

1 次の英文は、リトルフリーライブラリー(Little Free Library)について書かれたものです。

英文を読み、あとの問に答えなさい。

Have you heard of the Little Free Library? Todd Bol built the first one in America in 2009. His mother was a teacher and loved books. After she died, he wanted people to read her favorite books. He made a small box like a bird's house and put it in front of his house. Then he put some books in it. He thought, "Nobody will come here to read books." The next year, when he gave a party at home, some neighbors came and liked this small box very much. A man said, "This is my favorite book. I read it many times when I was a child." Another woman said, "I have looked for this book for a long time. I'm glad to find it!" They talked about their memories of books. After the party, they often came to his house and had a good time. He thought, "Books have a great power to connect people." So he started the Little Free Library. He wanted many people to read more books. He also wanted neighbors to have more communication with each other.

It is easy to use a Little Free Library. Its motto is "take a book, leave a book." When you find your favorite book in a box, you can take it home with you freely. After you finish reading, you will return it to a Little Free Library. If you have a book and don't read it anymore, you can put it in the box. Other people read it instead of you. You can leave any book. In public libraries, you can borrow a book for about two weeks. At a Little Free Library, you can return a book at any time. You can enjoy reading the book for a long time. Thanks to these simple rules, many people in the world are interested in it.

Everyone can start a Little Free Library. When you start it, you have to do some things. First, decide a safe and good place. Little Free Libraries are everywhere. For example, in front of your house, on the street and in coffee shops. You must also find someone to support it. The library and books should be under good condition. Next, make your library. You can choose a favorite design. It's good to use recycled things for the Earth. Then, register your library. It becomes official and you're a member of the Little Free Library. The head office of the Little Free Library will send you a mark and you will put it on your library. After doing these things, you are ready.

There are more than 90,000 Little Free Libraries in 91 countries now. Even children can start it. A Chinese 10-year-old boy says, "There aren't any public libraries in my city. I have many books and I want people to read them." A girl in America says, "Some children can't get books because they're poor. I learned this at school. Now, my library becomes popular and children come to borrow books. I enjoy talking with them, too." They are both glad they learn that their libraries are helpful.

Little Free Libraries give us more chances to read books. Through reading books, you can get a lot of useful information. By visiting a Little Free Library, you can also get a chance to talk with someone and you will become friends and know each other when you are talking. Little Free Libraries can create communication in several different places. Why don't you start your library now?

put put の過去形 nobody 誰も～ない connect つなぐ freely 自由に return 返す any どんな～でも
thanks to ～ ～のおかげで recycled 再利用された register 登録する official 公式の head office 本部
chance(s) 機会

問1 Todd Bol が Little Free Library を始めるまでの出来事について、正しいものを次のア～オから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Todd Bol built a Little Free Library because his mother wanted him to do so.
- イ Todd Bol used a bird's house because he wanted to put books in it.
- ウ The small box became popular soon after Todd Bol started it.
- エ Todd Bol had a party to tell people about the Little Free Library.
- オ Todd Bol thought people could get more chances to talk with their neighbors.

問2 Little Free Library のシステムと関係のあるものについて、正しいものを次のア～オから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア After you borrow a book from a Little Free Library, the book will be your own book.
- イ When you borrow a book, you have to tell your name to a person supporting the library.
- ウ Little Free Libraries have many kinds of books.
- エ You can keep a book from a Little Free Library for only a few days.
- オ You can put any book in a Little Free Library, and can borrow a book and return it at any time.

問3 Little Free Library の開設に必要な準備について、正しいものを次のア～オから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア You can build a Little Free Library only outside buildings.
- イ You have to find someone to keep good condition for the library.
- ウ The design of the library is decided by the head office.
- エ You must use wood to make your library.
- オ You have to create your own mark for your library.

問4 次の英文の () に入れるのにふさわしいものを、次のア～オから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Both a boy in China and a girl in America built their own library because () .

