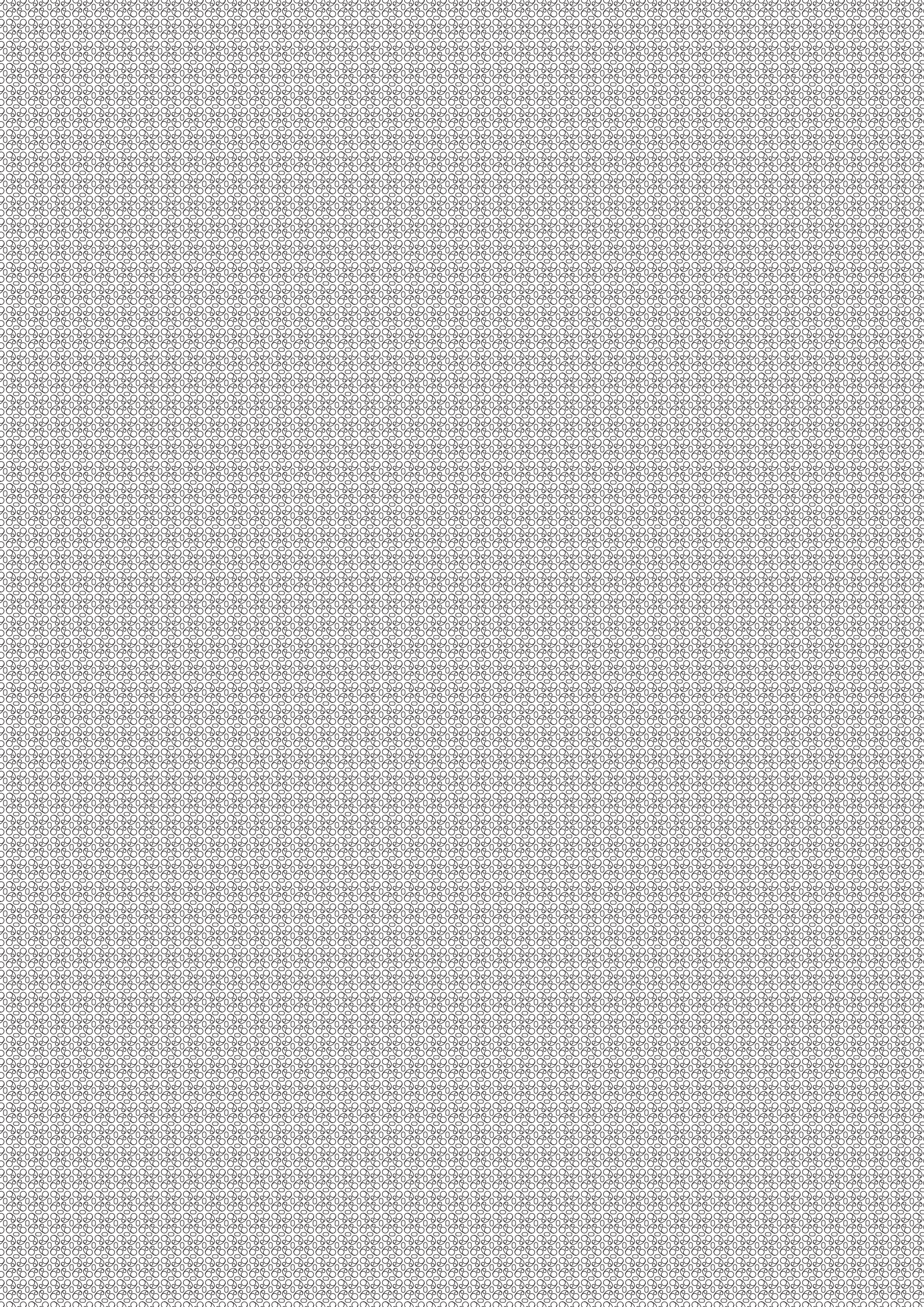


英 語

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 13 ページまであります。



2

次の対話の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。

(*印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

*Ryota is a second-year high school student. He will work on his presentation during the summer vacation. Ryota visited the museum and asked Mr. Tsuji, one of the staff, about *wells in the town.*

Ryota: Excuse me, may I ask you a few questions?

Mr. Tsuji: Sure.

