



IV. 次の日本語に合うようにそれぞれ下の語（句）を並べ替えて文を完成させ、4番目と6番目に入るものの記号を答えなさい。ただし、語群にある語（句）は文頭にくるものも小文字にしてあります。

1. あの女性はなんて美しいバッグを持っているのでしょうか。

[ア. beautiful    イ. woman    ウ. has    エ. a    オ. what    カ. bag    キ. that ] !

2. 長い髪をした女の子が向こうであなたを探しています。

[ア. long hair    イ. for    ウ. is    エ. a girl    オ. looking    カ. you    キ. with ] over there.

3. 写真を見せてくれてありがとうございます。

[ア. those    イ. thank    ウ. for    エ. pictures    オ. showing    カ. me    キ. you ] .

4. キッチンに何かあたたかい食べ物がありますか。

[ア. anything    イ. in    ウ. to    エ. eat    オ. there    カ. is    キ. hot ] the kitchen?

5. ラグビーを見ることほどワクワクすることはない。

[ア. watching    イ. rugby    ウ. is    エ. exciting    オ. than    カ. more    キ. nothing ] .

V. 次の各組の文の(    )内に共通して入る語を書きなさい。

1. Go down this street and you'll find the station on your (    ).

He (    ) for school early this morning.

2. I'll be back in a (    ).

The restaurant is on the (    ) floor of this building.

3. It has been five years (    ) I first met Meg.

(    ) you are no longer a little child, you should clean your room.

4. It's your (    ) to make a speech.

Will you (    ) the light on?

5. During the building of the bridge, two (    ) were lost.

My aunt (    ) in that town alone.

VI. 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

1. 窓のそばに立っている少年は私の弟です。

2. 北海道に何回行ったことがありますか？

3. 彼は昨夜私にコンピューターの使い方を教えてくれました。

4. 食べ物がなければ生きることができない。



VIII. 次の英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Earth is home to many animals, from bacteria ( 1 ) we can't even see, to whales. We share our planet with all these other animals. Animals help us in many different ways and we must protect them.

Many animals, like cows, sheep, and chickens, (A)are raised for food. Farmers raise them to give us meat, cheese, eggs, and milk. In the ocean, there are fish farms and large numbers of fish are raised for food there. We use animals to give us \*leather, wool, and \*feathers. Around the world, animals are also used to help us with work. They ( 2 ) people and \*crops, and they help with farm work.

(B)Insects, like beetles, flies, and ants, help the planet, too. Some insects carry \*pollen from flower to flower. Many flowers need pollen from another flower to make \*seeds. Bees fly from flower to flower to get \*nectar to make honey. People collect the honey and enjoy eating it! Many insects are ( 3 ) because they eat waste, and \*worms help us by making (C)compost and keeping the \*soil healthy.

Every animal has a special place to live called its (D)habitat, but people are ( 4 ) many of these important habitats. When we cut down the rainforest trees, we destroy the habitat of gorillas and tigers, and hundreds of smaller animals. Global warming is also a problem for animals. For example, ( 5 ) too much ice at \*the North Pole \*melts, \*polar bears will lose their habitat. Hunters kill some animals for money. Many elephants were hunted because people could sell their \*ivory tusks for a lot of money. Now (1)this has stopped, but all around the world, hundreds of different types of animals, from insects to tigers, are disappearing because of lost habitats or hunting. \*Pollution is also a huge problem for animals.

We must protect habitats, and we must keep the countryside ( 6 ). Many countries have made special places called national parks or wild life parks. Wild animals can live safe from hunters there. In Africa there are also safari parks and tourists from all around the world can come and see the animals in their natural habitat there.

Many wild animals are kept in zoos or animal (E)reserves. If they are rare animals, the last ones can be kept safe there. They can have babies and there will be more of them again. Many modern zoos keep animals in places similar to their natural habitat. (2)Sometimes they take the animals back to their natural home when it's safe. Some \*charities work to save rare animals and their habitats. You can pay to (F)adopt an animal and help to keep it safe. Giant pandas live in a special animal reserve in China. Many people are adopting giant pandas and helping them here.

NOTES: leather 革 feather 羽毛 crop 作物 pollen 花粉 seed 種 nectar 花の蜜  
worm 虫 soil 土 the North Pole 北極 melt 溶ける polar bear 北極熊  
ivory tusk 象牙 pollution 公害 charity 慈善団体

問 1. 空所(1)~(6)に入る最も適切な語を、下の選択肢からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- |                  |              |               |           |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| (1)ア. whom       | イ. who       | ウ. that       | エ. what   |
| (2)ア. teach      | イ. carry     | ウ. understand | エ. break  |
| (3)ア. dirty      | イ. careful   | ウ. elderly    | エ. useful |
| (4)ア. destroying | イ. making    | ウ. meeting    | エ. eating |
| (5)ア. before     | イ. though    | ウ. if         | エ. until  |
| (6)ア. new        | イ. different | ウ. quiet      | エ. clean  |

問 2. 下線部(1)を簡潔に日本語で説明しなさい。

問 3. 下線部(2)を they と it を明確にして日本語に直しなさい。

問 4. 下線部(A)~(F)の語の意味に最も近いものを下の選択肢からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- |          |        |         |        |       |          |
|----------|--------|---------|--------|-------|----------|
| ア. あてはめる | イ. 環境  | ウ. 支援する | エ. 生息地 | オ. 植物 | カ. 売られる  |
| キ. 予約席   | ク. 保護区 | ケ. 昆虫   | コ. えさ  | サ. 肥料 | シ. 飼育される |

問 5. 本文の内容と一致するものを下の選択肢から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Animals are in danger in safari parks.
- イ. Large numbers of fish are raised in fish farms.
- ウ. Rainforests are the natural habitat of sheep and gorillas.
- エ. Elephants were hunted because people could sell their leather.