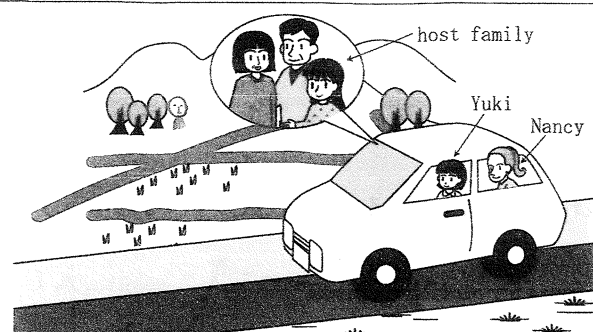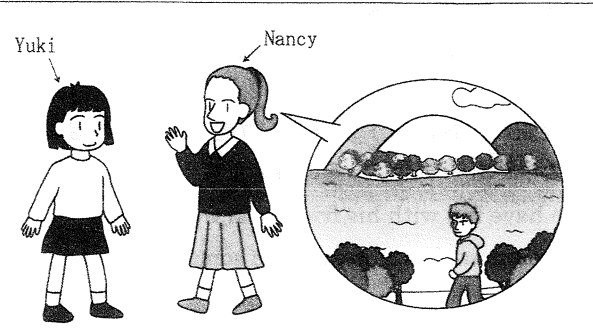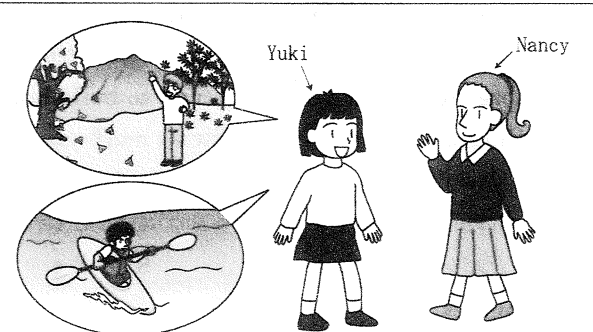問5 次のA～Cのひとつづきの絵と英文は，ナンシー（Nancy）とユキ（Yuki）のある日ので
きごとを順番に表しています。Aの場面を表す**＜最初の英文＞**に続けて，Bの場面にふさわ
しい内容となるように，[   ]の中に適する英語を書きなさい。ただし，あとの**＜条件＞**
にしたがうこと。

A

host family
Yuki
Nancy

＜最初の英文＞

Nancy is a student from Canada. She lives with Yuki and her family. Her host family often takes her to some places by car.

B

Yuki
Nancy

One day, Nancy said to Yuki, "My brother in Canada is going to visit me next year. I want to take him to the lake we went last week.

So, [   ] the lake?"

C

Yuki
Nancy

Yuki answered, "If your brother likes water sports, he can enjoy riding a *canoe in summer. If he wants to see beautiful *leaves, you can see them in fall."

＊canoe：カヌー　　　leaves：葉

＜条件＞

・ **which, best** と **visit** を必ず含んで，**the lake?** で終わる1文となるように[   ]内を
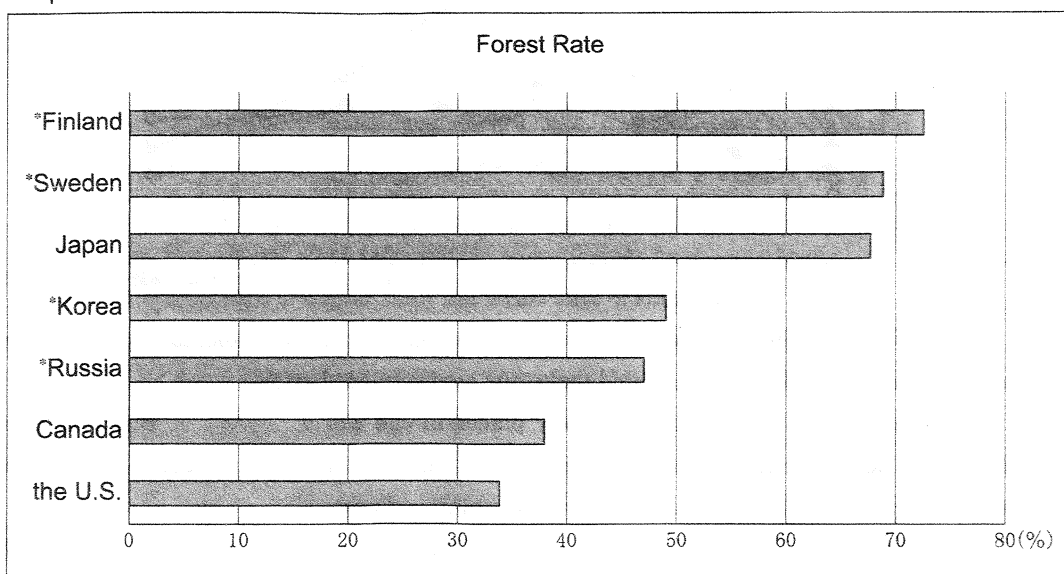**7語以上**で書くこと。

