

中3E 2022.2.8

問2 次の英文は、アキラ (Akira) と留学生のメアリー (Mary) の対話です。対話文中の(ア)~(ウ)の () の中にそれぞれ適する1語を英語で書きなさい。ただし、答えはそれぞれの () 内に指示された文字で書き始め、一つの _ に1文字が入るものとします。

Akira : Hi, Mary. Are you enjoying your ^(ア)(s _ _ _) in Japan?

Mary : Yes. I spent the New Year in Japan for the first time. I went to a shrine in Kamakura to * make wishes for the coming year.

Akira : I see. Are you interested in ^(イ)(t _ _ _ _ _ _ _) Japanese events?

Mary : Yes. I want to know more about them.

Akira : How about going to some festivals? For example, you can enjoy dancing at *bon-odori* or carrying *mikoshi*.

Mary : That sounds like fun! I hear there's a day for boys in May, and there's also a day for girls in March.

Akira : That's right. We can see *koinobori* in May, and beautiful dolls ^(ウ)(c _ _ _ _) *hinaningyo* in March.

Mary : I want to see them.

* make wishes : 願いごとをする

問3 次の(ア)~(エ)の文の () の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、あとの1~4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

(ア) Who () Kyoto with you last summer?

1. visiting 2. visits 3. visited 4. did visit

(イ) () carry this bag? — No, thank you.

1. Would you 2. Shall I 3. Why don't we 4. How about

(ウ) The boys who became friends with Tom yesterday () walking over there.

1. is 2. are 3. was 4. been

(エ) This is the desk () by my father when he was a student.

1. was used 2. is used 3. which used 4. used

問4 次の(ア)~(エ)の対話が完成するように、()内の六つの語の中から五つを選んで正しい順番に並べたとき、その()内で3番目と5番目に来る語の番号をそれぞれ答えなさい。(それぞれ一つずつ不要な語があるので、その語は使用しないこと。)

(ア) A: Could you (1. me 2. to 3. where 4. sit 5. when 6. tell) down?

B: You may take any seat. Why don't you sit by me?

(イ) A: I'll give you (1. have 2. the 3. wanted 4. been 5. book 6. you) to read.

B: Oh, thank you very much.

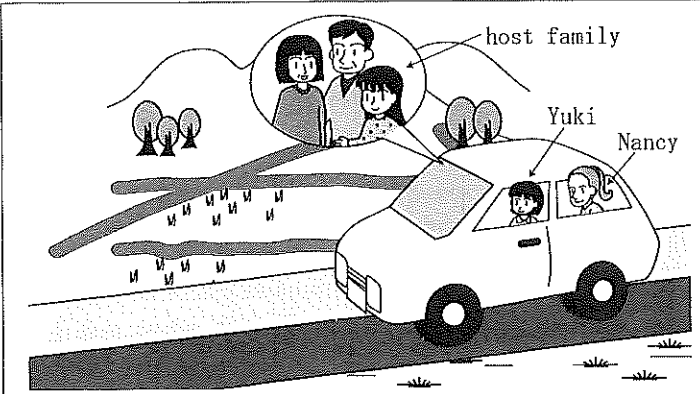
(ウ) A: What's wrong?

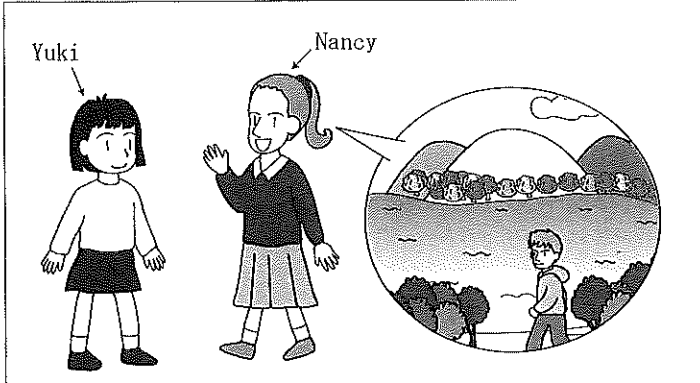
B: We have a work experience program, but I don't (1. do 2. what 3. I 4. know 5. should 6. to).

