

2

図表を使った対話の読解

②のめやす
 ・24点程度
 ・4問程度
 ・15分程度

出題パターン

1 日本に住んでいるアメリカ人高校生の Sarah と妹の Sue は、送る花束について話をしている。 (A) 及び (B) の中に、それぞれ入る単語・語句の組み合わせとして正しいものは、下のア～エのうちではどれか。ただし、下の I-1, I-2 は、それぞれ、二人が見ている商品ページの一部である。

Sarah: Sue, what are you doing?

Sue: Oh, Sarah, I want to send some flowers to my Japanese friend in Okinawa for her birthday. But I can't find any good gifts.

Sarah: Why don't you look for them on the Internet? I think you can find some good gifts in online stores. They also have delivery services.

Sue: That's a good idea! Oh, there are three kinds of gifts in this store. Look, Sarah. What beautiful gifts! Gift C has more flowers than the other gifts, but it is too expensive for me.

Sarah: Then, which is better, Gift A or Gift B? Both of them are the same in (A).

Sue: Gift B has more kinds of flowers than Gift A! I'll send this gift to her.




Sarah: Good. You need (B) as the *delivery fee.

Sue: OK. I hope she will like it.

Sarah: I'm sure your friend will be happy to get such a beautiful gift.

〔注〕 delivery fee 送料

I-1

	Gift A	Gift B	Gift C
			
Size	M	M	L
Price	3,700 yen	3,800 yen	5,300 yen

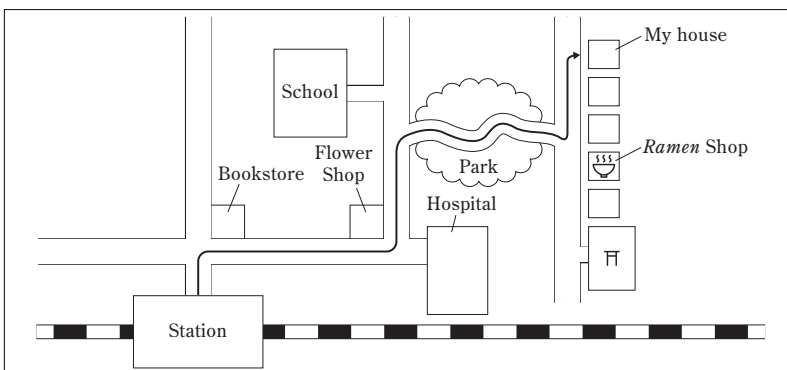
I-2

Delivery Fee ... 500 yen
To Hokkaido ⇒ + 500 yen
To Okinawa ⇒ + 400 yen

- ア (A) price (B) 900 yen イ (A) size (B) 900 yen
 ウ (A) size (B) 1,000 yen エ (A) price (B) 1,000 yen []

2 Satoshi の誕生日会に行くために、駅で待ち合わせをした Emily と Midori の次の対話で、(A) 及び (B) の中に、それぞれ入る単語の組み合わせとして正しいものは、次のページのア～エのうちではどれか。ただし、下の II は、二人が見ている地図である。

II



Emily: Hi, Midori. We're going to go to Satoshi's birthday party. I'm so excited.
 Midori: Me, too. I've never visited his house, so I don't know where it is. Have you ever visited it?
 Emily: No, I haven't, but I brought the map that shows the way to his house. He gave it to me.
 Midori: How nice! Let me see it. Now, we are at the station. We have to turn right out of the station and walk one block. We will see a flower shop on the left.
 Emily: Yes. *Here we are. Then the map says we should turn (A) and we will come to a park.
 Midori: Oh, there is a park over there. Which way do we go now?
 Emily: We have to *follow the *path through the park and we will find a *ramen* shop.
 Midori: I see it! Satoshi's house is the (B) house from the *ramen* shop.
 Emily: Look. There's a *sign on the door of that house. It says "Happy Birthday!"
 Midori: That's Satoshi's house! We found it!

[注] Here we are. さあ、ここですよ。 follow ~をたどる path 小道 sign 表示
 ア (A) left (B) third イ (A) right (B) third
 ウ (A) left (B) second エ (A) right (B) second []

ポイント 図表、及び選択肢の語句に目を通してから、対話文を読もう。対話文中には図表と関連した数字や語句(時間、値段、割合など)がよく出てくるので、それぞれの数字や語句が何を表すのかをつかもう。前後の文脈に注意しながら、図表から必要な情報を読み取ることがポイント。

練習問題

1 美術館へ行こうとしている Andy と Akiko の次の対話で、(A) 及び (B) の中に、それぞれ入る単語・語句の組み合わせとして正しいものは、次のページのア~エのうちではどれか。ただし、下の表は、二人が見ている予定表である。

Andy's schedule

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	1 Dance *Lesson	2 Basketball Practice	3 Visit Grandmother	4	5 Basketball Practice	6 Dance Lesson
7	8 Dance Lesson	9 Basketball Practice	10	11 Basketball Game	12	13

Akiko's schedule

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	1	2 Piano Lesson	3 <i>Juku</i>	4	5	6
7	8 Art Class	9 Piano Lesson	10 <i>Juku</i>	← Family Trip to Nagano →		
				11	12 Art Class	13

Andy: Akiko, do you like art? If you like it, let's go to an art museum in the city next to our city. It opened last month, and it has a special event this month. We can see *ukiyoe* there.
 Akiko: Really? I love art. I've been interested in *ukiyoe* pictures. Let's go to the art museum together.
 Andy: That's great. Can we go this (A)? I am free that day.