- ア they wanted to help children and give books to them
- イ there were not libraries in their cities
- ウ they wanted to become friends with children visiting their libraries
- エ they hoped to give people more chances to read books
- オ they were poor and wanted to get books

問5 Little Free Library の効果について、以下のようにまとめました。空欄に入る日本語を書きなさい。

リトルフリーライブラリーは、(ア) 多くの機会を与えてくれます。また、(ア) ことを通して、(イ) を得ることができます。さらに、リトルフリーライブラリーを訪れることで、(ウ) 機会も持てます。そして、リトルフリーライブラリーはいろいろな場所で (エ) を生み出します。

問6 近年、電子書籍(an e-book)で読書する人や読書に興味を示さない人の増加により、将来本を読む人の数が減少すると言われています。次の質問について、あなたの考えを40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。

Do you think public libraries will disappear in the future?

2 ベーカー先生(Ms. Baker)、アメリカ出身のアレックス(Alex)、ブラジル出身のパウロ(Paulo)、健太(Kenta)、沙紀(Saki)が、食品ロス(food loss)について話をしています。英文を読み、あとの問に答えなさい。

Ms. Baker: Today, food loss is one of the biggest problems in the world. Do you know what people can do to reduce leftovers?

Alex : We throw away much food though we can still eat it. In America, one movement started. Do you know doggy bags? When we can't eat all food at restaurants, we can ask a clerk for a doggy bag. It is a small box and we put leftovers in it. We take them back and eat at home. Through this movement, many people use doggy bags in America.

Paulo : I also use doggy bags. These days, they are plastic boxes. We can wash and use them many times. They are good for the Earth. And they are small, so I can take them everywhere.

Kenta : I heard some restaurants also started doggy bags in Japan, but I've never seen such people. I don't use them, either. Japanese people think that eating leftovers may be bad for their health. So I don't think this idea will work well in Japan.

Saki : I don't think we can solve the food loss problem only by using doggy bags, either. We need to know why there are so many leftovers. At restaurants, we make too many orders. We should think how many orders we make. At home, we must not prepare too much food. If everyone thinks about food problem more, we will not throw away much food. Then, we will not need doggy bags anymore. I think there are some other ways to reduce leftovers.

Kenta : I think so, too. I'll tell you one example. My father is a chef. He checks the weather every day. Then he guesses how many people will come to his restaurant and decides what kind of food and how much food he should buy. Then he cooks. Now, his restaurant throws away almost no food. I think restaurants should also try to solve this problem.

Paulo : You're right, Kenta. I know an interesting event in my country. It was held at a restaurant last year. In the restaurant, there was no food and the customers had to bring food from their homes. Then the chef cooked it. He had the event only for two days. Many people came and enjoyed delicious dishes. A customer said, "My friend gave me this fish, but I didn't know how to cook it. The chef cooked it well and taught me the recipe. So I didn't need to throw away the fish. His idea surprised me." The chef had this event because he wanted people to know many kinds of ways to cook. He thought, "We will be able to reduce food loss at home if people know how they cook." It was very successful.

Ms. Baker: Thank you, everyone. When we think about food loss, we should know why it happens. We throw away much food every day. A scientist says, "In the future, there will not be enough food because the number of people is increasing every year in the world." What can we do to reduce leftovers at home? Before cooking, we should know how much food we have in a refrigerator. Then we will not buy too much food. When we have leftovers, we can also make a new dish from them. There are some ways to reduce leftovers at home. Stop throwing food away and help people in the world!

reduce 減らす leftovers 食べ残し throw away~/throw~away ~を捨てる movement 運動
clerk 店員 weather 天気 held hold の過去形 refrigerator 冷蔵庫

問1 ドギーバッグ使用に関する Alex、Paulo、Kenta、Saki の発言について正しいものを、次のア～オから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Alex thinks that doggy bags are successful because all people in America use them.
- イ Paulo thinks that doggy bags are not useful because it is too difficult to take them outside.
- ウ Kenta thinks that people all over the world will use doggy bags soon.
- エ Kenta thinks that Japanese people think that leftovers are not bad for their health.
- オ Saki thinks using doggy bags is not the only way to reduce leftovers.