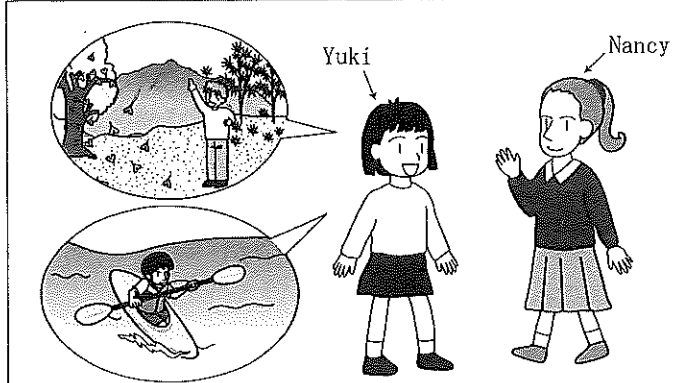
(エ) A: You (1. happy 2. you 3. see 4. talk 5. when 6. look) about music.

B: That's right. I like music very much.

問5 次のA～Cのひとつづきの絵と英文は、ナンシー（Nancy）とユキ（Yuki）のある日のできごとを順番に表しています。Aの場面を表す＜最初の英文＞に続けて、Bの場面にふさわしい内容となるように、の中に適する英語を書きなさい。ただし、あとの＜条件＞にしたがうこと。

<p>A</p> 	<p>＜最初の英文＞</p> <p>Nancy is a student from Canada. She lives with Yuki and her family. Her host family often takes her to some places by car.</p>
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<p>B</p> 	<p>One day, Nancy said to Yuki, "My brother in Canada is going to visit me next year. I want to take him to the lake we went last week.</p> <p>So, <input type="text"/> the lake?"</p>
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<p>C</p> 	<p>Yuki answered, "If your brother likes water sports, he can enjoy riding a *canoe in summer. If he wants to see beautiful *leaves, you can see them in fall."</p>
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*canoe : カヌー leaves : 葉

＜条件＞

・ which, best と visit を必ず含んで、the lake? で終わる1文となるように 内を7語以上で書くこと。

※ 短縮形（I'm や don't など）は1語と数え、符号（, や ? など）は語数に含めません。

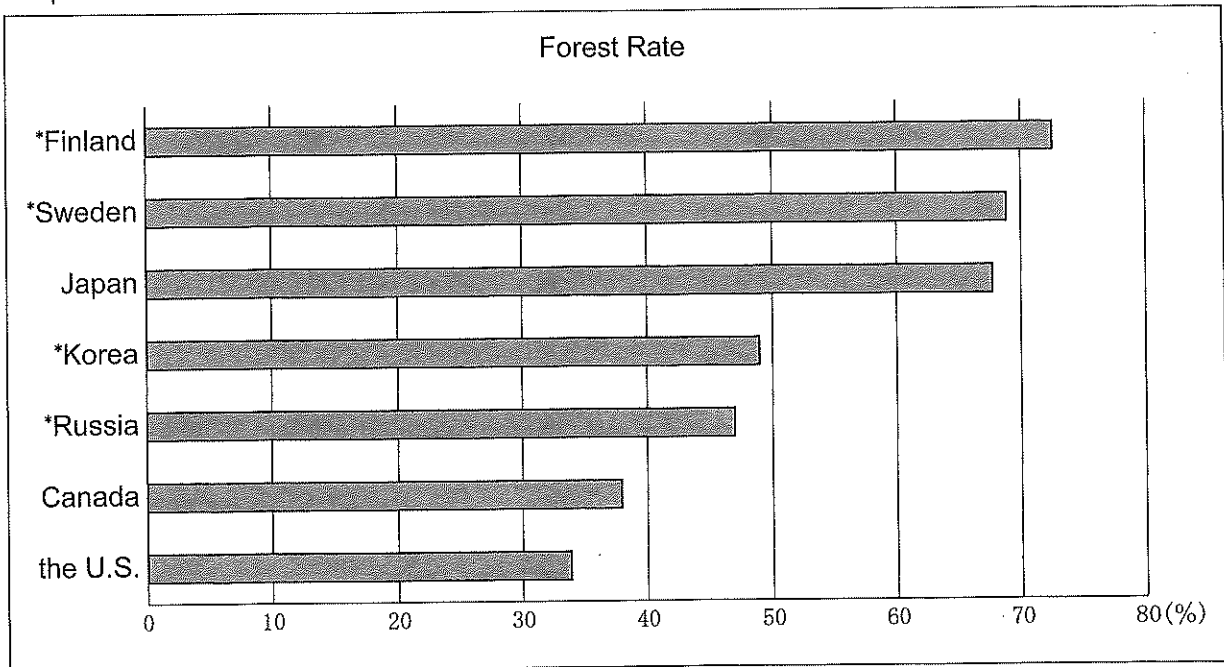
問6 次の英文は、高校生のフミヤ (Fumiya) が森林と環境 (environment) のかわりについて英語の授業で行った発表の原稿です。英文を読んで、あとの(ア)~(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. I'm Fumiya. Today, I'm going to talk about forests in Japan.

