


令和 2 年度

Ⅲ 英 語

(11時20分～12時10分)

注 意

- 問題用紙は3枚(3ページ)あります。
- 解答用紙はこの用紙の裏面です。
- 答えはすべて、解答用紙の所定の欄に、文、文字などで答えるもののほかは、ア、イ、……などの符号で記入しなさい。
- 解答用紙の  の欄には記入してはいけません。

Ⅲ 



4 聡 (Satoshi) と広子 (Hiroko) が、「私たちの町のためにできること」について留学生のベン (Ben) と一緒に、学校のパソコン室で話し合いをしています。三人の会話を読んで、(1)～(5)の問いに答えなさい。

Satoshi: I found an interesting \*article on the Internet.

Hiroko: What is that about?

Satoshi: There are a lot of \*foreigners living in the Tohoku \*region, and the number of such people is increasing.

Hiroko: Really? I didn't know that.

Ben: Well, I lived in Akita Prefecture for one year. And last year, in 2019, I came to Fukushima Prefecture. I guess there are more foreigners here. Is that right?

Satoshi: Right. Look at this table in the article.

The Number of Foreigners in the Tohoku Region in 2018 and 2019		
The Prefectures	2018	2019
Aomori	5,039	5,680
Iwate	6,550	7,130
Miyagi	20,099	21,183
Akita	3,760	3,931
Yamagata	6,646	7,258
Fukushima	12,784	14,047
Total	54,878	59,229

(総務省資料により作成)

Hiroko: Is this about the number of foreigners?

Satoshi: Yes. In 2019, the number of foreigners who lived in the six prefectures in the Tohoku region was 59,229. There were 3,931 foreigners in Akita Prefecture, and there were 14,047 here. The number of foreigners is increasing in all six prefectures. I'm surprised because I know the population of the Tohoku region is \*decreasing.

Ben: I guess there are a lot of foreigners living in this town, too. Some tourists visit this town every year, too. Hiroko, Satoshi, why don't you talk about what you can do for foreigners in your town in your presentation?

Hiroko: Sounds nice! Then, what can we do for them? Satoshi, do you have any ideas?

Satoshi: I think foreigners may have some problems in Japan, especially when they first come here.

Hiroko: Ben, did you or your family have any problems?

Ben: Of course, yes. We had some problems about language and culture. My father also said that some map \*symbols in Japan \*confused him.

Hiroko: Map symbols? What do you mean?

Ben: For example, the Japanese symbol for a hotel confused him. The symbol usually means a bus stop in my country, \*Germany. If some people who speak English see the symbol or the \*letter "H," they may believe it means a hospital because the word \*starts with the same letter, too.

(He looked for the symbol on the Internet.)

Look. This is the symbol.

Hiroko: Oh, I see! Even some Japanese people may believe it means a hospital, too.

Satoshi: I agree. We should have a new symbol foreigners can understand more easily.

Ben: You already have! I'll show it now.

(He looked for the new symbol on the Internet.)

This is the symbol for a hotel, especially for foreigners.

Hiroko: This shows that a man is sleeping on a bed. I'm sure people can understand this symbol more easily.

Ben: Right. We have a lot of problems in Japan because our Japanese is not good. Symbols that we can easily understand help us a lot.

Hiroko: I understand even map symbols can help them. Satoshi, is there anything we can do with such symbols?

Satoshi: Let's see. Why don't we make a tourist map of our town with the map symbols? If we can make a good one, our town will be friendly to foreigners! This is one of the things we can do for our town.

Ben: I think this is a good idea because I've never seen such a map of this town before. I'm sure it will help both foreigners living here and tourists coming here! Of course, it will help me, too!

Satoshi: Hiroko, let's talk about this idea in our presentation!

Hiroko: Great!

注: article 記事 foreigners 外国人 region 地方 decreasing 減少している  
symbols 記号 confused ~ ~を混乱させた Germany ドイツ letter 文字  
starts with ~ ~から始まる

(1) 本文や表の内容に合うように、次の①と②の英文の  に入る最も適当なものを、ア～エの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。

①  had more foreigners than Fukushima Prefecture in 2019.

ア Aomori Prefecture

イ Iwate Prefecture

ウ Miyagi Prefecture

エ Akita Prefecture

② Ben lived for one year in the prefecture that had  foreigners in 2018.

ア 12,784

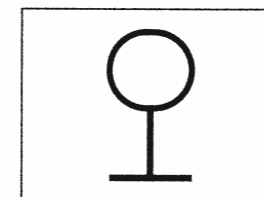
イ 6,646

ウ 6,550

エ 3,760

(2) 下線部の内容を表しているものを、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

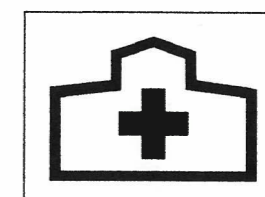
ア



イ



ウ



エ



(3) 次の英文は、本文の内容の一部を示したものです。本文の内容に合うように、 に入る適当な英語 5 語を書き、文を完成させなさい。

When Ben's family began to live in Japan, they had some .

(4) 本文の内容に合っているものを、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

ア Hiroko found something interesting in a newspaper and shared it with Satoshi.

