






【英語】

2021 年度 公立高校入学試験 出題範囲変更に伴う読解問題への対応

各都道府県で発表された入試範囲の変更により、英語ではいくつか文法事項が除外されました。本テキストの長文読解問題中に含まれる該当文法事項にマーカーを引きましたので、ご指導にお役立てください。色分けにつきましては以下ようになります。

-  分詞の形容詞的用法(後置修飾)
-  関係代名詞(主格)
-  関係代名詞(目的格[接触節含む])
-  間接疑問文
-  tell[want など]+人+to 不定詞

1 長文読解 First Step①

読解練成問題

◇次の会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Daisuke is a junior high school student. Mr. Smith is his English teacher. One morning, they talk in the classroom.

Daisuke : Good morning, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith : Good morning, Daisuke. Do you like English?

Daisuke : Yes. I like ① it very much. 5

Mr. Smith : Your English is very good.

Daisuke : ② Mr. Smith, you are from America. Do you eat Japanese food?

Mr. Smith : Yes, I do.

Daisuke : ③ 10

Mr. Smith : I like *sushi* very much.

Daisuke : Me too. ④ Well, (tall / you / very / are). Do you play any sports?

Mr. Smith : I play basketball. ⑤

Daisuke : I play soccer. I'm a member of the soccer club.

Mr. Smith : That's good. (⑥) is your favorite soccer player? 15

Daisuke : Shunsuke Nakamura! Do you know (⑦)?

Mr. Smith : Yes, I do. He is a good player.

□(1) 下線部①の it が指すものを英語 1 語で答えなさい。

□(2) , , に入る最も適当な文を次からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

□② [] □③ [] □⑤ []

ア I'm fine.

イ How about you?

ウ Thank you very much.

エ Do you like soccer?

オ What do you like?

□(3) 下線部④の()内の語句を並べかえて意味の通る英文を作り, 全文を書きなさい。

□(4) (⑥)に入る最も適当な英語 1 語を答えなさい。

□(5) (⑦)に入る最も適当な語を次から 1 つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。 []

ア he イ his ウ him

□(6) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

□① 〈質問〉 Where is Mr. Smith from?

〈答え〉

□② 〈質問〉 What club is Daisuke in?

〈答え〉

□(7) 次の文が, 対話の内容に合っていれば○で, 異なっていれば×で答えなさい。

□① [] □② []

① スミス先生 (Mr. Smith) は日本食が好きではありません。

② スミス先生はバスケットボールをします。

2 長文読解 First Step②

読解練成問題

◇次の会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Tom : Hello.

Ken : Hello, is this (a)? This is (b).

Tom : Hi, Ken. This is Tom.

Ken : Are you busy now?

Tom : No, I'm not. ① (watching / I'm / baseball / just / game / a) on TV. What's 5
up?

Ken : My father and I are making a chair for my grandfather's birthday present.
But we don't have much time.

Tom : (②) is his birthday?

Ken : It is February 23. 10

Tom : February 23? It's tomorrow!

Ken : So we need ③ your help. Please come to our house and help us.

Tom : ④

Ken : Thank you very much.

Tom : You're welcome. By the way, how old is he? 15

Ken : He is seventy-five years old.

Tom : Oh, is he? My grandfather is seventy years old. He lives in Canada with my
uncle's family. Does your grandfather live with you?

Ken : ⑤ But he lives near our house.

3 長文読解 First Step③

読解練成問題

◇次の会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

*Yuki, a junior high school student, is talking with her friend John in the classroom.
He's from the United States and studies at Yuki's school.*

Yuki : My uncle has a friend in England. His name is Bob Smith.

John : Really? Where does he live in England?

Yuki : In London. Do you know the city? 5

John : Yes. My aunt lives there, too. ① She (me / tells / London / about / often).
She says, “ ② We (things / have / lot / a / interesting / of) in London. I like Big
Ben and Tower Bridge very much.”

Yuki : Who is Ben?

John : It's a very big clock. 10

Yuki : Clock?

John : Yes. It's the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament. Well, do you know
Tower Bridge?

Yuki : Is it London Bridge? I know a song about it. “London Bridge is falling
down ...” 15

John : No, it isn't, Yuki. They are bridges across the Thames, but they are different.

Yuki : Oh, really? (③) is the bridge like?

John : It's a bascule bridge. It can move up. So boats can go under it.

Yuki : Oh, that's interesting.

John : My aunt says, “Many people come and see the bridge. But the bridge doesn't
move up so often.” 20

Yuki : Oh, they are not happy. Well, do you have a picture of Tower Bridge?

John : Yes, I do. The bridge is moving up in the picture. And I have a picture of
Big Ben, too. ④ Can you come after school today?

Yuki : Sure. 25

□(1) 下線部①, ②の()内の語句を並べかえて意味の通る英文を作り, 全文を書きなさい。

- ①
 □②

□(2) (③)に入る最も適当な語を次から1つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

[]

ア What イ How ウ Which エ Where

□(3) ④に入る最も適当な文を次から1つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

[]

- ア I can't go to school.
 イ I have them with me now.
 ウ Do you have any pictures, too?
 エ You can see them at my house.

□(4) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

〈質問〉 Where is Yuki talking with John?

〈答え〉

□(5) 次の文が, 本文の内容と合っていれば○で, 異なっていれば×で答えなさい。

- ① [] □② [] □③ [] □④ []
 □⑤ [] □⑥ [] □⑦ []

- ① ボブ・スミス(Bob Smith)さんもジョンのおばも, イングランドのロンドンに住んでいます。
 ② 由紀(Yuki)はビッグベン(Big Ben)が時計台であることを, ボブ・スミスさんから聞いて知っていました。
 ③ タワーブリッジ(Tower Bridge)とロンドン橋(London Bridge)は, 同じ橋です。
 ④ 由紀はロンドン橋の歌を知っています。
 ⑤ タワーブリッジはテムズ川(the Thames)にかかっている橋ですが, ロンドン橋はそうではありません。
 ⑥ タワーブリッジは, はね橋なので船がその下を通ることができます。
 ⑦ ジョンはタワーブリッジの写真も, ビッグベンの写真も持っています。

4 長文読解 First Step④

読解練成問題

◇次の会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Ann is an American girl. She came to Japan with her family last month. Now she studies with Japanese students at a high school in Tokyo. One Sunday Yumi, one of Ann's friends, comes to her house.

Ann : Welcome to my home, Yumi!

Yumi : Hello, Ann. ①

Ann : Fine, thank you. And you?

Yumi : I'm fine, too. Your house is very nice.

Ann : Oh, thank you. ②

(They go into Ann's room.)

Ann : This is my room. And this is my sister Nancy.

Nancy : ③

Yumi : Nice to meet you, too. ④

Nancy : I'm fourteen. I'm a junior high school student.

Ann : Yumi, look at this picture. This is my brother John. He's a college student.

Yumi : Is he at home now?

Ann : No. He doesn't live with us. He is in England.

Yumi : Oh, really? Do many young people in America study in other countries?

Ann : ⑤ Not so many. John likes the history of the English language and Shakespeare.

Yumi : That's good.

Nancy : I don't like Shakespeare very much. His books are old.

Yumi : That's right. But we can learn a lot of important things from old books.

Ann : ⑥ I think so, too. John knows a lot of interesting words. ⑦ (learned / from / he / them) Shakespeare.

Yumi : I don't read his books. They are too difficult for me. But I can enjoy his movies. I like "Romeo and Juliet" very much.

Ann : Yumi, do you know "Shakespeare in Love"? It is the story of Shakespeare. It is also very interesting. I learned a lot of things about him from the movie.

Yumi : I found the DVD at a shop near the station. Let's watch it together.

Nancy : That's a good idea.

5 長文読解 First Step⑤

読解練成問題

◇次の会話文と手紙文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

John : Hi, Yuki. Thank you for the picture card. ①

Yuki : It was very good.

John : How long were you there?

Yuki : We were there for five days.

John : Did you swim and swim at the beach? 5

Yuki : I didn't swim at the beach. The weather was not so good.

John : ② What did you do then?

Yuki : We swam at a pool of the hotel and visited historical places of *Ryukyu Okoku*.

John : Luke ...? ③

Yuki : I said, "*Ryukyu Okoku*." *Okoku* is a Japanese word for a kingdom. Okinawa 10
was once the kingdom of Ryukyu.

John : I see. Did you take pictures there?

Yuki : Yes, I took many. I (of / some / them / brought).

John : Can I see them?

Yuki : Of course. ④ And I bought this for you. It's a charm. Please 15
take it.

John : Oh, thank you, Yuki.

Dear John,

Are you enjoying your summer vacation?

I'm in Okinawa with my family. We arrived here 20
yesterday.

This is a wonderful place. The hotel is on the
beach. I'm going to swim and swim at the beach.

See you in September!

Yuki

- (1) □① ~ □④ に入る最も適当な文をあとからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ただし、同じものを2度使ってはいけない。

□① [] □② [] □③ [] □④ []

ア How are you?

イ Here you are.

ウ That's too bad.

エ What did you say?

オ How was the trip?

カ It was rainy yesterday.

- (2) 次の文章が本文の内容に合うように、(①) ~ (⑤) に入る最も適当な語をあとからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、適する形に直して答えなさい。

□① □② □③

□④ □⑤

Last month Yuki (①) to Okinawa. She (②) a card to John on the second day.
In Okinawa, she (③) at a pool and (④) historical places of the kingdom of Ryukyu.
She (⑤) a very good time there.

have	swim	go	visit	write
------	------	----	-------	-------

- (3) 下線部の()内の語句を並べかえて意味の通る英文を作り、全文を書きなさい。

.....

- (4) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

□① 〈質問〉 How long was Yuki in Okinawa?

〈答え〉

□② 〈質問〉 Was the weather in Okinawa good?

〈答え〉

□③ 〈質問〉 What did Yuki buy for John?

〈答え〉

□④ 〈質問〉 Where was the hotel?

〈答え〉

6 | 長文読解 First Step⑥

読解練成問題

◇次の会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Ms. Smith is from Australia. She came to Japan three years ago. This year, she teaches English at Taro's junior high school in Tokyo.

Taro : Good morning, Ms. Smith.

Ms. Smith : Hi, Taro. How are you?

Taro : Fine, thank you. And you? 5

Ms. Smith : Very good, thank you. It was a beautiful Sunday yesterday. I saw you on the street around ten. Where were you going?

Taro : I was going to Sakura Park. I played tennis with my friends there.

①

Ms. Smith : Yes. I passed through the park last month. I was going to Mika's house then. 10

Taro : Mika? ②

Ms. Smith : That's right. Her family invited me to a *satsuki* party.

Taro : *Satsuki*? ③

Ms. Smith : *Satsuki* is a tree. It grows only in Japan. 15

Taro : I don't know much about trees.

Ms. Smith : You can see the red or white flowers in (a). "*Satsuki*" is also a Japanese name for (a).

Taro : Really? I didn't know that. I only use the word "gogatsu" for (a).

Ms. Smith : Mika's father grows a lot of *satsuki* trees in the garden. Every year they invite their friends and enjoy the *satsuki* bloom together. Mika said so. 20

Taro : I see. Do you know many Japanese words, Ms. Smith? ④

Ms. Smith : Yes. The Japanese language is very interesting to me. English is important, of course. But Taro, Japanese is also important to you. Study English hard. And study Japanese hard, too. It's very important. 25

Taro : I think so, too. Thank you, Ms. Smith. ⑤

7 長文読解 First Step⑦

読解練成問題

◇次の手紙文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

July 23

Dear Mr. Sato,

I arrived in Los Angeles three days ago. Is it still the rainy season in Japan?

① It's very hot here, but it doesn't rain much in summer. So people can enjoy the sunshine very much.

I'm staying with Mr. and Mrs. Green now. They are my father's friends. Last summer they came to Japan. My father works at a hotel in Kyoto. ② They stayed there for a week. ③ They say, "(kind / to / your father / was / us / very), so we enjoyed our stay in Japan very much."

Mr. and Mrs. Green have a daughter. Her name is Kathy. She is eighteen and just finished high school. ④ She learned Japanese there, and she is going to study it at college, too. She speaks Japanese well and she knows a lot about Japan. We talk with each other both in English and in Japanese.

Now Kathy is also enjoying her summer holidays. ⑤ Tomorrow (going / to / is / take / she / to / me) Universal Studios Hollywood. I went to Universal Studios Japan in Osaka in May. Then I knew about another Universal Studios. ⑥ I can go there! I'm very happy!

I'm going to leave here on August 2. I can talk about a lot of things with you in Japan. Goodbye now.

Sincerely,

Kumi

5

10

15

20

□(1) 下線部①, ②, ④, ⑥の内容を具体的に表すとき,に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。

- ① It's very hot
 □② They stayed for a week.
 □④ She learned Japanese
 □⑥ I can go

□(2) 下線部③, ⑤の()内の語句を並べかえて意味の通る英文を作り, 全文を書きなさい。

- ③
 □⑤

□(3) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

- ① 〈質問〉 Who wrote this letter?
 〈答え〉

- ② 〈質問〉 When did Mr. and Mrs. Green come to Japan?
 〈答え〉

- ③ 〈質問〉 How old is Kathy?
 〈答え〉

- ④ 〈質問〉 What is Kathy going to study at college?
 〈答え〉

- ⑤ 〈質問〉 When is Kumi going to leave Los Angeles?
 〈答え〉

□(4) 次の文が, 本文の内容と合っていれば○で, 異なっていれば×で答えなさい。

□① [] □② [] □③ [] □④ []

- ① They don't have many rainy days in Los Angeles in summer.
 ② Mr. Sato is Mr. Green's friend.
 ③ Last summer Kumi's father met Mr. and Mrs. Green in Los Angeles.
 ④ Kathy is Mr. and Mrs. Green's daughter.