I like walking in the forest. I often go to forests with my family on weekends. When we see green *leaves and feel a *scent of trees, we *get rid of the *stress we feel in our everyday life. So, walking in forests is good for our health.

I wanted to know more about forests, so I looked for some *information on the Internet. I found *Graph 1 when I saw a *website, and I thought I was born in a wonderful country. Japan's forest *rate is 68%. It rains a lot in Japan, so trees can grow well all over the country. There are a lot of forests around us. (. ①) I learned that many kinds of trees grow in Japan, too. Many kinds of plants and animals live in each forest. Forests make Japan a country that has many kinds of living things.

Graph 1



(「2016年森林率ランキング」 <http://www.globalnote.jp/> を元に作成) 林野庁資料をもとに作成)

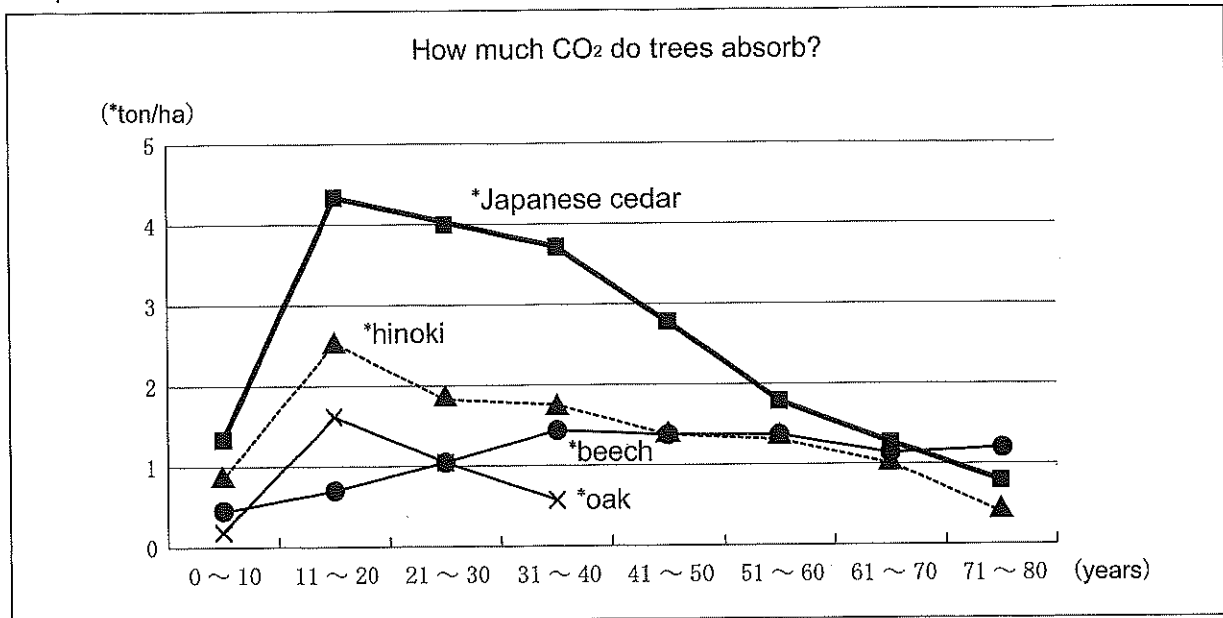
Now, there are many *environmental problems on the earth. Forests are important to keep our environment in good *condition. About 25% of water runs down in the forests when it rains. 25% of water *is absorbed in the ground and becomes *underground water. It runs down slowly. 25% of water *remains in trees and 15% of water goes up *trunks and *evaporates from leaves. Thanks to forests, we *are prevented from *flood and *drought. Also, trees *absorb *CO₂, so they *prevent *global warming, one of the biggest environmental problems.

