

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。)

*Miki is a high school student. Yuta is a college student. They're visiting their uncle and aunt, Shun and Jane, in *Portland, Oregon. They're walking around the neighborhood before breakfast.*

Miki: Look, Yuta. That *intersection is painted with bright colors from end to end!

Yuta: Orange, yellow.... It's a big *sunflower!

Miki: I've never seen such a big picture painted on the road. Who painted it?

Shun: We did. The people living here first painted it together in 2002 and *repaint it every year.

Yuta: But why did you paint the intersection?

Jane: We wanted to *turn the intersection into a place to bring people together, a gathering place. I-a

Shun: We try to make our neighborhood a better place by ourselves. We have meetings, exchange opinions, and make plans. We've made many beautiful things together around the intersection. This is the symbol of our neighborhood.

Jane: Not only here. There are about eighty painted intersections in Portland, and people have birthday parties or concerts there.

Yuta: On public roads? I can't believe it.

Jane: Miki, Yuta, we'll show you our favorite place. Let's have breakfast there. Then we'll explain about our city project.

They come to a corner of the street. Miki and Yuta find some tables and benches there.

Miki: Wow, that table has a tree of cups on its top! So many pretty cups are hanging there!

Jane: We call this place "T-Station." We built it with our neighbors five years ago.

Yuta: That bench looks like an *angel! This is art! Did you make these tables and benches?

Jane: Yes. Choose your favorite cup. Here are also a pot and tea bags. Hot water is prepared by the *residents every day, so you can have tea at any time.

Miki: Can we have tea *for free?

Jane: Yes. Wonderful things happen here every day. Tea has the power to create a

warm *atmosphere. So *locals, even *strangers, come here, take a tea break, and start telling their stories to each other.

Yuta: I can't imagine having this kind of place in Tokyo. I thought Portland was a big city, but now I feel we're in a *cozy village.

Shun: Oh, Yuta, that's the point. We've tried to create "villages" in the biggest city in Oregon. By doing so, we can solve big city problems. One architect came up with the idea.

Yuta: What a great idea! How did he think of it?

Shun: After working for a big *construction company for three years, he traveled around the world for seven years. During the trip, he saw many cities in other countries and found that the street was originally a place of communication.

1-b

So he decided to create community gathering places on the streets in Portland.

Jane: He started a project called "City *Repair" with his friends. They said, "Let's start something right here, right now! Take action! Make a change!" Their *passion spread from person to person.

Miki: I'm impressed with their community building movement. It's also wonderful for the whole city to support it.

Shun: At first the city government said no to the City Repair Project. 1-c
Actually, people felt safer when they walked across them, so the government changed the rules in 2000.

Jane: Miki, Yuta, if you have a chance, please come and visit us again in June. Since 2000, we've had a festival to celebrate the City Repair Project every June. It continues for ten days. During the festival, all the residents, young and old, paint intersections or build other gathering places. By working together, we feel that we're part of the community.

Shun: And we always use natural building *materials such as *straw, *clay, wood, and stone. It's our way of 3 .

Yuta: Your city project is friendly not only to people but also to the Earth! I really want to join your activities!

Jane: You're always welcome here. Many people from all over the country and abroad come and take part in our festival every June. We 【 ① neighbors ② idea ③ share ④ hope ⑤ their ⑥ they ⑦ our ⑧ that ⑨ with ⑩ will 】.

Yuta: I will. I've learned a lot about your city project. When I go back to Tokyo, I'll talk to my friends about it. People in Tokyo are busier and lonelier than before.

1-d

Such a situation creates some serious problems. We should know and help each other more.

Miki: I agree. We'll try to do something for our own community.

Shun: We're glad to hear that. Oh, it's already nine o'clock. Let's go around the city by bike.

Jane: There are still a lot of new things for you to discover. Today has just begun.

