

people in the world live near the river, so there is a lot of pollution. The dolphins cannot move up and down the river because there are more and more dams across it. There are about 4,000 dolphins now, but these river dolphins are at risk too.

There are also dolphins in nearly all our seas. They move fast in the water and they play. People in some countries eat the meat of sea dolphins. *Hundreds of thousands of these animals die every year when people fish at sea with nets. And when we take all the fish from the sea, we also take the dolphins' food.

⑤*Killer whales are from the dolphin family. They live for fifty to eighty years in the sea, but for only ten years in a zoo. They like cold water, so they can move through different seas. The only danger to them is humans. Pollution goes into the sea and kills the fish, and then there is no food for the whales. Or the whales eat the fish and they are ill.

Whales are in danger from hunting too. In past times the Inuit people of Alaska hunted whales but they did not kill many. Then hunters came from other countries in bigger ships and killed thousands. *Antarctica was also a good place for whales. About 250,000 blue whales, the biggest animals in the world, lived there in 1900. Blue whales can live for ninety years. But in one year, 1930-1931, hunters killed 30,000, and today there are only about 5,000 of them.

Animals in Danger (Oxford University Press)

(注) The Yangtz (Chang jiang) River 長江 (中国の川) baiji dolphin 長江周辺に生息するイルカ
pollution 汚染 habitat 生息地 hundreds of thousands of 何十万もの killer whale シャチ
Antarctica 南極

- 問1 下線部①の (A)they と(B)them が指すものの組み合わせとして適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア. (A) small ships (B) baiji dolphins
イ. (A) baiji dolphins (B) small ships
ウ. (A) The Yangtz (B) small ships
エ. (A) baiji dolphins (B) other dolphins
- 問2 下線部②の理由を以下の () に合うようにそれぞれ日本語で答えなさい。
「現在、川には多くの (1) と (2) があるから。」
- 問3 下線部③が指すものを本文中から3語以上の英語で抜き出しなさい。
- 問4 下線部④とほぼ同じ意味として使われている語句を、本文中から2語の英語で抜き出しなさい。
- 問5 下線部⑤に関して適切でないものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
ア. どこにいても50～80歳くらいは生きることができる。
イ. 人間が海を汚して、彼らの食べる魚を殺してしまう。
ウ. 低い海水温度を好む。
エ. 人間は彼らにとっては、唯一の敵である。
- 問6 以下は、南極のクジラについての説明である。() に入る数を算用数字で答えなさい。
「南極のクジラは現在、1900年に比べて、約()頭減少した。」
- 問7 次のア～オの英文のうち、本文の内容に合っているものにはTを、合っていないものにはFを記入しなさい。
ア. Dolphins are good at seeing, so they can see everything even in dirty water.
イ. Dolphins never change the places they live.
ウ. There are still a lot of baiji dolphins because the Chinese stopped hunting river dolphins.
エ. River dolphins are in danger because people living near rivers get the water dirty.
オ. A lot of dolphins die because people take their food.

問8 次の質問に2語以上の英語で答えなさい。

ア. Who killed thousands of whales?

イ. How many river dolphins could scientists find in 2004?

Ⅲ. 夏休みにアメリカの Buffalo 市で短期語学留学に参加している *Miki* は、日本の学校の ALT の先生である *John* とオンラインで話しています。対話文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。(*の語には注釈がある。)

John: Hey, Miki! How's everything going? How's the US? How's Buffalo?

Miki: Hi, John! Everything is going great! The US is great, Buffalo is a pretty city, and the people are nice.

John: I'm glad. How are you enjoying studying English?

Miki: It's so hard, but I love it! I like the school. The campus is big and beautiful, and the buildings and classrooms are old but nice. The exchange program is good, and my teachers are very friendly, helpful and *patient. In fact, I like this school more than my school in Tokyo. I feel really lucky.

John: I'm happy to hear that. Tell me more about Buffalo.

Miki: Well, as you might expect from watching TV and movies, people are *generally taller and bigger, taxis are yellow, mailboxes are big and blue, streets are wide, and it seems like everyone has a car and drives everywhere. Even some teenagers have cars, which totally surprised me!

John: Wow!

Miki: Yeah. And, believe it or not, I saw that some people here take off their shoes in their homes, just like we do in Japan. I was very surprised.

John: I didn't know that Americans did that.

Miki: I didn't, either. I guess it's slowly becoming more *common. I don't think it will ever happen in restaurants, though. Speaking of homes, the different and interesting point is that most of the apartments in Buffalo are actually houses, not big apartment buildings. The first floor is one apartment, and the second floor is a different apartment.

John: So, apartments and houses look the same?

Miki: That's right.

John: Interesting. How about parks?