3

短い文章の読解＋自由英作文

出題パターン

- 1 次の文章は、Rose が、チームメートの Hikari に送ったEメールの内容である。この文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。

(*印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

Hi, Hikari,

I'm writing this e-mail to thank you for your help. It has been ten days since I *broke my leg during our volleyball team's practice. At first, I was so sad because I couldn't go to school. But I didn't feel lonely because you often visited me while I *was absent from school. It was fun to hear many things about our school and team. You showed me the *notes you took in the classes, too. The notes were very helpful because I knew what to study from reading them.

Today I have good news. I will go back to school next Monday. I still need *crutches when I walk, and the doctor said to me, "Don't play volleyball before your leg *is fully healed." I want to play volleyball with you and the other members of the team soon, but I must wait. When my doctor says it's OK, I'll practice hard again. Maybe I'll be able to join you before the tournament at the end of next month.

Thank you again for your kindness and friendship. I'm glad to have a wonderful friend like you. See you at school next week!

Love,
Rose

〔注〕 broke break の過去形 break ~'s leg 足を骨折する
be absent from ~ ~を欠席している take notes ノートをとる crutch 松葉づえ
be fully healed (けがが)完治する

- (1) このEメールの内容と合っているのは、次のうちではどれか。
- ア Rose broke her leg when she was playing volleyball in her P.E. class at school.
イ Hikari often visited Rose to talk and show her notes when Rose couldn't go to school.
ウ Rose is going back to school when her leg is fully healed next month.
エ Rose doesn't think that she can play volleyball with her team members at the tournament.
- []
- (2) Hikari は Rose に返事のEメールを送ることにしました。あなたが Hikari だとしたら、Rose にどのような返事のEメールを送りますか。次のページの<条件>に合うように、の中に、三つの英語の文を書きなさい。

<条件>

- 前後の文につながるように書き、全体としてまとまりのある返事のEメールとすること。
- Rose に伝えたい内容を一つ取り上げ、それを取り上げた理由などを含めること。

Hello, Rose,

Thanks for your e-mail. So you'll come back to school! Yes! If you have any trouble at school, come and tell me. I'll always help you.

Now, I'll tell you about our team's situation and the tournament next month.

.....

.....

.....

.....

So we are looking forward to your *return.

I can't wait to see you at school next week. Please come and watch our team's practice if you have time.

Hikari

〔注〕 return 復帰

ポイント Eメール文では、まずだれからだれへのEメールなのか、その2人の関係や状況について、しっかり理解する必要がある。

正誤問題では、それぞれの選択肢の内容が本文中のどこに述べられているかを見つけ、正誤を判断することがポイント。選択肢は、本文の内容が異なった表現で書かれていることもある。言いかえられている表現や否定表現などに注意し、選択肢の意味と本文の内容をしっかりと照らし合わせることが重要である。

英作文では、難しい単語を使う必要はない。日本語で浮かんだ自分の意見や考えを簡単な英語で表すことを心がけよう。使える表現を増やすために、重要な構文や熟語を含んだ例文をたくさん覚えておくとよい。英語で日記を書くのも有効である。

出題パターン

- 1 次の対話の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。
 (*印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

Saki, Kenta and Lucy from Australia are classmates at junior high school. They are talking in the classroom after school.

Saki: Lucy, you've been in Japan for only ten months, but you speak Japanese very well.

Kenta: ⁽¹⁾I think so, too. How do you study it?

Lucy: I learn it *while using it. Now I live in Japan and I use Japanese every day. I try to talk with a lot of people and listen to them carefully. I often say, "Can you say that again?" when I don't understand them. I also ask the meanings of Japanese words that I don't know.

Kenta: Do you want Japanese people to speak English?

Lucy: Yes, of course, and sometimes they do, but ⁽²⁾it's not good for studying Japanese.

Saki: I understand you are trying very hard. Well, how do you study English, Kenta?

Kenta: There are a lot of things I have to do about my English. I think I should learn how to write good English first. I didn't know what to do to write good English, so ⁽³⁾I asked our English teacher Ms. Brown about that. She told me to write English every day. She introduced a boy who lives in Singapore to me as an e-mail friend. His name is Dennis. Every day we exchange e-mails with each other.

Lucy: What language does he usually use in his country?

Kenta: He usually speaks Chinese at home, and studies English at school.

Saki: Both of you learn English while writing it. ⁽⁴⁾Ms. Brown's idea is very good.

Kenta: Yes, it is. Dennis's English is better than mine, so I want to study more. I'll learn how to speak good English when I *become able to write better English.

