

2 英 語

*** 開始の合図があるまで、開いてはいけません ***

試験が始まるまで、下の〔注意すること〕を読んでおいてください。

〔注意すること〕

- 問題用紙のページは8ページまでです。 解答用紙が1枚あります。
- 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入してください。
- 試験時間は、50分です。
- 印刷の見えにくい場合やページがぬけている場合は知らせてください。

そのほかの場合は、質問を受けません。

- 必要なものは、えんぴつ、消しゴム です。

- 1 次の対話は、Haru たちのグループが授業中に読書について話し合っている場面の一部です。
Graphはこの話し合いで用いられた資料の一部であり、Memoは Haru が話し合いの後に書いたメモの一部です。これらを読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

Haru: Our teachers often tell us that reading books is important. I agree with them. We usually read some passages when we learn something new. (X), when we study world history, we need to read the textbook and understand what is written in it.

Saki: That's true. Having reading skills is the first step to learn something new. From this point, we are lucky to have a 15-minute reading time during every morning class.

Jun: Yes, I agree. So, what kind of books do you read? I borrowed a mystery novel from the school library last week and have been reading it since then. It's fun and interesting.

Aya: Oh, you borrowed a book from the library? I usually buy books at a bookshop on my way home from school. Anyway, there are several ways to get books today. Look at this graph. This is a graph I found on the Internet, and it shows how high school students get books.

Jun: Buying books at bookstores is the most common way for both boys and girls, isn't it?

Haru: Yes. This is a little surprising to me because buying things on the Internet has been getting more and more popular all over the world. I love online shopping and often buy paper books on some websites. I think online shopping is convenient because I don't have to go out.

Aya: I know what you mean, but I like to go to bookstores and look for books by myself. It is true that sometimes I spend too much time in the shop and feel a bit tired, but I still love to find a new book I am interested in. How about you, Saki?

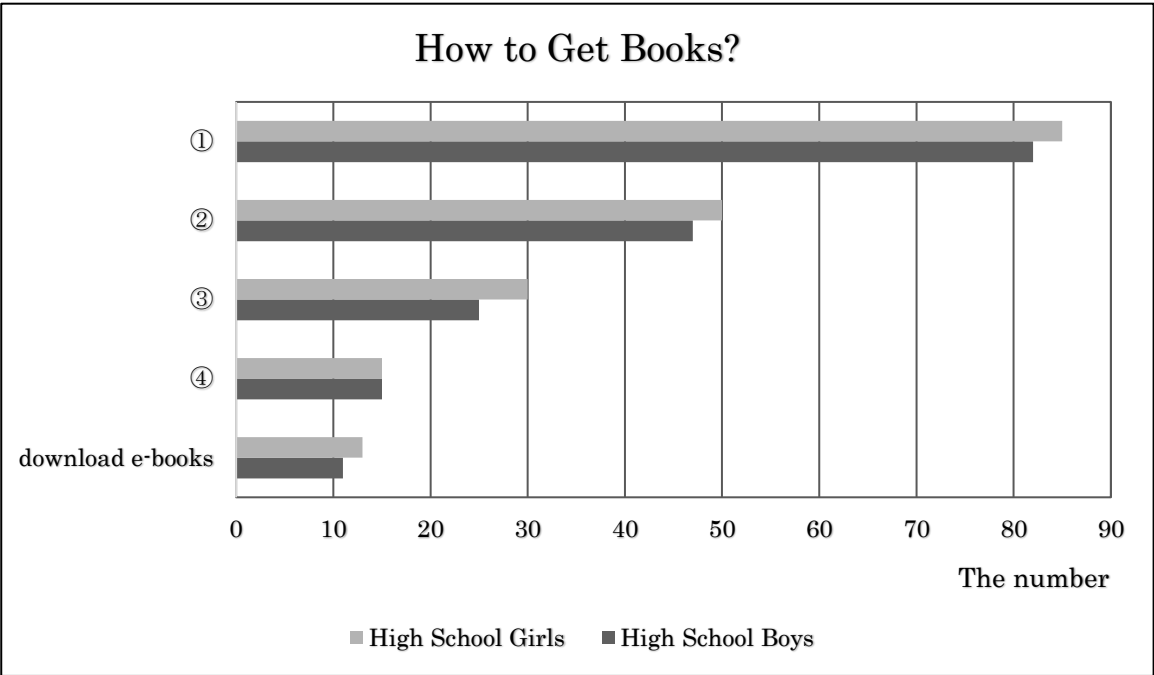
Saki: My dream is to work for a foreign company, so I have been learning English. One of the ways I learn English is by reading a lot of English books, so I often buy digital English books and then download them. Because they are e-books, I can check the meaning of some English words just by tapping them, and I don't have to carry a heavy paper dictionary with me. Also, I sometimes download the audio version of the books. Though I can't understand the meaning of every word, I still feel the world inside the book and each of the character's feelings.

