

第6回 読解29問・ライティング2題

目安時間 80分

Part 1 短文の語句空所補充（15問）

() に入る最も適切な語句を、1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

(1) The speaker explained the difficult issue very (), so everyone understood it.

1. nearly 2. clearly 3. quietly 4. rarely

(2) The new program aims to () endangered animals.

1. protect 2. produce 3. promise 4. print

(3) The customer () that the soup was too cold.

1. continued 2. compared 3. completed 4. complained

(4) The students were () into groups of four.

1. developed 2. delivered 3. divided 4. discovered

(5) The old building was () because it was important to local history.

1. prevented 2. preserved 3. prepared 4. preferred

(6) The road is too () for two large trucks to pass at the same time.

1. narrow 2. natural 3. nervous 4. national

(7) Our teacher () that the test would include a writing question.

1. measured 2. managed 3. melted 4. mentioned

(8) The tour price () lunch and museum tickets.

1. increases 2. introduces 3. includes 4. influences

(9) Researchers () a new kind of insect in the forest.

1. delivered 2. discovered 3. disturbed 4. designed

(10) The city () a bicycle-sharing service last spring.

1. introduced 2. interviewed 3. invented 4. invited

(11) Please () that all the windows are closed before you leave.

1. make sense 2. make friends 3. make progress 4. make sure

(12) The school concert will () in the main hall.

1. take care 2. take turns 3. take place 4. take notes

(13) Most guests were () the hotel's service.

1. worried about 2. satisfied with 3. different from 4. responsible for

(14) () English, Maria can speak French and Spanish.

1. In addition to 2. In front of 3. In case of 4. In spite of

(15) () the guidebook, this castle was built 400 years ago.

1. Instead of 2. Because of 3. Along with 4. According to

Part 2 会話文の空所補充（5問）

会話の流れに合う最も適切な文を、1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

Joining a Science Project

A: We need one more person for our science project.
B: What is the project about?
A: We are testing which soil helps plants grow best.
B: [A] I like gardening.

(16) セット6 会話Aの空所 [A] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. How often will you water the plants?
2. I have already finished another project
3. I'd be happy to join the team
4. The soil should be changed every day

Changing a Sandwich Order

A: Could I have a sandwich without cheese?
B: Certainly. Would you like a salad instead?
A: Yes, please. [B]
B: No, it is included in the price.

(17) セット6 会話Bの空所 [B] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. Could you put the cheese on the side?
2. Is the salad made in this café?
3. How long will the order take?
4. Does the salad cost extra?

A Noisy Bicycle Brake

A: My bicycle makes a strange noise when I use the brakes.
B: You should not ride it until someone checks it.
A: Can you repair it today?
B: [C]

(18) セット6 会話Cの空所 [C] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. I'll try to finish the repair by this evening
2. You should test the brakes on a hill
3. The bicycle may need to be replaced next year
4. I repaired another bicycle this morning

Replacing a Bus Pass

A: I lost my monthly bus pass.
B: You can get a replacement at the station office.
A: [D1]
B: No, there is only a small replacement fee. Just bring your ID.
A: I don't know when the office is open.
B: [D2]
A: Yes, please. That would be helpful.

(19) セット6 会話Dの空所 [D1] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. Can I use the old pass until then?
2. Do I have to pay the full price again?
3. Where did someone find my pass?
4. Will the station office contact me?

(20) セット6 会話Dの空所 [D2] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. The office is beside the ticket gate
2. You can also apply on the bus
3. Would you like me to write down the office hours?
4. The station is busiest in the morning

Part 3 長文の語句空所補充 (2問)

本文の流れに合う最も適切な文を、1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

Learning from Mistakes

A robotics team at Westside High School entered a local competition. During the first test, their robot moved too slowly and dropped several objects. Some team members wanted to rebuild it completely, but there were only three days left. Their teacher advised them to study each failure carefully. [A]. He also told them to change only one thing at a time so they could understand which change produced an improvement.

