in *Kanji* on Ellen's ticket case; one means "happiness comes" and the other means "no troubles." Ellen looked so surprised and said, "⁽⁵⁾That's awesome. Thank you, Mom. Thank you, Mai."

They promised to keep in touch and see each other someday in the future again, and said goodbye.

"Now, she has gone," Shota said in a sad voice. "Yes, we'll have to go back to life without her," Ryu responded. The others *nodded without saying any words.

On the way back home, they did not talk much in the car. ⁽⁶⁾The views from the car windows looked different to them—they were not as colorful as before. At the same time, however, their hearts were full of happy feelings.

Shota looked at his charm on his backpack and said, "A king of the forest." Ryu soon said, "And (7)!" Mai also wanted to see her charm again. Suddenly she shouted, "Oh, no! I dropped my charm somewhere." They looked for it in the car, but could not find it. Mai started crying. She said, "Probably I didn't *attach it to my bag *tightly. I can't believe I've lost such an important thing—one of my *treasures in life!" She cried in a louder voice. "We should go back and look for it," Shota said. "You're right. Let's go back to the airport," said Ryu.

At the airport, they ran to the *lost and found office. Mai told a tall man in the office about the charm she was looking for. The man entered the room behind him. A few minutes later, he came out of the room with a paper bag. He opened it and showed her the owl charm in his hand. Mai jumped with joy.

He said, "An elderly man and his wife brought this. They talked to you on the departure floor, and they saw you and a foreign girl saying goodbye. After all of you left, they found this little charm on the floor. They thought this was yours and brought it here." There was a *handwritten message on the paper bag; "⁽⁸⁾Both of you have already found the greatest thing in life." Mai read it again and again, and smiled.

〔注〕	respond 応える	architecture 建築学	departure floor 出発階
	boarding procedure 搭乗手続き	Finnish フィンランド人の	
	coincidence 偶然の一致	see ~ off ~を見送る	
	hug 抱きしめる	charm お守り	owl フクロウ
	describe 描写する	family portrait 家族の似顔絵	
	pouch ポーチ	nod うなずく	attach つける
	tightly しっかりと	treasure 宝物	
	lost and found office 遺失物取扱所	handwritten 手書きの	

〔問 1〕 (1)-a ~ (1)-c の中に、それぞれ次の **ア** ~ **エ** のどれを入れるのがよいか。最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア** it's hard to say goodbye to someone who shared the same experience
イ I wanted to become a designer in the future, not a scientist
ウ their happy time together in Japan would last forever
エ my stay in Japan changed my dream for the future

〔問 2〕 (2) I'm 【 ① my heart ② sure ③ feel ④ those photos ⑤ I ⑥ make ⑦ when ⑧ will ⑨ warm 】 depressed. 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 8 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。

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

〔問 3〕 ⁽³⁾ they have opened up the door to a bigger world 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 7 語で答えなさい。

Thanks to the family I stayed with in Japan, I was able to get a chance to learn many new things I did not know such as .

〔問 4〕 ⁽⁴⁾ what a coincidence! とあるが、その内容を次のように説明するとき、空欄 a, b に入る英語 1 語をそれぞれ本文中から探し、答えなさい。

It is amazing that both Ellen and Kumi chose the shape or the (a) of an owl for a (b) to each other.

〔問 5〕 ⁽⁵⁾ That's awesome. とあるが、その表す意味として最も適切なものは次のうちではどれか。

- ア I am glad to learn that the family agreed with my idea about an owl.
- イ It is wonderful to learn that an owl has different meanings in Japan.
- ウ It is probably right to say that an owl is a symbol of the future.
- エ I really wanted to know what an owl is called in other countries.

〔問 6〕 ⁽⁶⁾ The views from the car windows looked different to them—they were not as colorful as before. とあるが、その理由は何か。文脈から推測し、次の下線部に入る 15 ～ 25 語の英語を答えなさい。本文中の単語や表現を用いても構わない。

なお、「.」「,」「:」「;」「?」などは語数には含めないものとする。I'll のような「'」を使った語や e-mail のような「-」で結ばれた語はそれぞれ 1 語と扱うこととする。

The views from the car windows looked different to them—they were not as colorful as before because _____.

〔問 7〕 本文の流れに合うように、(7) に入る適切な英語を本文中の連続する 4 語で答えなさい。

〔問 8〕 ⁽⁸⁾ Both of you have already found the greatest thing in life. とあるが、この文の表す内容を文脈から判断して 20 ～ 30 語の英語で説明しなさい。英文は二つ以上になってもよい。また、本文中の単語や表現を用いても構わない。なお、「.」「,」「:」「;」「?」などは語数に含めないものとする。I'll のような「'」を使った語や e-mail のような「-」で結ばれた語はそれぞれ 1 語と扱うこととする。

〔問 9〕 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～キの中から一つ選びなさい。

ア In the car, Shota looked happy about going to the airport with his family again.

イ Ellen wanted to learn Japanese language more than art history at university before she came to Japan.

ウ An elderly man and his wife had an experience of accepting an international lawyer from Canada about thirty years ago.

エ Ellen gave Ryu a book with many photos of Finland in it and he was very happy about that.

オ Mai showed Ellen two examples of the Japanese meanings of *fu-ku-rou*, but Ellen could not understand them because they were written in Chinese characters.

カ After Mai noticed that she did not have the charm on her bag, Shota said that they should go back to the airport to look for it.

キ According to a tall man at the lost and found office, an elderly man and his wife found the charm on a couch on the departure floor.

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