

1 次の文章は、次年度に新たに設置される自動販売機 (vending machine) で何を扱うかについて、生徒会で行われた議論である。また、次に示した3つの資料は、この議論で用いられた資料の一部である。これを読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

Mei: Hello everyone. Today, we would like to talk about drinks in this school. Next year, we will study in the new school building. Our teacher said we will have a new vending machine and we can choose the 20 drinks that will be sold in the machine.

Hana: Look at Graph-①. It shows the changes in sales of drinks students have bought from the old machines for 20 years. According to it, we bought juices the most of the five drinks 20 years ago. However, every year, tea drinks became more and more popular, and ten years ago, they became the top. Since then, they have always been the top. Also, waters are becoming more popular now. The sales of them doubled in these ten years. A, the sales of coffee drinks and sodas have been low.

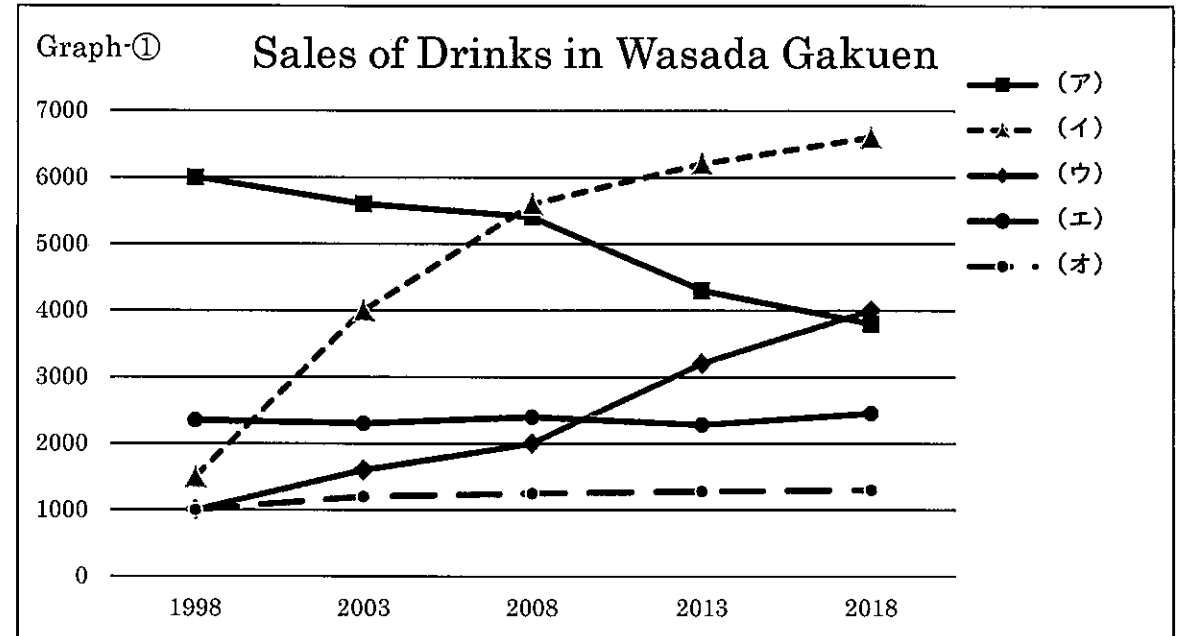
Rin: In my opinion, we should have many tea drinks and waters in the new machine. I think many students pay more attention to their health than before. We often buy drinks without sugar now. That's why the sales of tea drinks are higher than the sales of juices. We don't have to have many juices and coffee drinks in the new machine.

Hana: That's true, but we should keep some of them. Look at Graph-②. We asked all the students, "Which kind of drinks do you want in the new vending machine?" We got 600 answers for it. It means half the students in this school answered the questionnaire. This graph shows the result. According to it, about 9% of the students need coffee drinks. They say that coffee drinks keep them awake when they study. They are not so many, but we must pick up their opinions. In addition, our teacher said we must not drink sodas in the new school building, so we can't choose sodas.

