

- 1 次の英文は高校生のサムが見つけた記事 (articles) についての発表です。  
英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

When I read a newspaper, I found interesting articles.

I like animals and I have wanted to have dogs or cats as my pets. When I was talking about it with my family, my father told me an interesting thing. That was “*Goro Goro*” therapy. “*Goro Goro*” is the voices of cats. It means many things. For example, kittens make the sound when they are hungry. Cats also make the sound when they relax. Some doctors found that the sound has a healing effect. The sound also has power to make people happy. After I heard his story, I decided to have cats. Now I have five cats. They are so cute and I like to play with them. I feel happy when I live with them. Now living with my cats is my best way to relax.

Mr. Tanaka, Fukui city

I can relax when I travel to different places. I can see something new and try something interesting there. However, this year, I have stress because it is difficult to travel. So I wanted to do something to reduce my stress, but I didn't know what to do. One day I met my friend in the park. She was taking a walk when I met her. Then I said to her, “Why do you take a walk?” She said, “Because I can relax. Why don't you take a walk in our town? You can find a good way to relax.” So I started to take a walk in my town a week ago. When I was walking in my town yesterday, I found an old house. It was a place to make *washi*, Japanese paper. I talked with a man there. He has made *washi* for 40 years. He taught me the history of *washi*. I knew that my town was famous for its *washi* but I didn't know the history of it. He also taught me how to make *washi* and I made it. I had a good time. I found that I could relax after that. When you have stress, look around you. There are many places or ways to reduce stress.

Ms. Yoshida, Echizen city

This year I have to stay home and I have enough time to start new things. My parents like reading and have many books. They were looking for one, but they couldn't find a good one. So, I decided to make a bookshelf for my parents. It was hard to cut woods and it took a long time to finish it because I did DIY for the first time. When I was making a bookshelf, I only thought about the bookshelf. I could forget everything else. Finally, I finished making a bookshelf and gave it to my parents. They were surprised and said, “Thank you very much. We will use it for a long time. It is nice and our treasure.” When I saw their happy faces, I was happy, too. Later, I made a small desk for my friend and a chair for my brother. Now I enjoy doing DIY! When you do DIY, you don't have to think about something difficult and you only enjoy making things. You will be happy and have a good time.

Mr. Suzuki, Sakai city

These days, many people have troubles about school, family, health and so on. Some doctors say, “In Japan, about 50 percent of people have some stress. Most of them don't know the way to relax.” If you feel stress, why don't you look around you? You can discover something new to you.

therapy セラピー

kittens 子猫

effect 効果

however しながら

stress ストレス

reduce 減らす

take a walk 散歩する

paper 紙

bookshelf 本棚

DIY 日曜大工

for a long time 長い間

trouble(s) 悩み

- 問1 下の英文の（ ）内に入れるのにふさわしいものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- “Goro Goro” therapy is good because ( )
- ア the sound of “Goro Goro” makes people hungry.
  - イ people can sleep when they hear the sound of “Goro Goro”.
  - ウ the sound of “Goro Goro” is helpful when people are injured.
  - エ the sound of “Goro Goro” has power to make people happy.
- 問2 下の英文の（ ）内に入れるのにふさわしいものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- When Ms. Yoshida took a walk in her town, she found that ( )
- ア she could discover new things even in her town.
  - イ walking was good for our health.
  - ウ it was important for her to make traditional *washi*.
  - エ walking with her friend was a good way to relax.
- 問3 下の英文の（ ）内に入れるのにふさわしいものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- After Ms. Yoshida talked with a man at an old house, she ( )
- ア learned that her town was famous for its *washi*.
  - イ learned the history of *washi*.
  - ウ became good friends with him.
  - エ started to tell her friend about the history of her town.
- 問4 下の英文の（ ）内に入れるのにふさわしいものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- Mr. Suzuki made a bookshelf because ( )
- ア he has wanted to make it for a long time.
  - イ he wanted to give it to his parents.
  - ウ he was interested in DIY.
  - エ his mother asked him for some gifts.
- 問5 下の英文の（ ）内に入れるのにふさわしいものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- After Mr. Suzuki made a bookshelf, he found that ( )
- ア he could make someone happy with his smile.
  - イ his parents made him happy.
  - ウ he didn’t think of difficult things when he was making it.
  - エ he didn’t like to make things for others.
- 問6 それぞれの記事のタイトルとしてふさわしいものを、次のア～オからそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア Animal therapy
  - イ A treasure in my town
  - ウ Do it yourself
  - エ Famous places in my town
  - オ Hello Kitty

2 Alex、Saki、Koji が Baker 先生とプラスチック (plastic) について話をしています。次の会話文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Ms. Baker: Today, let's talk about plastic. A new law about plastic bags was made in Japan.

