

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、 から までで、2 ページから 15 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。

(* 印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

*Sayaka and Yui go to the same junior high school. They are in Inokashira Park for the African Festival. Sayaka learned about *Kenya in Mr. Hara's class last week and is now interested in *Kenyan culture, so she has invited her friend Yui to the festival. At the Kenyan *booth, they meet a young man from Kenya. His name is Kamau. He studies at a college in Japan.*

Sayaka: Hi.

Kamau: Hi. Welcome to our booth. I'm Kamau. How are you doing?

Sayaka: Good, thanks. I'm Sayaka, and this is Yui.

Yui: Hi, Kamau. Glad to meet you.

Sayaka: I've heard we can learn about the idea of "harambee" here.

Kamau: Oh, are you interested in it? Great.

Sayaka: Yes. One of my teachers talked about it in class last week. So, I want to know more about it.

Yui: What's harambee, Sayaka? Who talked about it?

Sayaka: Mr. Hara did.

Kamau: Mr. Hara? Is he your teacher? He's also helping with this booth as a volunteer today. Just a minute, I'll bring him here.

Yui: Is he here? Sayaka, did you invite me because he is here?

Sayaka: Yes.

Mr. Hara: Hi, Sayaka and Yui. Welcome. It's great to see you two here.

Sayaka: Hello, Mr. Hara.

Kamau: Mr. Hara, you look happy to see your students here.

Mr. Hara: Yes, I'm very happy.

Yui: So, Mr. Hara, why are you a volunteer here?

Mr. Hara: I've talked about this to Sayaka in class before, but I lived in Kenya for a year.

Sayaka: He actually studied at a college in Kenya.

Yui: Really? That's interesting. But why did you choose Kenya?

Mr. Hara: Because I was interested in animals and Swahili.

Yui: What did you say? Animals and Swa ... something?

Mr. Hara: Swahili. It's a language spoken in East Africa.

Yui: Oh, I see. So did you see a lot of *wild animals there? Did you take pictures?

Mr. Hara: Yes. Would you like to see them?

Yui: Yes, please. Wow! There are lions, elephants, and a lot more. Thank you, Mr. Hara. I really like them. So how was your life there?

Mr. Hara: It was so exciting, and I had a lot of great experiences. So, after I came back to Japan, I wanted to introduce Kenyan culture to Japanese people.

Yui: Sounds great. And what did you do?

Mr. Hara: I ⁽²⁾ 【 ① does ② activities ③ found ④ an NPO ⑤ a lot of ⑥ to ⑦ introduce ⑧ which 】 Kenyan culture to Japan. I decided to join the group, and today I'm helping with this booth as a member.

Yui: Mr. Hara, you really like Kenya, don't you?

Mr. Hara: Yes.

Sayaka: So, Kamau, can you explain *harambee*?

Kamau: Oh, sure. *Harambee* means "all *pull together" in Swahili. And it is actually used to *describe *community events like fundraising or *development activities.

Yui: What is fundraising?

Kamau: It's an activity that people do to collect money for a good purpose, like building a local school for children.

Yui: I see.

Kamau: *Harambee* is also the *official motto of Kenya.

Yui: Really? Why is that?

Kamau: The first *president of Kenya used *harambee* to build a new country after Kenya became *independent from the U.K. in 1963. He encouraged communities to work together in all kinds of local activities.

Yui: So the president clearly showed Kenyan people how to create a new, independent country. He was a great leader, wasn't he?

Kamau: Yes, he was one of the greatest leaders in Kenya.

Sayaka: Yui, I also heard about Mr. Hara's own *harambee* experience in his class.

Mr. Hara:

Yui: Mr. Hara, I want to know about your experience, too. Could you talk about it?

Mr. Hara: Yes, of course, Yui. One day, when I was walking around the school in Kenya, I found an *advertisement for a *harambee* project. It was a *playground maintenance project. I really wanted to do something to help Kenyan people and communicate with them, so I decided to join the project.

Yui: Why was the playground maintenance needed?

Mr. Hara: Because there were a lot of stones on the ground, and the ground was not *flat.

Yui: I see.

Mr. Hara: Together with other *participants in the project, I *removed the stones *one by one and made the ground *as flat as possible. Yui, can you guess what happened while we were working?

Yui: Well ... no. What happened?

Mr. Hara: Some children around us started to help us. I realized the spirit of *harambee* was even in small children's hearts.

Kamau: That's a great example of a *harambee* activity. We can see these kinds of activities quite often in Kenya.

