

英



第 2 日 英 語

(10 : 10 ~ 11 : 00)

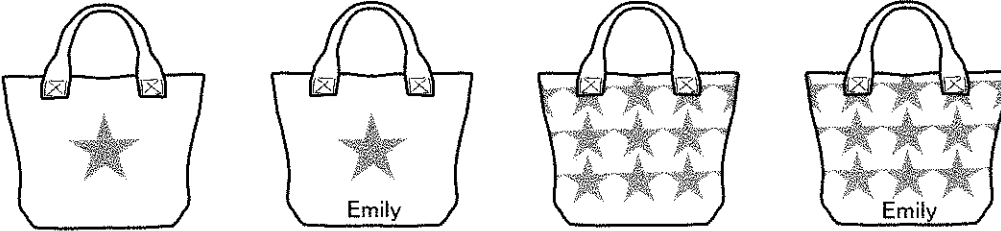
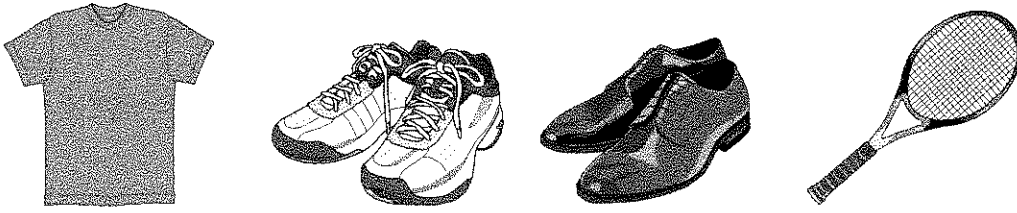
注 意

- 1 検査開始のチャイムがなるまで開いてはいけません。
- 2 最初に、放送による聞き取りテストを行います。検査開始のチャイムがなったらすぐに 英—1 ページを開きなさい。
- 3 受検番号は、放送による聞き取りテストの終了後に、問題用紙と解答用紙の両方に記入しなさい。
- 4 問題用紙の1ページから12ページに、問題が 1 から 4 まであります。
これとは別に解答用紙が1枚あります。
- 5 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

受検番号	第	番
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1 放送を聞いて答えなさい。

問題A これから、No.1～No.4まで、男性と女性による対話を4つ放送します。それぞれの対話を聞き、そのあとに続く質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、ア～エの中から選んで、その記号を書きなさい。

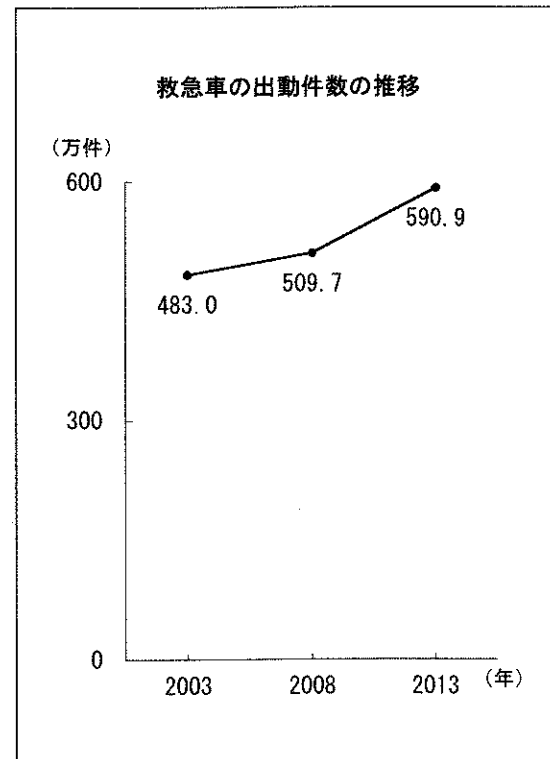
No.1	<p>ア イ ウ エ</p> 
No.2	<p>ア イ ウ エ</p> 
No.3	<p>ア At Minami Station. イ On Saturday. ウ In front of Momiji Park. エ At three o'clock.</p>
No.4	<p>ア Because he was so tired. イ Because he got up early this morning. ウ Because he played baseball for about an hour. エ Because he couldn't find his bike key.</p>