Ryota: I heard about wells in Nishi Town. Do you know anything about those wells?

Mr. Tsuji: Yes, people in the past knew there was *underground water and they *dug wells to get it.

Ryota: Did people get underground water everywhere in Nishi Town?

Mr. Tsuji: No, they didn't. They used wood and later stone pipes to get the water from the river, but now we can get it from *tap water. The water is brought through metal pipes and it is clean.

Ryota: I see. Were there other ways to get water in the world? I really want to know them.

Mr. Tsuji: Well, long ago ⁽¹⁾people 【 ways / of / many / to / began / think 】 to get water in the world. I can *recommend books on water. You can learn more about how people got water and prepare for the presentation.

Ryota: ⁽²⁾That sounds interesting! I'll do that.

Ryota visited the library and he learned many things. After the summer vacation, he is talking with Ms. Ito, his English teacher.

Ms. Ito: Tomorrow is the presentation day, right? What have you learned?

Ryota: People used water from rivers and lakes early in the history of *humanity, but they didn't know how to carry water from rivers or lakes to *faraway places.

Ms. Ito: You mean long ago people lived near rivers or lakes?

Ryota: Many scientists say so. But after that, people started bringing water to use it in faraway places.

Ms. Ito: You talked about wells in Nishi Town the other day, didn't you? Do you know anything about the oldest wells in the world?

Ryota: I got some information about one of them. The *remains of the well are in America. Scientists say that it was used about 13,500 years ago.

Ms. Ito: ⁽³⁾Really? I didn't know that! Did you learn anything about *dams?

Ryota: Scientists found the remains of a dam in Egypt, about 5,000 years old. Dams like this were used to change the *flow of rivers. The water was used not only for people, but also for *crops and animals.

Ms. Ito: Interesting. How did people get water in *the Middle Ages? Cities at that time were becoming larger, right?

Ryota: Right! At that time, people built many *waterways and also got water from rivers by using wood or stone pipes. Building waterways took a lot of time.

Ms. Ito: Did everyone use the waterways *freely?

Ryota: 4 In some places, they did, but in other places they didn't. Some people had to pay money or follow rules made by the *owners of the waterways. People sometimes *fought over water.

Ms. Ito: Are those early waterways still used today?

Ryota: Some are used now, but many of them have been changed into more useful ones.

Ms. Ito: Can we get clean water around the world?

Ryota: Yes, we can get clean water in many places, but there are still many water problems in the world today. It is necessary to learn how people have got water since early times. We may learn how to solve water problems.

Ms. Ito: I see. When you study history, you can look at things around you from a different point of view. Did you enjoy working on your presentation?

Ryota: Yes. When we are interested in things around us, we *look into them more carefully. I think it can give us more ideas.

Ms. Ito: I think your presentation will be a good one.

Ryota: Thank you, Ms. Ito.

〔注〕 well 井戸 dig 掘る recommend 勧める faraway 遠く離れた dam ダム crop 作物 waterway 水路 owner 所有者 look into ～ ～を調べる	underground 地下の tap water 水道水 humanity 人類 remains 遺跡 flow 流れ the Middle Ages 中世 freely 自由に fight over ～ ～をめぐって戦う
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〔問1〕 ⁽¹⁾ people 【 ways / of / many / to / began / think 】 to get water in the world
について、本文の流れに合うように、【 】内の単語を正しく並べかえるとき、
【 】内で2番目と5番目にくる単語の組み合わせとして正しいのは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア 2番目 many 5番目 began イ 2番目 to 5番目 of
ウ 2番目 to 5番目 many エ 2番目 of 5番目 many

〔問2〕 ⁽²⁾ That sounds interesting! とあるが、このように Ryota が言った理由を最もよく表しているのは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア Mr. Tsuji was an interesting person because he told Ryota about some useful books for the presentation.
イ Listening to Mr. Tsuji's words would be interesting and useful for the presentation.
ウ Ryota didn't have to work on his presentation and can read many interesting books.
エ To read books on water and get more information for the presentation would be interesting.

〔問3〕 ⁽³⁾ Really? とあるが、このように Ms. Ito が言ったときの気持ちを最もよく表しているのは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア She was surprised that Ryota knew about the wells.
イ She was happy to know that old people used wells in America.
ウ She was happy to hear that the oldest well was not in America.
エ She was surprised to know that the well in America was so old.

