

県 模 試

2022年度 神奈川県高校入試模擬試験

英 語 1 月号 〈50分〉

注 意 事 項

- 1 教室コード番号・受験者コード番号・氏名は、解答用紙の決められた欄にはっきりと記入しなさい。(コード番号は算用数字で、下の〈記入例〉のとおりに入力すること。)

〈記入例〉

8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- 2 解答用紙の「QRシール貼り付け欄」に自分のQRシールを貼りなさい。
- 3 開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 4 問題は問8までであり、1ページから15ページに印刷されています。
- 5 解答用紙の決められた欄に解答しなさい。
- 6 数字や文字などを記述して解答する場合は、解答欄からはみ出さないように、はっきり書き入れなさい。
- 7 マークシート方式により解答する場合は、選んだ番号の○の中を塗りつぶしなさい。
- 8 英語で答える場合は、活字体でも筆記体でもかまいません。
- 9 終了の合図があったら、すぐに解答をやめ、指示にしたがって解答用紙だけを提出しなさい。

問1 リスニングテスト（放送の指示にしたがって答えなさい。放送を聞きながらメモをとってもかまいません。）

(ア) チャイムのところに入るジュンコの言葉として最も適するものを、次の1～4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- No. 1
1. Thank you, Toby. Can you carry my bag?
 2. Thank you, Toby. I hope your leg will get well soon.
 3. Of course. Can you practice basketball with me tomorrow?
 4. Of course. I can enjoy playing basketball because I'm fine now!

- No. 2
1. Yes, my mother made it for me last year.
 2. Yes, my uncle lives there and bought it for me.
 3. No, I went there two years ago to make this T-shirt.
 4. No, I bought it on a website two years ago.

- No. 3
1. I don't like the restaurant because it's too old.
 2. Yes, I'd like to go. What time shall we meet?
 3. Of course. I've been there many times.
 4. When did you go there? How was it?

(イ) 対話の内容を聞いて、それぞれの **Question** の答えとして最も適するものを、あとの1～4の中から一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

No. 1 **Question : What will Sherry do next Saturday ?**

1. She will go shopping with Yuta's brother in the morning.
2. She will stay at Yuta's home to help his sister.
3. She will go to the party with her brother.
4. She will make a big cake for the party.

No. 2 **Question : What can we say about Yuta and Sherry ?**

1. Yuta was going to Yamate Park with his dog when he met Sherry.
2. Sherry finished her homework before she met Yuta.
3. Sherry and her family always call their dog Gonta.
4. Sherry usually goes to Yamate Park with her dog in the evening.

(ウ) 転校生のミク(Miku)が自分の出身地について英語の授業でスピーチをします。スピーチを聞いて、次のNo. 1 と No. 2 の問いに答えなさい。

No. 1 スピーチを聞いて留学生のジェイコブ(Jacob)が作った次の〈メモ〉を完成させるとき、
□ ① □ ~ □ ③ □ の中に入れるもの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。

〈メモ〉

Miku's Speech about Aomori

- Aomori is famous for its apples.
- Her uncle is a farmer and he □ ① □.
- Aomori has a lot of festivals.
- The water and air are clean.
- □ ② □ can be seen in her old town.
- People in Aomori are kind.
- She wants us to □ ③ □ Aomori.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. ① moved to Kanagawa | ② Many shops | ③ live in |
| 2. ① moved to Kanagawa | ② A lot of stars | ③ check out |
| 3. ① eats apples every day | ② Tall buildings | ③ visit |
| 4. ① eats apples every day | ② Many shops | ③ live in |
| 5. ① grows apples on his farm | ② Tall buildings | ③ check out |
| 6. ① grows apples on his farm | ② A lot of stars | ③ visit |

No. 2 スピーチを聞いたあとにジェイコブがミクにあてて書いた次の〈メッセージ〉を完成させるとき、□ ④ □, □ ⑤ □ の中に入れるものの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1~3の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

〈メッセージ〉

Hi, Miku,

I'm Jacob. Nice to meet you. I also came to Kanagawa □ ④ □. I didn't know anything about Aomori. Since I listened to your speech, I have wanted to eat apples from Aomori. I'm especially interested in the festivals in Aomori. Please □ ⑤ □ them next time.

