

1. 次の英文は、中学生の由里(Yuri)が環境問題(environmental problems)について行ったスピーチです。  
英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

There are many environmental problems on the Earth now. These problems are caused by people living on the Earth. One of the reasons for these problems is our way of life. We use a lot of natural resources and energy to make things in our life. However, those things become garbage. Each of us dumps about 1kg of garbage every day. I can't believe that. I think we must learn what the problems are and why they happen, and we must find the way to solve the problems. So I decided to get information about global warming because that is the biggest environmental problem.

Have you heard of global warming? Global warming happens when the Earth gets warmer. Do you know why global warming happens? Greenhouse gases are the problem. Do you know that we are making a lot of greenhouse gases? For example, we make greenhouse gases when we use plastic bags. Why does it happen? First, we need electricity to make plastic bags. Greenhouse gases are made when we make electricity. Second, plastic bags become garbage when we come home after shopping. If we burn them as garbage, they make greenhouse gases.

Then, how can we reduce greenhouse gases? Can you guess how many plastic bags one person uses in a year? The answer is about 300. If there are four members in a family, they use about 1,200 plastic bags every year. If all the members of the family stop using the plastic bags, they can reduce about 1% of greenhouse gases. Though you know it is better to stop using plastic bags, can you stop using them? They are small, so they are easy to take. We can carry different things in them like food, even jackets and shoes. We can use them as garbage bags and dump them. Also it is not expensive to make them. These reasons make this problem difficult. But I don't think it is difficult. Now some shops say, "Bring your own bags." If we bring our own bags, some shops give us some points for our next shopping. This is a good idea to stop using plastic bags.

One person can do only little things, but if we try together, we can do big things. I don't want everyone to forget about this to protect the Earth.

cause 引き起こす      reason(s) for ~の理由で      way 方法      resources 資源  
energy エネルギー      global warming 地球温暖化      greenhouse gases 温室効果ガス  
plastic bags ビニール袋      burn 燃やす      reduce 減らす      points ポイント

問1 本文の内容に合っていれば○, 合っていなければ×と答えなさい。

- a. We need a lot of resources and energy when we make things in our life.
- b. Yuri decided to get information about global warming.
- c. Electricity is used when we make plastic bags.
- d. One person uses 1,200 plastic bags every year.

問2 本文の内容について、次の質問に3語以上の英語で答えなさい。

- a. How much garbage do we dump every day?
- b. Do plastic bags make greenhouse gases when we burn them?
- c. What do some shops give us when we bring our own bags?

問3 私たちが温室効果ガスを1%減らすためにはどうすればよいですか。日本語で答えなさい。

問4 私たちがビニール袋を使うのをやめられないのはなぜですか。その理由になるように、下の文章の( )に当てはまる日本語を入れなさい。

ビニール袋は( ① )で、持ち運びやすい。食べ物などの様々なものや、( ② )や( ③ )さえ入れて運ぶことができる。そして、( ④ )としても使え、捨てられる。また、ビニール袋は作るのに費用が( ⑤ )。

問5 地球を守るために由里がみんなに忘れてほしくないと言っていることは何ですか。日本語で答えなさい。

2. 佐々木先生(Ms. Sasaki)が生徒たちと昼食について話しています。英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

