

◆ 117 次の英文の表題として最も適切なものを、下のア～エから1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(高知)

There are many kinds of *hobbies, for example, taking pictures, fishing, cooking, singing, playing the guitar, *and so on. When you are busy, you sometimes give up your hobbies. However, they are very important. First, hobbies are a good way to *relax and *reduce *stress. When you do something fun or interesting, you do not feel any stress and you are not worried about anything. Second, you can make friends through hobbies. People who have the same interests often become good friends. Third, if you learn new things through hobbies, you will have more things to talk about. So you may become a more interesting person.

(注) hobbies : hobby(趣味)の複数形 ~ and so on : ~など relax : リラックスする reduce : 減少させる
stress : ストレス

- ア ストレス解消法
- イ さまざまな趣味
- ウ 趣味の利点
- エ 友達の作り方

118 次の英文は、高校生の信二(Shinji)が「災害時の SNS 利用の利点と注意点」について英語の授業で行ったスピーチの原稿です。これを読んで、(1)~(4)に答えなさい。(佐賀)

*Natural disasters such as earthquakes and *floods hit Japan almost every year. When a big natural disaster happens, people try to call their family or friends in the *disaster area to *ask if they are safe. Also, people in the disaster area try to call their family and friends to tell their situation. But usually you can't talk on the phone because a lot of people call at the same time.

5 When *heavy rainfall disasters happened last summer, a lot of people used *SNS to send messages. Do you know SNS? I think most of you know it because today many people use SNS like *Twitter and LINE to have communication with others.

Now, I'll tell you some good points about using SNS when a big natural disaster happens. First, you can send messages and *information for help at any time if you can use the Internet. If you can't use the Internet you usually use, you can use a free *Wi-Fi called "*00000JAPAN" in the disaster area. Second, A . For example, you can learn about what is happening even in a small village through SNS. Third, information can spread to the world more easily. B .

15 However, you have to be careful when you use SNS in a big natural disaster. Someone may tell you a *lie just for fun. Or some people sometimes send *wrong information without knowing it. It is difficult for us to see what is right or wrong. You need a good eye for it. So if you think some information may be wrong, you should ask other people around you, or you can ask the people who send it. You also have to be more careful when you send information on SNS because your information will *have an influence on people's minds and *actions. Thank you for listening.

(注) natural disaster(s) : 自然災害 flood(s) : 洪水 disaster area : 被災地 ask if ~ : ~かどうか尋ねる
heavy rainfall disaster(s) : 豪雨災害
SNS : ソーシャルネットワークサービス(利用者間のつながりを支援するインターネット上のサービス)
Twitter and LINE : ツイッターやライン(SNSの種類) information : 情報
Wi-Fi : パソコンや携帯電話が無線でインターネットにつながる仕組み 00000JAPAN : Wi-Fi の名前
lie : うそ wrong : 正しくない, 誤っている have an influence on ~ : ~に影響を与える action(s) : 行動

(1) 災害時に電話が繋がらなくなる原因として信二が取り上げたことは何か。日本語で書きなさい。

(2) A に入る英語として最も適切なものを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

- ア you can get a chance to meet new friends
- イ you can find something you want to buy
- ウ you can show videos and pictures to make people happy
- エ you can get information that newspapers and TV news don't report

(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

発 (3) B に入る次の英文 a ~ c を、本文の流れに合うように並べかえるとき、その順序として最も適切なものを、下のア～カの中から1つ選び、記号を書きなさい。

a : Then many people can help them by sending the things they need even when the people don't live near the disaster area.
b : Some people who read their messages share them with other people.
c : People in the disaster area tell their situation and ask someone for help on SNS.

ア	a → b → c
イ	a → c → b
ウ	b → a → c
エ	b → c → a
オ	c → a → b
カ	c → b → a

(4) 下線部について、信二がこのように考えた理由として適切なものを、次のア～オの中から2つ選び、記号で書きなさい。

- ア All information that people get on SNS is wrong.
- イ Some people enjoy sending information that is not true.
- ウ People can't have a strong friendship with others through SNS.
- エ People sometimes don't know that they are sending the wrong information.
- オ People can get other people's personal information easily.

次の英文は、剛(Takeshi)と恵(Megumi)が、通信手段の歴史について調べたことを、英語の時間に発表したものである。これを読んで、(1)~(7)の問いに答えなさい。(愛媛)

Takeshi:

How do you usually *communicate with your friends? Many people use a *smartphone now because they can *deliver messages quickly with it. I think that it is very useful for communication.