Jacob

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. ④ to grow some fruit | ⑤ give me |
| 2. ④ just a month ago | ⑤ tell me more about |
| 3. ④ since I was five | ⑤ send me |

問2 次の英文は、サナ(Sana)とジョーダン(Jordan)の対話です。対話文中の(ア)～(ウ)の()の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、あとの1～4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

Sana : Happy New Year, Jordan. How was your winter vacation ?

Jordan : Hi, Sana. I had a great time during the vacation. I went to Mt. Fuji with my family.

Sana : Oh, how was it ?

Jordan : Great. I read an (ア) () about the mountain in the newspaper about three months ago. Since then, I've wanted to go there.

Sana : Did you climb it ?

Jordan : No, I couldn't do that because it was closed in winter. But we stayed at a hotel near Mt. Fuji. I got up early and looked at the mountain when the sun started (イ) (). The view was wonderful.

Sana : I've seen it on TV before. Someday, I want to see it with my (ウ) () eyes.

Jordan : Good. I also want to go there and see the beautiful mountain again.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| (ア) 1. instruction | 2. activity | 3. article | 4. event |
| (イ) 1. getting | 2. rising | 3. solving | 4. riding |
| (ウ) 1. closed | 2. warm | 3. over | 4. own |

問3 次の(ア)～(エ)の文の()の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、あとの1～4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

(ア) Today, () me introduce my favorite book.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1. tell | 2. give | 3. let | 4. call |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|

(イ) This is a computer () works very fast.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. who | 2. that | 3. when | 4. how |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|

(ウ) If I had a lot of money, I () travel around the world.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. could | 2. can | 3. hope | 4. want |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|

(エ) Look. The girls () on the stage are my friends.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1. that sings | 2. singing | 3. were singing | 4. sing |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|---------|

問4 次の(ア)～(エ)の対話が完成するように、()内の六つの語の中から五つを選んで正しい順番に並べたとき、その()内で3番目と5番目にくる語の番号をそれぞれ答えなさい。(それぞれ一つずつ不要な語があるので、その語は使用しないこと。)

(ア) A: Your cake is delicious. Can (1. how 2. way 3. teach 4. you 5. to 6. me) make it ?

B: Sure. How about this Saturday afternoon ?

(イ) A: Kathy looks so sad. What happened to her ?

B: I (1. is 2. she 3. sad 4. does 5. why 6. know). She lost her favorite bag.

(ウ) A: Is your mother busy ?

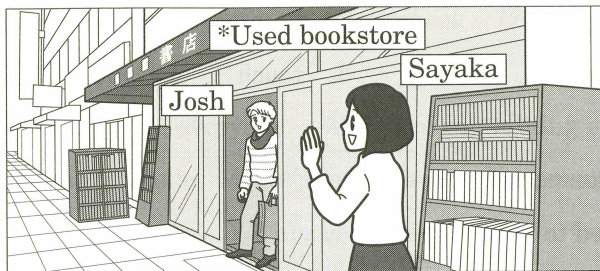
B: Yes. My brother and I (1. on 2. her 3. in 4. dinner 5. help 6. prepare) Wednesdays and Fridays.

(エ) A: Look ! This park looks like a lot of fun.

B: Wow. It's for little children. I (1. are 2. I 3. than 4. were 5. wish 6. younger) seven years old.

問5 次のA～Cのひとつづきの絵と英文は、サヤカ(Sayaka)とジョシュ(Josh)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



〈最初の英文〉

One day Sayaka met Josh in front of the used bookstore. Josh had a paper bag in his hand.

"Hi, Josh. Did you get any books here?" said Sayaka.

B



"Hi, Sayaka. Oh, yes. We can get different kinds of books, such as comic books and novels, *at lower prices here than at *usual bookstores," said Josh. Sayaka said, "That's nice. today?"

C



Josh said, "Well ... four. Two comic books and two novels written in easy Japanese." Sayaka said, "Great! I'll come and look for nice books next time."

〈条件〉

- ① books と buy を形を変えずに用いること。
 - ② ①に示した語を含んで、内を 6 語以上で書くこと。
 - ③ today?につながる1文となるように書くこと。
- ※ 短縮形(I'm や don't など)は1語と数え、符号(, など)は語数に含めません。

問6 次の英文は、高校生のスグル(Suguru)が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 am Suguru. Recently I have learned some interesting things about food. Today, I want to share them with you.

