

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、ある高校での昼休憩中の生徒同士のもので、その日の朝礼で、担任の Mr. Beach が長期の育児休業に入ることを知りました。これを読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

Megumi: I am so surprised that Mr. Beach is going to take a childcare leave for a year from next month.

Lisa: Yeah, what a surprise! Though it is becoming more common for men to take childcare leave in Japan, I'm not sure if I have ever heard of a male teacher taking such a long ①one.

Megumi: That is a brave move, I think.

Lisa: What do you mean?

Megumi: Well, the school needs to find another teacher who has to do his job.

Lisa: You have a point. It is inconvenient for some people.

Megumi: I'm just saying if I were in his place, I'd be afraid to make my coworkers upset.

Lisa: I feel you. Not everyone is going to be understanding. (X), I read an interesting article the other day. Here, take a look at my tablet. This is the article and **Graph-A**. It says, "According to a government survey, in 2020, 81.6% of women took childcare leave and only 12.6% of men did so."

Megumi: ②That's news to me. Why is there a large gap between those two numbers?

Lisa: Well, look at **Graph-B**. It shows the reasons why men do not take childcare leave. The top three reasons are money, workplace atmosphere, and workload concerns for coworkers. Career opportunities is not in the top five.

Megumi: Wow! I'm surprised that a little over 2,000 people answered that the rules were not clear. This makes me upset.

Lisa: Now, take a further look. The article goes on to say, "Since April 2023, companies with more than 1,000 workers are required to report their childcare leave usage ratios." The government wants the companies to provide an easier environment for employees to take childcare leave.

Megumi: That's something! And I think **Graph-A** shows something interesting, too. Every year, while about 80% of women take childcare leave, the number of men who take childcare leave has been gradually increasing. If this government action works, it will become easy for more parents to take some time off from work.

Lisa: That's true. If I get married and have a child, I'd like my partner to have a long childcare leave.

Megumi: I can't agree more. I also hope that the workplace will be understanding too.

Lisa: It sounds like we're in the same boat. Hey, the lunch break is almost over. Let's get back to our class.

Megumi: ③Wow! Time flies. I'll race you back!

Lisa: What? Oh no. Wait for me!

注) childcare leave 育児休暇

atmosphere 雰囲気

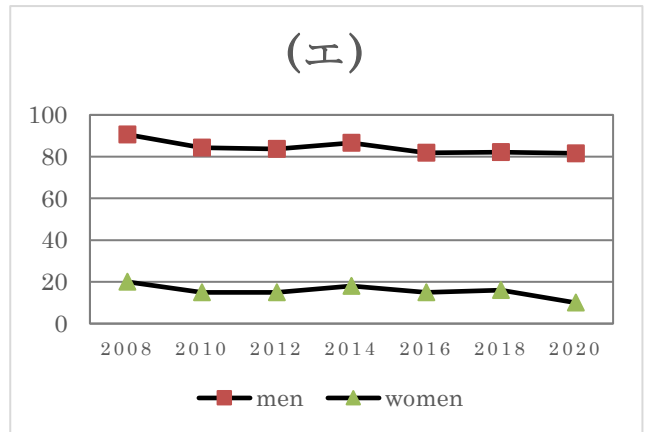
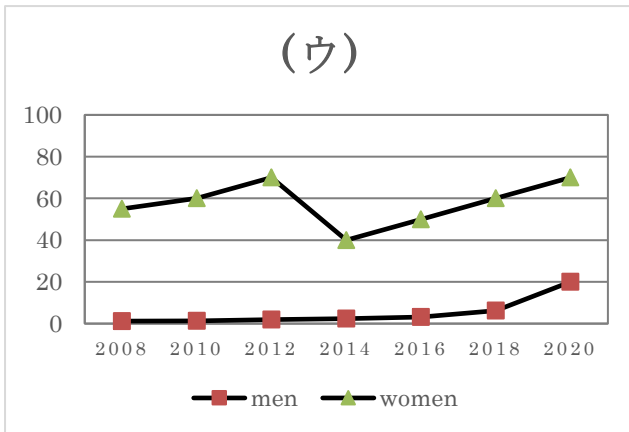
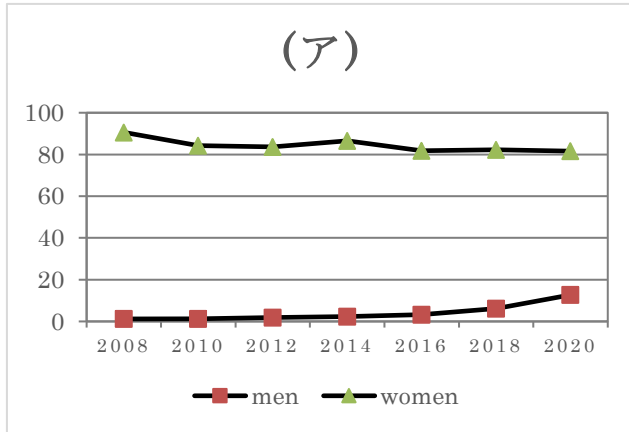
concern 不安・懸念