※ 短縮形（I'm や don't など）は1語と数え，符号（, や？など）は語数に含めません。

問6 次の英文は，高校生のフミヤ（Fumiya）が森林と環境（environment）のかかわりについて英語の授業で行った発表の原稿です。英文を読んで，あとの(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. I'm Fumiya. Today, I'm going to talk about forests in Japan.

I like walking in the forest. I often go to forests with my family on weekends. When we see green *leaves and feel a *scent of trees, we *get rid of the *stress we feel in our everyday life. So, walking in forests is good for our health.

I wanted to know more about forests, so I looked for some *information on the Internet. I found *Graph 1 when I saw a *website, and I thought I was born in a wonderful country. Japan's forest *rate is 68%. It rains a lot in Japan, so trees can grow well all over the country. There are a lot of forests around us. （ ① ） I learned that many kinds of trees grow in Japan, too. Many kinds of plants and animals live in each forest. Forests make Japan a country that has many kinds of living things.

Graph 1

Forest Rate

*Finland	(about 72%)
*Sweden	(about 68%)
Japan	(about 68%)
*Korea	(about 49%)
*Russia	(about 47%)
Canada	(about 38%)
the U.S.	(about 34%)

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80（%）

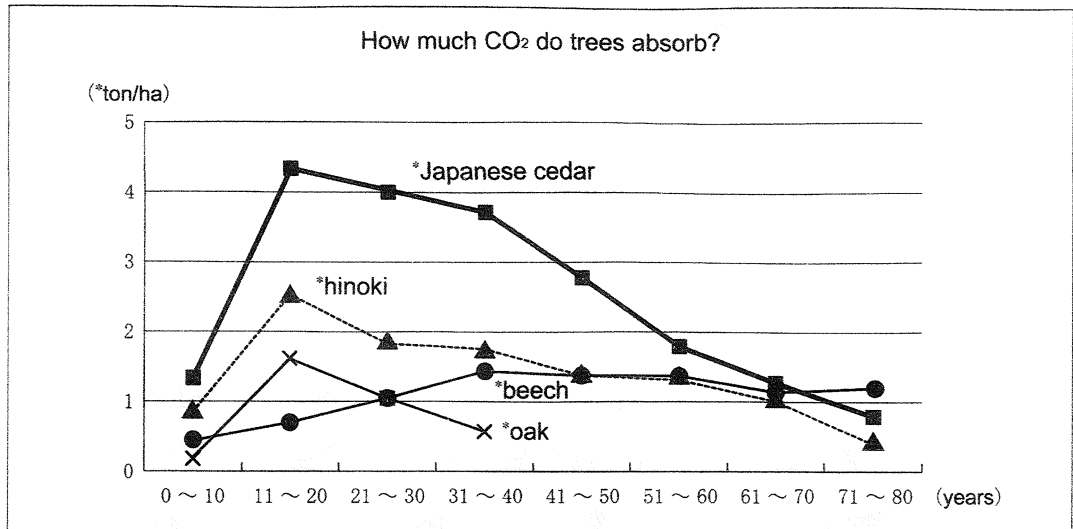（「2016年森林率ランキング」http://www.globalnote.jp/ を元に作成）林野庁資料をもとに作成）

Now, there are many *environmental problems on the earth. Forests are important to keep our environment in good *condition. About 25% of water runs down in the forests when it rains. 25% of water *is absorbed in the ground and becomes *underground water. It runs down slowly. 25% of water *remains in trees and 15% of water goes up *trunks and *evaporates from leaves. Thanks to forests, we *are prevented from *flood and *drought. Also, trees *absorb CO_2, so they *prevent *global warming, one of the biggest environmental problems.