A few weeks ago, my mother cooked *hamburger steaks for my family for dinner. While I was eating her hamburger steak, I said, “Mom, there is something different with this hamburger steak, but it’s delicious.” Then my mother said, “Oh, do you like it? Good. Actually, I used *plant-based *meat for the hamburger steaks. The meat *is made from plants.” I was surprised to hear that. I knew that some kinds of meat were made from plants, but I didn’t know that the meat made from plants was so delicious. The hamburger steak was as delicious as hamburger steaks made from *beef or *pork.

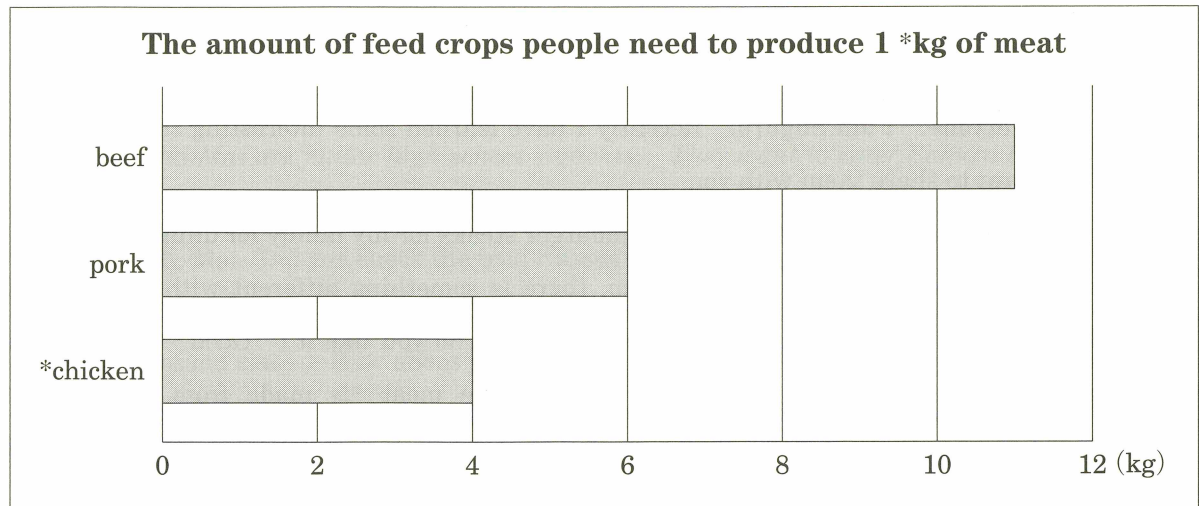
After that, I became interested in the technology of food, so I started studying about it. People have been improving it and developing new kinds of food. Plant-based meat is a good example of this. It is popular around the world now though the price is a little higher than the price of common meat. Some people say it is better for our health than beef or pork because it has *less *fat. Also, (①) because of their *beliefs, but they can eat plant-based meat.

We can buy many kinds of plant-based meat at many stores, and can actually try them at some restaurants. I have found a restaurant that looks nice on the Internet. We can eat various kinds of plant-based meat there. I’m going to visit it with my family next week. Many kinds of plant-based meat have good quality. However, if you don’t eat animal meat at all, you must remember that (②). It is used to make the meat more delicious.

Plant-based meat has another good point for us. It is useful for us to solve some food *shortage problems. The Japanese population has been getting smaller, but the world population still keeps growing. People need *protein to live, and meat gives us a lot of protein. However, animal meat needs a lot of *feed crops. Please look at this graph. It shows the *amount of feed crops people need to produce meat.

*hamburger steaks : ハンバーグ plant-based : プラントベースの, 植物由来の
meat : ミート, 肉 is made from ~ : ~でできている beef : 牛肉 pork : 豚肉
less : より少ない fat : 脂肪 beliefs : 信条 shortage : 不足 protein : タンパク質
feed crops : 飼料作物 amount : 量

Graph



(農林水産省ウェブサイトをもとに作成)

We need so many feed crops to produce beef, and we also need a lot of *land and water to grow the feed crops. However, we don't have enough land and water on the earth, and growing so many feed crops hurts the environment. If the population keeps growing, we will not be able to produce enough meat for all of the population in the future. Then plant-based meat may help us a lot. Thanks to it, we can get protein more directly from plants.