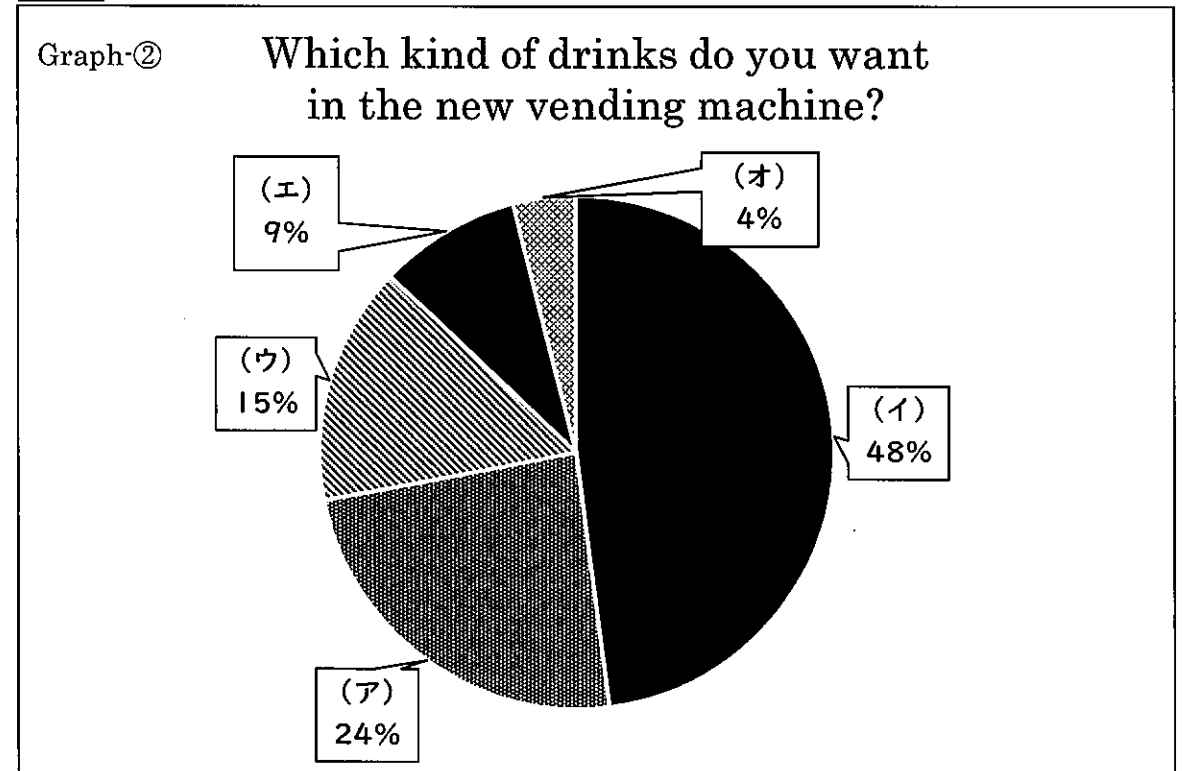
Mei: All right. So, we will give up sodas, and the types of drinks in the new machine should follow the rate of the questionnaire. That's all for today's meeting. Thank you.

(注) questionnaire アンケート

資料1



資料2



資料3

～メモ～

新しい自動販売機で販売する飲料の種類と配分

・お茶	<input type="text" value="C"/> 本	} 合計 <input type="text" value="E"/> 本
・水	3本	
・コーヒー飲料	<input type="text" value="D"/> 本	
・ <input type="text" value="B"/>	5本	

問1 空所 に入るのに最も適切なものを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. On the other hand
- イ. As a result
- ウ. For example
- エ. First of all

問2 Rin は Graph-①における(イ)の変化にはどのような理由があると考えているか。日本語で答えなさい。

問3 Graph-①, ②の(ア)～(オ)に入るものをそれぞれ英語で答えなさい。

問4 How many students are there in the school? Answer in English.

問5 本文の内容として正しいものを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Many students usually buy drinks from the new vending machine.
- イ. Half of the students in this school drink only waters.
- ウ. Some students drink coffee drinks when they study.
- エ. The teacher said sodas can make our teeth bad.

問6 資料3の ～ に、適切な言葉や数字を入れなさい。

2 次の英文は、「紙の本による読書」と「パソコンやタブレットなどによる読書」との比較について述べたものです。これを読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Emma Campbell is a professor of Education, Health and Behavior at the University of Agloe. She did research and found a “small but important” difference in reading between on paper and on screen. 【あ】 Until the 1990s, most studies found that people read more slowly and badly on screen than on paper. However, later studies showed more mixed results. Some studies found similar results to the earlier studies. showed that reading quality on screen became better.

【い】 All of the studies were done between 2008 and 2018, and both children and adults joined the studies. All of them were native English speakers and had normal reading skills. 【う】

① Her research found that people who read on paper understood the contents better, but she also found that reading speed between paper and screen were almost the same. In addition, when they read real stories, the test scores of reading on paper were better than on screen. On the other hand, there was no difference in reading scores when they read fiction. 【え】

Although her results may support that paper reading is better than screen reading, she says people shouldn't give up screen reading. Screen readers often say that they don't need to use bookshelves. When people read on screen, they just download the data of the book. In addition, screen readers only need the tools, such as tablets. They need no books when they go out. And they also look up the words easily on the Internet. Emma says screen reading has these good points.

You may agree or disagree with screen reading, but we will continue to use both screen reading and paper reading.

(注) studies 研究 contents 内容 bookshelves 本棚

問1 次の英文を入れるのに最も適切な箇所を本文の【あ】～【え】の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

She looked at 33 studies and compared paper reading and screen reading.

問2 空所 に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. Others イ. Another ウ. Any エ. Many

問3 下線部①によって判明した紙の本による読書の利点について、以下の空所に適切な日本語を補い、文を完成させなさい。ただし、指定された字数に従うこと。

紙の本による読書をする人は(ア. 10字程度)。また、(イ. 15字程度)もタブレット等を使った読書より良かった。

問4 本文の内容に合うものとして、最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. In the early 1990s, screen reading was greatly developed.

イ. Most of the people who joined the studies were not Americans.

ウ. According to the Emma's research, true stories help readers to read faster.