問題B これから放送する英文は、イギリス出身のスミス先生が、英語の授業でイギリスの学校の夏休みについて話したときのものです。スミス先生が話の最後の部分である質問に対して、あなたならどのように答えますか。スミス先生が話した内容に基づいて、次の英文中の (1) ・ (2) にそれぞれ適切な英語を書いて、あなたの答えを完成しなさい。

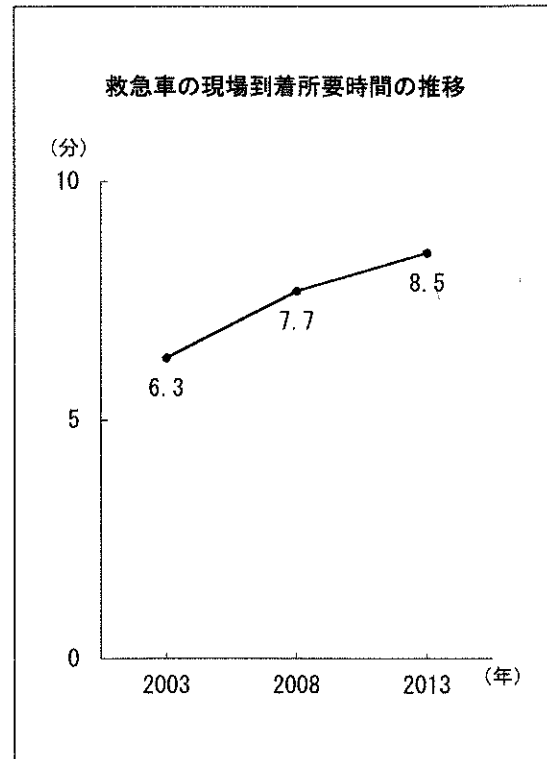
I would like to (1) because (2) .

2 高校生の美咲たちは、英語の授業で、「日本は救急車の利用を有料化すべきか」というテーマで議論を行うことになりました。次のグラフ1～4は、美咲たちがテーマについて調べて準備したものの一部であり、会話は、美咲、大輝、さくら、留学生のジョージの4人が議論を行ったときのものです。これに関して、あとの1～5に答えなさい。