8 長文読解 First Step⑧

読解練成問題

◇次の会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Mr. White : Hello?

Mariko : Hello. This is Mariko Kato. ①

Mr. White : Yes, it is.

Mariko : ②

Mr. White : Just a minute. He's studying in his room now. 5

Mr. White calls Billy.

Billy : Hi, Mariko. ③

Mariko : Fine, thank you. What are you studying?

Billy : I'm studying math for tomorrow's test. ④ I'm not good at it.

Mariko : Well, Billy, what time are you going to finish? 10

Billy : ⑤ (30分で終わります。) So I'll finish before noon.

Mariko : Do you have any plans for this afternoon?

Billy : No. I'm (⑥).

Mariko : Good. I'm going to visit Ann. A friend of hers came to Japan from Canada last week. She's staying with Ann's family now. She's a professional pianist. She'll play the piano for us. Can you come with me? 15

Billy : Sounds great! And what's her name?

Mariko : Ms. Linda Foster. She gives piano concerts around the world.

Billy : Really? I know about her. I'll go with you. Then, what time are you going to visit Ann's house? 20

Mariko : At two thirty. So will you come to my house at two?

Billy : All right. ⑦ See you later.

Mariko : See you, Billy.

9 長文読解 First Step⑨

読解練成問題

◇次の会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Boy : Excuse me. Do you speak English?

Yumi : Yes, a little.

Boy : Good. Where's the stadium, please?

Yumi : ① There are two stadiums in this city. They're the baseball stadium and the soccer stadium. Which stadium are you going to?

Boy : The baseball stadium. Can I walk there?

Yumi : Yes. I'll draw a map for you.

Boy : Oh, thank you.

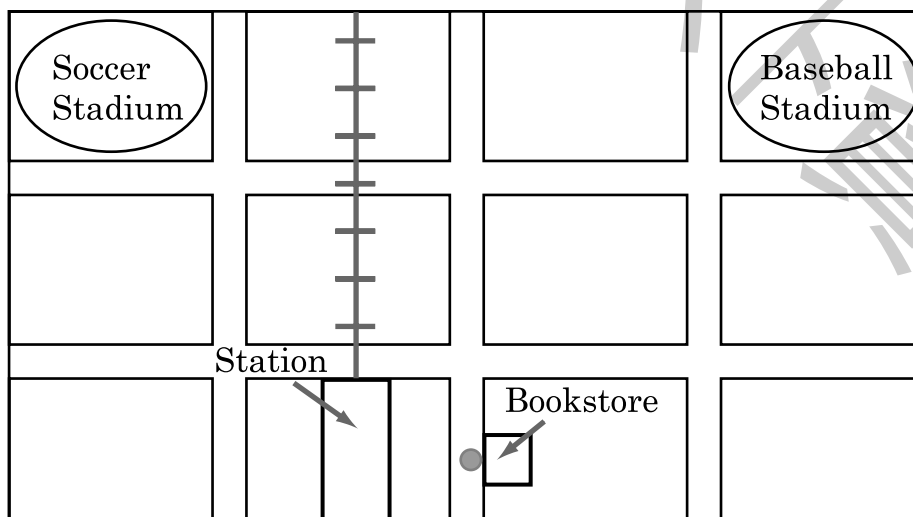
Yumi : Look. ② We are here, () this bookstore. And this is the baseball stadium. So, go along this street and turn (a) at the (b) corner. Walk one block. Then, you can see it on your (c).

Boy : ③ (it / how / does / long / take)?

Yumi : Well, it takes about fifteen minutes. There is also a bus service. ④ The bus runs () the station () the stadium every twenty minutes. This is the station. It takes three minutes to the stadium. ⑤ And it takes five or six minutes to the stadium.

Boy : Then, I'll walk to the stadium. Thank you very much.

Yumi : You're welcome.



- (1) 下線部①をほぼ同じ意味を表すように次の形で書きかえるとき、.....に入る最も適切な語を答えなさい。

This city two stadiums in it.

- (2) 下線部②が「わたしたちはここ、この書店の前にいます。」という意味を表すように、次の.....に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。

We are here, this bookstore.

- (3) 地図を参考にして、(a)~(c)に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。

□a □b □c

- (4) 下線部③の()内の語句を並べかえて意味の通る英文を作り、全文を書きなさい。

.....

- (5) 下線部④が「バスは20分おきに駅とスタジアムの間を走っています。」という意味を表すように、次の.....に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ1語ずつ答えなさい。

The bus runs the station the stadium every twenty minutes.

- (6) 下線部⑤の表す内容として最も適切なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 []

ア 駅からスタジアムまで歩いて5分か6分かかる。

イ 本屋からスタジアムまで歩いて5分か6分かかる。

ウ 駅からスタジアムまでバスで5分か6分かかる。

エ 本屋からスタジアムまでバスで5分か6分かかる。

- (7) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

□① 〈質問〉 How many stadiums are there in this city?

〈答え〉

□② 〈質問〉 Is there a bus service to the baseball stadium?

〈答え〉

□③ 〈質問〉 Will the boy walk to the stadium or go there by bus?

〈答え〉

10 | 長文読解 First Step⑩

読解練成問題

◇次の物語文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Jim is a little boy. He lives in a small town in Canada. Every day he sat at the door of his house and waited for a letter. One Saturday morning, his friend Ann came and said, "What are you doing, Jim?" "I'm waiting for a letter," said Jim. "Who sent a letter to you?" asked Ann. "I don't know," said Jim. "Did you write a letter to anyone?" asked Ann. " ① But I want a letter. I never got any letters. Every day there are no letters in my mailbox. So I am very sad," said Jim. Jim and Ann waited together. Then Ann said, "I'm going home now. ② I hope that a letter will come to you."

Ann ran to her house and wrote a letter. On the envelope she wrote "A LETTER FOR JIM." ③ (house / she / she / her / when / left / saw / a mail carrier / ,). "Excuse me, but will you take this letter to Jim's house over there and put it in his mailbox?" said Ann. "Well there isn't a stamp on the letter, but ... OK. ④ I'll take it," said the mail carrier.

In the afternoon, Ann went back to Jim's house. Jim was sleeping in his bed. "Jim, get up. Let's wait for a letter," said Ann. "No. I am very tired," said Jim.

Ann looked at Jim's mailbox. But the mail carrier wasn't there. "What are you looking at?" asked Jim. "I'm looking at your mailbox and waiting for a letter," said Ann. "But a letter will not come," said Jim. " ⑤ It will come because I wrote it to you," said Ann. "Really? What did you write in the letter?" asked Jim. Ann said, "I wrote 'Dear Jim, you are my good friend. I like you very much. Your friend, Ann.'" "Oh, thank you, Ann," said Jim.

Then Jim and Ann went out. They sat at the door and waited for the letter. They waited, but the mail carrier didn't come that day.

The next day the mail carrier came to Jim's house and said to Jim, "This is for you." He got a letter at last. Jim was very happy.

□(1) ①, ⑤ に入る最も適当な文を次からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

□① [] □⑤ []

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| ア Yes, I did. | イ No, I didn't. |
| ウ Yes, you did. | エ No, you didn't. |
| オ Yes, it will. | カ No, it won't. |
| キ Yes, I will. | ク No, I won't. |

□(2) 下線部②をほぼ同じ意味を表すように次の形で書きかえるとき、.....に入る最も適当な語を答えなさい。

I hope that you can a letter.

□(3) 下線部③が「彼女が家を出たとき、郵便配達人を見かけました。」の意味を表すように、()内の語句を並べかえて全文を書きなさい。

.....

□(4) 下線部④の表す内容として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 []

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| ア 手紙を自分の家に持ち帰ること。 | イ ジムに手紙を書くこと。 |
| ウ 切手をアンからもらうこと。 | エ ジムの家に手紙を持っていくこと。 |

□(5) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

□① 〈質問〉 Were there any letters in Jim's mailbox every day?

〈答え〉

□② 〈質問〉 What did Ann do after she went home from Jim's house?

〈答え〉

□③ 〈質問〉 What was Jim doing when Ann visited him on Saturday afternoon?

〈答え〉

□④ 〈質問〉 Why was Jim very happy?

〈答え〉

11 | 長文読解 First Step⑪

読解練成問題

◇次の会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Mr. White : Good morning, Mr. Yamada.

Mr. Yamada : Good morning, Mr. White. What is your plan for this weekend?

Mr. White : My wife and I are going to Kyoto. ①

Mr. Yamada : You are right. You can enjoy the autumn colors there.

Mr. White : And we will stay at a Japanese inn. I don't know much about Japanese inns. Do you have any good advice? 5

Mr. Yamada : At a *ryokan*? That's a wonderful idea. ②

Mr. White : What are they?

Mr. Yamada : First, you have to take off your shoes and put on slippers in Japanese inns. ③ But you don't have to take them there with you. They are in Japanese inns. 10

Mr. White : Don't worry. I know ④ that custom about shoes and slippers.

Mr. Yamada : That's good. Then, you may see strange people in Japanese inns.

Mr. White : Strange people? What do you mean?

Mr. Yamada : In Japanese inns, people can go to the restaurants or the public baths ⑤ () yukata. 15

Mr. White : *Yukata*? What is it?

Mr. Yamada : It's informal *kimono*. It looks like a bathrobe to you.

Mr. White : Really? OK. I'll try it on. ⑥ When in Rome, do as the Romans do.

12 | 長文読解 First Step⑫

読解練成問題

◇次は中学生の真(Makoto)さんが書いた文章です。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

One day in September, my father got an e-mail (①) Mr. Smith. He is a friend of my father's in the United States.

In the e-mail, Mr. Smith said, "I will start to work in Japan. So I will go to Japan with my family in December. Will you find a house for us? We want to live in a house with a large garden."

My father read the e-mail and said to my mother and me, "② That is not easy. Japanese houses are generally very small. Gardens are very small, too. But I will try to find a good house for them."

Every Sunday, my father, mother and I went out to look for a house. We visited twenty houses.

One day, one of my mother's friends visited our house. My mother said to her, "A family of my husband's friend is coming from America in December. We are looking for a house with a large garden for his family, but we can't find ③ one. Do you know any good houses?" ". I know a good one. I'll call the owner. So, please go and see it."

The next day, we visited that house. It was a little old, but it had a beautiful Japanese garden. My father said, "He will like this house. I'll send an e-mail and tell him about it this evening."

One day in December, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their children arrived in Japan. ⑤ After a few days, they (have / visited / to / dinner / us) together. At dinner, Mr. Smith said, "We all like our new house very much. Thank you very much (⑥) your help." We were very happy to hear that.

13 | 長文読解 First Step⑬

読解練成問題

◇次の物語文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Jack and Bob were good friends. ① (traveling / liked / them / both / of). One day they went to a city and stayed at a big hotel. It was a very tall building, and their room was on the thirty-seventh floor. There were elevators in the hotel. So they didn't need to walk when they wanted to go up or down.

(㉑) the evening, they went to a restaurant to have dinner. After dinner they enjoyed walking around the city and came back to the hotel late (㉒) night. The elevator man on the first floor said to them, "I'm sorry, but the elevators don't run now. So you have to walk."

After a long walk, Jack and Bob were tired, but Jack said, "OK. We'll walk up. But my coat is very heavy. ㉓"

The elevator man said, "Sure. I'll keep it."

The two men began walking. They walked up slowly and ㉔ sang songs. They walked up for thirty minutes, and then got (㉕) the thirty-seventh floor. They were really tired, so they wanted to go to bed soon.

When they stood at the door of their room, Jack put his hand into his pocket and stopped suddenly. "What's wrong?" Bob asked. Jack could not find the key of the room.

He thought (㉖) a minute and said to Bob, "I left the key in my (㉗) on the first floor."

They were very sad and began to walk down again to get the (㉘).

- (1) 下線部①が「彼らはふたりとも旅行をするのが好きでした。」の意味を表すように、()内の語句を並べかえて全文を書きなさい。
-

- (2) (a) ~ (d) に入る最も適当な語を次からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

□a [] □b [] □c [] □d []

ア at	イ for	ウ in	エ on	オ to
------	-------	------	------	------

- (3) ② に入る最も適当な文を次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

[]

- ア May I leave it here? イ Can I put it on?
ウ Can I keep it? エ Can you wear it?

- (4) Jack と Bob が下線部③のような行動をとった理由として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

[]

- ア ふたりは歌を歌うことが大好きだったから。
イ あまりにも疲れていたで気を紛らわしたかったから。
ウ 夕食後の散歩がとても楽しかったから。
エ 楽しい夕食を過ごして気分がとてもよかったから。

- (5) (④), (⑤) に入る最も適当な1語をそれぞれ答えなさい。ただし、どちらも本文中に用いられている語とします。

□④ _____ □⑤ _____

- (6) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

- ① 〈質問〉 What did Jack and Bob like?

