	令和4年度前期英語(月選抜学力検査問 3時間目 459	四块来旦		氏 名			
			注	意				
		ります。	さい。					
(1)	次の(1), (2)の問いに答. 次の①~⑤に対する応答 ~ カ からそれぞれ 1つず 。	として最も適切なも0		アメリカ! ながら会言 の問いに名	こ住む家族か 話している場i 答えなさい。	の留学生のマックス ら届いた写真を健 面です。これを読ん	(Ken) に見せ いで, (1)~(4)	
① ② ③ ④ ⑤	I'm looking for a flower Could you take our picte How was the soccer gan Can I borrow this book? It'll be sunny tomorrow.	 Ken: Your parents are having dinner. Is this curry? Max: Yes. My mother is from India and sometimes cooks Indian curry on weekends. When we eat it, we use our *fingers. Ken: That sounds interesting. Max: It may seem strange, but actually it's common. About forty percent of people in the world usually eat with their fingers. Ken: So many? I didn't know that. You know Japanese people usually use *chopsticks. Max: Right. We sometimes use chopsticks in America, too. For example, I use them when I eat *noodles. Ken: Chopsticks are [①] for noodles. Does your family in America use chopsticks? Max: Sometimes. Using them is becoming popular in my country. Ken: Really? Do you know why? 						
アイウエオカ	Yes, I've just finished re It was exciting. My fav I'm not selling it. Good. Let's go cycling. OK. Say cheese! Turn right at that corne							
1	2	3		Amo	erica. That's	s one of the reaso	restaurants is growing in ons. I sometimes go to a	
4	5			with	n chopsticks.	Ç	ily and enjoy eating sushi enjoy various food cultures.	
	Winter is the () of all seasons in Japan. Look at the white dog () along the river.			 Max: Thanks. Each country has a different food culture, and so people have their own [②]. It is interesting for me to learn about them. Ken: I think so, too. I guess there are some books about the world's different food cultures in the library. How about going there next Saturday? Max: Good idea. Let's go and look for them. 【注】*finger:指 *chopsticks: 箸 *noodle:麺 (1) 下線部 that が表している内容を,具体的に日本語で書きなさ 				
1		2		(a) -1-1-1-				
3		4				【 ② 】に当てに つずつ 選んで記号	はまる最も適切なものを, 号を書きなさい。	
(次の(1)~(3)は,AとBの)に当てはまる最も つずつ 選んで記号を書き	適切なものを, ア 〜			ア not stro ウ useful ア chopstic ウ family i	cks 1	not popular expensive favorite restaurant ways to eat each food	
	A: What's the matter?B: I feel sick.A: You should go to the self.B: Thank you. You are)		カで箸が使ね	つれるようになって	てきた理由の1つとして, は語で書きなさい。	
	ア She is busy. ウ Enjoy your stay.	イ I'll go with : エ You have a		それぞれ	主語と動詞を	き含む英文1文 で書		
	A: Hi, Meg. What's up? B: Can you go to the cho A: That sounds nice! (B: At three.	rus concert next Frida	ay?			Max's mother some Ken and Max go r	etimes cook on weekends? next Saturday?	
	ア Where can we me ウ How much is it?	eet? 1 What day is T When will i		(1)				
•	A: I am very hungry. B: Me, too. Let's go to t A: That's a good idea. (B: No, but I know where)		(3)		2		
	ア Do you like it? ウ Are you full?	Have you evaluate What time is	ver been there? s it?	(4) a				

(1)

(2)

(3)

合 計 4 次は、高校生の春菜(Haruna)が、漆(lacquer)と金粉(gold powder)などを用いて陶器(pottery)を修復する技法である金継ぎ(*Kintsugi*)について経験したことをまとめた英文です。これを読んで、(1)~(5)の問いに答えなさい。



A few months ago, I watched a *TV program about *repairing broken pottery with my family. We saw a traditional Japanese *technique called "Kintsugi." In this technique, lacquer and gold powder are *added to the *cracks. The repaired pottery was beautiful with the new design. After watching this program, I had one question. When did it start?

I learned that *Kintsugi* had a long ①(h) from the internet. People started this technique in the Muromachi era. I also found that it is ② now. Many foreign people think that *Kintsugi* is attractive. They call it *magic because it makes the broken pottery more beautiful.

One day I broke my favorite cup. I was sad because it was a gift from my grandfather. I decided to buy a new cup, but then, my grandfather came to my room and reminded me of *Kintsugi*.

