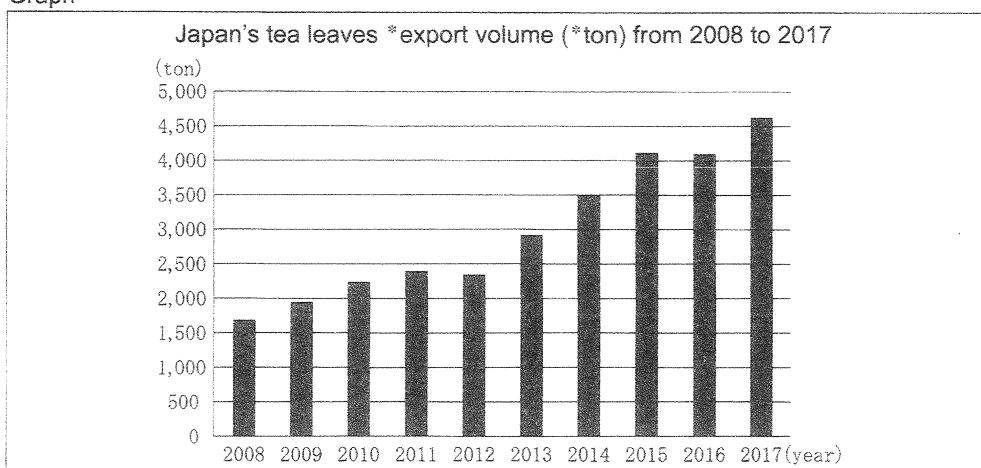


問6 次の英文は、高校生のヒトミ（Hitomi）が英語の授業で行った発表の原稿です。英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. Summer has come. When it is hot, we feel thirsty. What do you drink? I drink cold tea. Especially, I like *barley tea. I make barley tea at home all the year around, and I bring it with me to school in summer. I live with my parents and my grandmother, and they like tea, too. My mother's favorite tea is barley tea, and my father and my grandmother like green tea the best.

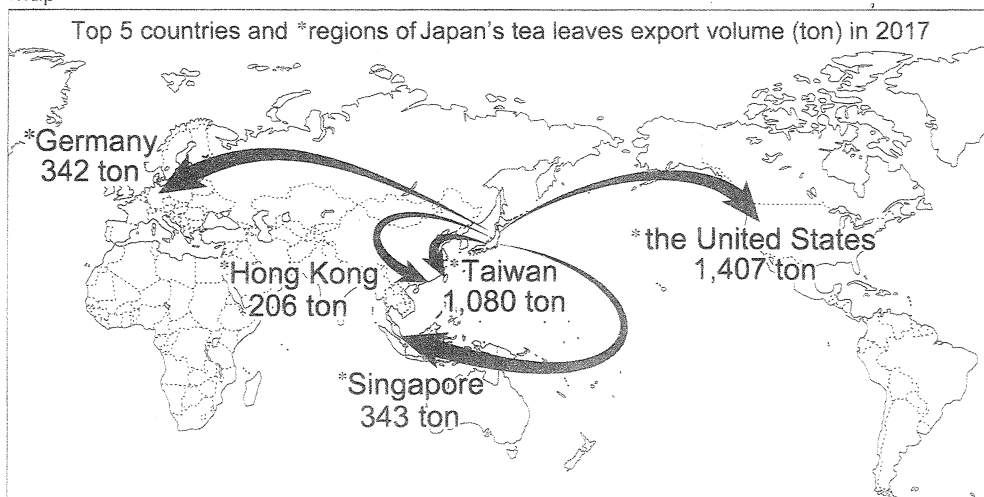
Today, people all over the world drink tea, and some people like Japanese green tea. I hear Japanese food is popular in some countries because a lot of people think Japanese food is good for their health. They drink Japanese green tea, too. Do you know Japan *exports a lot of tea *leaves? Look at the *graph and the *map. We can learn . I didn't know so many tea leaves were exported.

Graph



(財務省貿易統計をもとに作成)

Map



(財務省貿易統計をもとに作成)

Do you know the history of tea in Japan? It's interesting, so I'll tell you about it. The trees of tea were *originated in China. People in China *picked tea leaves and started making tea a long time ago. Tea was *introduced from China to Japan. When was it introduced? In the Heian *period, two famous *monks, Saicho and Kukai, went to China and came back with tea *seeds. (①) But *in those days, only a few monks and *nobles could drink tea.

How did tea become popular in Japan? At the end of the twelfth century, a *zen monk, Eisai, went to China to study about zen. When he was in China, he saw some people at zen temples. They were drinking tea. (②) In the Kamakura period, a lot of bushi came to Eisai's temple to practice zen. Eisai introduced tea to them, and they *drank tea. Also, Eisai gave tea seeds to a monk in Kyoto, and the monk started to grow tea trees in his temple. (③) And a lot of monks and bushi drank tea. In the Azuchi-Momoyama period, *tea ceremony was *established, and in the Edo period, a lot of people could drink tea.

Today, tea is very *familiar to us. We can enjoy drinking many kinds of tea. I want to try many kinds of tea. Thank you for listening today.

*barley tea : 麦茶 exports ~ : ~を輸出する leaves : 葉 graph : グラフ
map : 地図 export volume : 輸出量 ton : トン(単位) regions : 地域
the United States : アメリカ Taiwan : 台湾 Singapore : シンガポール
Hong Kong : 香港 Germany : ドイツ originated : 原産である
picked ~ : ~を摘んだ introduced : 伝えられた, 紹介した period : 時代
monk(s) : 僧侶 seeds : 種 in those days : その当時 nobles : 貴族
zen : 禅宗 (仏教の宗派の1つ), 禅 drank ~ : ~を飲んだ tea ceremony : 茶道
established : 確立された familiar : 身近な

(ア) 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. about eight thousand tons tea leaves were exported from Japan in 2017.
2. Japan has exported more than two thousand tons tea leaves since 2008.
3. about 30% of Japan's tea leaves export volume was exported to the United States in 2017.
4. Japan exported as many tea leaves to Taiwan as to Hong Kong in 2017.

(イ) 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. He learned it was good for the health to drink tea and came back with tea seeds.
- B. After that, tea trees were also grown in other zen temples.
- C. I hear they brought tea seeds to Japan for the first time.

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

(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. Hitomi makes barley tea at home and brings it with her to school all the year.
- b. Hitomi's parents' favorite tea is barley tea, and Hitomi's grandmother likes green tea the best.
- c. Hitomi says Japanese food is delicious, so it's liked in other countries.
- d. Hitomi says a lot of people couldn't drink tea in the Heian period.
- e. Hitomi says a lot of *bushi* drank tea in the Kamakura period.
- f. Hitomi says a monk in Kamakura got tea seeds from Eisai and began to grow tea trees in his temple.

1. a と c

2. a と d

3. b と c

4. b と f

5. c と d

6. d と e

7. d と f

8. e と f