〈答え〉 _____

- ② 〈質問〉 Why did Jack and Bob have to walk up to their room?

〈答え〉 _____

- ③ 〈質問〉 How long did Jack and Bob walk to go to the thirty-seventh floor?

〈答え〉 _____

14 | 長文読解 First Step⑭

読解練成問題

◇次の文章を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

One afternoon some boys made a lot of noise in class. The teacher got angry. So he (a) them in the classroom after school.

The teacher said to the boys, "Add all the numbers from 1 to 100 together. You mustn't go home before you can find the answer."

The boys took out their notebooks. ① (to / of / write / all / began / the numbers / them) down except one boy. He looked out of the window for a few minutes, and then he wrote ② a number in his notebook and put up his hand.

"May I go home?" the boy asked.

"Did you find the answer already?" the teacher said.

"Yes. It's easy. I know the answer now," the boy said. 10

③ The teacher and the other boys were very surprised.

"Then, bring it here," said the teacher.

The boy (b) it to the teacher. The answer was right, so the teacher had to say to the boy, "You may go home now."

When the boy heard this, he looked very glad. 15

The next morning, the teacher asked the boy, "How did you find the answer so quickly?"

"Well," the boy said, "I didn't want to stay here long. So I tried my best. Soon I found it. Please add 100 to 1. You'll get 101. 99 and 2 is 101, too. 98 and 3 is 101, too. ④ You have 101 fifty times. So you will find the answer quickly." 20

The boy's name was Karl F. Gauss. Later, he (c) a great scientist.

- (1) (a)～(c)に入る最も適当な語を次からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じものを2度使ってはいけません。 □a [] □b [] □c []

ア got イ made ウ became エ kept オ took

- (2) 下線部①の()内の語句を並べかえて意味の通る英文を作り、全文を書きなさい。
-

- (3) 下線部②の a number を表す内容を具体的に書きなさい。 ()

- (4) 下線部③の理由を日本語で答えなさい。
()

- (5) 下線部④の意味として、最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 []

ア 101を50回かけます。 イ 101の半分は約50です。
ウ 101が50個できます。 エ 101はとても大きな数になります。

- (6) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

□① 〈質問〉 Why did the teacher get angry?

〈答え〉 -----

□② 〈質問〉 Who answered the question by the teacher first?

〈答え〉 -----

15 | 長文読解 First Step⑮

読解練成問題

◇次の中学生のあや子(Ayako)さんが書いた文章を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

One day in class, our teacher Ms. Sato told us about volunteer work. I learned that many people in our town were working hard for other people. Some people clean the town. Some people visit old people and talk with them. Some people play with children and read them books. Some people teach Japanese to people from foreign countries. We can do ① many things for other people. 5

After dinner that day, I told my mother about volunteer work. Then my mother said to me, “Do you want to do anything for other people?”

“Yes, I’m interested in volunteer work, and I want to try some work,” I said.

“That’s good. ② If you are interested in it, you should do something. I’m sure you can learn many things from it. Don’t you know that I visit an old man once a month?” 10 she said.

“Yes, of course,” I said.

“Tomorrow I’m going to visit him. He’s Mr. Ito, and he lives alone. ③ (わたしといっしょに来ませんか。)” she said.

The next day, I visited him with my mother. In the morning, my mother and I 15 cleaned his house. At noon, my mother cooked him lunch. While she was cooking, I enjoyed talking with him. He told me about his life. He couldn’t study when he was young. He wanted to study English for a long time. But he couldn’t do it because he had to work hard for his family every day. When he was sixty, he started studying it at last. Now his English is very good. And he also learned to use a computer last year. 20 He has some e-pals in foreign countries now. He said, “I have no family now, but I enjoy my life very much.”

I learned ④ a lesson from him. We can learn anytime if we want to.

□(1) 下線部①の many things が表す具体的な内容として、本文中に書かれていることがらを日本語で4つ答えなさい。

- (_____)
 (_____)
 (_____)
 (_____)

□(2) 下線部②の英文を日本語に直しなさい。ただし、it の指す内容を具体的に表すこと。

- (_____)

□(3) 下線部③の日本語を次の形で表すとき、_____に最も適する語をそれぞれ1語ずつ書きなさい。

_____ with me?

□(4) 下線部④の a lesson が表す内容として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

[_____]

- ア きょうできることをあしたまで延ばすな。
 イ 学ぶのに年をとりすぎたということはない。
 ウ 火のないところに煙は立たない。
 エ 本を読んでも泳げるようにはならない。

□(5) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

□① 〈質問〉 How often does Ayako's mother visit Mr. Ito?

〈答え〉 _____

□② 〈質問〉 What did Ayako's mother do after she cleaned Mr. Ito's house?

〈答え〉 _____

□③ 〈質問〉 What did Mr. Ito start when he was sixty?

〈答え〉 _____

16 | 長文読解 First Step⑬

読解練成問題

◇次の文章を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

I don't like birthdays. They come every year, and I get (a). You may say, " (①) (important / are / and / most / most / the / birthdays / the) exciting day of the year. We can get a lot of presents that day. (②) don't you like birthdays?" But few are good. ③ Many of the presents are in my closet.

One day in August, Fred, one of my friends, called me. 5

"Hello, Maria," he said. "We will have a birthday party for my sister, Jane. (②) don't you come to my house next Sunday? The party will begin at two o'clock."

"Wait a minute. I'll look at my calendar," I said. " ④ So I'll be there. Should I bring something to her?"

"No," answered Fred, "you don't have to bring anything." 10

The day of the party came. It was the (b) day of the summer. After I thought for some time, I decided to take a little present for Jane. Then I looked at my watch. It was already one forty-five. I thought, "I'll not get there by two o'clock!" So I went into the closet. I took the nearest box of all and left home quickly.

I was late for the party. Fred, Jane, their parents and friends were all there when I 15 arrived. They looked at me and smiled. Jane looked very happy. She said to me, "Hi, Maria. I am happy to see you here today. How are you?"

I said, "I am fine. Happy birthday, Jane. ⑤ A little something for you."

"Oh, you are very kind!" said Jane. She opened the present. Then she (c) a card in the box and began to read it. ⑥ I thought, "What card?" 20

"Dear Maria," she read, "Happy Birthday. I hope you'll like these gloves. Your hands will always be warm in the winter. Your friend, Jane."

17 | 長文読解 First Step①7

- 次の文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Mrs. Harris lives in a small town. She has one son, and his name is John. His father *died ten years ago.

John worked in a shop in the town and lived with his mother *until his father's *death. But after that he got work in a city (㉑) found an *apartment in the city. Its name was Greensea. It was a very 5 long *way from his mother's town, and she was not happy about ① this. But John said, "There isn't any good work for me in the small town, Mother. And I can get a lot of *money in Greensea and *send some to you every week."

② Mrs. Harris was very *angry last Sunday. She went to her son's 10 house in Greensea by train. Then she said to him, "John, you don't *call me up. Why?"

John laughed. "But, Mother, you don't have a telephone."

"No," she answered, "I don't, (㉒) you have one!"

(注) die(d) 死ぬ until ~まで death 死 apartment アパート(の賃室)
 way 道のり money お金 send 送る angry 怒った
 call ~ up ~に電話をかける

- (1) ㉑, ㉒の () に入る最も適切な語を次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア and イ or ウ so エ but

㉑ () ㉒ ()

- (2) 下線部①の this が指す内容を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア 自分が小さな町に住んでいるということ。
 イ 息子が住んでいる場所が遠いということ。
 ウ 町では息子に合う仕事が見つからないということ。
 エ 10年前に自分の夫が亡くなってしまったということ。

- (3) 下線部②の理由として最も適切なものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア There was not any good work for her son.
 イ John did not send any money to her.
 ウ Greensea was a long way from her town.
 エ John did not call her up from Greensea.

- (4) 本文の内容と合う文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア ジョンは毎日、小さな町からグリーンシーまで歩いて通勤した。
 イ ハリス夫人は毎週息子に電話をかけた。
 ウ グリーンシーでの仕事は、ジョンにとって初めての仕事だった。
 エ グリーンシーでの仕事は、ジョンにとって町での仕事よりよかった。

18 | 長文読解 First Step⑱

- 次の文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

One of Bob's friends loved money very much, and did not give anything to any friends. So he had a lot of money.

One day he was walking near the river with his friends. Then he *slipped into water. His friends ① (run) to him and tried to help him. One of them sat on the ground and *held out his hand and said, 5
“(a) I can *pull you out!” The rich man's head went under the water and then ② (come) again, but he did not give his hand to his friend. Again another of his friends tried, but ③ the same thing *happened.

Then Bob said, “(b) I can pull you out!” The rich man took 10
his hand, and Bob pulled him out of the water.

“You don't know our friend very well,” Bob said to the others.
“When you say 'Give' to him, he doesn't do anything. But when you say 'Take', he takes everything!”

(注) slip(ped) すべる held out hold out (差し出す) の過去形
pull(ed) ~ out ~を引っ張り出す happen(ed) 起こる

- (1) ①, ②の () 内の語を文中での正しい形に直しなさい。
① _____ ② _____
- (2) a, bの () に入る文として適するものを次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア Go under the water! イ Take my hand! ウ Come up again!
エ Hold out your hand! オ Give me your hand!
a () b ()
- (3) 下線部③の the same thing の示す内容を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア ボブの友人たちが川に次から次へとすべり落ちること。
イ 川にすべり落ちた男が友人の差しのべた手を必死でつかもうとすること。
ウ 川にすべり落ちた男の手を友人がつかもうとしないこと。
エ 川にすべり落ちた男が友人の差しのべた手をつかもうとしないこと。
- (4) 本文の内容に合うように、次の質問に英語で答えなさい。
質問 What word did the rich man like?
答え He liked the word ' _____ '.
- (5) 本文の内容と合う文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア Bob was very rich but he didn't give anything to his friends.
イ One of Bob's friends went into the river, but he swam across it.
ウ The rich man went into the river, but one of his friends helped him.
エ All friends knew the rich man very well, so they did not try to help him.

19 | 長文読解 First Step⑱

- 次の文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

One morning a man left his house with six *donkeys to go to the next town. He walked with them for about an hour, and he was tired. So he *got on one of them. He *counted the donkeys, and there were only five, so he got off and went to find the sixth. He tried to find it very hard, (㉑) he could not, so he went back to the donkeys and counted them again. At that time there were six, (㉒) he got on one of them again and ① they all started.

After a few minutes ② he did the same thing again, and again there were only five! He couldn't understand it. Just then a friend of his came near, and the man said to him, "I left my house with six donkeys, then I had five, then I had six again. And now I have only five! Look! One, two, three, four, five."

"But, my friend," said his friend, "(㉓) That is the sixth! ④ And you are the seventh!"

(注) donkey(s) ロバ got on get on (乗る) の過去 ⇔ get off 降りる
count(ed) 数える

- (1) ㉑, ㉒の () に入る最も適切な語を次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア because イ or ウ so エ but
㉑ () ㉒ ()
- (2) 下線部①の they が指すものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア 男と5頭のロバ イ 男と6頭のロバ ウ 男と1頭のロバ エ 男とその友人
- (3) 下線部②を具体的に言い表した文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア 男はふたたびロバを連れて歩いた。 イ 男はふたたび1頭のロバにまたがった。
ウ 男はふたたびロバのいる所を離れた。 エ 男はふたたびロバを数えてみた。
- (4) 文中の (㉓) に入る最も適切な文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア there was a donkey in your house.
イ you are sitting on a donkey.
ウ you had only five donkeys when you left your house.
エ I can see only five donkeys.
- (5) 友だちはどのような気持ちで下線部④のように言ったと思われますか。最も適切なものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア 1頭1頭注意深く数えると、ちゃんと7頭いるじゃないか。
イ たったの7頭しかないロバを数えられないなんて、なんておまえはまぬけなんだ。
ウ いくら数えてもロバが1頭足りないのなら、おまえがロバになればいい。
エ 自分の乗っているロバを数えないなんて、おまえはロバと同じぐらいまぬけだよ。

20 | 長文読解 First Step②

- 次の文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

It was a beautiful spring morning. There were no *clouds in the sky, and the sun was warm but not very hot, so ① Mr. Young was surprised when he saw an old man at the bus stop with a big, black *umbrella in his hand. Mr. Young said to him, "Are we going to have rain today, do you think?" "No," said the old man.

5

"Then are you carrying the umbrella to *keep off the sun?"

"No, the sun is not very hot in spring."

Mr. Young looked at the big umbrella again, and the old man said, "I am an old man, and my *legs are not very strong, so I really need a *walking-stick. But when I carry (a), people say, "Look at that *poor old man," and I don't like ② that. When I carry (b) on a fine day, people only say, "Look at that *stupid man."