*Insect food may also help us. Some people say we need only about 2 kg of feed crops to produce 1 kg of insect food. Insect food has a lot of protein and other *nutrients, too. I couldn't believe that people eat insects at first, but (③). In fact, my grandfather in Nagano sometimes eats them now, too. However, you may still not want to try insect food because you don't like the *appearance. I agree with you, and I have never tried it. But don't worry. People have been improving insect food and solving the appearance problems. For example, we can get some insect food in *powdered form at stores now. It can be used for *soup or other dishes. In that way, people that don't like the appearance of insects can take the nutrients more easily.

There are many other examples of the technology of food. I hope this technology will help us with many food problems.

* ~ kg : ~キログラム chicken : とり肉 land : 土地 Insect : 昆虫 nutrients : 栄養素
appearance : 外見, 見た目 powdered form : 粉末状 soup : スープ

(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. some people don't eat animal meat
- B. more people in Japan once ate them
- C. some plant-based meat has some fat that comes from animal meat

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 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. Insects need smaller amounts of feed crops than many other animals.
2. Insects sometimes hurt feed crops people grow.
3. It is difficult to grow insects for food.
4. We don't have to grow any feed crops for insects.

(ウ) 次のa～fの中から、スグル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. Suguru was surprised because he didn't know that some kinds of meat were made from plants.
- b. Plant-based meat is a little more expensive than common meat, but it has some good points for people.
- c. Suguru says he and his family have already eaten various kinds of plant-based meat at the restaurant.
- d. The graph shows that producing pork needs more feed crops than producing chicken.
- e. Suguru's grandfather in Nagano sometimes eats insect food, so Suguru has enjoyed eating it before.
- f. People are trying to make insect food in powdered form, but we can't buy it at any stores yet.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. a と c | 2. a と d | 3. a と f | 4. b と d |
| 5. b と e | 6. b と f | 7. c と e | 8. d と f |

問7 次の(ア)の英文とちらし(Flyer), (イ)の英文とウェブサイトや予定表(Schedule)について, それぞれあとの **Question** の答えとして最も適するものを, 1～5の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び, その番号を答えなさい。

(ア)

*Paul and Mai are junior high school students. They want to enter Sakura High School in April. They're talking about *trial classes which will *be held at Sakura High School.*

Paul: Hi, Mai. Did you check the trial classes of Sakura High School? Will you join them?

Mai: Hello, Paul. Of course, I will. I'm interested in *programming, so I'll join the second class. How about you?

Paul: Well, I'd like to join this class, but I have to join it with someone. Can you come with me?

Mai: Sure! I'll wear comfortable clothes for moving.

Paul: Thank you so much!

Mai: I'm looking forward to it. And then, I'm not good at speaking English, so I want to join this class, too. I'm interested in foreign *sweets, too.

Paul: I'll join it, too.

Mai: How about lunch? Why don't we have lunch at the *cafeteria? I want to try!

Paul: That's a good idea. Well, I'd like to be a member of the drama club or the basketball team, so I want to see their activities.

Mai: All right. I have piano lessons on Saturday evenings, so I can't see them.

Paul: OK. See you then!

Flyer

Welcome to Sakura High School!

We will have trial classes for junior high school students. Please join us.

Date: September 10, Saturday

Schedule of Trial Classes		*Remarks
Math	9:00 a.m. - 9:50 a.m.	Let's think about various shapes.
Science	10:00 a.m. - 10:50 a.m.	You can try easy programming with a computer.
P.E.	11:00 a.m. - 11:50 a.m.	Enjoy playing tennis. ※Please join with your friend and make a *pair.
English	1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.	Talk with an ALT and try foreign sweets!
Club Activities	3:15 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	You can visit your favorite club activities.

☐ You can choose some classes that you want to join.

☐ You can have lunch at the cafeteria or outside.

Question: How much time will Mai spend in trial classes?

1. 140 minutes.
2. 160 minutes.
3. 190 minutes.
4. 210 minutes.
5. 240 minutes.

*trial classes: 体験授業 be held: 開催される programming: プログラミング

sweets: 甘い菓子 cafeteria: カフェテリア, 食堂 Remarks: 備考 pair: ペア

(1)

Rob is a *college student. He *ordered some books online yesterday. He is talking to his father while he is looking at the *delivery company's website.

Rob : Hi, Dad, a *package will be delivered next week, but I'm so busy and I'm out during the *day. Can you get it from the delivery person ?

Dad : Sure. What day of the week will it be delivered ?

Rob : I'll decide about it from now. Well ... the delivery company's website says they have a lot of packages and delivery times are *limited. When will you be at home ?