〔注〕 Portland, Oregon オレゴン州ポートランド

intersection 交差点

sunflower ひまわり

repaint 塗り直す

turn ~ into ... ~を…に変える

angel 天使

resident 居住者

for free 無料で

atmosphere 雰囲気

local 地元の人

stranger 見知らぬ人

cozy こぢんまりして居心地のよい

construction 建設

repair 修理

passion 情熱

material 材料

straw わら

clay 粘土

〔問1〕 ～ の中には、それぞれ次の①～⑥のいずれかの英文が入る。それぞれに入る英文を並べた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。

- ① But they found that cars drove more slowly at painted intersections.
- ② They found that painting intersections was too expensive to continue.
- ③ But in America, streets are for cars, not for people.
- ④ Some people like going out together, and others like staying home.
- ⑤ Some of them don't even know the person living next door.
- ⑥ There people would meet, say hello, and start talking to each other.

	l-a	l-b	l-c	l-d
ア	④	③	②	⑤
イ	④	⑤	②	⑥
ウ	④	⑥	①	③
エ	⑥	③	①	⑤
オ	⑥	④	②	③
カ	⑥	⑤	①	④

〔問2〕 I can't imagine having this kind of place in Tokyo. とあるが、次のように書き表す⁽²⁾とき、 の中に入る最も適切な連続する3語を本文中からそのまま抜き出せ。

I can't imagine people creating a at a street corner in Tokyo by making tables and benches by themselves and preparing tea. I also can't imagine people enjoying tea without paying for it there.

〔問3〕 本文の流れに合うように、 の中に英語を入れるとき、最も適切なものを、次のア～オの中から一つ選べ。

- ア encouraging people to work harder
- イ producing a lot of money
- ウ protecting the environment
- エ making life more convenient
- オ growing fruit and vegetables

〔問4〕 We 【 ① neighbors ② idea ③ share ④ hope ⑤ their ⑥ they ⑦ our ⑧ that
 ⑨ with ⑩ will 】⁽⁴⁾ とあるが、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、【 】内で3番目と6番目と10番目にくるものの組み合わせと
 して最も適切なものを、次のア～カの中から一つ選べ。

	3番目	6番目	10番目
ア	⑥	⑤	①
イ	⑥	⑦	①
ウ	⑥	⑦	②
エ	⑧	⑤	①
オ	⑧	⑤	②
カ	⑧	⑦	②

〔問5〕 本文の内容に一致^{いち}するものを、次のア～オの中から一つ選べ。

- ア Miki and Yuta went around Portland by bike to see some painted intersections before they had breakfast at a cafeteria near the station.
- イ Shun, Jane, and their neighbors are trying hard to make their neighborhood the biggest village in Portland to solve local traffic problems.
- ウ One architect decided to paint intersections in Portland when he got a job at a big construction company after traveling around the world.
- エ The government of Portland City quickly gave a positive answer to the City Repair Project when one architect and his friends started it.
- オ The residents in Portland and people from all over the country and abroad work on the City Repair Project together for ten days in June.

〔問6〕 次の英文は、Miki が日本の家族に送ったEメールである。 の中に共通して
入る最も適切な1語を本文中からそのまま抜き出せ。

✉ E-mail✕

Subject

Hi, Mom and Dad! Yuta and I are enjoying our stay in Portland. Uncle Shun and Aunt Jane are very kind to us. Today they showed us around their neighborhood. We saw a painted intersection and enjoyed tea at a place called "T-Station." They painted the intersection and built the wonderful place with their neighbors. Their building movement is amazing! I feel people in Portland are very proud of their home city. I learned it's important for each of us to work as a member of the to make our city Tokyo a better place. I have so many things to tell you. Do you think my English has improved?