Yui: Wow. People in the community really help each other a lot.

Kamau: Yes. (1)-d If there is a very smart student in a village, and the student wants to go to college, people who live there will try to raise money. By doing so, they can send the student to a college in the city.

Yui: That's a great way for the student to receive a college education.

Kamau: Right. Then the student will study hard in college, graduate, get a good job, make a lot of money, and take the money back to the village. As a result, the lives of the people in the village will be better.

Sayaka: The student will be a hero of the village, and the student and the people in the village will thank each other.

Yui: That's great.

Kamau: Because of *harambee*, I believe we all want to help each other in our daily lives.

Yui: I feel that Kenyan people have a great spirit.

Sayaka: I think so, too. Yui, why don't we think about this idea and try to find something we can do to help each other in our daily lives?

Yui: Yes. We may come up with some good ideas and find a way to *contribute to our community.

Kamau: Sayaka and Yui, (1)-e I look forward to hearing about your own *harambee* experiences in the future.

Mr. Hara: And I'm happy to help you. So if there is something I can do for you, please tell me.

Yui: Yes. Thank you for today, Kamau and Mr. Hara.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 〔注〕 Kenya ケニア | Kenyan ケニアの | booth 展示ブース |
| wild 野生の | pull together 協力する | describe 表す |
| community 地域社会 | development 開発 | official motto 公式の標語 |
| president 大統領 | independent 独立した | advertisement 広告 |
| playground maintenance 遊び場の整備 | | flat 平らな |
| participant 参加者 | remove 取り除く | one by one 一つ一つ |
| as ~ as possible 出来る限り～ | | contribute 貢献する |

〔問1〕 本文の流れに合うように、 ～ の中に、英文を入れるとき、最も適切なものを次のア～オの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。ただし、同じものは二度使えません。

- ア I'm happy to hear that.
- イ I'm glad you remember that.
- ウ I wanted to surprise you.
- エ I've never heard of it.
- オ I'll give you another example.

〔問2〕 ⁽²⁾【① does ② activities ③ found ④ an NPO ⑤ a lot of ⑥ to ⑦ introduce ⑧ which】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、1番目と4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。

| | 1番目 | 4番目 | 8番目 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| ア | ③ | ① | ⑦ |
| イ | ③ | ④ | ⑧ |
| ウ | ③ | ⑦ | ① |
| エ | ⑦ | ① | ③ |
| オ | ⑦ | ④ | ⑧ |
| カ | ⑦ | ⑧ | ① |

〔問3〕 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～キの中から二つ選びなさい。

- ア Both Sayaka and Yui went to the African Festival in Inokashira Park to see their junior high school teacher Mr. Hara.
- イ When Sayaka and Yui arrived at the Kenyan booth in Inokashira Park, Kamau was talking with Mr. Hara.
- ウ There were a lot of wild animals like lions and elephants in the pictures Mr. Hara took in Kenya, and Yui enjoyed those pictures.
- エ By using the idea of *harambee*, the first president of Kenya encouraged its people to help each other to build a new, independent country.
- オ Mr. Hara got the information about the playground maintenance project from one of his Kenyan friends in college.
- カ Mr. Hara realized even small children in Kenya had the spirit of *harambee* when some children helped with the fundraising to build a local school.
- キ Mr. Hara asked Sayaka and Yui to think about something they could do to contribute to their community.

〔問4〕 次の文章は、本文の中で述べられている内容についてまとめたものである。

(a) ~ (d) の中に、それぞれ適切な英語 1 語を入れなさい。

Sayaka and Yui (a) Inokashira Park for the African Festival. They met a young man (b) Kamau there. He was working there to introduce *harambee* to Japanese people. They also met one of their junior high school teachers, Mr. Hara. He (c) to live in Kenya as a student, and he talked about his own *harambee* experience there. He took part in a playground maintenance project by picking up stones one by one to make the ground as flat as possible. Kamau also gave an example of the *harambee* activity of raising money for a smart student in a village who wants to go to college in the city. Through these stories, Sayaka and Yui realized that Kenyan people have a great spirit. So they have (d) to do something in their daily lives to contribute to their community.

3

次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。なお、[1]～[10]は段落の番号を表している。
(*印の付いている単語には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

[1] In early summer in 2018, three astronauts left the International *Space Station (ISS) and came back to Earth after spending five and a half months in space. One of them was a Japanese astronaut. Just after *landing on Earth, a news reporter asked him, “What would you like to do now?” He said that he would really like to eat *steamed white rice and hot *miso* soup. Why did he say such a thing? What do astronauts eat when they are in space?