The next day, we went to a shop with my broken cup. The *shop owner was my grandfather's good friend. He could do *Kintsugi* very well. I said, "Could you repair my cup?" He said, "Yes. I'm doing *Kintsugi* for a dish. Do you want to see the *process?" I was happy to hear that. He put lacquer on the cracks of the dish. Then, he put gold powder on the lacquer. He said, "It will take more than ten days to finish repairing your cup."

Two weeks later, I went to the shop again to get my cup. It looked different from the cup before, but I really liked the new design with gold cracks. I enjoyed seeing the process of *Kintsugi* with my own eyes at the shop. It was a precious experience. I thanked the owner.

Kintsugi is a good way to use broken pottery again. It will give the broken pottery a new life. We can also enjoy them as art because the cracks are now beautiful. After my experience, I now understand why Kintsugi is loved by so many people.

I want to show my friends the cup and tell them about *Kintsugi*. I hope more people are interested in this traditional technique. I'm looking forward to having another experience with *Kintsugi* someday.

- 【注】*TV program:テレビ番組 *repair:修復する *technique:技術 *add:加える *crack:ひび *magic:魔法 *shop owner:店主 *process:過程
- (1) 本文中の①に適する**英語 1 語**を書きなさい。ただし,**答えは() 内に示されている文字**で書き始めること。
- (2) 本文中の **②** に当てはまる最も適切なものを、次の**ア**~**エ**から**1つ**選んで記号を書きなさい。
 - **7** getting popular around the world
 - 1 not accepted at all in Japan
 - ゥ so old that we don't see it
 - **≖** a good way to break things
- (3) 次の《問い》に対する答えを主語と動詞を含む英文1文で書きなさい。

《問い》 How long did Haruna wait to get her repaired cup back?

- (4) 春菜が貴重な経験だと思ったことは何か、日本語で書きなさい。
- (5) 本文の内容と合っているものを、次の**ア**~**オ**から**2つ**選んで記号を 書きなさい。
 - **7** When Haruna saw *Kintsugi* for the first time on TV, she was not interested in it.
 - ✓ When Haruna broke her favorite cup, she stopped using it because her grandfather bought a new one.
 - ウ Haruna and her grandfather were surprised that the shop owner had no knowledge of *Kintsugi*.
 - **I** *Kintsugi* changed the design of her cup, but Haruna was satisfied with her repaired cup.
 - **★** Through *Kintsugi*, Haruna had a chance to think about repairing broken things.

(1)	h	
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		

5 次は、中学生の洋子が、砂漠化に苦しむ中国の村 (village) で緑化 (greening) に取り組んだ農学博士である遠山正瑛 (Toyama Seiei) さんについて、英語の授業で発表した内容の一部です。これを読んで、(1)~(3)の問いに答えなさい。

In part of China, many people left their villages because they couldn't get any food there. But one Japanese man saved them. His name was Toyama Seiei. After finishing his work in Japan, he moved to China as a (①) of the greening team. He began to *plant trees in the *desert. He wanted to change the lives of (②) people. He was over (③) years old at that time. He said, "We can *grow trees here." People didn't (④) his words, but he never stopped working. He had many troubles, but finally he did it! Later he got many prizes for his efforts.

Toyama Seiei [a], and I read one of them. He said, "We can do it, if we try." His words gave me the courage to try new things. I respect him because he [b]. Someday, when I face difficult challenges, I'll remember his words and what he did.

【注】*plant:植える *desert:砂漠 *grow:育てる

(1) 次は, 洋子が発表のために作成したメモの一部です。これを見て, 本文中の(①)~(④)に入る**英語**をそれぞれ**1語ずつ**書きなさい。

- ・退職後、緑化チームのリーダーとして中国へ移住
- ・貧しい人々の生活を変えるため、80歳をこえてから植樹を開始
- ・人々は彼の言葉を信じなかったが、彼は努力し続け、緑化に成功
- ・後に努力が認められ、数々の賞を受賞
- (2) 本文中の[**a**], [**b**]に当てはまる最も適切なものを,下のア〜エからそれぞれ**1つずつ**選んで記号を書きなさい。
 - **7** kept working for people and got over the troubles he faced
 - 1 did his best in a foreign country only for the prizes
 - vrote some books about his experiences in China
 - I taught Chinese to the people living in the desert
- (3) 洋子の発表の後、ALTの先生が、クラスのみんなに次のような質問をしました。あなたならどう答えますか。《条件》にしたがって書きなさい。

【質問】What do you want to do for your hometown?

《条件》 ・解答欄に**15語以上の英語**で書くこと。 ・符号 (,.?!など) は語数に含めない。

・文の数は問わない。

(1)	1				2				
(1)	3				4				
(2)	а		b						
(0)									
(3)									