Miki

このページには問題はありません。

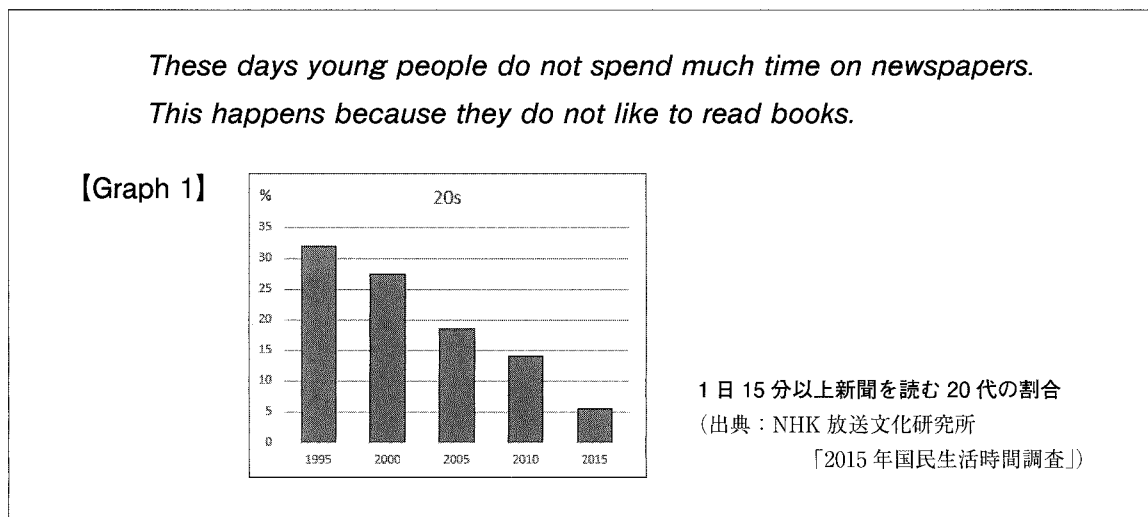
次のページに進みなさい。

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。)

You can get information through different kinds of media, such as newspapers, TV, and the Internet. When you read a news story, do you believe it without question? If so, that may be dangerous. Many of you believe the news is always collected and *directly reported. In fact, . If you understand how it is created, then that will be a great help to you.

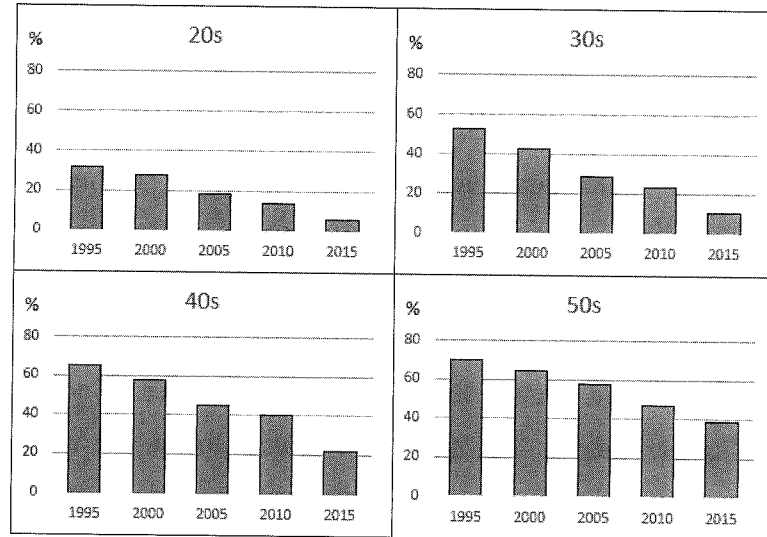
Take a look at **【Graph 1】** and the two *statements above it.



【Graph 1】 shows that the *percentage of people in their twenties reading newspapers is going down year after year. So, the first statement, “These days young people do not spend much time on newspapers,” is a fact and true. However, this graph does not show anything about the *relationship between reading newspapers and reading books. The second statement, “This happens because they do not like to read books,” is just the reporter’s *assumption without any *data. Facts and assumptions often appear together in a news story, so it is important to be able to tell the difference between facts and assumptions. (2)

As you can see, people in their twenties do not read newspapers very much. Then, how about older generations? Look at **【Graph 2】**. In fact, older generations today also do not spend much time on newspapers. Are you surprised? If so, you have made an assumption from **【Graph 1】** and thought only young people do not spend much time on newspapers. To make a news story more *impressive, media can decide which data to use and which to leave out.