10

(注) cloud(s) 雲 umbrella 雨がさ keep off ~ ~をさえぎる leg(s) 脚
walking-stick つえ poor 気の毒な, かわいそうな stupid おろかな, ばかな

- (1) 下線部①の理由として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
- ア 老人がバス停にひとりで立っていたから。
イ 天気が良いのに老人が雨がさをさしていたから。
ウ 雨が降りそうなのにかさを持ってくるのを忘れたから。
エ 雨が降りそうもないのに老人がかさを持っていたから。
- (2) 下線部②の that が指す内容を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
- ア 自分が老人であること。
イ 自分の脚が丈夫でないので、かさを持って歩くこと。
ウ 自分が気の毒な老人に見られること。
エ 自分がおろかな老人だと言われること。
- (3) a, bの () に入る語句の組み合わせとして正しいものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|-------------------|
| ア { | ① a walking-stick | イ { | ① a walking-stick |
| ウ { | ② a walking-stick | エ { | ② an umbrella |
| | ③ an umbrella | | ③ an umbrella |
| | ④ an umbrella | | ④ a walking-stick |
- (4) 老人がかさを持っていたのはどういう理由からですか。最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
- ア 日よけにするため イ 春の日は天気が変わりやすいから
ウ つえの代わりにするため エ 人を驚かすため

21 | 長文読解 First Step②

- 次の文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Ken and Taro are twelve years old. They like to play soccer very much.

One day in the morning, Ken and Taro were ① (play) soccer in the street. Ken *kicked the ball hard, and it broke the window of a house and *fell into the house. A woman came to the window with the ball and cried, "Who broke the window? Come here!"

The boys *heard this and ran away. When they came to the *corner of the street, Ken stopped and said to Taro, "Stop, Taro. We can't play soccer () we don't have another ball. I *want that ball back."

"But she was very *angry. We have to *fix the window, but we can't. ② We have no money," said Taro.

"I have ③ a good *idea," said Ken.

In the afternoon Ken and Taro went back to the house. When the woman saw the boys, she said to them, "④ If you want this ball, you have to fix the window."

"Well, my father is going to come ⑤ to fix your window," said Ken.

A few minutes later a man came to the house and began to fix the window. When she saw this, she gave the ball to the boys and said, "⑥ Now, don't play soccer in the street again." "Yes," the two boys answered and went away with the ball.

When the man finished the work, he said to the woman, "That will be 2,000 yen."

When she heard this, ⑦ she was very surprised.

"But you are the father of that boy! Why?" said the woman.

The man was surprised, too, and said, "I'm not that boy's father! *Aren't you his mother?"

(注) kick(ed) 蹴る fell fall (落ちる) の過去 heard hear の過去
corner かど want ~ back ~を取りもどしたいと思う angry 怒った
fix 修理する idea 考え Aren't you ~? あなたは~ではないのですか。

- (1) 次の各組の語の中で、下線部の発音が他と異なるものを1つずつ選び、記号を○でかきなさい。

- ① (ア morning イ saw ウ house エ ball)
② (ア woman イ broke ウ don't エ window)
③ (ア cried イ answered ウ finished エ surprised)

- (2) ①の () 内の語を適する形に変えるとすれば、次のどれが適当ですか。1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア plays イ played ウ to play エ playing

- (3) 文中の () に入る語として最も適当な語を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア but イ because ウ when エ and

- (4) 下線部②の文を次の形で書き表すとき、_____に適語を書きなさい。

We _____ have _____ money.

- (5) 下線部③に a good idea とありますが、Ken はどういうことを思いついたのですか。最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア 新しいサッカーボールを手に入れること。

イ 窓を修理するためにかかるお金をかせぐこと。

ウ お金を使わないで窓を修理すること。

エ 父親にたのんで、こわした窓を修理してもらうこと。

- (6) 下線部④の意味を書きなさい。

(_____)

- (7) 下線部⑤と同じ用法の不定詞を含む文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア They went to the station to see their aunt.

イ He likes to read books about animals.

ウ I have no friend to play with.

エ It began to rain at that time.

- (8) 下線部⑥とほぼ同じ内容になるように、_____に適語を書きなさい。

Now, you _____ play soccer in the street again.

- (9) 下線部⑦に she was very surprised. とありますが、その理由として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア 窓を修理するのにかかるお金がとても高かったから。

イ 窓を修理したのが、窓をこわした少年の父親だったから。

ウ 自分の息子がこわした窓の修理代を、その父親が要求したから。

エ 少年がうそを言ったことに気がついたから。

- (10) 本文の内容に合うように、次の質問に答えなさい。

① Did the boys have any money to fix the window?

.....

② Who broke the window?

.....

- (11) 本文の内容と合う文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア The boy broke the window of his house.

イ The boys ran away because they wanted the ball.

ウ The boys went to find their father because they had no money.

エ The boys had to fix the window to get the ball back.

オ The window of the woman's house was fixed by her father.

22 | 長文読解 First Step②

- 次の文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Long ago, there was an old man. He had three sons. The sons were not good friends. ① “They must be good friends,” their father was always thinking.

One day he called all his sons to him. He showed them three *sticks. Then ② he *tied the sticks together. 5

“Now,” said the old man, “here is a *bundle of sticks. Can you *break this?”

The youngest of the sons took the bundle. He tried ③ to break it, but he could not.

Then the second son tried very hard, but he could not break the bundle. 10

“Now I’ll try,” said the oldest son. “I can break it, I think. ④ I’m stronger than any of you.”

He tried and tried, and said, “The bundle is very strong. I can’t break it.” 15

Then the father took the bundle in his hand again. He *untied the bundle, and gave a stick to every son.

“Now my boys,” said the old man, “can you break the sticks?”

“Of course, we can,” said the boys.

⑤ This time they could break the sticks. 20

“You see,” said the father. “When you don’t tie sticks together, they are very *weak. You can break them easily. You can learn ⑥ one thing from this. Now, what is it?”

“Father,” said the oldest son, “I understand. We must help *one another. Then we’ll be as strong as this bundle of sticks. But when 25 we don’t help one another, we’ll be as weak as a stick.”

“That’s it!” said the old man.

After this the three brothers became good friends and helped one another.

(注) stick(s) 棒切れ tie(d) ~ together ~をひもでしばる
 bundle 束(たば) break 折る untie(d) ほどく weak 弱い
 one another お互いに

- (1) 次の語と下線部の発音が同じものをあとから1つずつ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

- ① son (ア took イ another ウ ago エ understand)
 ② gave (ア man イ father ウ became エ after)

- (2) 下線部①の意味として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
- ア あの子たちは本当は仲がいいのかもしれない。
 - イ あの子たちはとても仲がいいにちがいない。
 - ウ あの子たちはそのうち仲がよくなるだろう。
 - エ あの子たちはもっと仲よくしなければいけない。
- (3) 下線部②に、**he tied the sticks together.** とありますが、父親はこれで何を表そうとしたのですか。最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
- ア 兄弟がいつもけんかばかりしているようです。
 - イ 兄弟が仲よく力を合わせているようです。
 - ウ 兄弟が父親に反抗しているようです。
 - エ 兄弟が父親と力を合わせているようです。
- (4) 下線部③の不定詞と用法が同じものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
- ア He went to the store to buy some apples.
 - イ I wanted to stay at the hotel longer.
 - ウ Give me something to eat.
 - エ We read books to learn many things.
- (5) 下線部④の文とほぼ同じ内容を表す文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
- ア I'm as strong as you.
 - イ You are stronger than I.
 - ウ I'm the strongest of us all.
 - エ You are the strongest of us all.
- (6) 下線部⑤で、**This time they could break the sticks.** とありますが、その理由として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
- ア 3人で力を合わせたから。
 - イ 父親がどうすれば折れるか教えたから。
 - ウ ひもをほどいて棒が1本になったから。
 - エ 前よりも力を入れたから。
- (7) 下線部⑥の **one thing** とはどのようなことですか。最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
- ア ひとりひとりの力は弱いので協力して力を合わせる大切だということ。
 - イ けんかをするこも、兄弟が仲よくやっていくためには必要だということ。
 - ウ 人と力を合わせることを考える前に、自分自身に力をつける大切だということ。
 - エ 人間が生きていくためには力だけでなく知恵も必要であるということ。
- (8) 本文の内容と合う文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
- ア The three brothers couldn't break the sticks but their father could.
 - イ The oldest son tried to break the sticks first.
 - ウ The three sons didn't understand their father.
 - エ The father wanted to say to his sons, "Be good friends."
 - オ One of the three sons could break the sticks but the others couldn't.

23 | 長文読解 First Step②③

- 次の文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Taro was fifteen years old. He was a junior high school student. He liked English the best of all subjects.

It was November 16. His homeroom teacher, Mr. Sato, came into his class (a) a tall man, and said, "Good morning, everyone. Now, we have a new teacher today. He is Mr. White. He is (b) 5 Canada. Of course, he is an English teacher. He came to Japan when he was twenty. So he can speak Japanese very well. ① Please listen to him and learn many things."

"Hello, everyone. My name is Joe White. I'm thirty years old now. ② I will teach you English for three months. ③ Then I must go back 10 to my country. ④ My father is very old. So I must help him.

⑤ During my stay here I will work hard. Please try to study hard. I don't speak Japanese in my class, so listen to me carefully. *Perhaps, you can't understand well at first. But ⑥ it is all right. You will *learn to understand *little by little." 15

Then Taro ⑦ (stand) up and said, "I have a question, Mr. White. What's the best *way when we practice English *conversation?"

"Oh, that's a difficult question, but try to ask many questions in English. And try to have many *chances to hear English," said Mr. White. 20

After school Taro ⑧ (go) to Mr. White, and practiced English conversation. Mr. White said, "You speak English very well, Taro. Come here every day, and let's talk (c) many things."

Taro was very happy that day.

(注) perhaps おそらく learn to ~ ~するようになる little by little 少しずつ
way 方法 conversation 会話 chance 機会

- (1) 次の語の中で、最も強く発音する部分の記号を○でかこみなさい。

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| ① No-vem-ber
ア イ ウ | ② eve-ry-one
ア イ ウ | ③ Jap-a-nese
ア イ ウ |
| ④ un-der-stand
ア イ ウ | ⑤ ques-tion
ア イ | ⑥ dif-fi-cult
ア イ ウ |

- (2) 次の語と下線部の発音が同じものをあとから1つずつ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

- | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| ① <u>said</u> | (ア try | イ <u>day</u> | ウ <u>many</u> | エ <u>teacher</u>) |
| ② <u>country</u> | (ア <u>tall</u> | イ <u>month</u> | ウ <u>old</u> | エ <u>school</u>) |

- (3) ①～③の () に入る語として最も適当なものを次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア with イ at ウ from エ about オ for カ of

① () ② () ③ ()

- (4) ⑦, ⑧の () 内の語を適する形に直しなさい。

⑦ () ⑧ ()

- (5) Taro と Mr. White の年齢の差を次のように表すとき, _____ に適語を書きなさい。

Mr. White is _____ as _____ as Taro.

- (6) 下線部①を内容を変えないで次のように表すとき, _____ に適語を書きなさい。

_____ listen to him and learn many things?

- (7) 下線部②を内容を変えないで次のように表すとき, _____ に適語を書きなさい。

I will teach English _____ you for three months.

- (8) 下線部③に Then I must go back to my country. とありますが, 本文の内容から考えていつ帰国することになりますか。月名を英語で答えなさい。 _____

- (9) 下線部④を内容を変えないで次のように表すとき, _____ に適語を書きなさい。

I must help my father _____ he is very old.

- (10) 下線部⑤の文を1回だけ区切って読むとすればどこで区切るのが適当ですか。その位置を / で示しなさい。

During my stay here I will work hard.

- (11) 下線部⑥の it が指す内容を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア 生徒たちが一生けん命に勉強しなければならないということ。

イ 自分のクラスでは日本語を使わないということ。

ウ 自分の言うことに注意深く耳を傾けなければならないということ。

エ 最初はよくわからないかも知れないということ。

- (12) Mr. White は Taro に, 英会話を練習する上で最良の方法は何であると言っていますか。その内容を2つ, 「～こと」という形で日本語で答えなさい。

()

()

- (13) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

質問 When did Mr. White come to Japan?

答え He _____ to Japan _____ years ago.

- (14) 本文の内容と合う文を次から2つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア Mr. White doesn't speak Japanese very well.

イ Mr. White's old father lived in Canada.

ウ In Mr. White's first class Taro asked many questions.

エ Taro went to Mr. White the next day.

オ Taro talked to Mr. White in good English.

- (15) 本文を参考にして, 次の日本語を英文に直しなさい。

私は3冊の中でこの本がいちばん好きです。

.....

1 長文読解 Second Step①

- 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Jack had a small, red car, and he liked driving it very fast. ① This was all right when he was out in the country, but in towns and big villages the drive at a high *speed is *dangerous. there is always *a speed limit. In Jack's country it was fifty kilometers an hour. Jack often drove faster than ② that through towns. 5

One day when Jack was driving his small, red car through a town, a young *police officer stopped him and said, "You were driving at more than fifty kilometers an hour. Please give me your name and *address."

Jack looked the young police officer carefully for a few minutes and then said to him, "But I didn't drive a car for more than an hour. " 10

The police officer was new to this work and didn't know the answer to Jack's *excuse. He thought and said, "Oh, I see, please drive carefully."