The students watched videos of every test and wrote down exactly when the robot made mistakes. They discovered that one wheel was slightly loose and that the program used an unnecessary step before picking up an object. After fixing these problems, the robot became faster and more stable. They repeated the test with objects of different weights to make sure the improvement was reliable. At the competition, the team did not win first prize, but [B]. The judges praised the clear notes that showed how the students had improved the design. More importantly, the team learned that careful observation and organized testing could be more useful than starting again without a plan.

(21) セット6 「Learning from Mistakes」の空所 [A] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. He said that a few carefully tested changes might solve the main problems
2. He told them to withdraw from every future competition
3. He ordered a completely new robot for the team
4. He asked another team to complete the repairs

(22) セット6 「Learning from Mistakes」の空所 [B] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. the judges stopped the test before their turn
2. their robot completed every task successfully
3. the team left its notes at school
4. the first-prize team used the same program

Part 4A Eメールの内容一致選択（3問）

Eメールを読み、質問に対する最も適切な答えを、1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

Homestay Orientation

From: East Bay Exchange Program <homestay@eastbay.edu>
To: Exchange Students
Subject: Orientation and host family information

Dear Students,

Your homestay begins next month. Before it starts, all students must attend an orientation meeting on March 3 from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. in Room 204. We will explain house rules, emergency contacts, transportation, and what to do if you have a problem with your host family. Students who miss the meeting because of illness must attend an online session on March 5.

You will receive your host family's name and address at the meeting. Host families will also receive information about you. Therefore, please update your online profile by February 25, especially the sections about food allergies, pets, and any medicine you need to take. This information will help us choose a safe and comfortable home. Requests such as wanting a private bedroom may be considered, but they cannot always be guaranteed.

On the first day of the homestay, your host family will meet you at East Bay Station at 4:30 p.m. Program staff wearing blue jackets will be there to help. If your train is delayed, call the emergency number printed on your student card. Do not contact a different host family directly, because the program office must first confirm any change in the meeting plan.

Please bring your student card and a notebook to the orientation.

We look forward to meeting you.

East Bay Exchange Program

(23) What will students receive during the required orientation?

1. A free monthly train pass
2. A new medicine record
3. A guaranteed private-bedroom request
4. Information identifying the host family they will stay with

(24) Why is accurate information about allergies, pets, and medicine important?

1. It helps the program choose a home that is safe for the student.
2. It allows the student to skip the online profile.
3. It guarantees every personal request.
4. It reduces the cost of transportation.

(25) What should a student do if a delay changes the station meeting plan?

1. Go directly to Room 204
2. Call the official emergency number
3. Contact another host family independently
4. Wait until the online session on March 5

Part 4B 説明文の内容一致選択（4問）

説明文を読み、質問に対する最も適切な答えを、1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

Floating Gardens

In places where rivers flood for part of the year, farmers may have difficulty growing vegetables on ordinary fields. One traditional solution is to create floating gardens. These gardens are built on thick beds made from water plants, bamboo, and other natural materials.

Farmers place soil and compost on top of the floating beds and plant crops such as vegetables and herbs. The beds rise and fall with the water, so the plants are less likely to be completely covered during floods. Farmers move between the gardens by small boat and collect crops from the water. Some beds are tied to posts so that they do not float away.

Floating gardens can make use of areas that are too wet for normal farming. Materials for the beds may be available locally, reducing the need to transport heavy building materials. When the beds break down, some of the plant material can later be used as compost on dry land. In several communities, researchers and farmers are studying how the traditional method could help families respond to longer or less predictable flood seasons.

However, floating gardens require regular work. The beds slowly become thinner and must be strengthened with new plant material. Strong storms can damage or move them, and farmers need water that is clean enough for safe food production. The method is not suitable for every crop because large plants may be too heavy or need deeper soil. Farmers also need access to boats and safe places to sell what they grow.