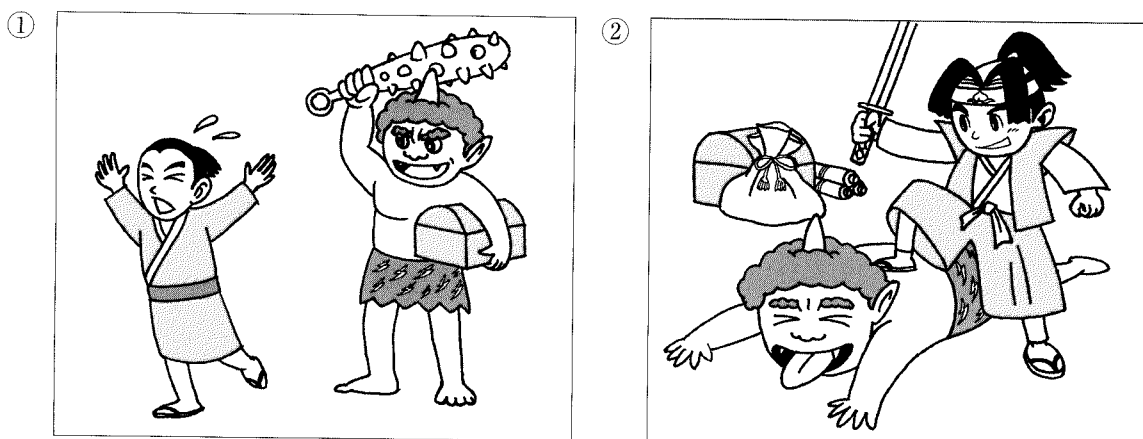
【Graph 2】



1日15分以上新聞を読む各年代の割合 (出典：NHK放送文化研究所「2015年国民生活時間調査」)

The way of showing numbers can make a big difference in your impression. When you look at **Graph 1**, you see that the percentage of people reading newspapers drops quickly. **4-a**, if you look at the “20s” in **Graph 2**, you see the percentage goes down slowly. Both graphs are made from the **5-a** data, but each graph gives you a different impression.

4-b, how media *describe the situation can make a different impression. For example, if you look at the two pictures below in the order (①→②), what kind of story do you imagine? You might say that an *ogre *attacks a village and Momotaro fights him to help the village people. If you put these pictures in *reverse order(②→①), what might the story be like? You may say that Momotaro first attacks an ogre to take his treasures. Then, the ogre gets angry and goes to Momotaro’s village to get them back. Media not only decide which information and pictures should be shown, but also decide how the story should be told.



Every news story *reflects someone's point of view. 4-c, it is the *interpretation of the journalist. Think of drawing a picture in a class. When the students are asked to draw a picture of fruits on the center table, each picture will be drawn differently. That means an article on the 5-b event will be different from reporter to reporter.

Media try to increase *sales or to get a larger *audience. 4-d, they make news more interesting, more exciting, and more impressive than straight facts. You need to make an effort to find out the true facts in news stories. Understanding the news is like doing a *jigsaw puzzle. You need many pieces to see the whole picture. To know what is really going on, it is important to collect a lot of information in many ways.

〔注〕	directly そのまま	statement 文
	percentage 割合	relationship 関係
	assumption <small>おくそく</small> 臆測	data データ
	impressive 印象的な	describe 説明する
	ogre <small>おに</small> 鬼	attack <small>せ</small> 攻める
	reverse 反対の	reflect 反映する
	interpretation <small>かいしゃく</small> 解釈	sales 売上数
	audience <small>しちょうしゃ</small> 視聴者	jigsaw puzzle ジグソーパズル

〔問1〕 本文の流れに合うように、1 の中に英語を入れるとき、最も適切なものを、次のア～オの中から一つ選べ。

- ア media sometimes forget to explain the situation
- イ media do not know where the news comes from
- ウ media alone can report almost all the daily events
- エ media do not understand how dangerous the news is
- オ media often make the news by deciding what to report

〔問2〕 it is important to be able to tell the difference between facts and assumptions とあるが、次のア～オの英文の中から assumption と思われるものを一つ選べ。

ア The 2017 study shows that a lot of university students in Japan do not read books for fun. イ Actually, 53.1 percent of the students say they do not read books at all. ウ That number is thought to increase in a few years. エ The study also finds that many students use smartphones for almost three hours a day. オ However, no strong relationship was found between reducing the time for reading and increasing the use of smartphones.