[2] It is very difficult to eat in space because there is no *gravity. If you drop a piece of food in a spaceship, it will *float instead of falling to the floor. Water will float out into the air instead of staying in a cup. Pieces of food and drops of water float around the spaceship, and they can make it *dirty or even damage it.

[3] In the early days of the space program, space flights were a few minutes to a full day long. So, of course, there was no need for the astronauts to eat. They just ate something before the flight. But as *missions became longer in the beginning of the 1960s, they began to need food during the flight. The first food eaten in space was soft and similar to baby food. It was put in tubes like *toothpaste. Astronauts *squeezed the food into their mouths. They didn’t know what they were eating, and didn’t enjoy it at all.

[4] Soon, astronauts started to say they didn’t like the taste of their food. So food scientists came up with something that tasted good even in space. This was freeze-dried food. There were many good things about freeze-dried food. It was light because the water was *removed. ア So, it was easy to carry in a spaceship. イ It was able to be kept at room temperature for months or years. ウ It also kept the real color and shape of the original food. エ Its taste and *nutrients didn’t change. オ It was also eaten at home and camp. However, freeze-dried food had no water in it at all, so it was difficult to eat. To prepare their meals, astronauts squeezed water into a plastic case of food, and then waited for a while until the food got soft. It was not a perfect meal, but for the first time, they could see the food they were eating in space.

[5]

(2)

[6] During the missions from 2015 to 2017, astronauts did some *experiments on growing green-leaf vegetables on the ISS. In a *laboratory on the spaceship, the *seeds were planted in a *clay bed instead of *soil. Then, they carefully gave a little water to the seeds and used LED

lights instead of sunlight. In the first experiment, after about 30 days, the vegetables were ready for astronauts to pick. All the vegetables were sent back to Earth because scientists wanted to check them first. “Are these vegetables safe to eat?” That was their question. In the next experiment, astronauts again grew several green-leaf vegetables. One of these vegetables was the Japanese *mizuna*. *Mizuna* was chosen because of its rich nutrients and good taste. This time, the astronauts actually ate green-leaf vegetables, and said that they were very happy to eat (3)-a vegetables for the first time during their stay in space.

[7] Through these experiments, scientists are trying to find out how to grow more food on a spaceship because NASA wants to send astronauts to *Mars in the near future. To get there, it will take about nine months. The food that all the astronauts eat during that period will be heavy and take up a lot of space. So while astronauts are flying to Mars, they will need to grow some (3)-b food on their ship to live.

[8] In 2018, a team of German scientists grew their first vegetables without any soil and sunlight in *Antarctica. The vegetables were grown inside a laboratory. They received nutrients through LED lights and a *solution for their roots. These growing systems can support food through the whole year and in different weather conditions. If vegetables can be grown in the difficult environment of Antarctica, then it may be possible to grow them on Mars. Now you understand that (4) 【 to Mars / traveling / to / step / are / these experiments / the first 】.

[9] Today, space *probes are going around Mars. ア Robot cars are moving around, taking pictures and collecting soil on Mars. イ NASA uses those pictures and information from the probes and the robots to learn more about Mars. ウ Scientists are hoping that they will be able to find water again and use it to build a garden to grow food on Mars. エ In the future, when astronauts land on Mars, they will need to be farmers and grow plants by using water to be able to live there. オ

[10] So, would you like to go to Mars someday? When you land on Mars, what vegetables do you want to grow first?

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 〔注〕 space 宇宙 | land 降り立つ | steamed 炊いた |
| gravity 重力 | float 浮く | dirty 汚れた |
| mission 任務 | toothpaste 歯磨き粉 | squeeze 絞る |
| remove 取り除く | nutrient 栄養素 | experiment 実験 |
| laboratory 実験室 | seed 種 | clay 粘土 |
| soil 土 | Mars 火星 | Antarctica 南極大陸 |
| solution 溶液 | probe 探査機 | |

〔問1〕 [4]の段落のア～オの文のうち、文章の流れに**合わない内容**のものを一つ選びなさい。

〔問2〕 の中には、次のA～Eの文が入る。本文の流れに合うように正しく並び替えたとき、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 On the ISS, there were many different types of space food to choose from, so astronauts were able to ask for their favorite meals before their missions.

B However, it was all already cooked, so astronauts wanted to eat something fresh when their stay on the ISS became even longer.

C Since then, space food has improved a lot.