Dad : Here's my schedule for next week. On Monday and Tuesday, I'll go to the office, so I'll leave home an hour before the start of each day's work. I will come home at about six thirty on Tuesday. I will be at home all day on Wednesday and Thursday.

Rob : You have to see a doctor on Thursday, right ?

Dad : Oh, I forgot. Yes, it will take all day. On Friday, I'll work at home. I'll start working at noon.

Rob : How about on Saturday ?

Dad : I have a baseball game, so I have to leave early in the morning on that day. I will come back home at about seven in the evening.

Rob : I understand. I will *arrange the delivery time.

Website

In this season, we have a large number of packages. Next week, you can choose only from *the following times if you want to decide the delivery time.

Monday – Friday

8:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. / 3:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Saturday

11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. / 4:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

○No deliveries on Sundays or *national holidays.

We're sorry for the *inconvenience.

Schedule

Next week's calendar :

Monday	Work from 10:00 a.m.
Tuesday	Work from 8:30 a.m.
Wednesday	
Thursday	9:00 a.m. – Minato Hospital
Friday	Work at home
Saturday	Baseball game

 : National Holiday

Question : When will Rob's father receive the package ?

1. Monday, 8:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.
2. Tuesday, 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
3. Wednesday, 8:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.
4. Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.
5. Saturday, 4:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

*college : 大学 ordered ~ : ~を注文した delivery : 宅配, 配達 package : 小包, 荷物

day : 日中 limited : 限られた arrange ~ : ~を調整する the following times : 以下の時間帯

national holidays : 国民の休日 inconvenience : 不便

問8 次の英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

Asuka is a high school student, and Kent and Susie are students from foreign countries. They are talking in the classroom after school. Then, their teacher Mr. Wada speaks to them.

Mr. Wada : Hi, everyone. What are you talking about ?

Asuka : Hello, Mr. Wada. We are discussing our presentation in the English class next week. We are going to talk about “*wait time.”

Mr. Wada : Oh, that sounds interesting. Tell me more about it.

Asuka : Sure. We asked all of the students in our class some questions about wait time. We’ve made some graphs from their answers. For example, ^①Graph 1 shows how long they can wait for their friend *without becoming irritated.

Mr. Wada : I see. “15 minutes” is the most popular answer.

Asuka : Yes. If the friend I am waiting for contacts me *in advance and tells me that he or she will be late, I can wait longer. But if he or she tells me nothing, 15 minutes is my *limit.

Kent : I’m more *patient than Asuka. I can wait one hour *even if the friend doesn’t contact me at all. But only 7% of the students agreed with me on Graph 1.

Mr. Wada : Then, Kent, if you have a plan to meet Asuka and you are late, will you contact Asuka ?

Kent : Well, I don’t think I will

Susie : Oh, Kent ! That’s bad.

Kent : Umm. OK. I will.

Mr. Wada : Each person has different *feelings in the same situation, so it is important to think well about the other person’s feelings. Then, what is ^②Graph 2 about ?

Susie : It shows what the students do while they are waiting.

Mr. Wada : Wow. Many students use their *smartphones. More than 50% !

Susie : Yes. Smartphones are convenient because we can watch news, play games, or listen to music on them. Waiting for 30 minutes is easy for me if I have one.

Asuka : I get tired when I stand on the street for too long, so I’d like to go to a coffee shop and have a drink there. Graph 2 shows about 20% of the students gave this answer. Mr. Wada, what do you do while you are waiting for your friend ?

*wait time : 待ち時間 without becoming irritated : いらいらせずに in advance : あらかじめ
limit : 限界 patient : 忍耐強い even if ~ : たとえ～でも feelings : 気持ち
smartphones : スマートフォン

Mr. Wada : I'm just like you. Maybe, I have a drink at a coffee shop or use my smartphone. But, when I was a high school student more than 30 years ago, few students had *cellphones. Of course, I didn't have one, either. So I didn't have many *choices.

Susie : What choices did you have ?

Mr. Wada : Well, maybe, I just walked around and went into shops that looked interesting. It is not a popular answer on Graph 2.

Kent : I like walking around. I sometimes enjoy walking and taking some pictures with my smartphone when I find something interesting.

Mr. Wada : Umm, smartphones are really necessary devices for you all. Anyway, meeting people outside was a little more difficult than today because we didn't have cellphones or smartphones.

