

英語

時間=70分

(解答：31 ページ)

〔 I 〕 次の英文を読み、後の問 1～7 に答えなさい。

Mount Fuji is a volcanic* peak that is instantly recognized around the world as an important natural symbol of Japan. At 3,776 meters, it's the country's tallest mountain, and it holds a special place in Japanese culture, art and history. The desire to climb Mount Fuji shines in the hearts of many Japanese, but people from around the world are also attracted by the challenge.

(あ) What draws so many people to Mount Fuji's peak? There are several reasons why people seek to climb it.

Mount Fuji is not just a mountain; it is a religious and cultural symbol that has been worshipped for centuries in Japan. It is important in both Buddhism and Shintoism, Japan's two major religions. —[1]— Therefore, for some Japanese, climbing the slopes of this volcano is a way to connect with their (ア) heritage. Visitors to Japan are also keen to understand this aspect of Japanese culture and religion. They can be seen beside Japanese climbers, paying their respects at shrines and temples along the trail. It can be a deeply meaningful cultural experience.

Climbing this famous mountain also appeals to people's desire for adventure and exploration. It is Japan's tallest mountain! What a thrill it is to endure the steep climb, unpredictable* weather conditions and risk of high-altitude sickness*, to finally stand on top of the world! The incredible natural views seen from the peak are amazing: a sea of clouds, green forests and fields below, and the Pacific Ocean beyond. The excitement of overcoming possible danger and getting the (イ) reward of rare and remarkable views of nature are reasons why many adventurers choose to climb those slopes. —[2]—

Climbing Mount Fuji is not only a physical challenge, but is also a test of one's (ウ) grit. Haruka climbed Mount Fuji with her university friends last summer. She says, "I really wanted to quit when we stopped for lunch. I thought I was not strong enough to go all the way to the top. But my friends encouraged

me, and I decided to continue. I cried with happiness when I finally reached the top! —[3]— I am proud of myself." As you can see, this challenge can (ウ) boost your confidence and give you a sense of accomplishment.

(イ) Another reason people are eager to climb Mount Fuji is the chance to connect with other hikers. People climb with friends or family members, and the mountain's international popularity has also made it a meeting point for people from all over the world. —[4]— The effort of climbing becomes a shared experience that is not blocked by language or cultural barriers, promoting understanding and cooperation among everyone on the mountain.

Climbing Mount Fuji is a remarkable activity that attracts people for various reasons. Whether they climb for cultural reasons, a hunger for adventure, an (エ) appreciation of natural beauty, a desire for personal growth, or a wish to build human connections, climbers will surely be rewarded by the journey. It is an adventure worth undertaking, and the experience will have a lasting effect on all those who dare to accept the challenge.

注 * volcanic : 火山の

unpredictable : 予測できない

high-altitude sickness : 高山病

問 1 次の英文 1～8 について、本文の内容に一致しているものには○を、一致していないものには×を、解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. Haruka cried because she wanted to give up climbing Mount Fuji.
2. It is hard to know what the weather will be like on the top of Mount Fuji before you climb it.
3. Japanese people don't like to meet non-Japanese people while climbing Mount Fuji.
4. Many people want to climb Mount Fuji because hiking has become more popular in recent years.
5. Mount Fuji is a highly-valued religious symbol in Japan.
6. Only confident people can climb Mount Fuji.
7. People who climb Mount Fuji have the opportunity to make friends with people from many different places.
8. You can see Tokyo and other cities from the top of Mount Fuji.

問2 本文中の下線部(ア)～(エ)の語の文脈上の意味として適切なものを、それぞれ
に与えられた選択肢1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(ア) heritage

1. geography 2. natural beauty 3. rules 4. tradition

(イ) reward

1. evidence 2. gift 3. picture 4. record

(ウ) boost

1. confuse 2. decrease 3. express 4. improve

(エ) appreciation

1. curiosity 2. diversity 3. mystery 4. recognition

問3 本文中の下線部(あ)と(い)を日本語にしなさい。

問4 下線部㊸の“grit”に含まれないと思われるものを選択肢1～4の中から
一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. courage 2. determination 3. guts 4. talent

問5 次の文は、本文中の[1]～[4]のどの位置に入るのが最も適切でしょうか。
選択肢1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

“They support each other and exchange stories and experiences.”