As we saw, forests *play a great role in our life. So we should keep forests in good condition.

In these 40 years, forest *area in Japan has been almost the same but the trees in the forests are becoming older. More than half of the trees are over 45 years old, and they are old *enough to cut down to use. But, the rate of young trees which are one to five years old is only 4%. (②)

How can we *increase young trees? Japan's forest rate is high. This means it is difficult to plant young trees in other places. So, the first thing we should do is cutting down old trees and making places to plant young trees. Now, Japan gets a lot of trees from other countries because they are cheap. But we should remember there are many trees to cut down and use in our own country. Forests are living. We should take good care of them. Without planting new trees, forests will die in the future.

Graph 2



(「森林・林業白書平成16年版」林野庁資料をもとに作成)

Look at Graph 2. Young trees absorb more CO₂ than old trees, so increasing young trees is necessary to stop global warming and make our environment better.

The forest area *is decreasing in many places in the world. (③) But in Japan, we should cut down old trees and use them to build houses, make *furniture, and make many other things. Then we will have more places to plant new trees.

I hope the condition of forests in Japan will become better and more people will enjoy living with forests. How about doing something for forests in Japan? Thank you for listening.

- *leaves : 葉 scent : 香り get rid of ~ : ~から解放される stress : ストレス
- information : 情報 Graph : グラフ website : ウェブサイト rate : 率
- Finland : フィンランド Sweden : スウェーデン Korea : 大韓民国 Russia : ロシア
- environmental : 環境の condition : 状態 is absorbed : 吸収される
- underground water : 地下水 remains : とどまる trunks : 幹
- evaporates : 蒸発する are prevented from ~ : ~から守られる flood : 洪水
- drought : 干ばつ absorb ~ : ~を吸収する CO₂ : 二酸化炭素
- prevent ~ : ~を防ぐ global warming : 地球温暖化
- play a great role : 大きな役割を果たす area : 面積 enough to ~ : ~するのに十分な
- increase ~ : ~を増やす ton : トン Japanese cedar : 杉 hinoki : ヒノキ
- beech : ブナ oak : クヌギ is decreasing : 減少している furniture : 家具

(ア) 本文中の (①) ~ (③) の中に、次の A ~ C を意味が通るように入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの 1 ~ 6 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- A. In those places, people should not cut down trees.
- B. This shows that forests in Japan are getting older and older.
- C. Also, in Kanagawa, there are many good forests, and many people go there and have fun.

- 1. ①-A ②-B ③-C 2. ①-A ②-C ③-B 3. ①-B ②-A ③-C
- 4. ①-B ②-C ③-A 5. ①-C ②-A ③-B 6. ①-C ②-B ③-A

(イ) 本文中の の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、次の 1 ~ 4 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- 1. And forests in Japan are famous for its rich nature.
- 2. And it's fun for us to walk in the forest and find new kinds of animals.
- 3. But too many trees are cut down to build houses.
- 4. But a website says that forests in Japan have a big problem.