問1 下線部①が指すものを、本文から2語で抜き出さない。

問2 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 However
- イ In other words
- ウ By the way
- エ Honestly

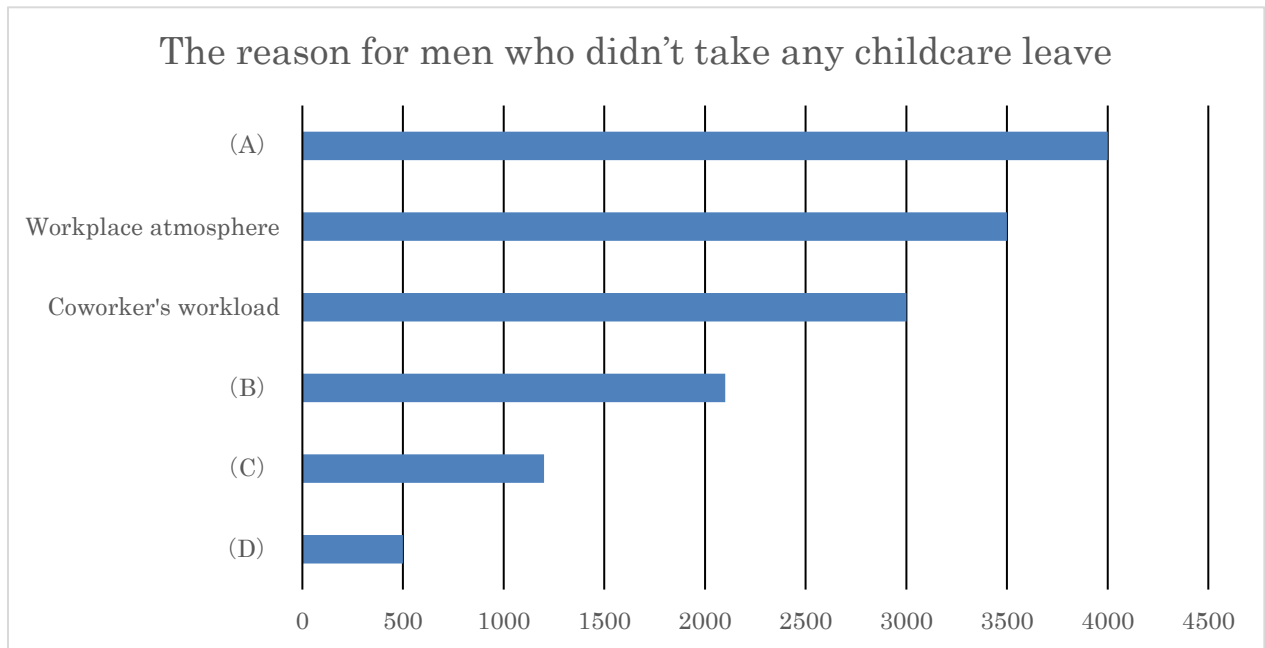
問3 文章中の Graph-A として最も適切なものを次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。



問4 下線部②とほぼ同じ意味になるものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア I didn't know that.
- イ I agree.
- ウ You are crazy.
- エ That's right!

問5 次のグラフは文章中の **Graph-B** である。(A) ~ (D) に入る最も適切なものを、次のア~エから1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。



- ア Money
- イ Timing
- ウ Unclear rules
- エ Career opportunities

問6 下線部③が示す状況のうち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 The clock in the cafeteria had wings.
- イ Megumi enjoyed the conversation with Lisa.
- ウ Megumi and Lisa went back to their classroom in a hurry.
- エ Lisa's jokes were not funny.

- 2 Naomi と Koji がファストフードに関する Essay をそれぞれ書きました。これら 2 つの Essay を読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

QUESTION : (X)

Essay 1 (Naomi)

In my opinion, fast food is a good thing for people. First, fast food can be an effective way to save time. In particular, there is no need to go to a supermarket to buy groceries or cook in the kitchen. 【あ】 Furthermore, since the number of dual-income households has been increasing in Japan, fast food is a quick and easy solution for busy parents. Second, fast food is generally (Y) than nutritious food at a food store. The cost is a factor when people want to eat something tasty while saving money. 【い】 Therefore, fast food helps people in various ways.