Since a long time ago, people in the world have tried to deliver messages quickly. People in the United States began to deliver them by *telegram *around 1850. They could send (A) them more quickly by telegram than by letter. In Japan, the telegram *service started between Tokyo and Yokohama in 1869. In 1873, people could use the service between Tokyo and Nagasaki and could send telegrams to other countries in 1878. [ア] Now, they are not usually used. We see them only in special *cases like *graduation ceremonies.

Many people tried to deliver people's voices *directly to *remote places, and a man in the United States *invented the *telephone in 1876. In 1890, the first telephone service in Japan began between Tokyo and Yokohama. Around 1950, many *companies began to use this service to communicate with each other. Many people began to use a telephone at home around 1970, and they began to use a *cellphone about thirty years after that. Now, by using a cellphone or a smartphone, we can talk to each other, and use the Internet even when we are not at home.

By using the Internet, we can send messages to many people at the same time. And we can get messages at any place and any time. [イ]

Megumi:

We cannot send messages quickly by letter. Sending letters sometimes takes a few days. But my grandmother often sends me a letter. I always feel happy when I get one.

Some people say that letters were first used in *Egypt about 4,000 years ago. Like us, people at that time also wanted to communicate with their friends or family in remote places. (B) After that, communicating by letter *spread to many places in the world. In Japan, the service of delivering letters began around 650. At that time, letters were delivered by using *horses or running. [ウ] People didn't know when their letters would arrive.

I think that you have heard about the word "*hikyaku." Now, we have the *yubin service, but before that, *hikyaku* delivered important messages to many places in Japan. The *hikyaku* service was very expensive, so (C) only a few people could use it. In many cases, *hikyaku* used horses or ran *in relay to deliver messages. But I learned on the Internet that there was a man who could run between Tokyo and Osaka *by himself. He was so strong that he could (D) do that. Also, he ran very fast and needed only about three days. [エ]

The *yubin* service began in 1871, and people could use it only between Tokyo and Osaka. The next year, people could send letters all over Japan. The *mailboxes at that time were black. Thirty years later, the color of them was changed. Now, they are red. The red mailboxes are seen all over Japan. I am always excited when I put a letter to my grandmother into the red mailbox.

(注) communicate : コミュニケーションをとる smartphone : スマートフォン deliver ~ : ~を届ける
 telegram(s) : 電報 around ~ : ~頃 service : サービス case(s) : 場合
 graduation ceremony (ceremonies) : 卒業式 directly : 直接に remote : 遠い invent ~ : ~を発明する
 telephone : 電話 company (companies) : 会社 cellphone : 携帯電話 Egypt : エジプト
 spread(過去形) : 広がった horse(s) : 馬 hikyaku : 飛脚 yubin : 郵便 in relay : リレー形式で

by himself : 一人で mailbox(es) : 郵便ポスト

(1) 本文中の(A)が指すものを、1語で本文中からそのまま抜き出して書きなさい。

(1)

◆(2) 次の【説明】に最も近い意味を持つ1語を、本文中のTakeshiの発表の部分から、そのまま抜き出して書きなさい。

(2)

【説明】 the sounds that people make when they speak

(3)

(3) 本文中の(B)の内容を表している最も適当なものを、次のア~エの中から1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア After their family went to remote places
- イ After people wanted to send messages
- ウ After people in Egypt used letters
- エ After my grandmother sent me a letter

(4) 本文中の(C)の理由について、日本語で説明しなさい。

発(5) 本文中の(D)の指す内容を、日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。

(6) 次の1文が入る最も適当な場所を、本文中のア~エの中から1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

(6)

It has changed the way of communication.

(7)

発(7) 本文中に書かれている内容と一致するものを、次のア~キの中から2つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア Takeshi thinks that his friends must use a smartphone because it is useful.
- イ People could not send telegrams from Japan to other countries in 1875.
- ウ Many people in Japan used a cellphone to send messages around 1970.
- エ The telephone was invented after the *yubin* service in Japan started.
- オ People in Japan began to send messages by letter the earliest in the world.
- カ People used red mailboxes and sent letters to many places in Japan in 1872.
- キ Megumi always feels happy when she gets a telegram from her grandmother.

wrong, you should ask other people around you, or you can ask the people who send it. You also have to be more careful when you send information on SNS because your information will *have an influence on people's minds and *actions. Thank you for listening.

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