As we saw, forests *play a great role in our life. So we should keep forests in good condition.

    In these 40 years, forest *area in Japan has been almost the same but the trees in the forests are becoming older. More than half of the trees are over 45 years old, and they are old *enough to cut down to use. But, the rate of young trees which are one to five years old is only 4%. （ ② ）

How can we *increase young trees? Japan's forest rate is high. This means it is difficult to plant young trees in other places. So, the first thing we should do is cutting down old trees and making places to plant young trees. Now, Japan gets a lot of trees from other countries because they are cheap. But we should remember there are many trees to cut down and use in our own country. Forests are living. We should take good care of them. Without planting new trees, forests will die in the future.

Graph 2

How much CO_2 do trees absorb?

(「森林・林業白書平成 16 年版」林野庁資料をもとに作成)

Look at Graph 2. Young trees absorb more CO_2 than old trees, so increasing young trees is necessary to stop global warming and make our environment better.

The forest area *is decreasing in many places in the world. (③) But in Japan, we should cut down old trees and use them to build houses, make *furniture, and make many other things. Then we will have more places to plant new trees.

I hope the condition of forests in Japan will become better and more people will enjoy living with forests. How about doing something for forests in Japan? Thank you for listening.

*leaves：葉　　　scent：香り　　　get rid of ～：～から解放される　　　stress：ストレス
information：情報　　　Graph：グラフ　　　website：ウェブサイト　　　rate：率
Finland：フィンランド　　　Sweden：スウェーデン　　　Korea：大韓民国　　　Russia：ロシア
environmental：環境の　　　condition：状態　　　is absorbed：吸収される
underground water：地下水　　　remains：とどまる　　　trunks：幹
evaporates：蒸発する　　　are prevented from ～：～から守られる　　　flood：洪水
drought：干ばつ　　　absorb ～：～を吸収する　　　CO2：二酸化炭素
prevent ～：～を防ぐ　　　global warming：地球温暖化
play a great role：大きな役割を果たす　　　area：面積　　　enough to ～：～するのに十分な
increase ～：～を増やす　　　ton：トン　　　Japanese cedar：杉　　　hinoki：ヒノキ
beech：ブナ　　　oak：クヌギ　　　is decreasing：減少している　　　furniture：家具

(ア)　本文中の（　①　）～（　③　）の中に，次のA～Cを意味が通るように入れるとき，そ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。

A. In those places, people should not cut down trees.

B. This shows that forests in Japan are getting older and older.

C. Also, in Kanagawa, there are many good forests, and many people go there and have fun.

1. ①-A ②-B ③-C　　2. ①-A ②-C ③-B　　3. ①-B ②-A ③-C

4. ①-B ②-C ③-A　　5. ①-C ②-A ③-B　　6. ①-C ②-B ③-A

(イ)　本文中の　　　　　　　の中に入れるのに最も適するものを，次の1～4の中から一つ選び，その番号を答えなさい。

1. And forests in Japan are famous for its rich nature.

2. And it's fun for us to walk in the forest and find new kinds of animals.

3. But too many trees are cut down to build houses.

4. But a website says that forests in Japan have a big problem.

(ウ)　次のa～fの中から，フミヤの発表の内容に合うものを二つ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1～8の中から一つ選び，その番号を答えなさい。

a. Fumiya often goes to forests to have fun with his friends on weekends.

b. One day Fumiya got some information about forests from some books.

c. Japan's forest rate is higher than the forest rate of Canada.

d. In Japan, too many trees were cut down, so we don't have enough young trees.

e. If we cut down old trees to plant young trees in forests, we can make our environment better.

f. Fumiya thinks we should use more trees from other countries to build houses, make furniture, and make many other things.

1. aとc　　　　　2. bとd　　　　　3. cとe　　　　　4. bとf

5. aとd　　　　　6. bとe　　　　　7. cとf　　　　　8. dとe