

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、 から までで、2 ページから 14 ページまであります。

2

次の対話の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。

(* 印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

Yuri, a student from Japan, is studying at a high school in Canada. She is staying with Mary and her family. Mary and Yuri go to the same high school. They are working on a presentation at Mr. Brown's science class in the living room.

Yuri: Mr. Brown said that we should use two key words, "global warming" and "*carbon" in our presentation.

Mary: Yes, but it's difficult.

Yuri: Well, ? We should learn what is happening around us first.

Mary: Well, I visited a small town in the north with my friends several months ago. I saw some *tilted houses there.

Yuri: Why were they tilted?

Mary: Well, some people in the town said that the houses stood on the *permafrost. And the permafrost under those houses melted because it became warmer than before.

Yuri: It's shocking. I think that is an example caused by . But why is the temperature getting higher?

Mary: I'm not sure. Let's check studies about global warming to learn more about it.

Two hours later, Mary's younger brother, Oliver comes in.

Oliver: Hi, what are you two doing?

Yuri: Hi, Oliver, we ₍₃₎ 【① for ② give ③ we ④ a presentation ⑤ preparing ⑥ will ⑦ are】 next week.

Oliver: A presentation? What are you going to talk about?

Mary: About global warming. "Why is the temperature getting higher?"

Oliver: Wow, it's very difficult!

Mary: Oliver, these days we have warmer days. That *is related to our activities.

Oliver: Tell me more about it, Mary.

Mary: We use electricity every day.

Yuri: To make electricity, we burn *fossil fuels such as *coal, oil and gas. Then CO₂ is *released into the air.

Mary: Oliver, I'm sure you have learned at school that CO₂ is a *greenhouse gas.

Oliver: I don't remember.

Mary: The *surface of the earth receives energy from the sun, and it releases the energy into the

air. CO₂ in the air *absorbs the energy released from the surface, and releases it back toward the surface. It warms the earth.

Oliver: Are you saying CO₂ is a bad thing?

Yuri: ⁽⁴⁾I don't think so. If there aren't greenhouse gases like CO₂ in the *atmosphere, the earth will become very cold.

Oliver: What will the temperature be without those gases?

Yuri: Scientists say it will be -19°C.

Oliver: Wow, that is very cold.

Mary: The *average temperature of the earth is about 14°C because of greenhouse gases. But if we have more and more CO₂ in the atmosphere, (1)-b ?

Yuri: Some people say sea level is going up because the temperature is becoming higher. Some towns or islands may be in the sea in the future.

Oliver: That's a big problem.

Mary: So we must not increase the *amount of CO₂. By the way, Oliver, did you turn off the light in the room when you got out of your room?

Oliver: I forgot it!

Mary: Don't leave the light on, Oliver.

Oliver: OK, Mary.

Mary and Yuri give their presentation about global warming and carbon in their science class. Their presentation is coming to an end now.

Mary: Finally, ⁽⁵⁾look at this graph. We collected information from *NASA. This, as you see, shows the temperature *anomaly over about 120 years. The temperatures before 1930 are lower than the temperatures after 1970. Since 1970, the temperature has become higher and higher.

Yuri: Also, the amount of CO₂ increased little by little from 1800 to 1960. But after 1960 it *rapidly increased. We think it is related to our activities. Our daily lives have depended on fossil fuels more and more since 1960. So we must change our way of life. Thank you very much for listening.

After their presentation, Mary and Yuri are talking with their classmates, Tom and Kate in their classroom.

Tom: Your presentation was great.

Kate: I'm really impressed.

Mary: Thank you very much.

Tom: In your presentation you said that plants absorb CO₂ and release O₂. If we plant many trees, they will absorb more CO₂, right?

Yuri: Yes, Tom, plants use CO₂, water, and energy from the sun when they grow, and then they make *carbohydrates.

Kate: That is necessary for life, isn't it?

Yuri: Yes.

Tom: You mean plants *store carbon in themselves in the *process.

Yuri: That's right. After plants die, they release CO₂ little by little.

Tom: I see.

Kate: I heard there are many dead trees in forests. Do they also release CO₂?

Yuri: Yes, forests store carbon and release it little by little.