(ウ) 次の a ~ f の中から、フミヤの発表の内容に合うものを二つ選んだときの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの 1 ~ 8 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- a. Fumiya often goes to forests to have fun with his friends on weekends.
- b. One day Fumiya got some information about forests from some books.
- c. Japan's forest rate is higher than the forest rate of Canada.
- d. In Japan, too many trees were cut down, so we don't have enough young trees.
- e. If we cut down old trees to plant young trees in forests, we can make our environment better.
- f. Fumiya thinks we should use more trees from other countries to build houses, make furniture, and make many other things.

- 1. a と c 2. b と d 3. c と e 4. b と f
- 5. a と d 6. b と e 7. c と f 8. d と e

問7 次の(ア), (イ)の英文と, 値段表 (Price list) や料金表 (Charge table) について, それぞれあとの **Question** の答えとして最も適するものを, 1～5の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び, その番号を答えなさい。

(ア)

It is Saturday today. Judy needs a new bag for school, so Naomi and Judy are going to buy it on the Internet. Now they are choosing the bag.

Naomi: There are many kinds of bags in this store. I think those on that price list are good for a school bag.

Judy: A looks nice but it is the most expensive. I don't have *enough money to buy a large one.

Naomi: So, you need a large bag, right?

Judy: Yes. I have many things to take to school. I want to put all of them in one bag. I want more than two *pockets *inside the bag.

Naomi: C is cheap but it has only one pocket inside the bag.

Judy: Right. And, in C, there are no colors I like.

Naomi: The other design has three pockets in the bag. How about this one?

Judy: OK. I'll take it.

Price list

*design	A	B	C
	Two pockets inside the bag.	Three pockets inside the bag.	One pocket inside the bag.
*price (*size)	4,000 *yen (Large) 3,600 yen (Small)	3,500 yen (Large) 3,200 yen (Small)	3,000 yen (Large) 2,800 yen (Small)
color	white black blue brown	black blue brown	white blue brown

※ Special *coupon: If you order a bag on Sunday, we give you a 10% discount.

*enough: 十分な pockets: ポケット inside ~: ~の内側に
design: デザイン price: 値段 size: サイズ yen: 円 coupon: クーポン

Question: What can we say about Judy's shopping?

1. In this shop, only school bags are sold and each design has two sizes.
2. Judy liked A, but she didn't choose the design because she didn't like the colors of this kind of bag.
3. B has enough pockets inside the bag, and Judy had the money to buy a large one, so she chose the black bag of B.
4. Judy chose the large bag that has three kinds of colors and its price is the cheapest of the three large bags.
5. If Judy will buy a large bag of B tomorrow, she can take it at the price of 3,500 yen.

(1)

It is Tuesday today. Thomas goes to a *delivery *agency to send two *packages.

Thomas : Hello. I want to send these packages.

*Clark : Sure. Do you want to send these packages to the same place?

Thomas : No. I'll send them to different places.

Clark : OK. The *weight of this small size is 450g, and the weight of this large size is 2kg. It usually takes two or three days to *deliver the packages.

Thomas : I want to deliver this small one tomorrow and the other one on Friday. Can you do that?

Clark : Sure. Then you have to *pay *extra charge.

Thomas : All right.

Charge table

• Charge for delivery(*Standard)

Weight \ Size	Small	*Medium	Large
*within 100g	200 yen	300 yen	400 yen
within 200g	250 yen	360 yen	480 yen
within 250g	350 yen	400 yen	580 yen
within 500g	500 yen	550 yen	640 yen
within 1kg	-----	700 yen	800 yen
within 2kg	-----	850 yen	950 yen
within 4kg	-----	-----	1,200 yen

※ If you pay extra charge, we will deliver your package on the next day. We will also deliver your package on the *specified date.

•Extra charge for the next day delivery

•Extra charge for the delivery on a specified date

within 500g	+ 300 yen
within 1kg	+ 400 yen
within 4kg	+ 650 yen

Specified *weekdays	+ 300 yen
Specified weekends and holidays	+ 500 yen

*delivery : 配達 agency : 取扱店 packages : 荷物 Clark : 店員

weight : 重さ deliver ~ : ~を配達する pay ~ : ~を支払う extra : 追加

Standard : 通常の Medium : 中型 within ~ : ~以内

specified : 指定された weekdays : 平日

Question : How much will Thomas need to send his packages?