Asuka : How did you meet people outside without smartphones ? I can't imagine.

Mr. Wada : My friend and I had to talk about the *meeting place and time well in advance, and we tried to go to the right place before the time.

Asuka : What did you do when something happened and you had to change the plan just before the meeting ?

Mr. Wada : We called each other's houses. But, when we were not at home, we couldn't contact each other.

Asuka : I can't believe it ! If I have trouble on the way to a meeting place, I will contact my friend by sending a message with my smartphone. Do you mean you didn't contact your friend when you were late ? Was your friend angry at you ?

Mr. Wada : No. I think we were all more patient than today. And there were *blackboards at popular meeting places, such as train stations. When we had to change a plan before meeting a friend, we wrote messages to each other on the blackboard. For example, "I've *got another thing to do, so I can't meet you today. I'm sorry," or "Why are you so late ? The concert will start soon. I'll go without you."

Susie : It sounds interesting.

Mr. Wada : Yes. So meeting friends outside . Oh, now I remember. There is another interesting story.

Susie : What is that ?

Mr. Wada : One day, I went to a large station in Tokyo when I was a high school student. When I got out of one *gate of the station to wait for my friend, I saw a group of students from another high school. It was a large group, and they all *wore school

*cellphones : 携帯電話 choices : 選択肢 meeting place : 待ち合わせ場所 blackboards : 黒板
got : get の過去分詞 gate : 出入口, 改札口 wore ~ : ~を着ていた

uniforms. After that, I *noticed I was at the *wrong gate to meet my friend and moved to another gate of the station. Then, I found a girl there. She wore *the same school uniform as the ones that the students by the other gate wore. She was alone, and looked worried

Kent : I'm sure she was at the wrong meeting place.

Mr. Wada : I thought the same thing, and talked to her. I learned my *guess was right. Then I took her to the right meeting place.

Susie : Oh, good. You were very kind.

Mr. Wada : Well, I don't know. But, anyway, she was so happy when she saw her friends and teachers.

Asuka : That's a nice story.

Mr. Wada : In fact, that was not the end of the story.

Kent : Oh, what happened next ?

Mr. Wada : The girl and I became friends then, and ... she is my *wife now.

Susie : How amazing !

Mr. Wada : Well, that is an old story from *the time we didn't have cellphones.

* noticed ~ : ~に気づいた wrong : 間違った the same ~ as ... : ...と同じ~ guess : 推測
wife : 妻 the time ~ : ~したとき

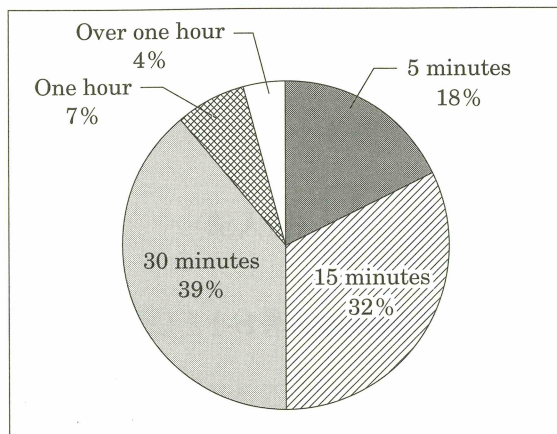
- (ア) 本文中の——線①と——線②が表す内容を、①はア群、②はイ群の中からそれぞれ選んだときの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1～6の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

ア群

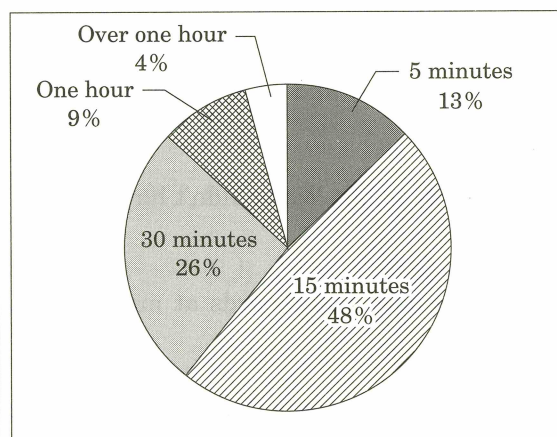
Graph 1

How long can you wait for your friend without becoming irritated when your friend is late and doesn't contact you ?