The system works best when it is adapted to local conditions rather than copied in exactly the same way everywhere. Communities must consider water depth, available plants, weather, and the crops people need. When these factors are suitable, floating gardens can provide food and income during seasons when ordinary fields cannot be used. They show how traditional knowledge and modern planning can work together in a changing climate.

(26) Why are crops on floating beds less likely to be covered by floodwater?

1. The beds move upward and downward as the water level changes.
2. The beds remove floodwater from the river.
3. Farmers turn the beds into dry land during storms.
4. The crops are stored in boats whenever water rises.

(27) What can make floating gardens practical in a particular community?

1. They remain strong without additional materials.
2. The materials needed for the beds may be available nearby.
3. They can support all crops regardless of weight.
4. They eliminate the need for soil and clean water.

(28) Which problem requires farmers to maintain the beds regularly?

1. Crops cannot be reached by boat.
2. The gardens work only when rivers are dry.
3. The natural material gradually becomes thinner and breaks down.
4. The beds cause storms to become stronger.

(29) When is the method most likely to succeed?

1. When communities copy one design without considering local conditions
2. When water levels never change and boats are unavailable
3. When only heavy, deep-rooted crops are grown
4. When local water, materials, weather, and crop needs are suitable

Animal Shelter

Your friend,
Noah

解答・解説

Part 1 短文の語句空所補充

(1) clearly 正解は`clearly`（明確に）です。後半の「全員が理解した」が、分かりやすく説明したことを示します。`explain clearly`は頻出の組み合わせです。

(2) protect 正解は`protect`（保護する）です。完成文は「The new program aims to protect endangered animals.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(3) complained 正解は`complained`（苦情を言った）です。完成文は「The customer complained that the soup was too cold.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(4) divided 正解は`divided`（分けられた）です。完成文は「The students were divided into groups of four.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(5) preserved 正解は`preserved`（保存された）です。完成文は「The old building was preserved because it was important to local history.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(6) narrow 正解は`narrow`（狭い）です。完成文は「The road is too narrow for two large trucks to pass at the same time.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(7) mentioned 正解は`mentioned`（言及した）です。完成文は「Our teacher mentioned that the test would include a writing question.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(8) includes 正解は`includes`（含む）です。完成文は「The tour price includes lunch and museum tickets.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

解答・解説 Part 1（続き）

(9) discovered 正解は`discovered`（発見した）です。完成文は「Researchers discovered a new kind of insect in the forest.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(10) introduced 正解は`introduced`（導入した）です。完成文は「The city introduced a bicycle-sharing service last spring.」です。前後の内容と、空所に必要な品詞・語の組み合わせから判断します。

(11) make sure 正解は`make sure`（必ず確認する）です。これはまとまりで覚える重要表現です。空所に入れると「Please make sure that all the windows are closed before you leave.」となり、文脈と語法の両方に合います。

(12) take place 正解は`take place`（開催される）です。これはまとまりで覚える重要表現です。空所に入れると「The school concert will take place in the main hall.」となり、文脈と語法の両方に合います。

(13) satisfied with 正解は`satisfied with`（～に満足している）です。これはまとまりで覚える重要表現です。空所に入れると「Most guests were satisfied with the hotel's service.」となり、文脈と語法の両方に合います。

(14) In addition to 正解は`In addition to`（～に加えて）です。これはまとまりで覚える重要表現です。空所に入れると「In addition to English, Maria can speak French and Spanish.」となり、文脈と語法の両方に合います。

(15) According to 正解は`According to`（～によると）です。これはまとまりで覚える重要表現です。空所に入れると「According to the guidebook, this castle was built 400 years ago.」となり、文脈と語法の両方に合います。

解答・解説 Part 2・Part 3

(16) I'd be happy to join the team ガーデニングが好きだという理由が続くため、プロジェクトへの参加を喜んで申し出る文が自然です。

(17) Does the salad cost extra? Bが「料金に含まれている」と答えているため、サラダへの変更に追加料金がかかるかを尋ねる文が入ります。

(18) I'll try to finish the repair by this evening 修理できるかという質問への返答なので、当日夕方までの完了予定を伝える文が適切です。

(19) Do I have to pay the full price again?