(注) speed 速さ, スピード dangerous 危険な a speed limit 速度制限
 police officer 警官 address 住所 excuse 言いわけ, 口実

- (1) に入る語として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
 ア so イ but ウ because エ if
- (2) に入る語として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
 ア for イ out ウ at エ on オ of
- (3) 下線部①の This が指す内容を、本文中より英語4語で書きぬきなさい。
-
- (4) 下線部②の that が指す内容を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
 ア a small, red car イ Jack's country
 ウ driving at a high speed エ a speed limit
- (5) に、ジャックが言った言葉を入れるとすれば、次のうちのどれが最も適当か。1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
 ア I always drive a car at more than fifty kilometers an hour!
 イ I started only fifteen minutes ago!
 ウ I mustn't drive a car at more than fifty kilometers an hour!
 エ I started only two hours ago!
- (6) 本文の内容に合う文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
 ア There is no speed limit in towns and big villages.
 イ Jack never drove a car at more than fifty kilometers an hour.
 ウ Jack liked to drive a car at a high speed.
 エ Jack wanted the police officer's name and address.

2 | 長文読解 Second Step②

- 次の英文は、グアム (Guam) 島にあるホテルの支配人 (manager) から学校に届いた手紙です。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

September 5, ① 2014

Dear Students,

Thank you very much for staying at our hotel last month. You were in Guam only for three days. ② (a / had / think / I / you) good time during the school trip.

On the last day, you cleaned the beach near our hotel. At first, I didn't think you wanted to do it. But when I saw you on the beach, you were enjoying the work. ③ That *surprised me.

"Who made the plan to clean the beach?" I asked one of your teachers. "The students did," he answered. I was surprised again. Later some of you told me about Japanese schools. You clean your school every day. And you sometimes clean your town, too. You are really great students.

Thank you very much for cleaning the beach. I *was very impressed. We now clean the beach every month and wear our special hats for the work. If you come to our hotel again, I will give you the special hats. I hope to see you again.

*Best wishes,

Steve Brown
Manager

(注) surprise ~を驚かせる be impressed 感動する
best wishes [手紙の結びのことば] 敬具

- (1) 下線部①の2014の読み方を英語でつづりなさい。
-
- (2) 下線部②の () 内の語を並べかえて正しい英文を完成しなさい。
-
- (3) 下線部③の **That** が指す具体的な内容を日本語で書きなさい。
()
- (4) 次の質問に対する答えとして最も適当なものをあとから1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
<質問> When did the students visit Guam?
<答え> ア In September. イ In August. ウ In July. エ In June.
- (5) 本文の内容に合うように、次の質問に英語で答えなさい。
- ① <質問> How long did the students stay in Guam?
<答え> They
- ② <質問> What will the manager do if the students go to Guam again?
<答え> He will

3 長文読解 Second Step③

- ある日曜日の朝、昭夫と恵美子が道で話していると、観光客らしい外国人がやってきます。次の会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Akio : What a fine day it is today! My brother and I are going to play tennis this afternoon.

Emiko : I'm sorry, but I can't. My mother isn't well now. I have to take care of her.

Akio : I hope she will get well soon.

Emiko : Thank you. I hope so, too. By the way, Akio, have you finished your homework?

Akio : I'm going to do it this evening. How about you?

Emiko : I've already finished it.

A man walks up to them.

Man : Will you please tell me the way to the Prince Hotel?

Emiko : Yes. ① Go *straight along this street to the (a) corner, and turn (b). Soon you will (c) the hotel on your right.

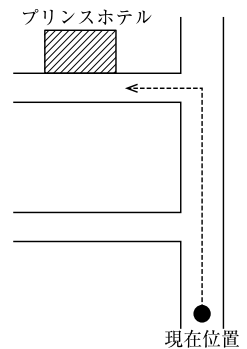
Man : Thank you very much.

Emiko :

The man goes away.

Emiko : I'm very happy. He understood my English.

Akio : ② If (with / me / you / homework / my / help), you will be much happier.



(注) 矢印 (--->) はプリンスホテルまでの道順を示す。

(注) straight まっすぐに

- (1) 文中の ~ に入る最も適当なものを次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Don't be foolish.	イ You are welcome.	A ()
ウ How are you?	エ That's too bad.	B ()
オ Yes, I have.	カ Yes, I did.	C ()
キ No, I haven't.	ク No, I won't.	D ()
ケ Will you come with us?		

- (2) 下線部①は、現在位置からホテルまでの道順の説明です。図の矢印を参考にして、文中の (a) ~ (c) に入る最も適当な語を次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア come イ way ウ left エ right オ second カ next キ find
 a () b () c ()

- (3) 下線部②の () 内の語を並べかえて正しい英文を完成しなさい。

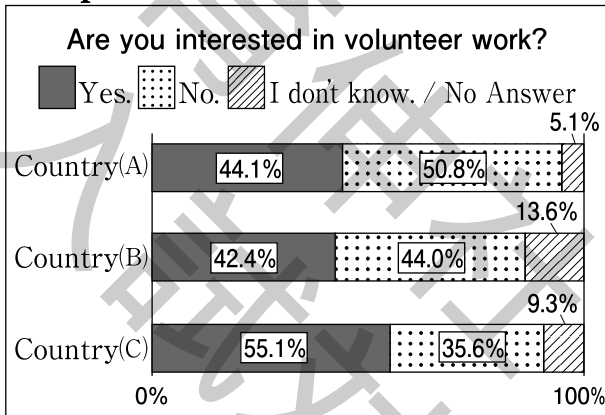
If _____ , you will be much happier.

4 | 長文読解 Second Step④

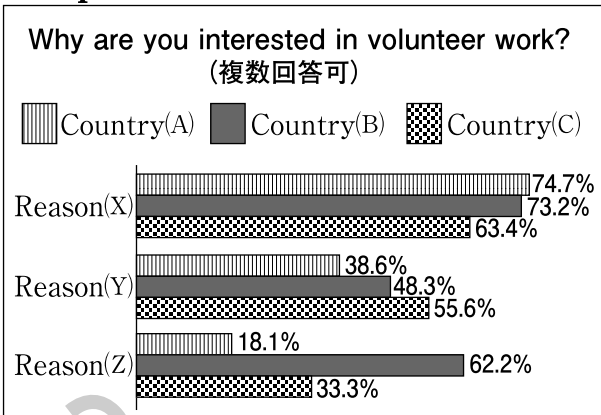
- 次の英文とグラフ (graph) を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

These days, many people around the world do volunteer work. Young people in Japan, France and America answered two questions about volunteer work.

Graph 1



Graph 2



Graph 1 shows the answer to the question, “Are you interested in volunteer work?” The *rate of Japanese people **who** were interested in volunteer work was higher than the rate of French people. It was higher than the rate of American people, too. More than 50% of Japanese people answered “yes” to this question.

Graph 2 shows the answer to the question, “Why are you interested in volunteer work?” In all the three countries, the most popular reason was “I want to help people **who** have a problem.” In Japan and France, the reason “I want to meet *a variety of people” was more popular than the reason “I want to *improve my *local community.” The rate of American people **who** wanted to improve their local communities was higher than the rate of American people **who** wanted to meet a variety of people.

(注) rate 割合 a variety of ~ さまざまな~ improve ~をよくする
local community 地元の地域社会

- (1) **Graph 1** と **Graph 2** の (A), (B), (C) にあてはまる国を次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Japan イ France ウ America

(A) () (B) () (C) ()

- (2) **Graph 2** の (X), (Y), (Z) にあてはまる理由を次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア I want to meet a variety of people.

イ I want to help people **who** have a problem.

ウ I want to improve my local community.

(X) () (Y) () (Z) ()

- (3) 次の質問に対するあなたの考えを1文か2文の英語で書きなさい。

〈質問〉 Look at **Graph 1**. 13.6% of people in Country B didn't answer the question or answered, “I don't know.” What do you think about it?

.....

.....

5 | 長文読解 Second Step⑤

- 次の対話文は、アメリカへ留学している Masao が Ben と話をしているものです。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Ben : Today is your first day at this school. What subjects did you enjoy?

Masao : I enjoyed history very much. But some subjects were ① difficult for me. The teachers spoke too fast.

Ben : You'll soon be able to understand them better. 5

Masao : ② I hope so. ③ The students I meet here are very kind to me. I like this school very much.

Ben : By the way, which is more interesting, American history or Japanese history?

Masao : American history is more interesting. It is new to me. Mr. 10
White, my history teacher, spoke about the life of Lincoln. I want to learn a lot about him.

Ben : You should go to the ④ . You'll find a lot of books about him.

Masao : Thank you. I'll go there tomorrow.

Ben : Look! The ⑤ (to / my / is / boy / us / friend / coming). Let's go 15
together and speak to him.

- (1) 下線部①の dif-fi-cult と、最も強く発音する部分と同じ位置にある単語は、次のうちどれか。1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア Jap-a-nese イ pop-u-lar ウ im-por-tant エ Sep-tem-ber

- (2) 下線部②の文を、so の表す具体的な内容が分かるように次の書き出しで始めるとき、
..... に適当な語句を書きなさい。

I hope that

- (3) 下線部③の文を1か所だけ区切って読むとき、その正しい位置を / で示しなさい。

The students I meet here are very kind to me.

- (4) 本文中の ④ にあてはまる語を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア kitchen イ park ウ school エ library

- (5) 下線部⑤の () 内の語を並べかえて、「ぼくたちのほうへやって来る少年はぼくの友だちです」という意味の英文を完成しなさい。

The

- (6) 本文の内容に合う文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア Masao learned history at school, and it was very easy for him.

イ Masao likes Japanese history better than American history.

ウ Ben doesn't like history because it is too difficult for him.

エ Ben told Masao about the life of Lincoln today.

オ Mr. White taught history to Masao's class today.

6 | 長文読解 Second Step⑥

- フレッドは、現在日本で勉強している留学生で、友子と同じ高校に通っています。次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Tomoko : I hear you are interested in gardens. My father has a small Japanese garden. Will you come over and (①) it next Sunday afternoon?

Fred :

Tomoko : Good. My father will be glad, too. I (②) make some cakes for you. 5

Fred : Thank you. My sister is (③) of making cakes. I sometimes help her with it.

Tomoko : Oh, really? I want to learn how to make cakes in your country.

Fred : My sister will come to Japan this summer. 10

Tomoko : That's great. By the way, how are you going to spend the summer holidays?

Fred : ① I'm (ア Japanese gardens イ planning ウ some
エ visit オ to) in Kyoto with my sister. ② Have you made
your plans yet? 15

Tomoko : I'll be (④) to tell you about them next Sunday.

Fred : What time shall I come?

Tomoko :

Fred : All right. See you then, Tomoko.

Tomoko : Goodbye, Fred. 20

- (1) 文中の ~ に入る最も適当なものを、次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア I'll wait for you at two. イ That's too bad.
ウ No, thank you. エ I think she can help you.
オ How are you? カ No, not yet.
キ He comes at two. ク Yes, I'll be glad to.
A () B () C () D ()

- (2) 文中の(①)~(④)に入る最も適当な語を、次から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア will イ good ウ have エ able オ am カ fond
キ how ク listen ケ see
① () ② () ③ () ④ ()

- (3) 下線部①の () 内の語を正しく並べかえ、その順序を記号で答えなさい。

() → () → () → () → ()

- (4) 下線部②の英文の意味を書きなさい。

()

7 | 長文読解 Second Step⑦

- 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Keiko wants to be a *nurse and work for sick people who need her help. When Keiko goes to the hospital, she always sees many people there.

Last summer Keiko broke her *leg. The *pain was so bad and she could not *even walk. Her parents took her to the hospital by car, and she had to stay there for about one month. She could not leave her bed for the first 5 few days, so she was not very happy.

One day a nurse came to Keiko's bed and said with a smile, "You will be better soon. You can walk again, so don't think only about bad things. Try to be happy!" The nurse was very kind and ① they became friends.

② Keiko thought a lot about the kind nurse after she left the hospital. 10 She now understands that sick people are often given hope by nurses.

Keiko is now thinking about her own *future. She often talks with her parents about it. Keiko knows what she should do to be a good nurse, and she is studying very hard at school.

(注) nurse 看護師 leg 脚 pain 痛み even ~でさえ future 将来

- (1) 下線部①の they とはだれのことか。日本語で答えなさい。

()

- (2) 下線部②の文を1か所だけ区切って読むとき、その正しい位置を / で示しなさい。

Keiko thought a lot about the kind nurse after she left the hospital.

- (3) Keiko が入院しているとき、看護師はどのような提案をしたか。日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。

()

- (4) 本文の内容に合う文を次から3つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア Keiko thinks sick people are very kind.

イ Keiko could not walk when she broke her leg.

ウ Keiko was taken by her parents to the hospital by car.

エ Keiko could leave the hospital in a few days.

オ Keiko was given hope by a kind nurse.

カ Keiko's parents do not know that she wants to be a nurse.

キ Keiko wrote to the kind nurse after she left the hospital.