Tom: Is there anything else that stores carbon?

Mary: Yes. We didn't talk about it, but permafrost stores carbon.

Kate: Permafrost?

Mary: Yes. There are many dead plants in the permafrost, but (6) because they are *frozen.

Kate: I see.

Mary: As you know, the temperature has become higher since 1970. Some people say the permafrost has begun to melt.

Kate: Really?

Yuri: We don't know how much carbon is stored in the permafrost, but one study shows that it is larger than the amount of carbon in the atmosphere.

Tom: Wow, I can't believe that. If the temperature continues to go up, the permafrost will melt and release CO₂. It will make the temperature of the atmosphere higher and higher.

Mary: (7) We are afraid that will happen.

Kate: You are right. We must do something to stop the permafrost from melting.

Tom: I didn't think our activities are related to global warming, but today from your presentation I have learned that it is really important to save energy in our daily life.

Yuri: I will tell my friends in Japan about the town in the north of Canada.

Mary: It is important for us to learn about this problem.

Tom: Yes. If we learn more, it will be the first step to solve this problem.

〔注〕 carbon 炭素	tilted 傾いた	permafrost 永久凍土
be related to ~ ~と関連がある		fossil fuel 化石燃料
coal 石炭	release 放出する	greenhouse 温室効果の
surface 表面	absorb 吸収する	atmosphere 大気
average 平均	amount 量	NASA 米国航空宇宙局
anomaly 標準値と測定値の差		
(ここでは、1950～1980年の平均気温を標準値としている。)		
rapidly 急速に	carbohydrate 炭水化物	store 蓄える
process 過程	frozen 凍った	

〔問1〕 , の中に、それぞれ次のどれを入れるのがよいか。

- ア how shall we start
- イ why is it impossible
- ウ what will happen
- エ when is it possible

〔問2〕 本文の流れに合うように、 の中にどのような英語2語を入れるのがよいか。

〔問3〕 (3) ① for ② give ③ we ④ a presentation ⑤ preparing ⑥ will ⑦ are 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、2番目と5番目と7番目にくるものの組み合わせとして最も適切なものは次のア～カの中ではどれか。

	2番目	5番目	7番目
ア	②	③	⑤
イ	②	④	⑦
ウ	②	⑤	⑦
エ	⑤	③	②
オ	⑤	④	③
カ	⑤	⑥	②

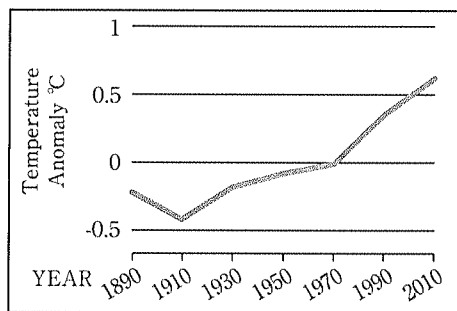
〔問4〕 I don't think so. とあるが, Yuri の考えを次のように書き表すとすれば, の中に下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

CO₂ isn't a bad thing because .

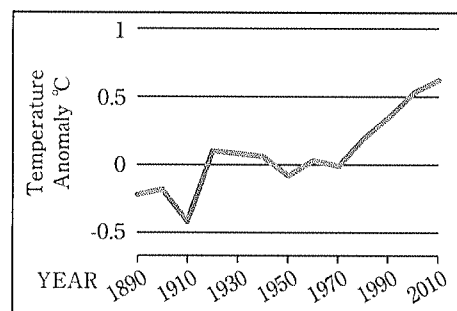
- ア it keeps the temperature of the earth low
- イ it keeps the earth warm
- ウ it makes the atmosphere cold
- エ it makes the earth too warm