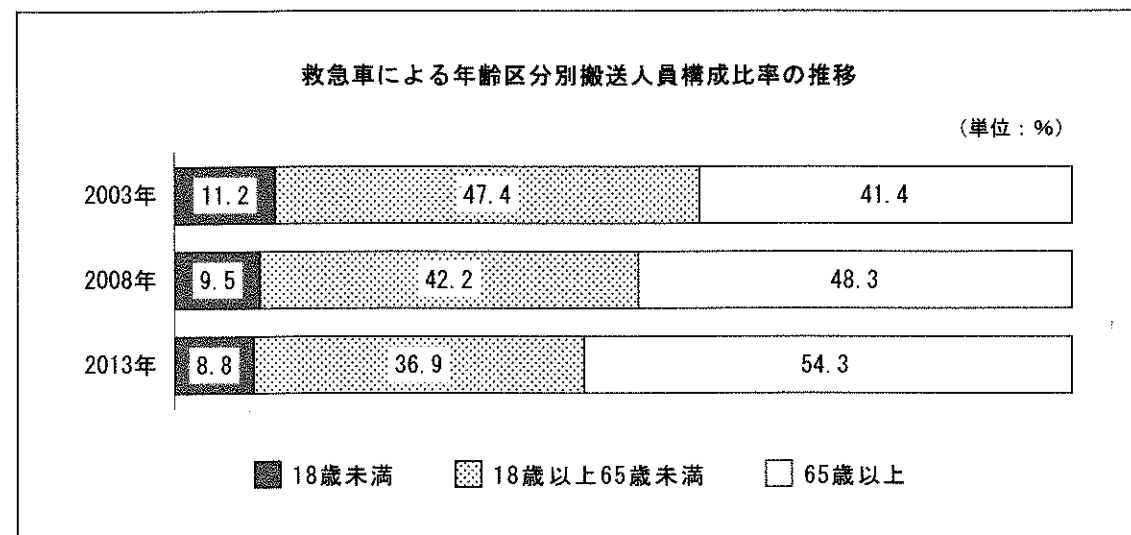
グラフ1



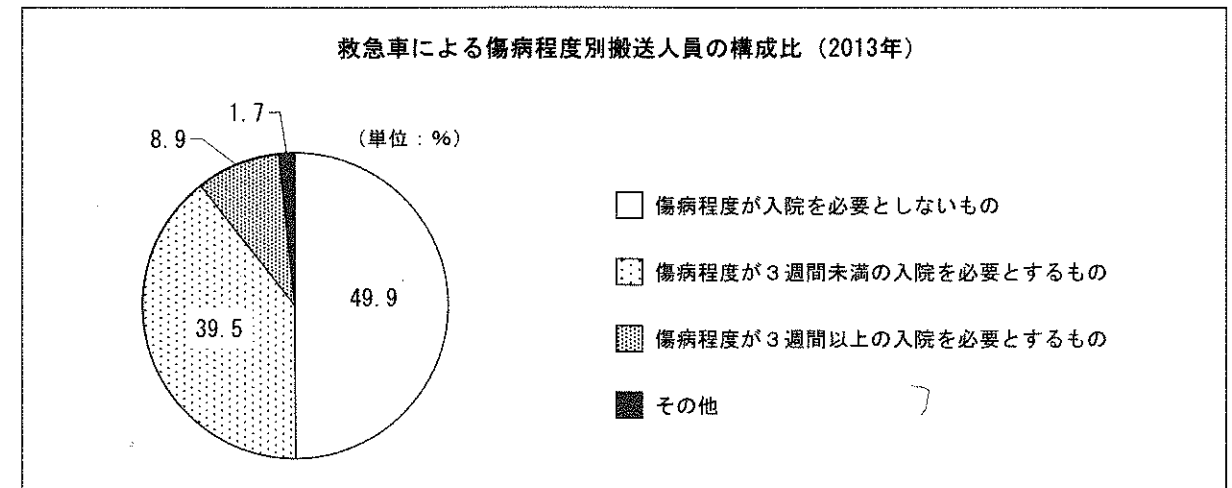
グラフ2



グラフ3



グラフ4



(グラフ1～4 救急・救助の現況 平成26年版 による。)

Misaki : Now, let's start our discussion. Should people in Japan pay for the ambulance service? What do you think, Daiki?

Daiki : I think we should pay for the ambulance service. Look at Graph 1 and Graph 2. From 2003 to 2013, the number of ambulance callouts increased rapidly, so it took longer for ambulance workers to get to their destinations. This is a big problem. I'm afraid some people may lose their lives before an ambulance arrives. I hear some people call an ambulance because they have no car, because they don't know which hospital to go to, or because they don't want to wait long at a hospital. I don't think they should call an ambulance.

Misaki : How about you, Sakura?

Sakura : I don't agree with Daiki. Look at Graph 3. In 2013, a lot of old people were taken to hospitals by ambulance. In Japan, many old people live alone, and some of them can't go to hospitals by themselves. So they need to call an ambulance. But if they have to pay a lot of money, they may not call an ambulance. Then their illnesses may become more serious. I'm afraid they may lose their lives.

Misaki : How about you, George?

George : I think we should pay for the ambulance service. I hear that Japan paid about 2,000,000,000,000 yen for fire brigade charges in 2013. Look at Graph 4. About % of the people who are taken to hospitals by ambulance don't have to be hospitalized. Do they really need an ambulance? If they have to pay a lot of money, they may not call an ambulance. I think Japan can save a lot of money.

Misaki : What do you think about George's idea, Sakura?

Sakura : We have to think about this problem carefully. Now in Japan, we don't have to pay money, so we can call an ambulance easily. Actually, it has saved a lot of people. I think we should call an ambulance right away to see a doctor.

Daiki : Well, Sakura may be right. But I think we should call an ambulance only when .

Misaki : All of you have good ideas. Now, let's talk more to find out our own answers.