〔問4〕 本文の流れに合うように、 の中に入るものとして、最も適切なものは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア I'm glad you asked me a good question.
イ I'm glad you know about the waterways.
ウ I'm glad you want to tell me about the waterways.
エ I'm glad they have to pay for the waterways.

〔問5〕 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 is important to solve water problems now?

(Answer) Studying is important to solve them.

〔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 People in the past in Nishi Town did not need wells because they used underground water.

イ In early times, metal pipes were used to get water from the river in Nishi Town.

ウ In the early history of humanity, people had no way to carry water to faraway places, so they lived near rivers or lakes.

エ People used water in the dams only for crops and animals.

オ Owners of waterways had to pay money if other people used the water from them.

カ People are still using all of the waterways from early times.

3

次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。なお、[1]～[5]は段落の番号を表している。
(*印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

- [1] Are you busy with your studies and other things every day? You *probably are. Of course, everyone has 24 hours in a day. But do you ever want to have more hours in a day—25 or even 26 hours? The answer is probably yes. So, it's a good idea to use your time in a more *effective way. If you learn ways to do so, you can spend more time on things to make your life *richer. You can also sleep longer. ⁽¹⁾Actually, 【well / is / for / your / important / sleeping】 life. If you have a good sleep, you can feel *refreshed.
- [2] So, what can you do to use your time better? Before you think about this, you should look at yourself. Are you a person to do things as you plan? Many people will soon give up if something *goes wrong. ⁽²⁾But that is not good. Some *unexpected things will happen in our daily lives. So, when they happen, such people can't *manage them well. On the other hand, people *sticking to their plans can usually manage unexpected problems. They can use their time and energy to do so. But don't worry. Anybody can be such a person if he or she tries.
- [3] Now, let's go back to how to be a good time *manager. First, make a list of things to do and decide which you should do first, second, third, and More time may go to important things, and less time to *unimportant things. You can do unimportant things all together when you have time. 3 Second, set your goals every month, every week, and every day. You should think what you will do, when you will do it, and how far you will go. Here are some examples.

Imagine that the most important thing for you is to remember 2,000 new English words in a month. The *monthly goal would be to study for the first 30-40 minutes of study time every day and remember 2,000 words. The first week's goal would be to study for the first 30-40 minutes of study time every day and remember 500 words. The first day's goal would be to remember 80 words in about 30 minutes at the beginning of study time. Time to review would be needed *from the second day on.

You should set goals for other important things in a similar way. Then you can set goals for each day of the month, without effort. In this way, you will manage important things much better than people doing things *haphazardly. Therefore, you will have much more time to use for other things.

- [4] ⁽⁴⁾There is one more thing. You should check your goals on the weekend for *at least 30 minutes. Ask yourself, "Am I doing as I planned and is the *amount of time enough?" If the answer is no, then you should make necessary changes to your goals.
- [5] As you can see, if you become a good time manager, you will have more time to

watch TV, read books, talk with your family and friends, and of course sleep. In addition to that, you will have more time and energy to try doing something new. Your 24 hours may feel like 25 or even 26 hours. So, why don't you have a richer life?

〔注〕 probably たぶん	effective 効果的な
rich 豊かな	refreshed さわやかになった
go wrong うまくいかない	unexpected 思いがけない
manage 取り扱う	stick to ~ ~を守り通す
manager やりくりする人	unimportant 重要でない
monthly 毎月の	from ~ on ~から先
haphazardly ゆきあたりばつたりに	at least 少なくとも
amount 量	

〔問1〕 ⁽¹⁾ Actually, 【 well / is / for / your / important / sleeping 】 life. について、本文の流れに合うように、【 】内の単語を正しく並べかえるとき、【 】内で2番目と5番目にくる単語の組み合わせとして正しいのは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア 2番目 well 5番目 for イ 2番目 sleeping 5番目 important
 ウ 2番目 your 5番目 is エ 2番目 is 5番目 well

〔問2〕 ⁽²⁾ But that is not good. を、次のように書き表すとすれば、の中に、下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

It is not a good idea to .