1. [1] 2. [2] 3. [3] 4. [4]

問6 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号
を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. Japan's volcanic challenge
2. The deep history of a sacred mountain
3. The magnetic appeal of Mount Fuji
4. Peak thrills on Mount Fuji

問7 次の英文はすべて富士山について述べたものです。本文の趣旨に沿ったものを
3つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. A small bottle of water at one of the mountain lodges on Mount Fuji costs as much as 500 yen.
2. Although Mount Fuji is a challenging mountain, it is possible for children to climb it successfully.
3. Even if you have trouble on Mt. Fuji, there are skilled people who can help you, such as doctors and mountain staff.
4. Every year, at least one person dies while climbing Mount Fuji, and dozens are injured.
5. It costs 200 yen to use a public toilet on Mount Fuji, and some of them smell really bad.
6. Many people who climb to the top of Mount Fuji cannot see the sunrise or beautiful views because of fog or bad weather.
7. Mount Fuji became a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage site in 2013.

〔Ⅱ〕 次の会話文を読み、後の問 1～4 に答えなさい。

Sarah is an exchange student from Canada who is going to university in Japan. She and Emi go to the same university and are friends. They have met by chance at a supermarket.

Emi: Hi Sarah! What a surprise! Do you often shop for food at this supermarket?

Sarah: Hey, Emi! Yes, it's close to my apartment. How about you?

Emi: No, I don't come here often. [ア] So, is grocery shopping in Japan different from shopping in Canada?

Sarah: No, it's not so different. But one thing I've noticed that is very different is the packaging. Here, almost everything is wrapped in plastic, even fruit and vegetables! It's a bit surprising for me.

Emi: Really? [イ]

Sarah: Well, in Canadian supermarkets, most of the vegetables are just loose and you can choose the ones you want. Here, they come in a plastic bag like these cucumbers!

Emi: It's true. Most products in Japan are carefully wrapped. [ウ] But ① single-use plastics like bags, trays and *bento* boxes are a problem. Some of them get recycled, but many just go in the trash.

Sarah: Yes. We need to try to change that. [エ] They can't be made in or imported to Canada.

Emi: That's really strict! The rules about plastic bags have changed in Japan, too. Now you have to pay for a plastic shopping bag. People don't like to spend extra money, so they have reusable "eco bags" like this one. I got this at the school festival!

Sarah: It's cute! I always have one or two eco bags in my backpack. Other kinds of reusable containers are popular in Canada, too.

Emi: Like water bottles? I always carry my own.

Sarah: Me, too. Yeah, water bottles and coffee cups... [オ]

Emi: Is that right? What a good idea! I'm going to tell my mother about that

the next time we order take-out food. You know, it makes me think of another way to avoid wasteful packaging. You can wrap things in *furoshiki*.

Sara: [カ]

Emi: It's a traditional Japanese wrapping cloth. It's reusable and can be used for wrapping gifts, groceries, or lunch boxes.

Sarah: Oh! They're called *furoshiki*? I've seen them. [キ] That's a great way to reduce packaging.

Emi: I think so, too. My family has *furoshiki* in many different sizes. We always use them to wrap lunch boxes and gifts for each other on birthdays or at Christmas. We can use them again and again.

Sarah: For Christmas presents? That's a great idea! [ク]

Emi: I hope they will enjoy trying a nice Japanese custom! Well, Sarah, I have to get going now. It was really nice talking with you.

Sarah: You, too, Emi. See you tomorrow at school.

問 1 本文中の [ア]～[ク]に入れるのに適切な文を 1～10の中からそれぞれ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。ただし、正解でない選択肢が二つ含まれています。

1. I also bring my own containers when I order take-out food.
2. I'm going to tell my family about that.
3. I think it's considered good service.
4. My mother usually does the shopping.
5. They are those big, colorful squares of cloth, right?
6. This supermarket is close to my house.
7. We have to pay for plastic shopping bags in Canada.
8. What is it like in Canada?
9. What's that?
10. You know, the Canadian government banned single-use plastic bags last year.

