

Q6 次の英文は、中学生のシオリ (Shiori) が「食品ロス問題 (food loss problem)」に関して学んだことについて、英語の授業で発表したときの原稿です。英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone! Have you ever *thrown away food? Have you ever *left food on your *plate? Actually I have. My family and I love eating, and we buy a lot of food at stores. We usually eat all of the food, but sometimes we find that some food isn't delicious and throw it away.

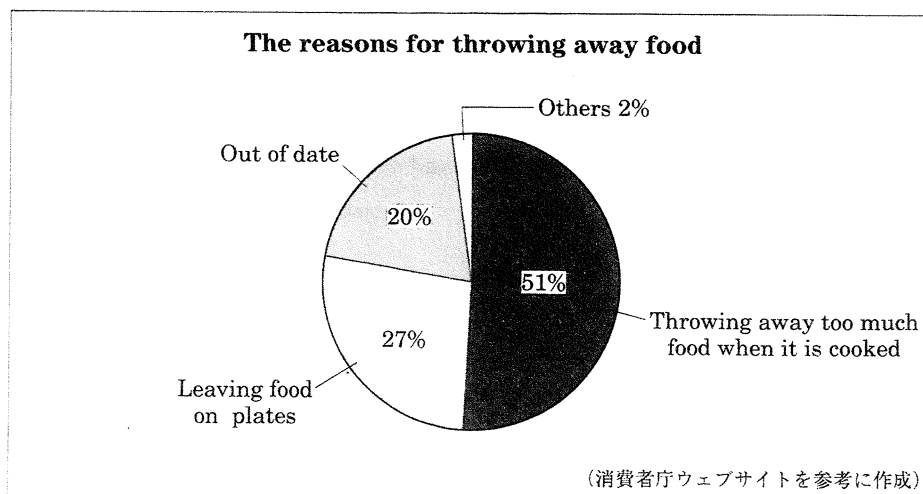
This is one example of food loss. People throw away so much food every day all over the world. Some of the food is not so good for our health, and we may get sick if we eat it. That is true. But people throw away too much food even when it is still good. *On the other hand, some people in *poor countries don't have enough food. I think that we should all think about it.

A *survey shows that each person in Japan throws away one *rice bowl of food every day. This means that we throw away *a total of about 6 million *tons of food in a year in this country.

(①) If we send some of the food to poor countries, we can help many people there.

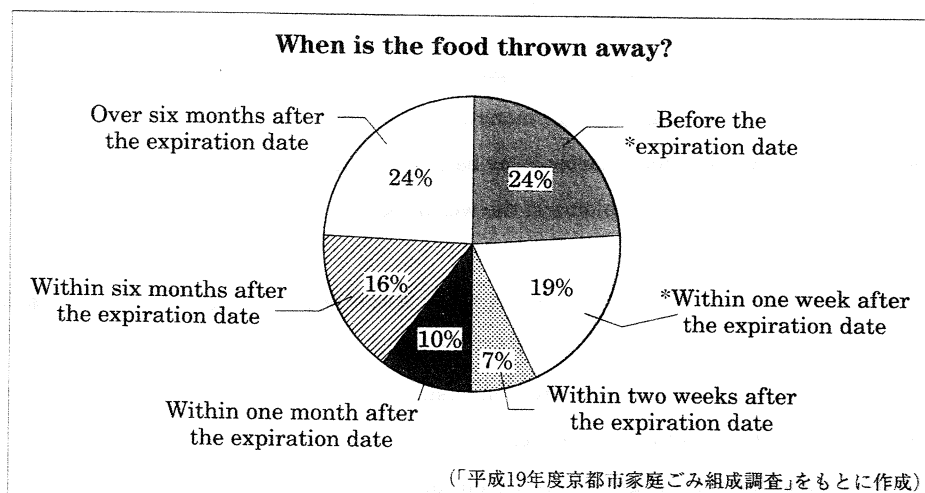
Why do we throw away so much? *Graph 1 shows the reasons for throwing away food.

Graph 1



In this graph, “throwing away too much food when it is cooked” *mainly means that we throw away too many parts of food when we cook. And “out of date” means that we cannot eat food because it has become old and bad. (②) Now please look at Graph 2.

Graph 2



This graph shows that a lot of food is thrown away even before the expiration date. I think that is the most *wasteful.

So what should we do to *reduce food loss? First, we should stop buying too much food if we are not going to eat it soon. Second, we should try to eat all the food on our plates.

The other day, when I was having dinner with my family at a restaurant, a woman at another table *handed a box to the *server. The server took the box and some plates from her table to the kitchen. Several minutes later, the server came back with the box and handed it to the woman. My father said to me in a *low voice, "That woman will take the *leftovers home to eat later." (③) It is a very small thing, but each of us can reduce food loss in that way.

Thank you.

*thrown : throw の過去分詞 throw away ~, throw ~ away : ~を捨てる

left : leave の過去分詞 plate(s) : 皿 on the other hand : 一方では poor : 貧しい

survey : 調査 rice bowl : (ご飯)茶わん a total of ~ : 総計で~ tons : トン(重さの単位)

Graph : グラフ mainly : 主に expiration date : 賞味期限 within ~ : ~以内

wasteful : むだの多い reduce ~ : ~を減らす hand ~ : ~を手渡す

server : (レストランの)給仕 low : (声が)小さい leftovers : 食べ残し

(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. Food loss is a good way to help poor people in the world.
2. They can use bad food to get enough money.
3. Scientists say that we should throw away bad food soon.
4. Food loss is one of the big problems in the world today.