〔問3〕 **〔Graph 2〕** について、正しく述べているものを、次のア～オの中から一つ選べ。

- ア The percentage of people in their twenties rose to about twenty percent in 2005.
- イ The percentage of people in their thirties fell to about ten percent by the year 2015.
- ウ The percentage of people in their forties in 2005 was about forty percent more than that in 2015.
- エ The percentage of people in their fifties did not change between 2005 and 2010.
- オ The percentage of people in every generation never went down from 1995 to 2015.

〔問4〕 4-a ～ 4-d の中には、それぞれ次の①～⑤のいずれかの英語が入る。それぞれに入る英語を並べた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。

- ① As a result
- ② In addition
- ③ In any case
- ④ In other words
- ⑤ On the other hand

	4-a	4-b	4-c	4-d
ア	②	①	③	④
イ	②	⑤	①	③
ウ	②	⑤	④	①
エ	⑤	①	③	④
オ	⑤	②	①	③
カ	⑤	②	④	①

〔問5〕 本文の流れに合うように、5-a と 5-b の中に共通して入る最も適切な1語を書け。

〔問6〕 本文の内容に一致するものを、次のア～オの中から一つ選べ。

- ア It is not good to believe a news story without question, but if you know how it is created, it is safe to believe it.
- イ **【Graph 2】** shows that the second statement about **【Graph 1】** is not an assumption because the number of people reading books is dropping.
- ウ News media try to report every news story and make it more impressive to increase sales or to get a larger audience.
- エ When media change the order of information, that change can influence an audience's interpretation of the situation.
- オ If you are good at putting a jigsaw puzzle together, you can collect information quickly to find out the true facts.

4 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。)

It was getting colder, but Rena didn't close the window. Instead, she got a blanket and put it over her grandfather. She knew he liked to sit by the window and listen to the sound of the ocean. The breaking *waves played beautiful music to his ears. He was once a concert violinist, so he knew what beautiful music was.

Rena's older brothers were not interested in the violin. They said it was not cool for them to play it, so their grandfather decided to give his first violin to Rena on her fifth birthday. There and then, she loved everything about the violin – the shape, the touch, and the sound.

“Why don't you play it for us, Rena?” her brothers said to her.

Like a real violinist, she put the violin on her small shoulder and set the *bow on the *strings. Then she started to move the bow up and down, but she could only make a terrible noise. Her brothers looked at each other and began laughing.

“I can never play the violin like you, Grandpa,” said Rena.

“Why not? You will be able to play any music more beautifully than anyone else. Now put the violin on the table and close your eyes, Rena. What do you hear?”

I 【 ① the beautiful sounds ② attention ③ you ④ surrounding ⑤ listen to ⑥ want
(1) ⑦ pay ⑧ and ⑨ to 】 you. That's the way to learn to play the violin,” her grandfather said.

He knew what was most important about playing music. The *focus was not on reading music but on playing by ear. She *gradually learned how to listen to music and how to create a similar beautiful sound. *As soon as she came home from school, she ran straight to her grandfather to practice the violin, sometimes even without taking off her coat.

One day her grandfather said, “You have a good ear for music, but music is not the only thing for you to listen to.” Rena had no idea what he was talking about.

“You need to learn how to listen to yourself,” he said.

“To 2-a ?” Rena asked.

“Yes, to yourself, because the music must come from inside of you.”

Rena thought for a while and then said, “Grandpa, I'll create the most beautiful music in the world with my violin!”

“I know you will, but only if you learn to listen to yourself,” he said and smiled.

When Rena was 15 years old, she was invited to join the local *amateur *orchestra.

She was excited to think that she could become a concert violinist like her grandfather. She was *confident and positive until she was given a piece of *sheet music. Actually, she didn't know how to read sheet music because she learned to play the violin by ear. She was very worried, but she still set up the music stand in front of her like the other musicians. Everybody was busy with the new music, so no one paid attention to her. Rena was just ⁽³⁾pretending. Her violin was on the floor, still in its case.

"Everyone, let's play the first part together," the *conductor said. That was her sign to leave. She quickly picked up her violin case and ran out the door. Out in the street, she heard the orchestra so far away. Her dream of becoming a concert violinist now felt so far away, too. She was sad because she knew she would make her grandfather very sad.

She kept walking until she reached a small park. She didn't know how long she was there, but the sun was already half in the sea when she heard her grandfather's voice.