- ア go to wrong places
 イ look at themselves
 ウ give up their plans
 エ do things as they plan

〔問3〕 本文の流れに合うように、 3 の中に入るものとして、最も適切なのは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア So, when you are busy, you don't have to decide what you should do first or last.
 イ Also, you can ask other people to do some of these things if they can do them instead.
 ウ However, it's always important for you to do all things together by yourself.
 エ Naturally, unimportant things take much more time than important things.

〔問4〕 There is one more thing. を、次のように書き表すとすれば、 の中に、
(4) どのような英語を入れるのがよいか。最も適切な1語を[5]の段落中から抜き出せ。

It is necessary for you to do one more thing to be good at managing .

〔問5〕 次の文章は、段落[3]の の部分についての記述である。本文の内容に合うように、 (A) 及び (B) に入る単語の組み合わせとして正しいものは、下のア～エのうちではどれか。

Your most important thing would be to remember 2,000 new English words in a month. To do so, you would try setting (A) for the month, the first week, and the first day. So, you would study English words for the first 30-40 minutes of study time every day. You would need time to (B) during the time every day after the first day.

- ア (A) time (B) review
イ (A) time (B) remember
ウ (A) goals (B) review
エ (A) goals (B) remember

〔問6〕 本文の内容と合っているものは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア People acting without any plans can have richer lives because they have much more time and energy to do new things.
イ People following their plans can't manage unexpected things at all because they are unexpected.
ウ Good time managers will change their goals every day because they have 25 or 26 hours in a day.
エ Good time managers set goals for each day of the month and they can change them later if they go wrong.

- 4 次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。なお、[1]～[7]は段落の番号を表している。
(*印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

- [1] Takashi was a fourteen-year-old junior high school student. He lived in a big city, and his parents were always busy. During the summer vacation, they planned to take him to meet his grandparents. Takashi was looking forward to the visit.
- [2] But one day in June, his father said to him, “We’re sorry, Takashi. Your mother and I will be busy in summer, and we’ll have to *cancel our trip.” ⁽¹⁾ Takashi was very sad. His grandparents lived in the *countryside with *fireflies in the summer. As you know, fireflies are *seldom seen in Japan these days. The countryside was full of nature. Takashi loved fireflies since he was a child. He began to think about visiting his grandparents, but he had no experience of traveling alone. Going to his grandparent’s took more than half a day, and he had to change trains. At first he thought he had to give up, but he really wanted to see his grandparents and watch real fireflies with them. He saw fireflies in a book before. He said to himself, “ (2-a) ”
- [3] In the early morning, Takashi said good-bye to his parents. Takashi knew how to get to his grandparent’s house. But when he changed trains, he almost made a mistake. He asked *station staff members for help and he was able to get on the right *express train. The train journey was *comfortable. He sat by the window. The beautiful view was changing quickly. A man in the next seat talked to him, and they had a good time. The man told him his experience of traveling alone when he was a child. They both got off at the same station and ⁽³⁾ the man was 【 ① Takashi / ② that / ③ showed / ④ where to change / ⑤ he / ⑥ so kind 】 trains. Takashi thanked the man, and the man said, “ (2-b) ”
- [4] It was quite late in the afternoon when he arrived at the station. What a surprise! Both his grandparents were waiting. He felt very happy and the grandparents were *relieved to see his safe *arrival. It was about thirty minutes to his grandparent’s house. Along the way, he saw rice fields, farms, and mountains. ⁽⁴⁾ This time, the view from the car window was changing more slowly. The journey time passed quickly.
- [5] His grandparents were farmers and their house was in the fields with hills and mountains. They had an early dinner and grandmother’s cooking was delicious. It was sunny on the day of his arrival, but the *weather forecast said it would be rainy tomorrow. His grandfather said to him, “ (2-c) ” That was one of the reasons for his visit, so of course he answered, “Yes, I would love to.”
- [6] The fireflies were at a small river not far from the house. So they walked there with *flashlights. Fireflies don’t like the light, so they turned off the flashlights. After a short time, they could see clearly in the dark and Takashi was happy to look at many *bright fireflies. *Tiny yellow-green lights were in the air. The lights were

*flashing on and off. He felt they were the *holiest insects in the world and he kept watching them for a long time.