1. 1,450 yen.
2. 1,750 yen.
3. 1,850 yen.
4. 2,050 yen.
5. 2,400yen.

問 8 次の英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

Makoto, Yuki, and Risa are high school students. They are talking in the classroom after school. When they are talking, Mr. Green, their English teacher from Canada, comes and talks to them.

Mr. Green: Hello, everyone. How was the test last week?

Makoto: This time, I did very well.

Mr. Green: I'm glad to hear that.

Yuki: Did you do anything special for this time?

Makoto: Well, I changed my *lifestyle.

Mr. Green: What do you mean?

Makoto: I'm studying hard to *pass the *entrance examination of the *college I have wanted to go to. But the *result of the test was not so good before. This time I studied as long as *usual, but I went to bed earlier than usual and slept longer.

Yuki: How did you do that?

Makoto: You know I like playing games very much. When I start playing, I often forget time and play too long until late at night. It's hard for me to give up playing it, so I decided to play it only for thirty minutes after studying and go to bed early.

Yuki: What changed after you started to sleep longer?

Makoto: I think I can *concentrate on class better. So, .

Mr. Green: That's great. Going to bed earlier to sleep enough is necessary for good *performance, but it is very hard for many students to do it. There are many things we can do even late at night. For example, we can use the Internet or send e-mails all day. In a *society like this, our sleeping time becomes shorter. This lifestyle sometimes *causes us some problems.

Risa: I understand sleeping enough is important. Before tests, I study hard until late at night, but I can't always get good result and I sometimes feel sad.

Mr. Green: When we don't sleep enough, our *brain doesn't work well.

Makoto: I heard having enough sleep is as important as eating well or *exercising.

Mr. Green: That's right. By the way, why did you decide to change your lifestyle? Did anyone tell you to do so?

Makoto: No. One day I found a website that tells us about sleeping. Then, I learned that without sleeping well, I couldn't work well.

Yuki: Oh, I want to see the website. Let's go to the computer room and see it.

They went to the computer room to use the Internet. Makoto showed Mr. Green, Yuki, and Risa the website.

Makoto: This is the website I found. *At the beginning, it says that our *bodies and brains get tired after working during the day, so we have to sleep at night to start another

day.

Risa: My mother often says I have to get up early to have breakfast, but when I go to bed late, I can't get up early and sometimes I go to school without having breakfast.

Mr. Green: That's one of the reasons you couldn't do well at tests, Risa.

Risa: Yes. I will try to go to bed early and get up early.

Mr. Green: Good. What are you reading, Yuki?

Yuki: Look. There is more *articles about sleeping. Have you read them yet, Makoto?

Makoto: Yes. On the website, there is an article that tells what happens to us while we are sleeping.

Yuki: It says that the things we remember while we are working *are ordered while we are sleeping. Without having enough sleep, it's hard for us to *memorize things *correctly.

Makoto: That's right. Here is another article. ⁽¹⁾This table shows how many hours we should sleep every night. *According to the table, children who are three to five years old need to sleep ten to thirteen hours and six to thirteen years old need to sleep nine to eleven hours.

Risa: How about high school students?

Makoto: Students who are fourteen to seventeen years old should sleep eight to ten hours. People who are eighteen to twenty-five and twenty-six to sixty-four need to sleep the same hours.

Mr. Green: Do you sleep enough?

Yuki: I usually go to bed at ten thirty and get up at six thirty, but when I have a lot of homework, I go to bed later. Then, I sleep shorter than I need to.

Risa: Me, too. We have to make our lifestyle better.

Mr. Green: How many hours do you sleep every day, Makoto?

Makoto: Eight or Nine hours. I go to bed at ten and get up at six or seven o'clock. When I have a lot of homework, I get up at six and do it before breakfast.

Mr. Green: That's a good idea. After enough sleep, your brain works well.

Yuki: I will do that, too, Makoto. By the way, what happens to people who don't sleep enough?

Makoto: The website has the article about that problem, too. It says that some of those people sometimes get sick and have to stay in the hospital.