(注) discussion 議論 pay (代金を) 払う the ambulance service 救急事業
ambulance callouts 救急出動 increase 増加する rapidly 急速に
took (時間が) かかった ambulance 救急車 destination 目的地
alone 一人で by themselves 自分で illness 病気
serious 重大な fire brigade charges 消防費 hospitalize 入院させる
save 節約する, 救う right away すぐに

1 本文中で、大輝は、人々が救急車を利用する理由を3つ述べています。それらの中から2つ選び、日本語で書きなさい。

2 本文中の にあてはまる最も適切な数字を、次のア～エの中から選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア 50 イ 40 ウ 9 エ 2

3 本文中の にあてはまる最も適切な英語を、次のア～エの中から選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア we don't need a doctor
イ we need to save old people
ウ we don't have money
エ we have serious illnesses

4 次のメモは、美咲が、議論を行いながらそれぞれの意見をまとめて書いたものの一部です。このメモ中の ・ に適切な語をそれぞれ2語補って、英文を完成しなさい。

Sakura : We shouldn't pay for the ambulance service.

Reasons [

- ・ living alone may not call an ambulance.

↓

- ・ Some of them may lose their lives.

George : We should pay for the ambulance service.

Reasons [

- ・ People who don't have serious illnesses may not call an ambulance.

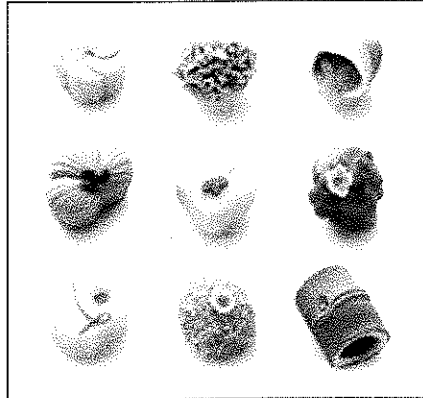
↓

- ・ Japan can .

5 救急車を本当に必要としている人が確実に利用できるようにするために、身近な生活の中であなたはどのようなことができると考えますか。本文の内容を踏まえて、あなたの考えを25語程度の英語で書きなさい。なお、2文以上になってもかまいません。

- ③ 次の英文は、アメリカで活躍する和菓子職人が紹介された地元新聞の記事の一部です。これに関して、あとの1～5に答えなさい。

Wagashi building bridges between cultures



Look at these beautiful small things. What are these? You may not believe it, but these are traditional Japanese sweets called *wagashi*.

This weekend, we will have the second international food festival in our town. You can try many kinds of food from all over the world. Kumiko Aoki, a *wagashi* maker from Japan, will join this festival again with her beautiful sweets.

Wagashi is usually made of sweet bean paste, sugar and rice flour. It is very healthy, and also a kind of art that we can eat. The shapes of *wagashi* are often flowers, leaves and fruits. When you see those shapes and colors, you will feel the beautiful nature of Japan.

In our town, we can buy *wagashi* only in Kumiko's shop. Here in America, how did she start working as a *wagashi* maker? When she was 15 years old, she came to our town for the first time. She stayed with a host family for about two weeks during the summer vacation. One day, she made Japanese sweets called *warabimochi* for them. Kumiko says, "My host family was always kind to me, so I wanted to thank them." They really liked the sweets that she made, and they looked happy. She says, "When I saw their faces, I wanted to make sweets again for people who didn't know much about Japan." This was the beginning of her dream.

After finishing high school, she began to work as a *wagashi* maker in a famous sweets shop in Kyoto. She worked there for ten years. She says, "It was hard. But I learned how to make *wagashi*, and I also learned Japanese hospitality." The seventy-year-old shop owner often said, "Today will never come again." And he tried to make his best sweets every day. His sweets were always delicate and beautiful. Kumiko tried to make sweets like him, but she couldn't. ① She was sad and almost gave up her dream. But the shop owner said to her, "Never give up. You have a wonderful dream."

Three years ago, she came back to our town and opened her shop. But she had hard days again. People didn't know much about *wagashi*, and they didn't even visit her

shop. She says, "I wanted people to know the delicate Japanese culture through *wagashi*, but I didn't know what to do." Last year, she heard about the first international food festival in our town. Then she decided to show how to make *wagashi* at the festival. Many people came to see her, and they got interested in *wagashi*.