[7] The next morning it was rainy, but in the afternoon it became sunny. Takashi and his grandfather decided to return to the same river, this time to fish. When they were fishing, his grandfather said to him, “ (2-d) But ten years ago, there were only a few fireflies at the river.” The river became so *polluted that many fireflies died. “The people in the village were very sad and worked hard to clean up the river. Little by little, the fireflies returned, and now we can see a lot of them here and there.” As you know, 5 is wonderful, but people must try hard to keep it clean and beautiful.

〔注〕 cancel 取りやめにする
firefly ホタル
station staff member 駅員
comfortable 快適な
arrival 到着
flashlight 懐中電灯
tiny 小さな
holy 神聖な

countryside 田舎
seldom めったに～ない
express train 特急列車
relieved ほっとした
weather forecast 天気予報
bright 光っている
flash on and off 点滅する
polluted 汚染された

〔問1〕 (1) Takashi was very sad. とあるが、この理由を最もよく表しているのは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア Takashi wanted his grandparents to come to his house.
- イ Takashi knew that his parents weren't busy.
- ウ Takashi had to wait for his grandparents at home.
- エ Takashi didn't want to cancel their trip.

〔問2〕 から の中には、それぞれ次の (A) ~ (D) のうちのいずれかの文が入る。それぞれに入る文を並べた組み合わせとして正しいのは、下のうちではどれか。

- (A) Do you want to see the fireflies this evening?
 (B) Have a nice trip!
 (C) Yesterday, we looked at many fireflies.
 (D) I'll visit my grandparents alone.

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

〔問3〕 (3) the man was 【① Takashi / ② that / ③ showed / ④ where to change / ⑤ he / ⑥ so kind】 trains 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2番目と5番目にくる単語・語句の組み合わせとして正しいのは、次のうちではどれか。

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-------------------|-----|-----------|
| ア | 2番目 | ⑥ so kind | 5番目 | ① Takashi |
| イ | 2番目 | ② that | 5番目 | ① Takashi |
| ウ | 2番目 | ④ where to change | 5番目 | ③ showed |
| エ | 2番目 | ⑥ so kind | 5番目 | ③ showed |

〔問4〕 (4) This time, the view from the car window was changing more slowly. を、次のように書き表すとすれば、 の中に、下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

This time, on the way to his grandparent's house, .

- ア the view from the car was moving more slowly than the view from the express train
 イ the car window was moving more slowly than the window of the express train
 ウ he enjoyed more view from the slow car than from the express train
 エ he changed the view from the car moving more slowly than the express train

〔問5〕 本文の流れに合うように、5 の中に入る最も適切な1語を〔2〕の段落中から抜き出せ。

〔問6〕 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～カから一つ選べ。

- A Takashi's parents had to cancel their trip because they were busy.
- B Takashi heard of the polluted river in the past.
- C Takashi felt happy to look at many fireflies at the river.
- D Takashi's parents were going to visit his grandparents.
- E Takashi met his grandparents at the station.
- F Takashi met a man in the train and enjoyed talking with him.

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

〔問7〕 次の (A), (B) のEメールを読んで, 下の指示に従いなさい。

(A)

Dear Grandpa :

Thank you very much for the good time at your home. Thanks to you and grandma, I had a lot of great experiences there.

1

I was happy to see the fireflies and listen to your story on the importance of nature. I was surprised to learn there was once only a few fireflies at the river. Maybe you also worked very hard to clean the river. I want to see the fireflies again soon.

2

Love,
Takashi

(B)

Hello Takashi :

Your e-mail made us very happy. We are glad to know you had a good time here. But I didn't know it was the first time to travel alone. You had a little trouble on your journey, but you did it. Oh, you remember my story. You are right. I was one of the people to clean the river. Now the river has become clean again but we need to be careful. I hope you will see many fireflies again. You learned the importance of nature. Right? That's a very good thing to learn.

Lots of love,
Grandpa

(A) は, Takashi から Grandpa に送ったEメールであり, (B) は, Grandpa が送った返信のEメールである。(A) が (B) に対応するように, 1 , 2 に入る適切な文面を考え, それぞれ 12 語以上 18 語以内の英文で書け。二つ以上の英文になっても構わない。ただし, 明らかに未完成の文は, 語数には含めないものとする。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〕 I'm a student. My mother said to
me, "Are you busy?" I said, "Yes!"