- (5) 本文に題名をつけるとすれば、次のうちどれが最も適当か。1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア Sick People and a Nurse

イ Keiko and Her Parents

ウ Keiko's Hope for the Future

エ Working in a Hospital

8 | 長文読解 Second Step⑧

- 次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Bob : Roy, this is my pen friend Jiro. Jiro, this is Roy.
 Roy : Nice to meet you, Jiro.
 Jiro : , Roy.
 Roy : You are from Japan, aren't you?
 Jiro : Yes. ^①I am from Kanazawa. anything about Kanazawa? 5
 Roy : No, I don't.
 Jiro : It's a big city on the Japan Sea.
 Bob : Roy is interested in Japan. He is studying Japanese gardens at
 *college.
 Roy : I've read some books about Japan. There are a lot of beautiful 10
 gardens in Kyoto, aren't there?
 Jiro : . We also have some beautiful gardens in Kanazawa. One
 of ^②they is ^③named Kenrokuen. Please look at these pictures.
 Roy : ! I want to visit this garden some day.... , Jiro, is
 Kanazawa near Kyoto? does it take to go to Kanazawa from 15
 Kyoto by train?
 Jiro : About three hours.
 Roy : Fine. I'm going to visit Kyoto next month, so I'll be able to go to
 Kanazawa, too. May I stay with you then?
 Jiro : Yes, you may. My father will be glad to meet you, because he is 20
 also interested in Japanese gardens.

(注) college 大学

- (1) 本文中の ~ に補うのに最も適当なものを次から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Do you know イ Yes, there are ウ By the way
 エ How long オ Nice to meet you, too カ How beautiful

① () ② () ③ () ④ () ⑤ () ⑥ ()

- (2) 下線部①~③について、それぞれの説明にあてはまる語を書きなさい。

①で最も強く発音される語
 ②をこの文に合う形に直した語
 ③と置きかえて文意がほぼ同じになる語

- (3) この対話が行われた場所と思われるものを次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア 金沢にある Jiro の家 イ ハワイにある Bob の家 ウ 京都にある日本庭園
 エ 京都にあるホテル オ Roy が入学している東京の大学

9 | 長文読解 Second Step⑨

- 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Once there was an old man in a small town. He lived with his dog, Bobby. They were very good friends and were always together.

Some years later, the old man died. Every night Bobby went to his *master's *grave and stayed there all night.

One morning Bobby was (a) his way home from the grave. A police officer found him and said to himself, “① He must be a *homeless dog. We have to catch and kill him. It is a *law.” So he caught Bobby and took him to the police station.

One of the people in the town went to the police station and met the police officer. “② We all like Bobby. Please give me Bobby,” said the man.

“We have kept the dog for seven days. So the dog's master should *pay us seven *pounds,” said the police officer.

“I will not pay (b) I am not the master,” said the man.

“Well, we won't give you the dog. We'll keep him for three more days and kill him. That's the law.”

The children in the town were (c) when they heard the news. Some of them stood in front of the station ③ to collect money for Bobby.

The next morning the children brought the money to the police station. But the police officer said, “A dog's master should be a *grown-up. We can't give a dog to children. We can't change ④ the law.”

“What can we do to *save Bobby?” asked one of the children.

“I don't know,” said the police officer.

Then the children went to the *mayor and said to him, “We went to the police station, but the police officer didn't give us Bobby. What can we do to save him?” “I think I can do something,” said the mayor.

He went to the police station and saw the *police master.

“Many people in our town like Bobby very much,” he said. “He is going to become a *citizen of our town.”

In this way the children saved Bobby.

(注) master 飼い主 grave 墓 homeless 家のない law 法律

pay ~ ... ~に...を支払う pound(s) ポンド〔英国の貨幣単位〕 grown-up 大人

save ~を助ける mayor 町長 police master 警察署長 citizen 町民

□(1) 次の語と、下線部の発音が同じものをあとから選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

① small (ア caught イ old ウ won't エ know)

② children (ア night イ said ウ kill エ people)

③ way (ア catch イ ask ウ station エ many)

- (2) (a) に入る語として最も適当なものを、次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア in イ at ウ on エ to
- (3) (b) に入る語として最も適当なものを、次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア because イ so ウ and エ if
- (4) (c) に入る語として最も適当なものを、次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア happy イ sorry ウ interested エ glad
- (5) 下線部①の意味として最も適当なものを、次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア あの犬はのら犬かもしれない。 イ あの犬はのら犬にちがいない。
ウ あの犬はのら犬になるだろう。 エ あの犬はのら犬にしなければならない。
- (6) 次の英文が下線部②とほぼ同じ内容になるように、_____に適語を書きなさい。
Bobby _____ liked _____ all.
- (7) 町の子どもたちがボビーを助けるためにとった行動としてあてはまらないものを、次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア 駅前に立ってボビーのためにお金を集めた。
イ 町長にボビーの飼い主になってくれるようにたのんだ。
ウ お金を持って警察署にボビーを引き取りに行った。
エ 町長のところに、どうすればボビーを助けることができるか相談に行った。
- (8) 下線部③の to collect と同じ用法の不定詞を含む文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア I have a lot of things to tell you.
イ He doesn't like to play baseball very much.
ウ I went to the airport to meet my uncle.
エ She tried to open the door.
- (9) 下線部④の the law とは具体的にはどういう法律か。本文から読みとれることをもとにして、次の () に適当な数字または言葉を入れなさい。
① 飼い主が不明の犬は、捕えてから () 日間は警察で保管するが、その後は処分しなければならない。
② 警察が保管している間に飼い主が引き取りに来た場合は、飼い主は1日につき () ポンドを警察に支払わなければならない。
③ 警察へ犬を引き取りに来る飼い主は () でなければならない。
- (10) 本文の内容に合う文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。
ア Bobby stayed at his master's grave from morning until night every day.
イ Bobby's master went to the police station to save him.
ウ Bobby was caught by a police officer when he was going to his mater's grave.
エ The police officer didn't give Bobby to the children because they had no money.
オ The mayor thought he could save Bobby when the children came to him.

10 | 長文読解 Second Step⑩

- 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

The news ran quickly through the school. Paul Brown heard it first and said to his friend Larry, "There's going to be a fishing *contest at the lake in the park tomorrow! I want to catch the biggest fish."

Paul and Larry ran down the street to the park and there were two men ***setting** out a table and chairs. "Hello, Mr. Scott. ① What is this table for?" 5
Larry said to one of them. Mr. Scott lived next door to Larry. "It's for the *prizes for the fishing contest. You'll see a lot of prizes on it tomorrow. How many of your friends are coming to fish?" he said. "Everyone is coming," said Paul. "But it's only for children between eight and twelve," said Mr. Scott. "Oh! ② My sister is six. She can't *take part in it," Paul 10
said to himself.

There was a *sign near the table. It said, "Tomorrow's contest begins at nine. ③ If you don't have any fishing *tackle, we'll lend you some. There will be a prize for the biggest fish **caught** every hour, until three o'clock. ④ At three the child with the biggest catch of the day will get the first 15
prize."

The next morning at breakfast, Paul said to his mother, "The contest will finish at three." "Will it? Mary, don't forget your lunch, and stay near Paul," Mrs. Brown said.

Around the lake, all the children already had their fishing tackle. "Now 20
boys and girls, it's almost nine. Are you ready?" called Mr. Scott. Paul and Mary looked at the prizes on the table. "*Lots of prizes! I hope I'll get one of them," said Paul.

The contest started. All the children were enjoying fishing. ⑤ Soon there was a shout. It was Larry. He had a fish. Then on the other side of the 25
lake, a girl **called** Kate shouted, "Look! I've caught a fish." After some time Mr. Scott called, "The first hour is over. Bring us **the fish you've caught.**" Larry got the prize for the first hour.

⑥ Then two more hours *passed, but Paul still didn't catch any fish. He spent more time without catching any fish. It was almost three o'clock. 30

⑦ "Boys and girls, you have only a few minutes to catch fish, so try hard," called Mr. Scott. Then Paul shouted, "I've caught one! It's a big one!" **The fish he caught** was the biggest one for the last hour and also the biggest of the day. He got the first prize.

(注) contest 大会 set out ~ ~を並べる prize 賞品 take part in ~ ~に参加する
sign 掲示 tackle つり道具 lots of ~ = a lot of ~ pass 過ぎる

□(1) 次の①～④の語と、下線部の発音が同じものを1つずつ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

① news (ア caps イ chairs ウ desks エ dishes)

② table (ア said イ eight ウ start エ time)

③ lunch (ア catch イ first ウ all エ other)

④ ready (ア read イ heard ウ friend エ near)

□(2) 次の英文が下線部①とほぼ同じ内容になるように、_____に適語を書きなさい。

Why _____ setting out this table?

□(3) 下線部②を次の形の1文で表すとき、()にあてはまる語をあとから選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

My sister can't take part in it () she is only six.

ア before イ because ウ but エ or

□(4) 次の英文が下線部③とほぼ同じ内容になるように、_____に適語を書きなさい。

We'll lend some fishing tackle to the children _____ don't have any.

□(5) 下線部④を2か所区切って読むとき、その正しい位置を/で示しなさい。

At three the child with the biggest catch of the day will get the first prize.

□(6) 次の英文が下線部⑤とほぼ同じ内容になるように、_____に適する語をあとから1つ選び、適する形に直して書きなさい。

Soon a shout was _____. (take begin hear keep)

□(7) 下線部⑥から考えて、次の質問に答えるとき、_____に適する1語を書きなさい。

How many hours did Paul spend without catching any fish in the morning?

— He spent _____ hours.

□(8) 次の英文が下線部⑦とほぼ同じ内容になるように、()にあてはまる語をあとから選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

This is the last () for fishing, boys and girls, so try hard,

ア chance イ day ウ fish エ way

□(9) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に答えるとき、_____に適する1語を書きなさい。

Who was given the prize for the first hour?

— _____ was.

□(10) 本文の内容に合う文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア After school, when Paul and Larry got to the park, Mr. Scott and two other men were working for the next day's fishing contest.

イ Paul and Larry saw a lot of prizes on the table in the park when they visited it on the way home.

ウ When Paul and Larry visited the park on the way home, they saw the sign about the next day's fishing contest.

エ The fishing contest in the park started at nine, and there wasn't any child who caught a fish in the morning.

オ The first prize went to Kate, because the fish she caught during the last hour was the biggest one of the day.

11 | 長文読解 Second Step⑪

- 次のグリム兄弟 (the Grimm brothers) についての英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Many people like to collect things. Some people collect books, and some *pick up beautiful leaves.

A long time ago, two brothers whose names were Grimm wanted to do ① a different kind of collecting. They collected many old stories. Have you ever read a story ② that was collected by the Grimm brothers? 5

③ The stories the brothers collected were very old. When were the stories first told? No one knew that. They were “told” for a long time because many people in those days could not read or write. ④ Fathers and Mothers told the stories to their children. When the children grew up, they *remembered the stories. They told the same stories to their children. 10

This went on for hundreds of years. But no one *wrote down the stories. *As time went by, many people were taught to read. They began to read books filled with new stories. ⑤ They stopped telling the old stories.

Soon there were fewer people who remembered the old stories. The Grimm brothers thought, “When these people die, all the old stories will die with them.” they began to collect the old stories and wrote them down. 15

They had to find the people who still remembered the stories. They walked from village to village and knocked on many doors. ⑥ But there were few people who remembered old stories. One woman knew many 20 old stories. But she would not tell them to grown-ups. the Grimm brothers took a few children to her home. ⑦ As soon as the children came, she began to tell the stories. When she was telling them to the children, they wrote down the stories.

After five years their first book of old stories was *published. Many people 25 enjoyed reading the book. Today, the old stories collected by the Grimm brothers are still read by many people all over the world.

- (注) pick up ひろい集める remember 思い出す, 覚えている
wrote down write down (書きとめる) の過去
As time went by 時がたつにつれて publish 出版する

□(1) 次の語の中で、②の部分をもっと強く発音する語を3つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| ア beau-ti-ful
① ② ③ | イ dif-fer-ent
① ② ③ | ウ be-cause
① ② | エ peo-ple
① ② |
| オ hun-dred
① ② | カ wo-man
① ② | キ be-gin
① ② | ク en-joy
① ② |

12 | 長文読解 Second Step⑫

- 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

There are twenty boys and twenty girls in Kazuo's class and his class has five groups. Each group has the same number of students, and the students of each group are good friends.

One day after lunch, Mr. Tanaka, the teacher of Kazuo's class, came to the classroom. 5

Mr. Tanaka : We have no classes this afternoon and we can enjoy doing the thing we want to do. What are we going to do?

Kazuo : I think it's good for each group to talk and do the thing each group wants to do. 10

Mr. Tanaka : All right. Then, talk for five or six minutes.

The students talked for a short time.

Mr. Tanaka : Stop talking. I want to know what each group wants to do. How about Group A?

Students in Group A : We want to go to the library to read books. 15

Mr. Tanaka : Fine. How about Group B?

Students in Group B : We would like to talk about the trip to Nara with Group C.

Mr. Tanaka : Oh, that's good. Group D, what do you want to do?

Students in Group D : We want to listen to music and sing together. 20

Mr. Tanaka : Good. What do you want to do, Group E?

Kazuo : May we go out of the school?

Mr. Tanaka : I don't think it is good but where do you want to go?

Kazuo : To a school in the hospital. Do you know there is a school for the sick students who stay in the hospital? 25

Mr. Tanaka : Yes, I do. I have a friend who teaches at ① the school, and I have often visited it.

Kazuo : The school is near ② ours but we have never visited it. Keiko in our group sometimes writes a letter to a student there and gets a letter from her. 30

Keiko : She says all the students there are sick. Many of them go to school from the hospital. But some of them are too sick to go to school. Then the teachers come to their beds to teach them. We want to visit the school, see the students there, and talk about the school life. 35

Mr. Tanaka : That's a good idea. They do not have much time to study, but they are trying to study hard. You will know ③ that. I think it's very important to learn that young people of your *age have *lives 40 which are different from yours. I will talk with my friend about your visit and you can go, if he says you may.