D They got all of the nutrients they needed to keep up their energy levels and stay in good health from freeze-dried space food, so they couldn't live without it.

E For example, it became much more delicious than before.

ア C → A → B → D → E

イ C → A → D → E → B

ウ C → B → A → D → E

エ C → B → E → A → D

オ C → E → A → D → B

カ C → E → B → A → D

〔問3〕 本文の流れに合うように、, の中に**共通の英語1語**を書きなさい。

〔問4〕 ⁽⁴⁾ 【 to Mars / traveling / to / step / are / these experiments / the first 】 とあるが、本文の流れに合うように、 内の単語・語句を正しく並べ替えなさい。

〔問5〕 次の英文は、[9]の段落の ～ のいずれかに入る。この英文を入れるのに最も適切な場所を選びなさい。

One of the pictures shows that there was once water on Mars.

〔問6〕 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～キの中から二つ選びなさい。

ア Three astronauts who spent more than 150 days on the ISS landed on Earth, and they said they all wanted to eat steamed white rice and hot *miso* soup.

イ There is no gravity in space, so pieces of food and drops of water float around, but they don't hurt the spaceship.

ウ The first food that astronauts ate in space was in a tube and tasted like toothpaste, and they said they didn't enjoy it very much.

エ Though freeze-dried food had many good points, when astronauts were going to eat it, they needed to put water in it.

オ When astronauts grew vegetables on the ISS for the first time, they used a clay bed, LED lights and a little water.

カ In the first experiment of growing green-leaf vegetables on the ISS, astronauts ate them first and then sent them back to Earth.

キ Vegetables were grown by a team of German scientists in Antarctica because they already knew how to grow plants on Mars.

4

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。)

When Hanako was a second year high school student in Tokyo, she took part in a one-year study abroad program in the U.S. She left Tokyo at the beginning of August. When she arrived at the airport in New York, her host family was there to pick her up. She met her host father, her host mother and her host sister, Nancy. Nancy was the same age as Hanako. At the airport, Hanako was so nervous that the only word she said to them was “hello.”

While they were driving home, Nancy’s family asked Hanako a lot of questions about herself and Japan. She tried to answer their questions, but it was difficult for her to explain everything in English. Before going to the U.S., she thought she was good at speaking English. But not anymore. She learned that speaking English was not as easy as she thought.

A few days later, Hanako’s host parents asked her to go with them to a theater to see a musical. It was a famous musical on *Broadway in New York. At first, she *hesitated and said, “Well, I’m not sure because”

Then Nancy said, “It’s a musical! You don’t need to understand English. Of course the actors and *actresses speak English, but they also sing and dance. It will be fun!”

Nancy was right. It was great. Just watching the show made Hanako happy, and she was even able to catch some of the English. She became a little more *confident.

On the way home, Hanako said to Nancy, “Thank you for taking me to the musical. That was exciting, especially the singing parts.”

Nancy was happy. “Really?” she asked. “Are you interested in singing songs?”

“Yes, very,” Hanako answered. “Actually, I was a member of the chorus club at my high school in Japan. I started singing after I entered junior high school.”

“Then why don’t you come to see our drama club?” Nancy said. “I’m the captain of the club. We are going to enter a musical contest, and we are practicing for it now. We actually have practice tomorrow.”

The next day, Hanako went to see the drama club with Nancy. All of the club members were singing, dancing and acting. She thought it looked fun. So, Hanako said that she wanted to join the club.

Nancy was very excited to hear that. “Sure! You’ll be very busy from now on!”

All of the members welcomed Hanako into the club. They practiced hard almost every day to win the contest. At first, the energy in their club was good. But after a while, their *motivation started to drop. Their feelings were *reflected in their acting, and their *harmonies didn’t *match. Some members even stopped coming to practice.

Nancy was very worried. She didn't feel confident enough to *pull the members together as the captain. One day, before she came to practice, some members were talking and laughing instead of practicing. Hanako wanted to say that they should all start working on the musical, but she didn't know what to say.

When Nancy walked in, she became sad because everyone was just standing around. She said, "If we don't have enough motivation for the contest, then we shouldn't take part in it."

No one said anything. The air in the room was heavy. Hanako didn't know what to do.

Then she remembered her experience in junior high school. She thought nothing would change if no one did anything, so she started to talk about it.

"I had an experience like this when I was in Japan," she said. "My school had a chorus contest. Most of my classmates were interested in singing, but some of them were not. I thought that this wasn't a good situation. So we had a meeting and decided to communicate with each other more often, and made a *promise to always listen to each other. At first, it was difficult, and it took some time, but we were able to work together as one. As a result, we won the contest."