Jun: Sounds nice. But it costs some money to download e-books, right? Personally, I don't like paying for digital data. It may disappear suddenly because of a computer error or something. Also, I have to ask my parents to make an online payment because I don't have my own bank account. There are probably some students in the same situation. That's why borrowing paper books from libraries is over three times as popular as buying paper books online, and borrowing paper books from friends or family is also quite a common way and ranks third.

Haru: It makes sense. Now we know why downloading e-books is the least common among them. Anyway, we've learned each of us gets books in a different way, and each way has its own good points. OK, then let's move on to the next topic, that is...

注) passage 文章の一節 e-book 電子書籍 tap ～をタップする bank account 銀行口座

Graph



Memo

	<i>How We Get Books</i>	<i>Good Point</i>
Haru	⑤	⑥
Saki	⑦	helpful to learn English
Jun	borrow from libraries	safe and simple to get
Aya	⑧	⑨

問 1 空所 (X) に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～エから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア However
- イ For example
- ウ Also
- エ Therefore

問 2 次の問いに英語で答えなさい。

Why has Saki been learning English?

問 3 Graph および Memo 内の①～⑨に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～キからそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ選択肢が複数回使用される場合があります。

- ア borrow paper books from friends or family
- イ convenient to get
- ウ buy paper books at bookstores
- エ buy paper books online
- オ download e-books
- カ borrow paper books from libraries
- キ find interesting books

問 4 本文やグラフの内容と一致するものを、次のア～エから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Their teachers believe that learning world history is very important.
- イ Their school has some time to read books after school every day.
- ウ Saki checks the meaning of some English words without a paper dictionary.
- エ Jun does not want to buy digital books because they are expensive.

2 次の文章は「お金の歴史」に関して述べたものです。これを読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

When you buy something you want, you use money without any question. But, a long time ago, people did not have any kind of money. How did they get the things they needed?

Before starting to use money, people traded things with each other. For example, someone who had cows traded milk with other people to get vegetables. This system is called “barter.” However, the way of exchanging things was (X) because it was hard to find the things they really needed. In addition, some items were easy to carry, but others were not. 【あ】

People invented money to stop “barter.” First, people used shells, cloth, or salt as money. Unlike milk or vegetables, these things were not easily damaged. Moreover, they were easy to carry and count, so many people thought that these items were useful when they exchanged things. People began to use things everyone wanted. 【い】 So, different areas used different types of items as money.

After that, some people began to use metals such as gold or silver as money because many people wanted to get them. Metals are easy to melt, so people were able to change their shape. Between 600 and 700 B.C., the first coins were made in Turkey. 【う】 Coins are made of metal, and are usually small, so they made trades (Y).

As time went by, another problem happened. It was difficult to carry many coins because they were too heavy. In order to solve the problem, people used paper. When they had the paper, they were able to get the same amount of money written on it. This was the first paper money. It was probably invented in China about 1,000 years ago. However, it took a long time for European people to use paper money. They did not want to use it because it was easily damaged, for example, by cutting it, burning it, and so on. Later, in the 1900s, some countries began printing paper money. 【え】

Now, we can buy items without real money because of new technologies, especially the Internet. On the Internet, electronic money is often used. When you do not have any real money in your wallet, you can pay by using devices connected to the Internet, such as PCs and smartphones. Perhaps we will not need to carry real money someday.

注) trade 取引、～を取引する

unlike ～とは違って

device 機器

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

ア exciting and surprising

イ good and efficient

ウ easy and comfortable

エ difficult and inefficient

問 2 空所 (Y) に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～エの中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア more dangerous

イ more comfortable

ウ heavier

エ lighter

問 3 本文の【あ】～【え】の中に次の英文を入れるとき、最も適切な箇所を 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Anything could be money if people agreed on its value.

問 4 本文の内容に合うものとして、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 Before using money, people had no idea of trading.

イ People in Turkey in the 10th century made the first coins.