Miki: There are a few big parks in Buffalo but they're a little hard for me to get to. I don't care because some of the *neighborhoods are pretty. Most of the houses have front yards and backyards, and there is green everywhere: grass, *bushes, big trees, and even flower gardens in front of almost every house. Since every street has sidewalks, it's really nice to just walk around the neighborhood. It smells nice, too.

John: It sounds *completely different from Japan, and beautiful, too. How about inside the houses? Have you been in any yet?

Miki: Yes. I made a friend from Buffalo. She lives with her parents in one of the apartment houses. It's old but very big. There are three bedrooms, each with a small closet and space for a big bed, a dresser, and some bookshelves. My friend has a TV, a Nintendo Switch, and a stereo in her bedroom, too.

John: Fantastic!

Miki: Yes, there are many good points. But I still like Japanese apartments, too. My friend's apartment here in Buffalo is almost 100 years old so it doesn't have air conditioning, the toilet doesn't have a washlet, it's hard to take a shower in the bathtub, and because the house is wooden, we can sometimes hear noise from the upstairs apartment.

John: Well, anyway, it's hard to imagine, so please send photos soon!

Miki: I will!

(注) patient しんぼう強い generally 一般的に common 一般的な neighborhood 近所
bush 茂み completely 完全に

問1 (1)～(5)までの英文が本文の内容と一致するように、適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Miki and John _____.

- ア. are talking about Miki's school in Japan
- イ. are talking about Miki's life in Buffalo online
- ウ. are talking about a good way to study English
- エ. are talking about Japanese culture online

(2) Miki _____.

- ア. is good at English, so it is easy for her to study it
- イ. wants to go back to Japan because she likes Japanese school more than American school
- ウ. feels that studying English is hard, but she enjoys studying it in Buffalo
- エ. doesn't like her school in Tokyo, so she enjoys the school in Buffalo

(3) In Buffalo _____.

- ア. many people have cars and some high school students can drive too
- イ. people have to take off their shoes in restaurants
- ウ. the size of people is the same as that of Japanese
- エ. taxis are yellow and mailboxes are red

(4) About the houses in Buffalo, _____.

- ア. the apartments look like Japanese apartments which we imagine
- イ. the apartments look like normal houses when we see them
- ウ. many of them are new so it is very convenient to live in
- エ. the first floor and the second floor are always lived by same family

(5) We can understand that _____.

- ア. Buffalo is a beautiful city with a beautiful blue sea
- イ. Miki often goes to a big park because it is near her house
- ウ. Miki's friend is very rich so she has many things in her bedroom
- エ. John will enjoy imagining Buffalo's life by seeing pictures

問2 文中の空所 、 に入れるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ下から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) Oh, how interesting!
- (2) What are you talking about?
- (3) Can you hear me?
- (4) I think so too.
- (5) That's too bad.

問3 以下は2人の会話の内容をまとめたものである。(1)～(5)にあてはまる単語を書きなさい。

Miki went to Buffalo to study English during her summer vacation. Miki and her teacher John are talking online. She talks about the same and (1) points between Japan and Buffalo. For example, the (2) of taxis and mailboxes are (1). Surprisingly, however, some people take off their (3) in their houses, just like Japanese people do. She says Buffalo is very beautiful because there is a lot of (4) such as grass and trees. However, she thinks Japan is also good because Japanese apartments are not as (5) as apartments in Buffalo.

IV. 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくる単語も小文字になっています。

- (1) あなたは彼女が次の誕生日に何歳になるか知っていますか。
(will / do / old / how / on / be / know / she / her / you) next birthday?
- (2) 私はこんなに美しい日の入りは今まで見たことがない。
(a / I / sunset / seen / beautiful / never / such / have) like this.
- (3) あの白いTシャツを着た背の高い男性が私の父です。
(tall / my father / the white T-shirt / that / wearing / man / is).
- (4) 私達は今日は特にすることがない。
(to / have / we / special / do / nothing) today.

V. *Emi* はボストンの友達 *Mary* を訪ねる予定です。 *Mary* からメールが来て、ボストンに着いたら何をしたいかを尋ねています。 *Emi* になったつもりで、次の情報を参考に4つの英文で *Mary* にメールを書きなさい。



(1) 到着日

行きたいところ：ボストン美術館 (Museum of Fine Arts)

(2) たくさんの有名な絵があると聞いている

見たい絵：(3) モネ (Monet) の絵

とても大きく、美しい絵

最終日： (4) 家族にお土産 (souvenirs) を買わないといけない

From: Emi
To: Mary
Date: July 30
Subject: My trip to Boston
<p>Hi, Mary.</p> <p>I'm really looking forward to visiting Boston.</p> <p>(1) _____.</p> <p>First, I would like to go to Museum of Fine Arts.</p> <p>(2) I hear that _____.</p> <p>(3) I _____ by Monet. It is very big and beautiful.</p> <p>(4) On the last day, I _____.</p> <p>So, see you soon.</p> <p>Emi</p>