Kaho is in an international class at her high school. Kaho, Matt from America, and Yun-ji from *Korea are talking about how to use the Internet in Mr. Smith's class.

Mr. Smith: Good afternoon, everyone. We're going to talk about how to use the Internet today.

Matt: Mr. Smith, I found two *graphs about the *topic. Let's look at <u>Graph 1</u> first. The graph shows the answers of the students in three countries, Japan, Korea, and America. The question was "How many hours do you use the Internet in a day?"

Kaho: I see that more than 30 % of American students use the Internet for more than four hours.

Matt: Well, that doesn't surprise me. I know many of my friends use the Internet for many hours.

Kaho: I thought Korean students used the Internet longer than American students. I know some of my friends in Korea use it for many hours. But the graph shows about 40% of Korean students use the Internet for *less than one hour.

Yun-ji: The Internet is used in about 95 % of the homes in Korea. However, many Korean students are very busy with *cram school. I don't think many students have much time to use the Internet.

Kaho: I think using it for too many hours is not good for students. What do you think?

Yun-ji: I agree with you. Of course, we usually use the Internet when we have to
*search for something, but we should think of a way to use it *wisely.

Matt: I think so, too. OK, let's look at <u>@Graph 2</u> now. The graph shows the answers to the question, "What do you do on the Internet?"

Yun-ji: Well, so many students use *SNS in all three countries. Wow, more than 80 % of Japanese students use SNS!

Kaho: I often use the Internet to check messages on SNS. I try to be careful *not to spend so much time on SNS *these days.

Mr. Smith: I understand. When we check something on SNS, we spend so much time on it *unconsciously.

Yun-ji: I understand that SNS is a great communication *tool. However, I have read some articles about *troubles on SNS. Some people *send out important information about their *privacy on SNS without thinking carefully. I think that has become a *serious problem.

Kaho: *\frac{1}{3} That's true. *Unfortunately, there are some people who use SNS for bad *purposes. We have to be very careful. However, I heard that SNS can also be used to protect *ourselves. We can get *helpful information on SNS when a

*disaster happens.

Yun-ji: Oh, that's a great way of using SNS. We can't watch TV or read newspapers when a disaster happens.

Matt: Well, I found an interesting fact on Graph 2. About 30 % of Korean students read the news on the Internet. The number is the highest of the three countries.

Kaho: The number of Japanese students who read the news on the Internet is about half of that of Korean students.

Matt: There is a problem with reading the news on the Internet. In America, many websites have *wrong information about the news. I think that is the *reason why American students don't read the news on the Internet much.

Yun-ji: I see. I will be more careful when I read the news on the Internet. But how can we know *if it is the *correct information or not?

Mr. Smith: That's a great question, Yun-ji. There are many ways, but one of the easiest ways is that you *look up other *sources. If you can find the same information on *multiple websites, it's *probably safe to believe that the information is correct.

Kaho: Well, about 25 % of the American students get information for studying on the Internet. The number is much higher than that of the other two countries. Why is that, Matt?

Matt: In most classes in American high schools, we need to *speak out our opinions. I try to get information about other people's opinions to learn more about the topic.

Yun-ji: That's a great way of using the Internet!

*Korea:韓国 graphs:グラフ topic:話題 less than ~:~より少ない

cram school: 学習塾 search for ~:~を検索する wisely: 賢く

SNS:ソーシャルネットワークサービス not to ~:~しないように these days:最近

unconsciously: 知らず知らずにtool: ツール、手段troubles:トラブル、問題send out ~:~を発信するprivacy:プライバシー、私生活serious:深刻な

Unfortunately:残念ながら purposes:目的 ourselves:私たち自身

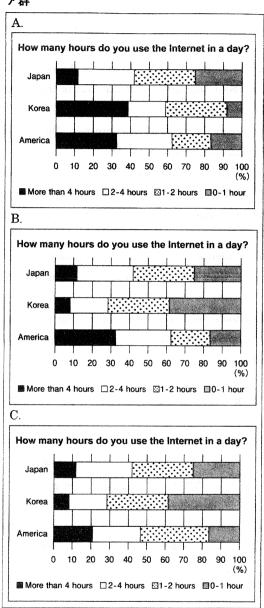
helpful:役立つ disaster:災害 wrong:まちがった reason why ~:~である理由

if~:~かどうか correct:正しい look up~:~を調べる sources:情報源

multiple:複数の probably:おそらく speak out ~:~を発表する

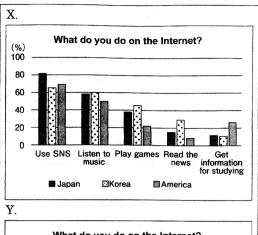
(ア) 本文中の — 線①と — 線②が表す内容を、①は**ア群**、②は**イ群**の中からそれぞれ選んだと きの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの 1 ~ 6 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えな さい。

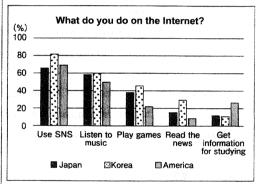
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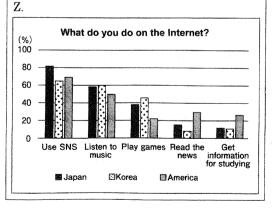


1. ①:A ②:X
2. ①:A ②:Y
3. ①:B ②:X
4. ①:B ②:Z
5. ①:C ②:Y
6. ①:C

イ群







- (イ) 本文中の ―― 線③の内容を表したものとして最も適するものを、次の1~4の中から一つ選 びその番号を答えなさい。
 - 1. People can get helpful information about their privacy.
 - 2. SNS is a great communication tool because we can send out information about ourselves.
 - 3. We don't have to think about troubles about SNS.
 - 4. Sending out important information about ourselves on SNS is a serious problem.
- (ウ) 次の a ~ g の中から、本文の内容に合うものを二つ選んだ時の組み合わせとして最も適する ものを、あとの1~8の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。
 - a. Matt was surprised to know many American students used the Internet for many hours.
 - b. Kaho thought that American students used the Internet longer than Korean students before she saw Graph 1.
 - c. When Kaho said students shouldn't use the Internet for many hours, Yun-ji didn't agree with her.
 - d. Yun-ji says she usually uses the Internet to check messages on SNS.
 - e. Kaho and Yun-ji thought SNS was helpful for getting information about a disaster.
 - f. Matt thought many American students didn't know there were many websites with wrong information about the news.
 - g. Mr. Smith told Yun-ji that it was good to find information on several websites.

1. a と c

2. aとg

3. bとd

4. b \(\) f

5. c と d

6. d \(\) e \(\) 7. e \(\) g

8. f と g