〔問5〕 look at this graph とあるが, this graph の内容を正しく表しているのは次の中ではどれか。

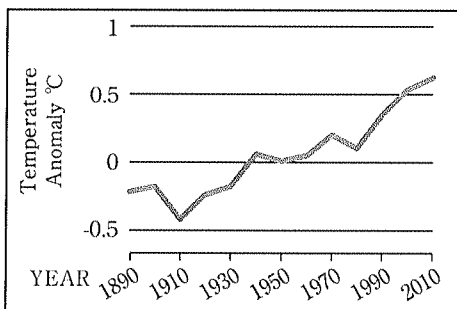
ア



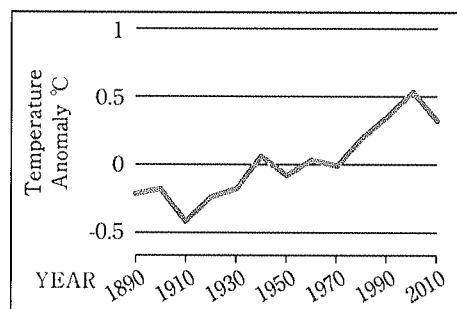
イ



ウ



エ



〔問6〕 本文の流れに合うように, (6) に英語を入れるとき, 最も適切なものは次の中ではどれか。

- ア they use CO₂
- イ they absorb CO₂
- ウ they don't release CO₂
- エ they don't store CO₂

〔問7〕 (7) We are afraid that will happen. とあるが、この文の内容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。

We are afraid that .

- ア the permafrost will store carbon and the temperature will go up
- イ the permafrost will melt and the temperature will become higher
- ウ the temperature will not go up but the permafrost will melt
- エ the permafrost will melt and the temperature will go down

〔問8〕 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～クの中から二つ選びなさい。

- ア When Yuri visited a small town in the north with her friends several months ago, she saw some tilted houses there.
- イ CO₂ in the atmosphere releases the energy back to the sun, but it keeps the atmosphere warm.
- ウ The temperature of the earth will be 14°C in 2020 because greenhouse gases like CO₂ absorb energy from the sun.
- エ Oliver turned off the light when he left his room and went into the living room.
- オ The amount of CO₂ has increased rapidly since 1960 because we have used more and more fossil fuels.
- カ Plants use only water and energy from the sun to store CO₂ in their bodies when they grow.
- キ The amount of carbon in the atmosphere is smaller than the amount of carbon stored in the permafrost.
- ク After Mary's presentation, Tom learned that their activities are not related to global warming at all.

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、あとの各問に答えなさい。なお、本文中にある Esperanza は架空の国名で、Amistad Primary School は Esperanza にある架空の小学校の名称である。また、冒頭の部分は主人公が読者に語りかけている文章である。（*印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。）

Hello, my name is Kana. I'm sixteen years old and go to high school. Like many of you, I like eating. I like apples, chocolate, cake..., but wait a minute. Do you know that in a lot of countries there is not enough food? In some countries, the situation is more serious. Why? I'm only sixteen years old, but there are things I can do to make people's lives better. I believe everyone has the power to change the world. Everything started when I was twelve years old.

When I was twelve years old, my teacher talked to the class about some *developing countries. She explained how people in developed countries could help people in developing countries, especially children. She said the situation in some developing countries is so different from ours. She said many people there do not have toys or enough food. She also said that some of them don't even have clean water. For the children sitting in their *comfortable classroom in a big city, her story was really shocking. I couldn't believe that a lot of people do not have any toys, enough food or water in this world.

The teacher gave the class a *list. The list showed that in many developing countries ten yen would buy a pencil, one hundred yen would buy a hot meal, and two hundred yen would buy a *blanket. It said that seven thousand yen would build a well. A well is a kind of hole in the ground, and you can get clean water from it. When I heard that a lot of people are ill just because they don't have clean water, I felt very sorry for them. I came home and said to my parents, "I need seven thousand yen to help people in developing countries."

My parents thought it was nice for me to do something important, but they thought I was not so serious. I was only twelve years old then. I was a little angry. I said I really wanted the seven thousand yen. I said again that I needed that ⁽¹⁾money. My parents thought about it for some time. My mother started to draw a graph and said, "Kana, seven thousand yen is a lot of money, but if you are really interested in doing something important, you can *earn it. Look at this graph. It's not easy to get to seven thousand, but if you really want to earn it, we'll give you things to do." I *happily agreed. My parents put an old *cookie box on the kitchen table and started giving me things to do.