イ Satoshi did not know that the number of people in the Tohoku region was decreasing.

ウ Ben's father found it was difficult to understand a map symbol used in Japan.

エ Ben wants to make a new symbol for foreigners who will visit Akita Prefecture.

(5) 次の英文は、聡と広子の発表を聞いたある生徒が書いた感想の一部です。本文の内容に合うように、 A ,  B に適当な英語 1 語を入れてそれぞれの文を完成させなさい。

I didn't know that  A than 14,000 foreigners lived in Fukushima Prefecture in 2019. I want to do something for them because I want them to love Fukushima Prefecture and my town. Satoshi said in the presentation, "Good tourist maps will make our town  B to foreigners." I thought that was a great message.

5 次の英文は、絵美 (Emi) が書いたスピーチの原稿です。これを読んで、(1)～(6)の問いに答えなさい。

“Can we make a better world?” If we hear this question, some of us may say, “No.” Today, I’m going to tell you, “Yes, we can.”

Last summer, I went to \*Bali to see Becky, my friend living there. One day, Becky and I went shopping at a supermarket. There I found the supermarket didn’t give us any plastic bags. Customers were using their own \*reusable bags. I asked Becky about that. She told me about “\*Bye Bye Plastic Bags.” It is a movement that two young sisters living in Bali started in 2013.

At that time in Bali, a lot of plastic bags were thrown away, and \*polluted the beaches. The sisters wanted to see the beautiful beaches again. They asked themselves, “What can we do now to make a difference?” First, they made a small team. They asked other children on the \*island to  their team. They thought it was important to make their team bigger and do something together. Then, they started cleaning some beaches with the team members. When their movement started like this, they were only 10 and 12 years old!

Can you imagine what happened after that? Soon their movement started to spread all over the island. Not only children but also \*adults started helping the team. The team members made special reusable bags and gave them to people on the island. They also made special \*stickers to give the shops and the restaurants that decided to stop giving plastic bags. They went to the \*airport to get a lot of \*signatures from people who were there. Their movement got bigger and bigger. Finally, they had a chance to meet the \*governor. He \*promised to make a rule to stop using plastic bags in Bali \*by 2018. I was impressed because . I was also impressed because such young sisters could do that.

My school life started again in Japan. One morning, when I was walking to school with my friend, Mari, there were two paper cups thrown away on the street. At first, I thought, “If I don’t pick them up, someone else will do it.” But then I remembered the two sisters. So I picked one up. When I did that, Mari picked the other one up. I was happy about that and said, “Thanks, Mari!” Mari said, “I wanted to \*look away from them, but you picked one up. I thought I should do it, too. Thanks, Emi.” I was happy because I could make a little difference.

You may think these \*actions are too small to change the world for the better. But if we work together for the same goal, I believe we can make a difference in the end. You may think we are still too young. But we can learn from the two sisters that it’s not a big problem. Make a small team and do something small now!

注：Bali (インドネシアの)バリ島 reusable bags エコバッグ  
 Bye Bye Plastic Bags (バリ島の)レジ袋廃止運動 polluted ～～を汚染した  
 island 島 adults 大人 stickers シール airport 空港  
 signatures 署名 governor 知事 promised to ～～することを約束した  
 by ～～までに look away from ～～から目をそらす actions 行動

(1)  に入る英語として最も適当なものを、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。  
 ア look イ join ウ go エ think

(2)  に入る英文として最も適当なものを、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。  
 ア their classmates went shopping with Emi  
 イ their reusable bags and stickers were very cheap  
 ウ their movement was not spreading to other countries  
 エ their small actions made a big difference

(3) 下線部の内容を示した英文として最も適当なものを、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。  
 ア Young people should make a big team to do something.  
 イ Young people are too busy to do something for Bye Bye Plastic Bags.  
 ウ It is difficult for young people to solve problems around them.  
 エ Even young people can make a better world.

(4) 本文の内容に合っているものを、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。  
 ア Becky didn’t know much about Bye Bye Plastic Bags, so Emi told her about it.  
 イ Only children in Bali were interested in the movement Becky’s two sisters started.  
 ウ Emi was happy when Mari picked up one of the paper cups thrown away on the street.  
 エ People in Bali learned how to make Bali beautiful from the efforts of Emi and Becky.

(5) 本文の内容に合うように、次の①と②の Question に答えなさい。ただし、答えは Answer の下線部に適当な英語を書きなさい。  
 ① Question: What shops and restaurants did the sisters and their team give stickers to?  
 Answer: They gave them to the shops and the restaurants \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ② Question: How can we change the world for the better?  
 Answer: Emi thinks we can do it by \_\_\_\_\_.

(6) 次は、絵美のスピーチを聞いた後の次郎 (Jiro) と絵美の対話です。下線部に適当な英語を1文で書きなさい。

Jiro: Thank you for your great speech, Emi. Can I ask you one question about the sisters?

Emi: Sure. What is that?

Jiro: \_\_\_\_\_

Emi: Well, almost 1,000 signatures.

Jiro: 1,000! A lot of people visit the airport every day. So it was a great idea to do that there!