問2 本文の内容に一致した文になるように、A～Dの選択肢の中から最も適切なものを選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| A. Both Sarah and Emi | C. Only Emi |
| B. Neither Sarah nor Emi | D. Only Sarah |

- _____ often goes / go to that supermarket.
- _____ has / have reusable eco bags.
- _____ talks / talk about recycling PET bottles.
- _____ carries her / their own water bottle.
- _____ introduces / introduce good ways to use cloth instead of plastic for wrapping.
- _____ is trying / are trying to reduce the amount of packaging and single-use plastics that she uses / they use.

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問3 下線部①の“single-use”の文脈上の意味として適切なものを、それぞれに与えられた選択肢1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. custom-made 2. disposable 3. lightweight 4. personal

問4 日常生活で、環境保護のために、あなたはしていることがありますか。あればそれについて述べなさい。なければ、これからしてみたいことを述べなさい。解答は英語で、25～30単語で書きなさい。また単語数を、解答欄の [] の中に書きなさい。

〔Ⅲ〕 次の1～5について、下線部の発音が他と異なるものを、それぞれに与えられた選択肢(A～D)の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (A) Asia (B) candle (C) lack (D) manufacture
- (A) genius (B) recent (C) technique (D) victim
- (A) cause (B) chase (C) phase (D) raise
- (A) ducks (B) knives (C) orchestras (D) rooms
- (A) knocked (B) mixed (C) placed (D) repaired

〔Ⅳ〕 次の1～5について、最も強いアクセントがある位置が他と異なるものを、それぞれに与えられた選択肢(A～D)の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (A) av-er-age (B) man-age-ment (C) pol-i-tics (D) vol-un-teer
- (A) ac-ces-so-ry (B) tem-po-rar-y (C) ter-ri-to-ry (D) veg-e-ta-ble
- (A) del-i-cate (B) en-gi-neer (C) lib-er-ty (D) mech-a-nism
- (A) free-dom (B) man-ner (C) pat-tern (D) re-quest
- (A) de-sign (B) ho-tel (C) mis-take (D) pur-chase

〔V〕 次の1～5について、空欄に入る最も適切な語(句)を、それぞれに与えられた選択肢(A)～(D)の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. It's getting dark. It's time () home.
(A) we have gone (B) we must go (C) we went (D) we will go
2. It has been five years () her.
(A) that he doesn't see (C) since he didn't see
(B) that he hadn't seen (D) since he last saw
3. Don't worry () late for tonight's party.
(A) if I'm (B) if I'll be (C) when I'll be (D) when I was
4. You can't help me with my homework, ()?
(A) are you (B) can you (C) don't you (D) weren't you
5. I () by a loud noise during the night.
(A) has woken up (C) was woken up
(B) was waking up (D) woke up

〔VI〕 次の1～5について、日本語に対応するように()内の語(句)を並べ替えて英文を作るとき、ア～カの中で3番目と5番目に来るものの記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。文頭に来る語も小文字で記されています。

1. Everyone (ア. almost イ. arrived ウ. by the time エ. finished their meal オ. had カ. we).
私たちが到着するまでに、みな食事をほとんど食べ終わっていました。
2. Despite the tough situation, team members (ア. continue イ. each ウ. encouraged エ. the game オ. other カ. to).
厳しい状況にもかかわらず、チームのメンバーはお互いに励まし合って試合を続けました。
3. I (ア. am イ. cooking ウ. for エ. myself オ. to カ. used).
自炊をするのには慣れていません。
4. She asked me (ア. could イ. her ウ. I エ. if オ. up カ. wake) at 6 a.m.
彼女は私に6時に起こしてもらえないかと尋ねました。
5. (ア. ability イ. does ウ. have エ. the insect オ. special カ. what)?
その昆虫はどんな特殊な能力を持っているのですか。