I worked and worked and worked. With *every two hundred yen I earned, I drew another line on the graph, and threw my money into the box. I never stopped working. I cleaned the house, washed windows and much more. I also did many things for the neighbors and my grandparents, and the money went right into the cookie box. When my parents realized I was really serious, they asked, "OK, what will you do with the money?" I explained my plan. After three months, I was almost *reaching my goal.

One day, my mother called an *organization in the city. It was an organization which helps people in developing countries by giving them clean water. The next day, my parents and I had a meeting with Mr. Suzuki. He was the leader of the organization. I brought my cookie box full of money. He saw the money, thanked me and said that my money was really important. However, he said it would *cost much more than seven thousand yen to build a well – in fact, it would cost two hundred thousand yen. I wasn't surprised and said *simply, "That's OK. I'll just do more things."

I worked harder than before. One newspaper did a story on my well. People from all over began to feel that they wanted to do something to help me. I was also invited to a *talk-show on television to talk about the importance of the well.

One day, I heard that an engineer from Esperanza was coming to Japan. I decided to meet him. I met him and asked him to build a well in his country with my money. He happily said yes because he also wanted to help people in his country. I asked him many questions. "How long will it take to build the well? Where will it be built?" After we talked and talked, we decided that the well would be built near Amistad Primary School in a small village in Esperanza. But that was just the beginning of my efforts. My *entire junior high school shared my dream. The school started to collect money for my dream. Also, the school started to send letters to students at Amistad Primary School.

At last, when I was fourteen, my dream came true. My well was finally built thanks to the support of many people! However, I never stopped working. I said to myself, "I'm going to keep working until everyone in the world has clean water."

One evening, I said to my parents, "I would like to see my well myself." They were not surprised. They said, "Kana, you will see your well. It's not easy to save enough money to visit Esperanza, but I *promise you'll see your well when you go to high school."

The next morning, I sent a letter to Juan. Juan was a boy student at Amistad Primary School. I wrote in the letter, "When I'm sixteen, I'm going to visit Esperanza and see my well." This news spread like fire through the school. Many students at Amistad Primary School sent letters to their friends at my junior high school. They asked in the letters, "Are you coming with Kana? Did you know that Kana is coming when she is sixteen?" Juan sent me a letter, "I always drink from your well. Thank you for the well. We will be so happy to see you in Esperanza."

On my sixteenth birthday, my parents gave me a special birthday present – three tickets to Esperanza. I was now able to visit my well! My parents and I were able to see the well that gives clean water every day to my friends in Esperanza.

The next month, we were at Esperanza International Airport. Our guide was waiting for us there. We took a bus and went to Amistad Primary School. It took more than half a day to get to the village. As we got close to the school, a small group of children saw us and began *calling out, "Kana! Kana!" "Everybody in this village knows your name, Kana," said our guide. When the bus turned right, we were surprised to see a *crowd of about five hundred children on the street.

They were all waiting for us.

The children took us to Amistad Primary School. Juan was there. After we said hello, Juan took my hand and took me to the well. As we *approached my well, I was almost crying with joy. A doctor in the village spoke words of thanks. "Look around at our children. You can see they are all healthy. For us, water is life."

I came back to Japan last month. I won't forget my experience in Esperanza. Last week, I spoke before all the students at high school. This is the speech I made.

Hello, everyone! I've just come back from Esperanza. As you know, my well was finally built in Esperanza thanks to the support of many people. My dream has come true. I have learned a lot through this experience. I want everyone here to understand that life in some developing countries is hard. However, people there are not sad. Everyone I met had a smile on their face. All of them are now healthy because they have clean, fresh water. They are now dreaming of a better future.

We have serious water problems in many parts of the world, but please do not forget that we also have serious food problems. My *interest has now *shifted from water problems to food problems. In this world, there are 7,000,000,000 people and many of them do not have enough food. And some scientists say the number of people in this world will increase to 9,000,000,000 -10,000,000,000 by the year 2050. So we have to do something now. Do you think it's possible?

I believe it is possible. I think the key word will be "*mottainai*." It's a Japanese word, and we all know what it means. However, do you know that it is very difficult to put this word into other languages? For example, there is no word in English for this idea. Now everyone in the world needs to have the spirit of "*mottainai*."