"Rena, you like my *spot, huh?"

"Grandpa, how did you know I was here?"

"I like to come here to listen to the sea coming and going," he said.

"I left the orchestra today. I don't want to play the violin anymore. I'm sorry," Rena said.

" If you don't want to, then don't," her grandfather said.

"But I can't become a concert violinist," Rena said.

"With or without a violin, I know you are special," he said.

Rena was almost in tears, and then suddenly, she was really crying. Her grandfather waited for her to stop crying. They didn't talk for a while. Then Rena broke the *silence.

"Grandpa?"

"Yes?" said her grandfather.

"I listened to .

"And?" her grandfather waited for an answer.

"I'm not ready yet."

"What do you mean?" her grandfather asked.

"I'm not ready yet to give up music. Music has always been in me, and I want to play it more beautifully," said Rena.

"Well, I think this is the proudest *moment of my life," said her grandfather.

Then they just listened to the sea. Her grandfather was moving his hand *in rhythm to the sound of the waves. Rena *truly listened to herself and the music inside her. She smiled and picked up her violin case.

〔注〕 wave 波
 string 弦
 gradually 徐々に
 amateur アマチュアの
 confident 自信に満ちた
 conductor 指揮者
 silence 沈黙^{ちんもく}
 in rhythm to ~ ~に合わせて

bow 弓
 focus 重点
 as soon as ~ ~するとすぐに
 orchestra オーケストラ
 sheet music 楽譜^{がくふ}
 spot 場所
 moment 瞬間
 truly 本当に

〔問1〕 I 【 ① the beautiful sounds ② attention ③ you ④ surrounding ⑤ listen to
 (1) ⑥ want ⑦ pay ⑧ and ⑨ to 】 you. 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、【 】内で4番目と6番目と9番目にくる
 もの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。

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

〔問2〕 本文の流れに合うように、 と の中に共通して入る最も適切な1語を書け。

〔問3〕 pretending とあるが、本文中の意味に最も近いものを、次のア～オの中から一つ
⁽³⁾
選べ。

- ア trying to show she could read music when she couldn't
- イ reading the sheet music carefully to understand it
- ウ playing the sheet music very well only by memory
- エ practicing the music many times to improve her violin skills
- オ experiencing the wonderful moment with other musicians

〔問4〕 本文の流れに合うように、

4

 の中に英文を入れるとき、最も適切なものを、次のア～オの中から一つ選べ。

- ア That's a good idea.
- イ That makes me so sad.
- ウ That was brave of you.
- エ That's all right.
- オ That's quite unfair.

〔問5〕 次の〔質問〕の答えとして、本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを、下のア～オの中から一つ選べ。

〔質問〕 What did Rena learn from her experience?

- ア Leave a problem until the last minute.
- イ Sometimes it's better to say nothing to others.
- ウ You should listen to older people's advice.
- エ Don't worry what other people think about you.
- オ Follow your heart when you face difficulty.

〔問6〕 本文の内容に一致する英文の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、下のア～ケの中から一つ選べ。

- ① Rena's grandfather thought that Rena would become a good concert violinist because her performance was much better than his.
- ② Rena's grandfather wanted her to understand that in addition to music there was also something else for her to learn.
- ③ Rena grew up with the dream of becoming a concert violinist, and it came true when she first joined the local orchestra.
- ④ The conductor of the orchestra said that Rena could not continue to play the violin as a member because she could not read music well.
- ⑤ Rena did not explain to her grandfather why she was not part of the orchestra, but he did not even ask her the reason.
- ⑥ Rena's grandfather said it was the happiest moment of his life when Rena finally said that she would not give up music.

ア	① ②	イ	① ⑤	ウ	② ⑤
エ	② ⑥	オ	⑤ ⑥	カ	② ③ ⑤
キ	② ④ ⑥	ク	③ ④ ⑥	ケ	③ ⑤ ⑥

〔問7〕 次の英文に対するあなたの考えを、あなた自身の言葉を用いて、理由を含めて35語以上45語以内の英文で書け。

Before you make an important decision, you should talk to people with different views.

二つ以上の英文になってもかまわない。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〕 Hello, I'm Jane. Nice to meet you.