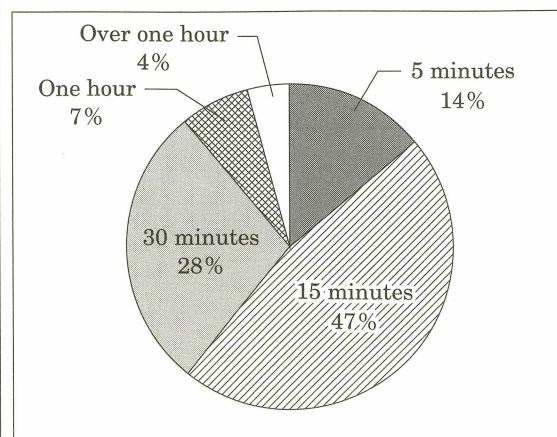
A.



B.



C.

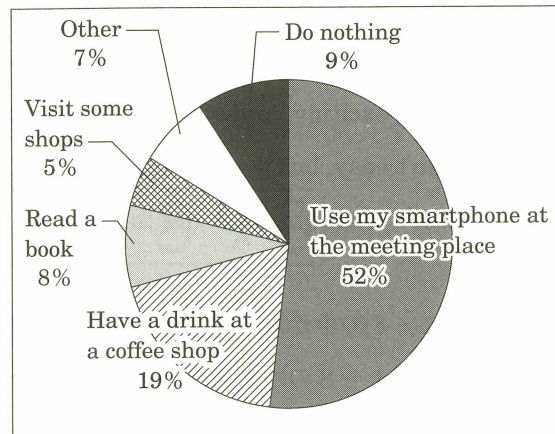


イ群

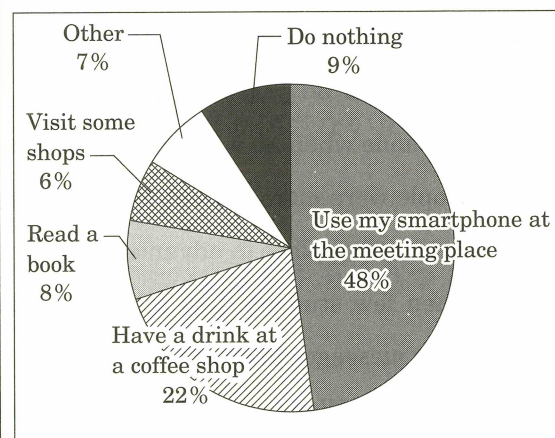
Graph 2

What will you do if you have to wait for your friend outside for 30 minutes ?

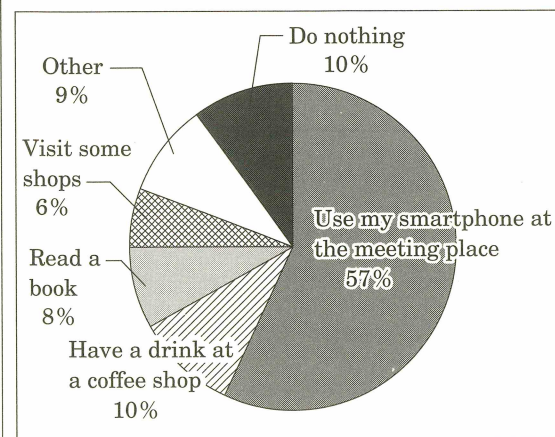
X.



Y.



Z.



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

(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. wasn't difficult, and was not important
2. wasn't exciting, and was not necessary
3. wasn't easy, but was not impossible
4. wasn't tough, but was not fun

(ウ) 次の a～f の中から、本文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. Asuka can't wait for her friend for more than 15 minutes without becoming irritated even if the friend contacts her in advance.
- b. Susie thinks she can easily wait for her friend for 30 minutes if she has a smartphone.
- c. More than 30 years ago, Mr. Wada often walked around and took some photos with his cellphone when he was waiting for his friend.
- d. People were more patient over 30 years ago than now, so Mr. Wada didn't have to talk about the meeting place in advance with his friends.
- e. When few students had cellphones, they sometimes used blackboards at meeting places to write messages to their friends.
- f. When Mr. Wada was a high school student, the group of students that he saw at the station was at the wrong meeting place.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. a と c | 2. a と e | 3. b と d | 4. b と e |
| 5. b と f | 6. c と d | 7. c と e | 8. d と f |

(問題は、これで終わりです。)