Some people say that food problems are so difficult that but I don't think so. Remember we have the power to change the world. What can we do? Every one of us needs to think about it. Let's start with a small thing. Thank you for listening.

⁽³⁾My parents say they are very proud of me. When I look back, those special days in Esperanza were some of the happiest days of my life, and they will live in my heart forever.

〔注〕 develop 発展する	comfortable 快適な
list リスト	blanket 毛布
earn 稼ぐ	happily 喜んで
cookie クッキー	every two hundred yen 200円ごと
reach 到達する	organization 組織
cost 費用がかかる	simply 単に
talk-show 討論番組	entire 全ての
promise 約束する	call out 叫ぶ
crowd 群衆	approach 近づく
interest 関心	shift 移行する

〔問1〕 ⁽¹⁾money とあるが、その -ey の部分の発音と、下線部の発音が同じものを次の中から一つ選びなさい。

ア carry イ e-mail ウ homestay エ September

〔問2〕 に、自分で内容を考え、本文の流れに合う 5 語以上の英語を入れて文を完成させなさい。

〔問3〕 ⁽³⁾My parents say they are very proud of me. とあるが、次の〔質問〕に対する答えを自分で考えて、20 語以上の英語で書きなさい。なお、「,」「.」「!」「?」などは語数に含めないものとする。また、英文は二つ以上にしてもよい。

〔質問〕 Why are Kana's parents proud of Kana?

〔問4〕 次の〔質問〕に対する答えとして、本文の内容と合う最も適切なものは下の中ではどれか。

〔質問〕 Kana's teacher said something to the class. What did she say?

- ア She said that not only people in developing countries but also many people in some developed countries do not have clean water.
- イ She said that all the students should visit developing countries and give local people pencils, hot meals, and blankets.
- ウ She said that many people in some developing countries understand their own problems well but don't know what to do.
- エ She said that things in some developing countries are very different and showed how much money would be needed to build one well.

〔問5〕 次の文を、本文の内容と合うように完成するには、の中に、下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

When Kana met Mr. Suzuki, .

- ア he said that going to Esperanza was more expensive than she thought
- イ he thanked her for the money she collected, and asked her to go to Esperanza
- ウ she realized the money she earned was actually not enough to build a well
- エ she learned that she should have better communication with local people

〔問6〕 次の文を、本文の内容と合うように完成するには、の中に、下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

In the speech before all the students at high school, Kana .

- ア said that people she met in Esperanza are all well because of clean, fresh water
- イ explained there will be more people in developing countries than in developed countries
- ウ explained the true meaning of the word "mottainai" that Japanese people don't know
- エ said that she is now more interested in water problems than in food problems

〔問7〕 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～オの中から一つ選びなさい。

ア When Kana asked her parents for seven thousand yen, her mother happily agreed but her father did not.

イ Kana helped not only her parents but also the neighbors and her grandparents to earn money to build a well.

ウ When news about a fire in Esperanza spread, Kana felt sorry and decided to go to Esperanza to help people there.

エ Kana worked really hard every day, and finally bought three tickets to Esperanza with all the money she earned.

オ When Kana and her parents arrived in Esperanza, they were welcomed by about five hundred children at the airport.

〔問8〕 カナ (Kana) のスピーチのあと、カナのクラスでは英語による討論が行われ、留学生のジョン (John) と生徒のモエ (Moe) が次の発言をした。会話の流れに合うように、 (A) と (B) に自分で内容を考えて対話文を完成させなさい。 (A) と (B) にはそれぞれに 20 語以上の英語を書くこと。なお、「,」「.」「!」「?」などは語数に含めないものとする。また、 (A) と (B) のそれぞれの英文は二つ以上にしてもよい。

Teacher: Kana's speech was wonderful. Food problems are very serious all over the world. In many countries, people don't have enough food. We have to do something about it. What should we do? What can we do? John, Moe, what do you think?

John: (A)

Moe: That's a good idea, John, but I don't agree. In fact, I have a very different opinion. (B)

Teacher: John, Moe, both of you gave us good examples and your opinions are really wonderful.