問2 Kenta の父親の仕事ぶりについて、下の英文の () に入れるのにふさわしくないものを、次のア～オから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

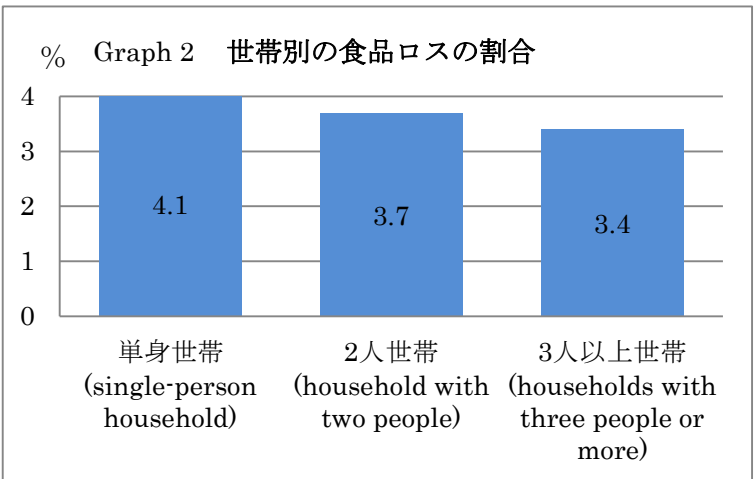
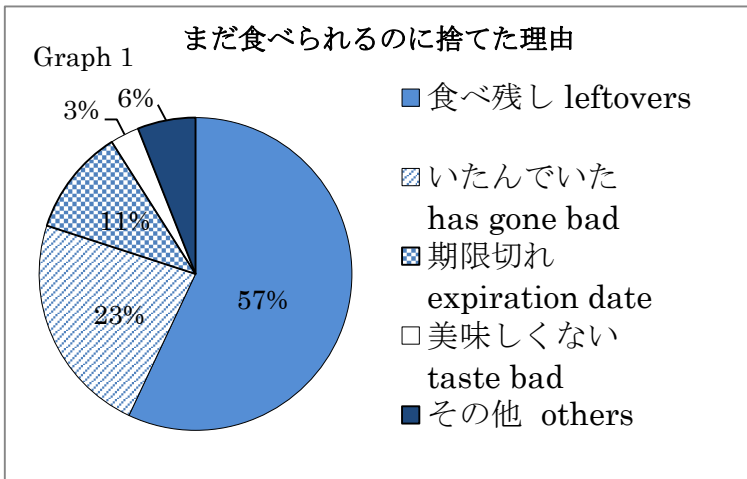
Kenta's father throws away almost no food in his restaurant because ().

- ア he plans what kinds of food he should buy
- イ he checks how hot it is or how cold it is
- ウ a lot of customers come there and he uses all food to make dishes
- エ he guesses the number of customers
- オ he makes a plan about how much food he will prepare

問3 Paulo が紹介するブラジルのレストランの取り組みについて正しいものを、次のア～オから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア The restaurant had only one dish and customers had the same food.
- イ Customers had to give the chef a recipe instead of food.
- ウ Customers didn't need any money to eat his dishes.
- エ Customers have visited the restaurant with their own food since last year.
- オ The chef wanted to teach his customers how to cook and to reduce leftovers at home.

問4 Saki はこの話し合いのあと、家庭の食品ロスについて調べ、分かったことをまとめました。本文の内容と下の2つのグラフを参考に、空欄に入る英語を答えなさい。なお、(ア)には英語1語、(イ)と(ウ)には5語程度の英語を入れなさい。また(エ)には、あなたの考えを10語程度の英語で書きなさい。



Today, I learned about food loss and I was interested in leftovers at home.

Look at Graph 1. A main cause of food loss at home is (ア). We should reduce them. Ms. Baker told us two ways. First, we must (イ) in our refrigerators. Then we will not buy too much food. Second, we must try to (ウ) when there are leftovers. I will tell my family these two ways and try to reduce leftovers at home.

Look at Graph 2. I'm surprised because single-person household throw away more food than other two households. It may happen because (エ).

If each person tries hard to reduce leftovers, we will be able to solve the food loss problem. Let's start today!

3 () 内の語を、日本文の意味になるように並べ替えなさい。文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあります。

- a ブラジルでは何語が話されていますか。
(is / language / spoken / the / what) in Brazil?
- b 何か飲み物はいかがですか。
(about / drink / how / something / to)?
- c 私は、彼が何歳か知りません。
(don't / he / how / I / is / know / old).
- d ケイコはすべての女の子の中で一番背が高いです。
Keiko (all / girls / is / of / tallest / the / the).
- e 私はレポートをちょうど書き終えたところです。
(a / have / I / just / report / written).

4 放送による問題 (この問題は、試験開始5分後に行います)