次の返答が「全額ではなく少額の再発行手数料」と説明しているため、全額を再び払う必要があるかを尋ねる文が正解です。

(20) Would you like me to write down the office hours?

営業時間が分からないという発言に対し、時間を書き留める申し出が自然です。次の「Yes, please」にもつながります。

(21) He said that a few carefully tested changes might solve the main problems

残り3日で全面的に作り直すのではなく、失敗を分析し、一度に一つの小さな修正を試す流れです。

(22) their robot completed every task successfully

改善後は速く安定し、さまざまな重さで確認しています。優勝はしなかったものの、全課題を成功させたという成果が自然です。

解答・解説 Part 4

(23) Information identifying the host family they will stay with 説明会でホストファミリーの氏名と住所を受け取ります。`information identifying`はその内容の言い換えです。

(24) It helps the program choose a home that is safe for the student.

健康・動物・服薬情報は、安全で快適な受入家庭を選ぶために必要です。希望事項は考慮されても保証されません。

(25) Call the official emergency number

列車遅延時は学生証の緊急番号へ連絡します。別のホスト家庭へ直接連絡せず、プログラム事務局が変更を確認します。

(26) The beds move upward and downward as the water level changes.

土台が水位に合わせて上下するため、洪水時にも作物が完全に水没しにくくなります。

(27) The materials needed for the beds may be available nearby.

水草や竹などを地域で入手できれば、重い建材を運ぶ必要が減ります。地域資源を利用できる点が実用性につながります。

(28) The natural material gradually becomes thinner and breaks down.

自然素材の土台は徐々に薄くなるため、新しい植物材料を加えて補強する必要があります。

(29) When local water, materials, weather, and crop needs are suitable

地域ごとに水深、材料、天候、必要な作物を検討して適応させることが成功条件です。単純な模倣では不十分です。

解答・解説 Part 5・Part 6

(30) 返信では相手の質問に答え、理由を示した上で、下線部の特徴を具体的にたずねる質問を2つ入れます。採点は内容・構成・語彙・文法の4観点で確認します。

模範解答

Yes, I think teenagers should do volunteer work because they can help others and learn responsibility. Working at an animal shelter sounds meaningful. How many animals are there? Also, how many hours do you work each Sunday? Please tell me more about the dogs and cats.

【内容】10代のボランティアへの意見と理由を明確に述べ、下線部について具体的な質問を2つしている。

【構成】意見と理由→教室・活動への反応→質問2つ→結び、の順で読みやすい。

【語彙】`help others / learn responsibility`など、題材に合う準2級レベルの語を適切に使用している。

【文法】`because`による理由説明と、疑問詞・be動詞を使った質問文が正確である。

(31) QUESTIONへの立場を最初に示し、異なる理由を2つ書きます。理由には短い説明を加え、50～60語にまとめます。採点は内容・構成・語彙・文法の4観点で確認します。

模範解答

Yes, I think people should travel by train more often. First, trains can carry many passengers while producing less pollution than many individual cars. Second, travelers can relax, read, or work during the trip. Governments should improve train services so that they are convenient and affordable for more people in the future.

【内容】賛成の意見と、環境負荷・移動中の過ごし方という2理由を述べ、QUESTIONに直接答えている。

【構成】意見→理由1→理由2→補足・結論の流れが明確で、接続語が論理関係を示している。

【語彙】`passengers / pollution / convenient and affordable`など、主張を具体化する語彙を適切に使っている。

【文法】主語と動詞の一致、助動詞、接続詞、複文を正しく使い、意味が明確である。