(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. I think we should think about this reason first.

B. And almost half of it is from our homes.

C. I was surprised, but I thought it was a good thing.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 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) 本文の内容に合うものを、次の1～6の中から二つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

1. Shiori likes to eat very much, and she has never left food on her plate.
2. A survey says that Japanese people usually eat one bowl of rice every day.
3. When food is “out of date,” most people want to buy it at the store because it is delicious.
4. Shiori doesn't think people should throw away food before the expiration date.
5. Shiori often eats at a restaurant with her family on weekends to reduce food loss.
6. At the restaurant, after the woman handed a box to the server, the server went to the kitchen and returned to her with the box.

Q8 次の英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

*Shota is a junior high school student. He needs a new *English-Japanese dictionary. He speaks to his classmate Kevin about it.*

Shota : Hi, Kevin ! Can you help me ?

Kevin : Sure. What's the matter ?

Shota : I want to buy a new English-Japanese dictionary. What dictionary is good ?

Kevin : Well, which are you looking for, a *digital one or a paper one ?

Shota : I don't know. Which dictionary do you use ?

Kevin : I often use a digital one.

Shota : Why do you use it ?

Kevin : First, it's small and light. So I can carry it easily. Second, (①). If you *type only a part of a word, you can find out the word and the *meaning of it.

Shota : Wow, that's very *convenient.

Then their classmate Akemi comes to them.

Akemi : Hi, Shota and Kevin ! What are you talking about ?

Shota : Kevin is telling me good things about digital dictionaries. Have you used one before, Akemi ?

Akemi : Yes. But I don't like it so much. I like paper ones better.

Kevin : Why ? A digital dictionary is very convenient.

Akemi : I know. But there are many words on each *page of a paper dictionary. When you look for a word, you see many other words. I think we can learn a lot of words *unconsciously by seeing them.

Shota : Really ?

Akemi : Yes. The other day I was *looking up the word "difficult" in a dictionary and found another word, "different." I was interested in it and I learned the meanings of the two words. Later, when I saw the word "different" in our textbook for the first time, I remembered its meaning easily.

Shota : That's nice. Then you didn't have to look up the word "different" in your dictionary again, right ?

Akemi : Yes. And the *display of a digital dictionary is very small. We see only a few *lines at one time.

Kevin : You may be right, Akemi. We can see a lot of information in a paper dictionary. But each word is very small. I often read the *wrong lines in a paper dictionary.

Akemi : I agree with you on that. Actually, I sometimes *miss the important meaning.

Shota : How about the *battery? We cannot use it when the battery *runs out. A paper dictionary doesn't need any batteries, right?

Kevin : You're right. But we can *keep using one battery for many hours and we can also carry another battery. You (②). Of course the batteries are small and light.

Shota : I understand. Is there anything else?

Akemi : Most digital dictionaries are more *expensive than paper dictionaries.

Kevin : But one digital dictionary can usually *work as several different dictionaries. So you don't have to carry so many dictionaries.

Shota : I see. Thank you, Kevin and Akemi. I'll write the good *points and bad points of the two kinds of dictionaries.

*Shota makes a *table. Akemi and Kevin look at it.*

	digital dictionary	paper dictionary
good points	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• small and light• we can find words quickly• works as several different dictionaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• many words on each page• a lot of information• doesn't need any batteries
bad points	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• small display• expensive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• each word is very small• we have to carry many dictionaries

Shota : Well, I understand each dictionary has good points and bad points. I should think hard about them before I decide. And maybe I should buy both if I can.

Kevin : I think so, too.

Akemi : You should ask your mother !

* *English-Japanese dictionary* : 英和辞典 digital : 電子の, デジタルの
 type ~ : ~を(キーボードで)タイプする meaning(s) : 意味 convenient : 便利な
 page : ページ unconsciously : 無意識に look up ~ : ~を調べる
 display : ディスプレイ lines : 行 wrong : 間違った miss ~ : ~を見落とす
 battery (batteries) : 電池 run out : 尽きる, なくなる keep ~ing : ~し続ける
 expensive : 値段が高い work : 機能する points : 点, ポイント table : 表

(ア) 本文中の(①)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. we can buy it easily at the store
2. there are many different kinds
3. we must use it only at home
4. we can find words quickly with it

(イ) 本文中の(②)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. should use paper dictionaries more often
2. don't have to worry about that so much
3. mustn't be careful when you change batteries
4. can't buy many batteries at one time

(ウ) 本文の内容に合うものを, 次の1~6の中から二つ選び, その番号を答えなさい。

1. Kevin always uses a digital dictionary, so he has never used a paper one.
2. Akemi likes paper dictionaries better than digital ones because there are many words on each page of paper ones.
3. Kevin likes his digital dictionary because he can learn a lot of words unconsciously by seeing the display.
4. Akemi looked up the word "different" in her paper dictionary when she found it in her textbook.
5. Both Kevin and Akemi think that each word in a paper dictionary is small.
6. Shota has already decided to buy only a digital dictionary, and he will tell his mother about it.