Essay 2 (Koji)

I believe that people should cook more often than eat fast food regularly. Firstly, we know that fast food is unhealthy because it is high in calories and sugar. Moreover, having too much of it leads to weight gain and health problems, such as heart disease and diabetes. 【う】 Secondly, buying fast food may hurt your wallet. For instance, some studies have shown that it is easy to spend too much if you make trips to fast-food restaurants more often than you cook at home, especially when you are feeding an entire family. 【え】 Therefore, fast food is not good for people because of its (Z).

注) dual-income household 共働き世帯
heart disease 心臓病

nutritious 栄養のある
diabetes 糖尿病

問 1 2つの Essay は、共通する質問に対して書かれたものです。空所 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 Do you think fast food is popular in Japan?

イ Do you think people in Japan are eating healthy?

ウ Do you think fast food is a good meal option for people?

エ What are the bad effects of fast food?

問 2 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。

This is especially true for university students because many of them do not have a lot of money.

問 3 空所 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 lower-priced

イ more expensive

ウ less cheap

エ more costly

問 4 空所 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 health risks and cost

イ price and family

ウ time and money

エ sickness and wallet

問 5 次の問いに理由も含めて20語程度の英語で答えなさい。

How often do you eat fast food?

3

次の文章は広島の高校に留学している Emma が書いた日記の一部である。これを読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

December 15th

I arrived in Hiroshima last week and started going to a local high school. Everything here is so different, but I'm excited to learn about Japanese culture. On my first day at school, I met a girl named Hina. She is good at English, and it was a big relief because it ①[talk / have / is / English / someone / in / nice / to / to / to] while I'm learning Japanese.

December 18th

Today, Hina and I talked about school life in Japan. I've noticed that students here have to clean their school every day. It is their job. This is very different from my country. There, we have some staff who clean the school. So I asked Hina, "Why do you clean your school? I don't understand. In my country, students usually don't do that."

Hina said, "Well, I ②[something / several / happened / you / will / that / me / tell / to] months ago. At first, I didn't like cleaning, but a teacher told me two things. First, school is a place that gives us many chances to learn. Second, cleaning is one of the ways to thank the school for あ[give] us those chances. I always remember her words."

I asked her, "Do you like cleaning now?" Hina said, "Yes. After listening to the teacher's words, I often feel happy during cleaning time. Now I think it's important for students to thank the school by cleaning. So we should clean it."

Her words made me い[think]. I've never thought about cleaning as a way to show thanks. In my country, we see it as something we don't like to do. But here, it's part of the school culture and a way to show gratitude. Hina's idea was interesting to me.

December 20th

School life in Hiroshima is starting to feel more familiar. Every day, I learn something new. Hina has been a great friend and is happy ③[help / answer / understand / me / my / and / to / questions] the cultural differences.

Today, during lunch, we talked more about our countries and school systems. Hina was very interested in how schools work in my country. I う[tell] her about special activities and many outdoor education programs there. She found them interesting, and we both enjoyed え[compare] our school experiences.

December 22nd

This first week has been full of new experiences and lessons. I'm grateful to have Hina by my side. Her friendship has made everything easier. I'm looking forward to お[learn] about all the new things I will experience in Japan.

問 1 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。

問 2 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。形を変える必要がなければそのままの形を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

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 If you take this medicine, you'll feel better.
= () this medicine, () you'll feel better.

問 2 My brother couldn't catch the last train.
= My brother was () () the last train.

問 3 Since Emily isn't here with us, we can't get her help.
= If Emily () here with us, we () get her help.

問 4 Amy is the first student to come to school.
= No student comes to school () () Amy.

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 父からもらった本は、私が理解するにはあまりにも難しかった。
The book [difficult / which / my father / was / by / for / too / given / me / to] understand.

問 2 先生は、私に何人の生徒がサッカーをするつもりなのか尋ねた。
The teacher [to / asked / students / were / me / how many / play / going / are] soccer.

問 3 地図を持った男の子は、食事を終えたらすぐにレストランを後にした。
The boy [he / who / left / as soon as / with / the restaurant / a map / finished] his meal.

問 4 何か新しいことに挑戦するのは心を活発に保つ良い方法です。
[active / new / are / a good way / is / your mind / something / keep / trying / to].

※の部分には何も記入しないこと

①	問1	①		問2	(X)	
	問3			問4	②	
	問5	(A)		(B)		
		(C)		(D)		
問6	③					

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②	問1	(X)		問2	
	問3	(Y)		問4	(Z)
	問5				

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③	問1	①	it				while ~.
		②	I				months ago.
		③	~ happy				the ~.
問2	あ		い		う		
	え		お				

※

④	問1		
	問2		
	問3		
	問4		

※

⑤	問1	The book		understand.
	問2	The teacher		soccer.
	問3	The boy		his meal.
	問4			.

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