Lucy: Ask me if you have a question. I'll help you.

Kenta: Oh, thank you. Saki, you speak English very well. How do you learn it?

Saki: I've been learning English in some different ways. For example, when I started studying English, I answered many questions in English *workbooks every day.

Lucy: You worked hard.

Saki: Yes. I also read books written in easy English and watched movies in English. However, I realized they were not enough.

Kenta: Not enough? What do you mean?

Saki: If you want to be a good English speaker, you need to use English every day. I realized this when I met a girl from America at a party. She asked me a lot of questions in English, but I couldn't answer her well. I was very *shocked. So I've tried to use English every day since then.

Kenta: I see. But do you have many chances to use English every day?

Saki: Yes. I have a good *partner. My sister likes speaking English, so I enjoy speaking it with her. Every night we choose a topic and talk about that for fifteen minutes. Yesterday we had a *role-play lesson for the first time. I enjoyed it and thought it would be useful in *real life.

Kenta: All three of us learn languages while using them. Do you think it's a good way to learn?

Lucy: Yes. Words are used to tell something to other people.

Saki: ⁽⁵⁾I agree. And our way of learning is fun. I think it's important to enjoy learning.

〔注〕 while ~ing ~しながら become able to ~ ~できるようになる
workbook ワークブック shocked ショックを受けた partner パートナー
role-play lesson 役割演技学習 real life 実生活

〔問1〕 ⁽¹⁾I think so, too. の内容を最もよく表しているのは、次のうちではどれか。

- ア Kenta thinks Lucy has lived in Japan for ten months.
- イ Kenta thinks Lucy is in Japan to study Japanese.
- ウ Kenta thinks Lucy learned Japanese quickly.
- エ Kenta thinks Lucy has a special way to learn Japanese. []

〔問2〕 ⁽²⁾it's not good for studying Japanese の内容を、次のように書き表すとすれば、 [] の中に、下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

[] , I can't learn Japanese.

- ア If Japanese people talk to me in English
- イ If I don't listen to Japanese people carefully
- ウ If I ask the meanings of Japanese words
- エ If I talk to Japanese people who don't understand English []

〔問3〕 ⁽³⁾I asked our English teacher Ms. Brown about that の内容を、次のように書き表すとすれば、 [] の中に、下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

Kenta said to Ms. Brown, "[]"

- ア I don't know how to write an e-mail in English.
- イ Could you tell me what to do to write good English?
- ウ Please introduce someone to me as an e-mail friend.
- エ I don't know why I should write English every day. []

〔問4〕 ⁽⁴⁾Ms. Brown's idea is very good. とあるが、このように Saki が言った理由を、次のように書き表すとすれば、 [] の中に、下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

Saki thinks that Ms. Brown's idea is very good because [] .

- ア Kenta wanted an e-mail friend
- イ Kenta and Dennis can learn English while exchanging e-mails
- ウ Kenta can teach Dennis how to write good English
- エ Kenta can learn both Chinese and English []

〔問5〕 (5) I agree. の内容を、次のように書き表すとすれば、 の中に、下のどれを入れるのがよいか。

Saki also thinks that .

- ア people should use words that everyone can understand
- イ learning other languages is a lot of fun
- ウ English should be a main language at school
- エ it's good to learn languages while using them []

〔問6〕 次の A～D は、本文中に述べられている Saki の英語の学習に対する考え方と取り組みに対する姿勢を表したものである。本文の内容の流れに沿って並べたものとして正しいものは、下のア～エのうちではどれか。

- A She realized it was necessary to use English every day to be a good English speaker.
- B She learned English by answering many questions in English workbooks every day.
- C She was shocked that she couldn't answer the questions asked by a girl from America.
- D She enjoyed a role-play lesson and thought it would be useful in real life.

- ア B → C → A → D イ C → B → D → A
- ウ B → C → D → A エ C → B → A → D []

〔問7〕 次の文章は、Saki たちと話した日に、Kenta が Dennis に送った Eメールの一部である。 (A) 及び (B) の中に、それぞれ入る単語・語句の組み合わせとして正しいものは、下のア～エのうちではどれか。

This afternoon I talked about “How can we learn languages?” with my classmates. Lucy learns Japanese by talking with a lot of Japanese people. She often asks them to say the words again when she doesn't understand them. Saki learns English by speaking it with her sister. They practice for fifteen minutes every day. I think they found a good (A) and are trying hard. We learn languages while using them. I'm going to learn how to speak good English. I'll listen carefully like Lucy. Now I'm really happy to practice English with (B) because you always answer my e-mails. What do you think about our (A) of learning? I'm sure it works. Lucy said she would help me with my English. I hope (B) will be my partner for a long time, too.

- ア (A) speaking English (B) you イ (A) way (B) Lucy
- ウ (A) speaking English (B) Lucy エ (A) way (B) you []

ポイント 対話文読解問題では、比較的難しい文法は出題されない傾向がある。その一方で、it, that などの指示語や省略表現、発言の真意などが問われる。指示語が指す内容や、話し手が何を言おうとしているかを考えながら読み進めるようにしよう。