Risa: Stay in the hospital! I've never thought sleeping for a short time is such a big problem.

Mr. Green: The problem is “*sleep debt.”

Yuki: Oh, if you have a lot of debts, it's hard to *clear them.

Mr. Green: That's right. So, having enough sleep each day is important.

Makoto: I really think so. After I change my lifestyle, I enjoy studying and playing sports more than before. I don't feel much *stress, either. I hope you will have the same

experience, Yuki, Risa.

Mr. Green: I hope so, too. Makoto, I want you to make a speech about your experience in my class next month.

Makoto: OK. Mr. Green, could you help me to write my speech?

Mr. Green: Sure. I will.

Yuki: Sleep well and write a good speech, Makoto!

Risa: *I'm looking forward to listening to your speech.

*lifestyle : 生活習慣 pass ~ : ~に合格する entrance examination : 入学試験
college : 大学 result : 結果 usual : いつも concentrate on ~ : ~に集中する
performance : 成績 society : 社会 causes ~... : ~に...を引き起こす brain : 脳
exercising : 運動 At the beginning : 最初に bodies : 体 articles : 記事
are ordered : 整理される memorize ~ : ~を記憶する correctly : 正確に
According to ~ : ~によると sleep debt : 睡眠負債 clear ~ : ~を清算する
stress : ストレス I'm looking forward to ~ing : ~することを楽しみにしている

(ア) 本文中の の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、次の 1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

1. I need more time to think and answer the questions than before
2. I understand well, and I can answer the questions faster than before
3. I can't sleep longer at night than before
4. I learned that I must not sleep too long before tests

(イ) 本文中の——下線部(イ)を表したものとして最も適するものを、次の1～6の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

1.

年齢	必要睡眠時間
1～2歳	11～14時間
3～5歳	10～13時間
6～13歳	9～12時間
14～17歳	9～10時間
18～25歳	7～9時間
26～64歳	7～9時間
65歳～	7～8時間

2.

年齢	必要睡眠時間
1～2歳	12～15時間
3～5歳	10～13時間
6～13歳	9～12時間
14～17歳	9～10時間
18～25歳	7～9時間
26～64歳	7～8時間
65歳～	7～8時間

3.

年齢	必要睡眠時間
1～2歳	12～15時間
3～5歳	10～13時間
6～13歳	9～11時間
14～17歳	9～10時間
18～25歳	7～9時間
26～64歳	7～8時間
65歳～	7～8時間

4.

年齢	必要睡眠時間
1～2歳	12～15時間
3～5歳	10～13時間
6～13歳	9～11時間
14～17歳	8～10時間
18～25歳	7～9時間
26～64歳	7～9時間
65歳～	7～8時間

5.

年齢	必要睡眠時間
1～2歳	12～15時間
3～5歳	10～13時間
6～13歳	9～11時間
14～17歳	8～10時間
18～25歳	8～10時間
26～64歳	7～9時間
65歳～	7～8時間

6.

年齢	必要睡眠時間
1～2歳	12～15時間
3～5歳	10～13時間
6～13歳	9～11時間
14～17歳	8～10時間
18～25歳	7～9時間
26～64歳	7～8時間
65歳～	7～8時間

(2015年米国国立睡眠財団公表をもとに作成)

(ウ) 次のa～fの中から、本文の内容に合うものを二つ選んだときの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1～8の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- Before changing his lifestyle, Makoto didn't study hard because he wanted to sleep for a long time.
- Makoto wanted to do well at the test so he decided to give up playing any games.
- Yuki and Risa didn't think Makoto's lifestyle is good because he should study harder before tests.
- When Makoto has to study longer, he gets up one hour earlier and studies in the morning.
- Risa won't change her lifestyle because she doesn't think sleeping for short time is not a big problem for her.
- Makoto is going to talk about sleeping time in Mr. Green's class, so he asked Mr. Green to help him with writing about it.

1. aとc

2. bとd

3. cとe

4. bとf

5. aとd

6. bとe

7. cとd

8. dとf

(問題は、これで終わりです。)