The other members looked around at each other, and slowly, all of them said that they agreed with Hanako. The story she told them changed their *minds and brought everyone's hearts together. After that, they practiced even harder than before. All of that practice made them stronger *day by day.

At last, the day of the contest came. There were five teams in the contest. Nancy, Hanako, and all the other members were so nervous when their *turn came. They went up to the stage, and they acted, sang and danced as hard as they could. But when they saw the other teams' performances, every one of them was so amazing. They all thought that their performance wasn't good enough to get any prize.

When the winners were chosen, they were so surprised to hear that they received second prize! They were all so happy that they *got over their difficulties together, and each of them felt wonderful inside.

Eight months later

After Hanako finished her program in the U.S., the day of her return to Japan finally arrived. Her host family and friends in the drama club all came to the airport to say goodbye to her. Hanako wanted to spend more time with Nancy, her host parents, and all the other drama club members, but at last, she had to leave.

Nancy and Hanako made a promise to do their best in the future. Nancy said, "I want to try my best to become an actress." Hanako said she would study English harder to become a better English speaker in the future.

After Hanako went back to Japan, she kept in touch with Nancy. Hanako sent her letters, and Nancy answered them. But after a few years, they became too busy and couldn't keep writing to each other.

Fifteen years later

Hanako was at an international *conference in Japan as an *interpreter. At the opening *ceremony, she heard a song sung by a guest singer. When she turned to the stage and saw the singer, she started to wonder. "Have I met her before?" she asked herself.

Suddenly, she realized who it was. "Nancy! It's Nancy!"

A few minutes later, Nancy also *noticed Hanako. Hanako *waved at her, and Nancy smiled back. After she finished singing, she walked over to Hanako. They talked about their experiences over the last fifteen years, and they learned that they both did their best to keep their promise.

〔注〕 Broadway ブロードウェイ (ミュージカルなどの劇場が多くある通りの名前)

| | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------------|--------|-------------|-------|
| hesitate | ためらう | actress | 女優 | confident | 自信がある |
| motivation | やる気 | reflect | 反映する | harmony | 調和 |
| match | 合う | pull ~ together | ~をまとめる | promise | 約束 |
| mind | 気持ち | day by day | 日ごとに | turn | 順番 |
| get over | 乗り越える | conference | 会議 | interpreter | 通訳 |
| ceremony | 式典 | notice | 気付く | wave | 手を振る |

〔問1〕 次の二つの質問に対する適切な答えとなるように、の中にそれぞれ**3語以上5語以下**の語句を補い、英文を完成させなさい。

(1) { (Question) When did Hanako's host family ask Hanako a lot of questions about her and Japan?
(Answer) On from the airport.

(2) { (Question) Why did Nancy think that Hanako would be able to enjoy the musical?
(Answer) Because the actors and actresses would in the musical.

〔問2〕 次の(1)～(4)のの中に、本文の内容と合うように**英語1語**を入れなさい。

(1) After watching the musical on Broadway, Hanako said that she was especially about the singing parts.

(2) Nancy said, "You'll be very busy from now on!" to Hanako because she would have so much drama club for the contest.

(3) After Nancy said, "If we don't have enough motivation for the contest, then we shouldn't take part in it," everyone was for a while.

(4) When the drama club members heard about Hanako's in Japan, their feelings about the musical changed and they started to work hard.

〔問3〕 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～クの中から二つ選びなさい。

- ア Hanako was too nervous to say “hello” to her host family when she first met them at the airport.
- イ In Japan, Hanako started to sing after she entered junior high school, and was a member of the chorus club in high school.
- ウ Nancy couldn't pull the members together as the captain of the drama club, so she stopped coming to practice.
- エ The drama club members didn't think that they could win the contest when they saw the other performances.
- オ When all the club members heard the results of the contest, they were sad because they couldn't win first prize.
- カ Before Hanako went back to Japan, she said that she would study English hard to become an interpreter.
- キ After Hanako went back to Japan, she and Nancy kept writing to each other for fifteen years, so they knew a lot about each other's lives.
- ク At the opening ceremony of the conference, Hanako realized without even looking that the singer was Nancy just from her voice.

〔問4〕 次の意見について、あなたの考えを、**40語以上50語程度の英語**で述べなさい。その際、賛成か反対か自分の立場を明らかにして、その理由が伝わるように書きなさい。「.」「,」「!」「?」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。

Winning isn't everything.