- Ms. Sasaki : How was your trip to Australia?  
 Takeshi : It was a wonderful experience. I visited our sister school in Australia last month. I liked the Australian school cafeteria very much. Students can buy sandwiches, hamburgers, pizza, ice cream, and cake there. They can choose what they want.  
 Alex : That's the same in my country, America. We have a cafeteria at school, too.  
 Ichiro : That sounds good. Pizza is my favorite food. If we have a cafeteria at my school, I can eat my favorite food every day. I like eating at a cafeteria better than school lunch. We have school lunch in Japan, but we sometimes have to eat things though we don't like them. Also, school lunch is sometimes cold.  
 Alex : When I was in junior high school, I liked Japanese school lunch better because I was able to eat different foods every day. We had to eat all the food to be healthy. We could learn what to eat to be healthy. Eating only our favorite foods is not healthy.  
 Ayu : I agree with you. I always try to eat many kinds of food because I learned eating many different foods makes us strong.  
 Takeshi : I like "bento" better. My mother's "bento" is delicious.  
 Alex : I've heard that "bento" is getting popular in some foreign countries now. There are many kinds of food in a small box and it looks beautiful.  
 Ichiro : I don't think "bento" is good. Everyone in my family is very busy, so they don't have time to make "bento". It takes a long time to make it. Cafeterias help busy families and we can get a warm meal there.  
 Ayu : Last Saturday, I made a "bento" because I had club practice. When I went shopping to make "bento", I saw some vegetables with pictures of people. It showed that they worked hard to grow the vegetables. It took about two hours for me to make my "bento" and it was really difficult. But I think that to make school lunch is harder than that, because they need to make school lunch for many students. Now I know that many people work very hard to make our school lunch every day.  
 Ichiro : I will eat everything in my school lunch from today! Now, I understand Japanese school lunch also has good points.  
 Ms. Sasaki : I am happy because you have many ideas. When you learn about foreign cultures, you can find good points about Japanese culture, too. I want you to go abroad to learn about different cultures and find new good points about your own culture.

sister school 姉妹校 Australian オーストラリアの sandwich(es) サンドイッチ  
 hamburger(s) ハンバーガー ice cream アイスクリーム cake ケーキ school lunch 給食  
 healthy 健康的な vegetables 野菜 grow 育てる hard 難しい, 骨の折れる

問1 school lunch について同じ意見を持っている人は誰ですか。名前を2人、英語で答えなさい。

問2 会話中の昼食について、それぞれの良い点と悪い点を、解答欄に合わせて日本語で書きなさい。

	良い点	悪い点
Cafeteria	・ ( ① ) 家族を助けてくれる。 ・ ( ② ) 食事を食べられる。	・ ( ⑥ ) だけを食べると健康的ではない。
Bento	・ ( ③ ) 食べ物が入っている。 ・ ( ④ ) 見える。	・ 作るのに ( ⑦ ) 。
School lunch	・ 健康的である。 ・ 健康的になるために、 ( ⑤ ) を学ぶことができる。	・ 時々、嫌いなものも食べなくてはならない。 ・ 時々、 ( ⑧ ) 。

問3 アユ(Ayu)が弁当をつくることから学んだことは何ですか。日本語で答えなさい。

問4 みんなの意見を聞いて、自分の考えを変えた人は誰ですか。名前を英語で答えなさい。

問5 佐々木先生(Ms. Sasaki)が生徒に望んでいることは何ですか。日本語で答えなさい。

問6 次の質問に対するあなたの考えとその理由を30語程度の英語で書きなさい。

ただし、符号( , . ? ! )などは語数に含みません。

Which do you like the best, school lunch, "bento" or eating at cafeteria?

3. 正しい英文になるように、( ) 内から適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a. My sister ( ア get / イ gets ) up at six every day.
- b. Today, he went to school ( ア earlier / イ more early ) than yesterday.
- c. Is English ( ア speaking / イ spoken ) in many countries?
- d. ( ア These / イ This ) oranges are five hundred yen each.
- e. August is the ( ア hotter / イ hottest ) of all months.
- f. There ( ア are / イ is ) twelve months in a year.

4. 放送による問題 (この放送は、試験開始後 25 分経過してから行います)

問 1 今から対話をします。その内容をよく聞いて、対話文の最後に読まれる質問の答えとして最も適切と思われるものを、次に読まれるアからエの中から 1 つ選び、解答用紙にその記号を記入しなさい。問題は 5 つ出題されます。なお、対話と質問は 2 回繰り返します。

問 2 今から読まれる英文は、本校の生徒の 1 人が修学旅行について話している英文です。その内容をよく聞き、英語による質問の答えとして最も適切と思われるものを次に読まれるアからエの中から 1 つ選び、解答用紙にその記号を記入しなさい。問題は 5 つ出題されます。なお、英文と質問は 2 回繰り返します。