After this festival, more people have started visiting her shop. She makes different *wagashi* every day. So people who visit her shop often ask her, "What kind of meaning do the shapes and colors have?" She is glad when they ask her questions about *wagashi*. It is very important for her to talk with them. ② Kumiko feels that she can be a bridge between cultures when people say to her, "*Wagashi* is so beautiful! Someday, I want to visit Japan."

- (注) sweets 甘い菓子 international 国際的な maker 作る人
 sweet bean paste あんこ sugar 砂糖 rice flour 米粉
 healthy 健康によい shape 形 leaves 葉
 host family ホームステイ先の家族 hospitality 親切なもてなし
 shop owner 店主 delicate 繊細な

- 1 次の(1)・(2)に対する答えを、英文で書きなさい。
 (1) Is Kumiko going to join the second international food festival?
 (2) What did Kumiko do to thank her host family?
- 2 本文中の下線部①について、久美子のような気持ちになったのはなぜですか。次のア～エの中から、その理由を表す英文として最も適切なものを選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 ア She didn't have enough money to open her own shop.
 イ She didn't have to learn how to make *wagashi* from the shop owner.
 ウ She couldn't make delicate and beautiful sweets like the shop owner.
 エ She couldn't make Japanese sweets for people in America.

3 次の対話は、本文中の下線部②について、この記事を書いた新聞記者が久美子にインタビューを行ったときのものです。この対話中の に適切な語を2語補って、対話を完成しなさい。

Reporter : Kumiko, how do you feel when you talk with people who visit your shop?

Kumiko : Well, I feel that I can be a bridge between cultures.

Reporter : Why?

Kumiko : Because I can tell them about through *wagashi*. I'm so glad when they want to know more about Japan.

4 次のア～エの英文は、本文中の出来事をそれぞれ表しています。ア～エを本文の流れに沿って並べかえて、その順に記号を書きなさい。

ア Many people saw Kumiko at the first international food festival.

イ Kumiko started working in a famous sweets shop in Japan.

ウ People didn't come to Kumiko's shop, but she didn't know what to do.

エ Kumiko stayed with her host family for about two weeks in America.

5 次の対話は、英語の授業で、先生と生徒が本文の内容について話したときのものです。先生からの質問に対して、あなたならどのように答えますか。この対話中の (1) (2) に、あなたの答えをそれぞれ英文で書いて、対話を完成しなさい。なお、 (2) については、2文以上になってもかまいません。

Teacher : Do you think Kumiko's dream has already come true?

Student : (1)

Teacher : Why do you think so?

Student : (2)

問題は、次のページに続きます。

4 次の対話は、高校生の拓也が、みどり駅前で外国人旅行者の男性に話しかけられたときのものです。また、下の資料①は、みどり駅前のバス乗り場に掲示された時刻表の一部であり、右の資料②は、このとき拓也が思い浮かべたみどり駅周辺の地図です。資料①と資料②に基づいて、この対話中の ・ にそれぞれ適切な英文を書いて、対話を完成しなさい。

Man : Excuse me. I want to go to a flea market held in Manabi Park, and I'm waiting for the 8:25 bus. It's already 8:35, but it hasn't come.

Takuya : Well, the 8:25 bus only comes from Monday to Friday. It's Saturday today.

Man : Oh, I see! Then, what time will the next bus come?

Takuya :

Man : Really? The flea market starts at 9:00, so I want to get to Manabi Park before that.

Takuya : All right. You can also walk from here to Manabi Park. It takes only about fifteen minutes. You will probably get there at 8:50.

Man : That's a good idea. Could you tell me how to get there?

Takuya : Sure.

Man : OK. I will enjoy walking. Thank you very much.

Takuya : You're welcome. Have a good time!

(注) flea market フリーマーケット take (時間が) かかる
probably たぶん

資料①

みどり駅 バス乗り場 まなび公園行き					
月曜日～金曜日			土曜日・日曜日・祝日		
時	分			時	分
7	05	25	45	7	15 55
8	05	25	45	8	15 55
9	05	25	45	9	15 55

資料②