Mr. Tanaka's friend said Kazuo's group could visit the school and they enjoyed talking and singing with the sick students. All the other groups 45 enjoyed doing the things they wanted to do.

(注) age 年齢 lives life の複数形

□(1) 次の①, ②に日本語で答えなさい。

① 下線部①の the school とはどんな学校ですか。

(

)

② 下線部③の that が指す内容を書きなさい。

(

)

□(2) 下線部②の ours の内容を英語2語で書きなさい。

.....

□(3) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に答えるとき, に適する1語または1字を書きなさい。ただし, 数字は用いないこと。

① How many students are there in each group of Kazuo's class?

— There are students in it.

② Where did the students of Group A go?

— They went to the

③ What did the students of Group C do?

— They talked about the

④ What group listened to music and sang together?

— Group did.

□(4) 本文の内容に合う文を次から2つ選び, 記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア There are fifty students in Kazuo's class.

イ Kazuo's class had no classes that afternoon, and the students went home after lunch.

ウ Kazuo is a student in Group E.

エ Keiko sometimes writes a letter to a sick student and the student is a girl.

オ Kazuo's group could not visit the school in the hospital, because they could not go out of their school.

13 | 長文読解 Second Step⑬

- 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

When children see something new, they ask their mother or father, “What’s this?” or “What’s that?” And ① by asking such questions they learn the names of things around them. In the same way, when we are in a foreign country, we can learn the words of the language there.

Here is a story of a Japanese *painter. He often went to a small village of *Indians in South America. He went there to paint Indian life. When he visited the village first, he didn’t understand their language at all. He wanted to learn ② it to become friends with them. He gave some presents to them, and each of them said, “*Akumatutu.*” He thought, “The word may mean ‘’.”

The next day when he was painting a flower, they came up to him and gave him a present. He said, “*Akumatutu.*” They all smiled. He began to paint again. They stood around him to see his picture. They said to each other, “*Barutira.*” He thought, “The word may mean ‘flower’.”

Now, some of the children in the village were very interested in his things. One of them *touched his watch and said, “*Onogomo?*” Another child touched his camera and said again, “*Onogomo?*” Suddenly he thought, “‘*Onogomo*’ may be a word for asking questions.”

③ So he showed them the picture of the flower and said, “*Onogomo?*” They answered, “*Barutira.*” Then he *pointed to a bird in the sky and said, “*Onogomo?*” All of them answered *in a loud voice, “*Nokuriara!*” and laughed. ④ He was very happy, too. And he thought, “I have found ⑤ the most important word!”

After that he could learn a lot of words just by saying ‘*Onogomo?*’

(注) 文中の斜体字 *Akumatutu*, *Barutira*, *Nokuriara*, *Onogomo* は村の人たちの言葉の発音をローマ字で表したものだ。

painter 画家 Indian インディアン(の) touch さわる
point to ~ ~を指す in a loud voice 大きな声で

- (1) 下線部①を1か所だけ区切って読むとき、その正しい位置を / で示しなさい。

by asking such questions they learn the names of things around them

- (2) 次の語と下線部の発音が異なるものをあとから選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

- ① same (ア gave イ came ウ answer エ name)
 ② child (ア by イ said ウ sky エ smile)
 ③ word (ア father イ girl ウ first エ learn)
 ④ thought (ア boat イ small ウ all エ bought)

- (3) 本文中の a , c に入る語として最も適当なものを, それぞれ1つずつ選び, 記号を○でかこみなさい。

a ア speak イ speaking ウ spoke エ spoken

c ア fly イ flies ウ flying エ flew

- (4) b に入る語句として最も適当なものを, 次から1つ選び, 記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア excuse me イ thank you

ウ I'm sorry エ good morning

- (5) 下線部②の it の指す内容として最も適当なものを, 次から1つ選び, 記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア Indian village イ Indian life

ウ Indian language エ Indian picture

- (6) 日本人の画家が下線部③にあるような行為をしたのはなぜか。その理由として最も適当なものを次から1つ選び, 記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア 村の子どもたちが自分の絵に興味を持っていたから。

イ “Onogomo?” という言葉の意味を確かめたかったから。

ウ インディアンという言葉で「花」のことを何と知っていたから。

エ “Barutira” という言葉の意味を知りたかったから。

- (7) 日本人の画家が下線部④のように思ったのはなぜか。その理由として最も適当なものを, 次から1つ選び, 記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア 子どもたちが大きな声で答えたから。

イ 子どもたちが親切に彼らの言葉を教えてくれたから。

ウ 子どもたちと彼らの言葉で意思が通じたから。

エ インディアンという言葉をおもしろかったから。

- (8) 下線部⑤の the most important word とはどのような言葉か。「(～する)ときに使う言葉」という形で日本語で答えなさい。

()

- (9) 本文の内容に合うように次の質問に答えるとき, に適する語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

① Did the painter know Indian words before he visited the village?

— , he

② What does ‘Nokuriara’ mean?

— It means a

- (10) 本文の内容に合う文を次から2つ選び, 記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア The Japanese painter went to the village to learn Indian language.

イ The people in the village liked the picture of the flower the best.

ウ The Japanese painter was able to learn a lot of words after he finished painting pictures.

エ One of the children saw a watch, and didn't know what it was.

オ Children in the village were happy to talk with the Japanese painter in their own language.

14 | 長文読解 Second Step⑭

- 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Rose lived in a small town. ① Her father was so poor that she had to work on a farm in the town without going to school. Rose had a friend named Kate. Kate's father was poor, too. She went to New York to work. She often wrote to Rose. But ② it wasn't easy for Rose to write a letter. She stopped writing to Kate, because she was too busy. 5

Five years have *passed. Rose was now a young woman. ③ She got some money because she was working hard on the farm.

One day a *salesperson came to Rose's house. She wanted to buy one of the nice *coats he showed. The salesperson came from New York. "When I was in New York a few months ago, I went to see my uncle in the hospital. He was very sick," he said. 10

"I'm sorry to hear ④ that," said Rose, "I have a friend in the same city. Her name is Kate Clark." "Kate Clark?" ⑤ What a small world this is! Your friend was in the same hospital."

Rose didn't buy the coat. She put all the money in an *envelope. When 15 she sent it to Kate, she didn't want to write her name or *address on it.

Kate got the envelope. She found it was addressed "Miss Kate Clark," but couldn't find the name of the *sender. She said to herself, "Who has sent it?"

Kate was now Mrs. Cooper, *a newly married wife. She was surprised 20 to find the money. She said to Mr. Cooper, "⑥ I think an old friend of mine has sent the money. The sender doesn't know I am now Mrs. Cooper. What shall I do?" "You had better give the money to a friend who needs it. You can't send it back to the sender." "Oh, I know a friend of mine who needs it very much. I will send it to Rose. Rose needs this 25 money more than I do."

(注) pass 過ぎる salesperson 販売員 coat コート envelope 封筒
address 住所, あて名を書く sender 差出人 a newly married wife 新妻

□(1) 次の①～⑥の語と、下線部の発音が異なる語を1つずつ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| ① <u>work</u> | (ア bird) | イ garden | ウ girl | エ word) |
| ② <u>busy</u> | (ア pretty) | イ village | ウ ski | エ written) |
| ③ <u>ago</u> | (ア both) | イ cold | ウ home | エ call) |
| ④ <u>money</u> | (ア another) | イ family | ウ some | エ uncle) |
| ⑤ <u>mine</u> | (ア buy) | イ child | ウ rain | エ kind) |
| ⑥ <u>found</u> | (ア about) | イ know | ウ down | エ house) |

□(2) 次の語の中で、①の部分をもっと強く発音する語を1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア with-out イ be-cause ウ her-self エ sor-ry
 ① ② ① ② ① ② ① ②

□(3) 下線部③の文を1か所だけ区切って読むとき、その正しい位置を/で示しなさい。

She got some money because she was working hard on the farm.

□(4) この話の内容を示すものとして最も適当なものを、次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

ア 郷土愛 イ 友情 ウ 夫婦愛 エ 親子の愛情

□(5) 次の英文が下線部①とほぼ同じ内容になるように、_____に適語を書きなさい。

She had to work on a farm in the town without going to school _____
 her father was very poor.

□(6) 下線部②の意味を書きなさい。

(_____)

□(7) 下線部④の **that** が指す内容を、本文中より英語4語で書きぬきなさい。

□(8) 販売員が下線部⑤のように言ったのはなぜか。次の中から最も適当なものを1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

- ア 小さな町のことなので、ほとんどの人が自分を知っていたから。
- イ Rose の友だちと自分のおじが、たまたま同じ病院に入院していたから。
- ウ Rose が自分の見せたすてきなコートを買わなかったから。
- エ 販売員は、広く各地をまわって事情を知っているから。

□(9) Kate が下線部⑥のように思ったのはなぜか。次の中から最も適当なものを1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

- ア 数か月前に自分が入院していることを Rose に知らせていたから。
- イ せまい故郷の町では自分が結婚したことをだれもが知っていたから。
- ウ 封筒のあて名が“Mrs. Cooper”ではなくて“Miss Kate Clark”になっていたから。
- エ 貸したおぼえないお金が自分のもとに送られてきたから。

□(10) Kate の夫は送られてきたお金をどうすればよいと言ったか。次の中から最も近い内容のものを1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

- ア せっかく送ってくれたものを送り返すのは失礼だからもらっておきなさい。
- イ 今はお金が必要なのだから借りておいてあとで友だちに返せばよい。
- ウ 今、お金を必要としている友だちがいたら送ってあげればよい。
- エ 今はお金は必要でないと言ってすぐに送り返した方がよい。

□(11) 本文の内容と合う文を次から1つ選び、記号を○でかこみなさい。

- ア Both Rose and Kate worked on the farm in the town.
- イ Rose's uncle was in the hospital in New York.
- ウ Rose couldn't buy a nice coat because she had no money.
- エ Miss Kate Clark was Mrs. Cooper's old friend.
- オ Rose didn't know Kate was Mr. Cooper's wife.

Text block at the top of the page, possibly a title or introductory sentence.

Main text block in the upper section of the page.

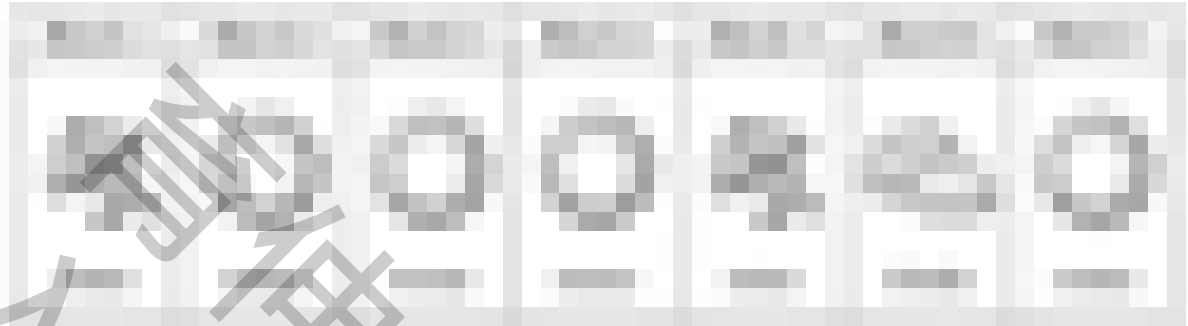
Main text block in the middle section of the page.

Text block in the lower middle section of the page.

Main text block in the lower section of the page.

Text block at the bottom of the page, possibly a conclusion or footer.

Vertical watermark text: 會員每人大禮 2021 年每大禮 會員每人大禮



Placeholder text for the first section, consisting of several lines of blurred content.

Placeholder text for the second section, consisting of several lines of blurred content.

Placeholder text for the third section, consisting of several lines of blurred content.

Placeholder text for the footer or bottom section, consisting of two lines of blurred content.

2021年11月
每日存款
利率

- 3 次の英文について、あとの Question の答えとして最も適するものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。(神奈川)

One day Emily read an e-mail from her friend Ken.

Hi Emily,
I hear that our class will have an *exchange student from Australia. Her name is Alice. Mari and I are going to *plan a *welcome party for her. Could you join us? If you like, please come to Mari's house at ten o'clock in the morning next Saturday. At that time, we'll talk about the welcome party.

Ken

語句 exchange student 交換留学生 plan …を計画する welcome party 歓迎会

- Question : What can we say from this e-mail?
- ア Ken will not join the welcome party for Alice.
- イ Mari will talk about the welcome party for Alice with Ken and Emily in Ken's house next Saturday.
- ウ Ken and Mari are going to have a welcome party for Alice.
- エ Emily will have a welcome party for Alice next Saturday. []

- 4 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。(千葉[改])

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Miller,

Thank you very much for everything *while I was staying in *Florida. It has been a week since I came back to Japan. You showed me a lot of places and I really enjoyed them. I enjoyed the *Kennedy Space Center very much. I have been interested in *space since I was a child, so I was happy there.

Do you remember I told you about Chiaki Mukai? She was the first Japanese woman to go to space. Yesterday, I found another Japanese *astronaut on the Internet. Her name is Naoko Yamazaki. She is from Chiba *Prefecture like me, so now I feel very *close to space.