ウ Europeans used paper money as soon as China invented it.

エ People can use electronic money with a smartphone.

問 5 あなたは買い物をする時に現金(real money)を使うのが好きですか、それとも、電子マネー(electronic money)を使うのが好きですか。理由も含めて 20 語程度の英語で答えなさい。

次の文章は高校1年生のハルカさんが、中学校時代に学んだことについて書いたものです。これを読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

Do you want a close friend? A friend who is always with you and understands everything about you? I あ[want] to have that kind of friend when I entered junior high school.

When I was put in a new classroom in April, I was excited about the new experience. I was also worried and wondered, “Can I get along with my classmates? What should I do if I can’t make any friends at all?” So I tried to make friends, and then I met Hana. She was a kind, clever girl who helped me a lot. She was good at English, so ①[me / she / English / my / helped / homework / with]. We had many things in common. We were both interested in K-pop and classical music. It was a lot of fun to talk about these things. My worries at the beginning disappeared, and I was enjoying my school life.

One day, I realized I was not talking with Hana as much as before. Hana was spending more time with other girls. She did not go to the gym or the cafeteria with me anymore. We spoke fewer and fewer words and finally I even finished the day without making eye contact with her at all. I wondered, “What’s wrong? ②[I / bad / her / something / done / have / to]? Doesn’t she like me anymore?” I did not know what い[do] and became more and more upset. I ③[classes / friends / other / had / talk / some / with / to / in], but not in my class. So I started to spend more time in other classrooms and tried not to meet Hana.

A few weeks passed, and I was in the same group with Hana when we went on a field trip to the aquarium. I did not know why, but Hana suddenly talked to me in a friendly way like before. I was very confused. I thought, “Who has worked magic on us? Is our friendship back again?” I did not know what う[go] on. I wondered why she was acting that way. I felt a little uncomfortable at first but started to walk around the aquarium with her. We saw octopuses and took pictures of penguins.

Then Hana said, “I’m sorry I haven’t talked to you recently. Mika had a problem and I wanted to take care of her. I didn’t mean to break our friendship.” “I thought you didn’t like me anymore and え[feel] lonely...but it’s OK now. I’m happy we can be together again,” I said. Hana looked surprised. She apologized and said, “I didn’t know you were feeling that way.”

Now we are close friends, but she is not the kind of friend that I thought I wanted to have. I learned that people are different, and so it is important お[say] the things I want to say. I cannot just wait and expect others to understand me. We can build better relationships if we express ourselves in words. So, I want to learn more about the power of words and communication to understand and connect with people around me.

問1 下線部あ～おの動詞を適切な形に変えて英文を完成させなさい。ただし、2語以上になるものもあります。

問2 下線部①～③それぞれの[]内の語を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。文頭に来る語も小文字で示されています。

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 Riku started using his smartphone three hours ago, and is still using it.

= Riku () () using his smartphone for three hours.

問 2 Many people know the stories of Peter Rabbit.

= The stories of Peter Rabbit () () to many people.

問 3 I'm so excited that I can't go to sleep.

= I'm () excited () go to sleep.

問 4 The woman who lives next door is my aunt.

= The () () next door is my aunt.

5 次の日本語の意味になるように、それぞれの[]内の語句を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。
ただし、不要な語句が 1 つずつ入っています。また、文頭に来る語も小文字で示されています。

問 1 あなたがお母さんにもらった指輪を見せてください。

[which / please / mother / me / gave / show / the ring / for / your / you].

問 2 駅までの行き方を教えてあげられたらいいのに。

[I / I / you / can / the station / the way / tell / could / wish / to].

問 3 棚の上の赤い本はこの本よりも易しい。

[more / on / one / book / the / red / easier / is / this / the shelf / than].

問 4 先生は私たちに教室をきれいにしておくよう言った。

[keep / us / clean / told / the classroom / said / the teacher / to].

＊の部分には何も記入しないこと

1	問1	(X)					
	問2						
	問3	①		②		③	
		④		⑤		⑥	
		⑦		⑧		⑨	
問4							

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2	問1	(X)		
	問2	(Y)		
	問3			
	問4			
	問5			

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3	問1	あ		い		う	
		え		お			
	問2	①	so .				
		②	? .				
		③	I ,				

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4	問1		
	問2		
	問3		
	問4		

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5	問1	.				
	問2	.				
	問3	.				
	問4	.				

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