エ. One of the advantages of screen reading is that it is easy to check the words online.

問5 あなたは紙の本による読書と電子書籍による読書のどちらがよいと考えますか。理由と共に20語程度の英語で答えなさい。

3 次の会話は、アメリカにホームステイをしている日本の高校生 Ryoko と、アメリカに住んでいる友人 Maria によるものであり、Maria が「なりたい職業」のランキング表を見ている場面である。これを読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Ryoko: Hi, Maria. What are you reading?

Maria: Hi, Ryoko. I've just found an interesting list.

Ryoko: What kind of list is it?

Maria: This is a list which shows the ranking of popular jobs for children in this city.

Ryoko: Interesting. What's the most popular job for the senior high school girls?

Maria: What do you think? Can you make a guess?

Ryoko: OK. Let me see. How about (A)?

Maria: No, in fact, the answer is (B), but your answer is almost correct. Nurse is the second most popular job for them, and the most popular for the junior high school girls.

Ryoko: OK. How about boys?

Maria: Boys also want to be a (B), and 16 percent of the senior high school boys chose the job.

Ryoko: That's surprising for me, because teacher is one of the busiest jobs. So what's their favorite job?

Maria: Their top choice is (C). This is interesting because it was not selected by the elementary or junior high school boys. Probably the reason is that they start to think about their future harder when they are in senior high school, and they want to get a lot of money.

Ryoko: I agree. So, do the girls want to be a (C) as well?

Maria: Yes, it is listed in third place.

Ryoko: How about sports players? Are they not popular for boys?

Maria: Yes, they are. Sports, especially baseball and soccer, are popular for both the elementary and junior high school boys, and baseball is always more popular than soccer here, as this list shows.

Ryoko: I see. By the way, what was your dream when you were in elementary school?

Maria: The same as this list. I wanted to be a (D) at that time.

Ryoko: Sounds cute, but now your dream has changed, right? What do (ア) future?

Maria: I haven't decided yet, but I want to do something useful for this city.

(注) senior high school 高等学校 elementary school 小学校

The Children in Yasudian City Were Asked, "What Is Your Dream?"

★ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Rank	Boys	Percent	Girls	Percent
1	(E)	32%	dancer	35%
2	pilot	12%	baker	27%
3	soccer player	11%	cook	13%

★JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Rank	Boys	Percent	Girls	Percent
1	baseball player	26%	nurse	24%
2	soccer player	16%	flight attendant	16%
3	comedian	10%	teacher	13%

★SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Rank	Boys	Percent	Girls	Percent
1	(F)	25%	teacher	33%
2	(G)	16%	nurse	22%
3	police officer	15%	doctor	14%

問1 空所(A)~(G)に入れるのに最も適切な英語を次の選択肢から選んで、それぞれ番号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ番号を何度選んでもよい。

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------|---------|----------------|
| ①baseball player | ②police officer | ③teacher | ④pilot | ⑤soccer player |
| ⑥flight attendant | ⑦comedian | ⑧dancer | ⑨doctor | ⑩nurse |

問2 空所(ア)に入れるのに適切な英文を6語程度で書き、対話を完成させなさい。

4 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() 内に適切な語を入れなさい。

問1 My brother became ill two days ago, and he is still ill now.
=My brother () () ill for two days.

問2 Do you have some food now?
=Do you have something () () now?

問3 It was so cold that we could not swim in the sea.
= It was () cold () swim in the sea.

5 次の日本語の意味になるように、それぞれ[]内の語(句)を並び替えて英文を完成させなさい。ただし、不要な語(句)が1つ入っている。また、文頭に来る語(句)も小文字で示されている。

問1 そのベッドで寝ている赤ちゃんはとてもかわいい。
[very / who / the bed / is / the baby / cute / in / sleeping].

問2 お母さんが帰ってきたとき、私はテレビを見ていました。
I [has / TV / home / was / when / came / watching / my mother].

問3 この絵が3枚の中で1番美しい。
[of / the / the / first / painting / most / three / this / is / beautiful].

問4 台所の掃除はしなくてもいいですよ。
[kitchen / you / to / have / do / clean / not / must / the].

6 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。ただし、以下の語群中の単語のみを使用すること。なお、動詞は原形で表しているため、必要に応じて適当な形にして使いなさい。選択肢は、それぞれ何回使っても構いません。

問1 私をそのパーティーに招待してくれてありがとう。

問2 私たちの先生はいつも私たちに多くの本を読みなさいと言います。

問3 彼女はその手紙を読んでうれしくなりました。

語群

a / always / books / for / her / happy / invite / letter / lot / make / me / of / our / party /
read / teacher / tell / thank / the / to / us / you

※の部分には何も記入しないこと

1	問1						※
	問2						
	ア		イ				
	ウ		エ				※
	オ						
	問4						※
	問5						
	問6	B	C	D	E		

2	問1	問2													
	ア														15字
	イ														20字
	問4														
	問5														

3	問1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	※
	問2								

4	問1			※
	問2			
	問3			

5	問1	.	※
	問2	I	.
	問3	.	
	問4	.	

6	問1	.	※
	問2	.	
	問3	.	

合計点	
※	