I was happy to have a chance to see many places in Florida. Thank you for giving me this *chance. If you visit Japan in the future, I'll show you many interesting places.

See you,
Rieko

語句 while ～している間 Florida フロリダ州 Kennedy Space Center ケネディー宇宙センター space 宇宙 astronaut 宇宙飛行士 prefecture 県 close 身近な chance 機会

- ●本文の内容に合っているものを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア リエコは帰国して1週間後に、ミラーさん夫妻から感謝の手紙をもらった。
- イ リエコはケネディー宇宙センターへ行って、初めて宇宙に興味を持ち始めた。
- ウ リエコは帰国してから、山崎直子さんのことを知った。
- エ リエコはミラーさん夫妻に、日本のたくさんの場所を案内した。 []

Main body of text, consisting of several paragraphs. A blue horizontal bar highlights a specific line of text in the upper portion of this section.

Continuation of the main body text, appearing as several lines of blurred text.

Text block containing several lines of blurred content, possibly a list or a specific section of text.

Text block at the bottom of the main content area, consisting of several lines of blurred text.

Large diagonal watermark text reading '2021年每季' (2021 Annual Report) and '資料' (Data/Information).

2021年11月

11月1日

11月2日

11月3日

11月4日

11月5日

11月6日

11月7日

11月8日

11月9日

11月10日

11月11日

11月12日

11月13日

11月14日

11月15日

11月16日

11月17日

11月18日

11月19日

11月20日

11月21日

11月22日

11月23日

11月24日

11月25日

11月26日

11月27日

11月28日

11月29日

11月30日

11月31日

11月32日

11月33日

11月34日

11月35日

11月36日

11月37日

11月38日

11月39日

11月40日

4 | 長文読解 Third Step④

- 1 次の文章は、英語の授業で Haruka が行ったスピーチの内容です。このスピーチの内容と合っているのは、下のうちではどれか。記号で答えなさい。 (東京)

I'm going to tell you about some wonderful experience in Canada.
 I went there during the last winter vacation. I stayed with a host family for ten days.
 I enjoyed a lot of things with my host sister, Laura. She is a high school student. We went skiing in the mountains. We saw a lot of stars in the sky at night. They were very beautiful.
 Laura's family had a party for me on the last night. Her mother made a delicious dinner. Laura's father played the piano, and Laura sang songs for me. After the party, she came to me and said, "I'll never forget you, Haruka. We are friends." I was really happy to hear those words. I always remember them when I think of her.
 Laura is going to come to Japan this summer. I'll take her to some popular places in Tokyo. What else should I do? Tell me your ideas, please. Thank you.

- ア When Haruka thinks of Laura, she always remembers the mountains.
 イ When Haruka thinks of Laura, she always remembers the beautiful stars.
 ウ When Haruka thinks of Laura, she always remembers Laura's songs at the party.
 エ When Haruka thinks of Laura, she always remembers Laura's words after the party.

[]

- 2 次の英文について、あとの質問の答えとして最も適するものをア～カの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 (神奈川〔改〕)

I went to Kyoto last month. I visited many *temples there. I liked *Kinkaku-ji* the best of all. () But I was able to answer him. I was very happy then.

語句 temple 寺

- 質問：英文中の()の中に次のA～Cの文を入れるとき、並べる順番として最も適するものはどれか。記号で答えなさい。

- A. I was surprised because he suddenly talked to me in English.
 B. One of them asked me about *Kinkaku-ji*.
 C. When I went there, I saw a lot of foreign people.

- ア A→B→C イ A→C→B ウ B→A→C
 エ B→C→A オ C→A→B カ C→B→A

[]

- 3 次の英文について、あとの Question の答えとして最も適するものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。(神奈川)

This is an e-mail from Ellen's mother.

Hi, Ellen.

How are you? How is your summer vacation in Japan? I think it is very hot there. Here in Canada, it's not hot.

We are very glad to know you will come home next week. Your dog, Sally, will be very happy to see you. I will make a big *apple pie for you. Your brother will meet you at the *airport.

Bye.

語句 apple pie アップルパイ airport 空港

- Question : What can we say about Ellen from this e-mail?

- ア Ellen is going to visit Japan to meet her family.
 イ Ellen is in Canada and will visit Japan next week.
 ウ Ellen is in Japan and will come home next week.
 エ Ellen is going to make an apple pie for her mother.

[]

- 4 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。(千葉[改])

Emily likes listening to music on her *portable music player, but her father always listens to music on his *radio. Her father says he likes the radio because it plays many different songs. Emily thought her music player was better because she could listen to her favorite songs with it. Yesterday was Emily's fourteenth birthday and she had a *party at her house. During the party, her father looked at his watch and *turned on his radio. Emily was very surprised when she heard a *voice on the radio. "Next, we have a message to Emily from her father. 'Happy birthday, Emily. I love you.' And your father *requested your favorite song for you. Happy birthday!" Emily was happy to hear the message and the song. She thought it was nice and her music player couldn't do it.

語句 portable music player 携帯型音楽プレーヤー radio ラジオ party パーティー
 turn on …のスイッチを入れる voice 声 request …をリクエストする

- (1) 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。

What does Emily's father think about the radio?

.....

- (2) 本文の内容に合っているものを次のア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア エミリーは、いつもラジオでいろいろな音楽を聞いている。
 イ エミリーは、14歳の誕生日に携帯型音楽プレーヤーをもらった。
 ウ エミリーのお父さんは、エミリーの好きな曲を知っている。
 エ エミリーのお父さんは、パーティーが始まる前にラジオをつけた。

[]

Main body of the document containing multiple lines of text, which are mostly illegible due to heavy blurring and the presence of a large watermark.

Large diagonal watermark text reading "2021 年 度 下 半 年 度 考 試 試 卷" (2021 Annual Second Semester Examination Paper).

- 2 次の文は、ジェーン(Jane)さんが高校生のころのできごとを述べたものです。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。(鳥取〔改〕)

One summer day, my sister, Kate, took my father and me to the city in her car. My father had a *business meeting, and Kate and I wanted to see a movie. When we got to his office, he said, "Let's meet here at five thirty. Enjoy the movie!"

We enjoyed the movie very much. After the movie, we still had some time before five thirty. "Another movie will start in ten minutes. Let's watch it!" I said. But my sister didn't like ① the idea. She said, "We can watch only part of the movie." "I really like the movie star in it. Please!" "Well, OK. But we have to leave at five." The second movie was very exciting. We *forgot the time.

When my sister looked at her watch, she couldn't believe her eyes. "Oh, it's already five thirty. We must go now!"

In the car, my sister said, "I think Dad will be very *angry." ② I didn't know what we should say to him.

He was waiting in front of his office when we got there. It was six thirty. He said, "(③) Why are you so late?" "The streets were very *crowded because there was a car *accident," I answered. "That's OK. Let's go home."

My father got into the car and asked, "How was the movie?" I said, "We enjoyed both movies." "Both movies? What do you mean?" he said. My sister looked at me, but it was too late. Now ④ he knew why we were late. He looked angry, so we couldn't speak.

In the car, he didn't say a word. My sister said to him, "I'm sorry, Dad." He didn't answer. We returned home. When we got out of the car, he said *angrily, "Don't *lie to me again." Then he said in a softer *voice, "I worried about you very much when I was waiting for you." He went in the house. "I'm sorry, Dad," I said.

語句 business meeting 会議 forgot forget(忘れる)の過去形 angry 怒った
crowded 混雑して accident 事故 angrily 怒って lie うそをつく voice 声

- (1) 本文の内容と一致するものを、次のア～オから2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア 父親も、ジェーンさんと姉とっしょに映画を見て楽しんだ。
イ ジェーンさんと姉は、父親と待ち合わせの場所を決めていなかった。
ウ 2本目の映画には、姉が好きな映画スターが出演していた。
エ ふと時計を見た姉は、すでに約束の時間になっていて驚いた。
オ 帰宅途中の車の中で、姉は謝ったが、父は何も答えなかった。 [] []
- (2) 下線部①はどのような考えか、日本語で書きなさい。
()
- (3) 次の文が下線部②とほぼ同じ内容を表すように、_____に適語を書きなさい。
I didn't know what _____ to him.
- (4) (③)にあてはまる文として最も適当なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア What happened to you? イ Where are you going?
ウ Excuse me. エ Nice to meet you. []
- (5) 下線部④について、だれのどんな言葉で父親は気がついたのか、日本語で書きなさい。
()

Main body of the document containing several paragraphs of text. The text is heavily obscured by a large, diagonal watermark reading "2021年 下册 试卷" (2021 Year, Lower Semester, Exam Paper). Several lines of text are highlighted with colored markers: yellow, green, and purple.

[Redacted content]

香港社會服務處
2021年
每人
金額



8 | 長文読解 Third Step⑧

次の文は、留学生のエマさんのホームステイを受け入れたみどりさんが、英語の授業で行ったスピーチです。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。(兵庫〔改〕)

A student from Australia stayed at my house for two weeks last month. Her name was Emma. Ten students and two teachers from Australia visited my school and she was one of them. She was interested in Japanese culture but she didn't speak Japanese very well.

I took Emma to some famous places in Kobe and Himeji on the first Sunday. ① When Emma and I were talking about places to visit on the next Sunday, my father said to us, "Shall we go to the *rakugo* *theater? We can listen to *rakugo* in English. I think you will have a lot of fun." I said to him, "I like *rakugo*, but it may be difficult for Emma to enjoy the stories." My father said, "Don't A, Midori. I think everyone can enjoy *rakugo*." Emma said, "I don't know *rakugo*, but it sounds interesting. I want to go." Then we went to the *rakugo* theater.

In the theater there were Japanese and foreign people. The *rakugo* stories were told in very easy English with many *gestures, so I could understand them well. I thought, "It becomes easier for many foreign people to understand *rakugo*." Japanese and foreign people listened to the stories together in English and understood them. Everyone enjoyed them very much. When I saw that, I found ② my father's words were right.

When we came back home, Emma said, "It was fun to listen to *rakugo*. The stories were told by one person, but I understood there were different people in the stories. He was just sitting on the *stage, but he used many gestures. I understood people in the stories were doing many things. When Midori and I were listening to *rakugo*, we often laughed at the same time. I felt happy when I laughed together with all the people in the theater."

My father said, "I hear some young people are not interested in *rakugo* because there are many other things (③) are exciting to them. They may think they can't enjoy *rakugo* because it is *old-fashioned. But I don't think so. ④ Now in our life we often do the same things the people in *rakugo* stories do. I think young people can find *humor in *rakugo* stories and enjoy it. People from other countries can understand it, too. So when *rakugo* is told in English, many of them can enjoy it. I'm glad to B Emma enjoyed *rakugo* today."

Emma said, "I want to listen to more *rakugo* stories." I was glad to hear she was interested in *rakugo*. It is a part of Japanese culture. When I heard her words, I thought it is important for us to try to show Japanese culture to foreign people.

語句 theater 劇場 gesture(s) ジェスチャー stage 舞台 old-fashioned 古風な
humor ユーモア

- (1) A, B に入る適切な英語を次のア～オからそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア know イ teach ウ keep エ worry オ answer

A [] B []

- (2) 下線部①のときに、みどりさんがエマさんにした質問の内容として適切な英文をア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Have you ever been to Kobe?
 イ Where do you want to go next Sunday?
 ウ Where did you learn Japanese?
 エ Will you go back to Australia next Sunday?

[]

- (3) 下線部②の内容を表す英語を本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。ただし、抜き出す英語は連続する4語とする。

- (4) (③)に入る適切な英語を次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア who イ which ウ what エ they

[]

- (5) 下線部④の内容として適切なものを次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア The humor in *rakugo* stories is often found in our life.
 イ Many things people do in *rakugo* are different from things we do now.
 ウ Japanese and foreign people like the same *rakugo* stories.
 エ No *rakugo* story has the same humor we find in our life.

[]

- (6) 英文の内容に合うように、次の質問に英語で答えるとき、.....に適語を書きなさい。

- 1 What did Emma and Midori do on the second Sunday?

They to *rakugo* stories in in the *rakugo* theater.

- 2 What did Midori find when she heard Emma's words?

Shd found it is to show Japanese culture to people from foreign

.....

- (7) 本文の内容に合うものを次のア～オから2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Emma was interested in *rakugo* before she came to Japan.
 イ Midori doesn't like *rakugo* because it is old-fashioned.
 ウ Midori understood English *rakugo* well because it was told in easy English.
 エ Emma felt happy when she could laugh with other people at the same time.
 オ Midori's father doesn't think that young people can enjoy *rakugo*.

[] []

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Bottom section of the page, containing a list of items or a detailed table. The content is obscured by the same diagonal watermark.

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登錄資料
2021年
下半年



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Table content, consisting of several rows of blurred text within a rectangular frame.

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2021年11月

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2021年度
社會福利
委員會





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Main body of text on the right side of the page, consisting of several paragraphs.

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A table with multiple rows and columns, containing detailed data or information.

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[The main body of the document contains several paragraphs of text that are heavily obscured by a large, diagonal watermark. The watermark reads "2021 年度 下半年 数字 营销" (2021 Annual Second Half Digital Marketing). The text is illegible due to the low resolution and the watermark overlay.]

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