Koji: Yes. Plastic bags have not been free since July 1st 2020. The law was made to reduce plastic.

Saki: Well,...plastic bags are really useful. They are very light and strong. We can use them in different ways. For example, after I go shopping and get a plastic bag at the store, I put my lunch in it and take it to school. I sometimes put books in it. After that, I even put dirty clothes. Then finally I use it as a waste bag and throw it away. I think it's very difficult for us to stop using plastic bags.

Ms. Baker: I understand your idea. I want you to learn why we need to reduce plastic. Plastic was invented about one hundred years ago. In 1950, we produced about two million tons of plastic in the world. After 65 years, about three hundred and twenty million tons was produced. It can be made into parts of almost everything like clothes, phones, cars, and of course plastic bags. We use more plastic now, but most of them become waste. This is a big problem.

Alex: I think plastic waste is a big problem, too. What do we do with the waste?

Ms. Baker: We burn twelve percent of it. We can get heat energy when we burn it, but we make a lot of CO<sub>2</sub>. It is one of the causes of global warming, so burning plastic is not a good way. The nine percent of plastic waste is recycled. It is made into other plastic products.

Saki: Only nine percent?

Ms. Baker: Yes. About eighty percent of the plastic waste is still around us. It is thrown away to rivers, streets, and so on. Most of plastic waste goes to the sea through the rivers.

Alex: I know that problem. In my country, a dead whale was found on the beach. The plastic in the sea looks like food for sea animals, and the whale ate one hundred kilograms of plastic. There were eighty plastic bags in its stomach. Many sea animals also eat plastic and die like this whale.

Koji: When I saw the picture of the whale, I felt sad.

Ms. Baker: I want you to know another big problem. That is a micro plastics problem. The plastic in the sea has become pieces smaller than five millimeters. We call them micro plastics. The plastic is so small that even small fish can eat it. People may eat the fish. That means we are eating plastic by eating the fish. Micro plastics have been found in water to drink, air, and even in people's bodies. They may become a cause of cancer.

Saki: That's scary. We really need to think how we can solve the plastic problems.

Alex: I agree. We must reduce plastic made in the world. Plastic is so useful that it is difficult to stop using it. I think it is the most difficult to change our way of thinking. We have to think what to use instead of plastic, for example cardboard. Cardboard is easy to recycle. We have to find a thing like cardboard. It should be recycled easily.

Koji: I think recycling plastic is the most important when we use plastic products. If we can recycle all the plastic, we will make no plastic waste. I always clean and separate plastic to recycle. I can do only a small thing, but if we try together, we can do a big thing.

Saki: I think there are plastic problems all over the world. We should think about a way to solve the problems.

law 法律	free 無料の	reduce ~を減らす	light 軽い	dirty 汚い	waste ゴミ
throw ~ away(thrown throw の過去分詞)		~を捨てる	invent 発明する		ton(s) トン
recycle 再利用する	stomach 胃	micro plastics マイクロプラスチック			piece(s) かけら
millimeter(s) ミリメートル	air 空気	cancer ガン	separate 分別する		

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

It is difficult to stop using plastic bags because ( )

- ア a new law was made to produce more plastic bags.
- イ they are free now.
- ウ they don't become waste.
- エ we can use them in many ways.

問2 下の英文の( )に入れるのにふさわしいものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Plastic waste is a big problem because ( )

- ア we make a lot of CO<sub>2</sub> when we recycle them.
- イ we need a lot of money to recycle the waste.
- ウ most of them are left in the nature.
- エ people are not worried about them after they throw them away.

問3 下の英文の( )に入れるのにふさわしいものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

It is bad to throw away plastic to rivers and streets because it goes to the seas and ( )

- ア it makes the sea water dirty.
- イ many sea animals mistake it for food.
- ウ many sea animals get injured with the plastic.
- エ it becomes CO<sub>2</sub>.

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

Micro plastics are bad because ( )

- ア it is difficult to collect them.
- イ they are too small to see.
- ウ they are everywhere around us and even in our food.
- エ they look like fish and people eat them.

問5 プラスチック問題の解決策として述べられているものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア We need to change the way to recycle.
- イ We need to separate plastic for recycling and for burning.
- ウ We need to use something else and we should recycle it.
- エ We need much money to solve the plastic problems.

- 3 あなたは何をしているときに幸せを感じますか。あなたの考えを解答欄の英語に続けて30語以上の英語で説明しなさい。ただし、符号(, . ? !)は語数に含めないこと。

下書き用
( ) 語

※解答用紙にも語数を記入すること

- 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）