

問5 次のA～Cのひとつづきの絵と英文は、リナ(Rina)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。

<p>A</p> 	<p>〈最初の英文〉</p> <p>Last Friday, Rina went to a library to find a book to read during the weekend. She found some interesting books there.</p>
<p>B</p> 	<p>Rina asked a *librarian, "Excuse me. How <input type="text"/></p>
<p>C</p> 	<p>The librarian answered, "Up to three books *at a time." "Then I'll choose one more. Thanks," said Rina.</p>

*librarian : 図書館司書 up to ~ : ~まで at a time : 1度に

〈条件〉

- ① borrow とIを必ず含んで、文頭のHowに続く1文となるように内を5語以上で書くこと。
 - ② 文末は「?」で終わること。
- ※ 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、中学生のタケト(Taketo)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 Taketo. I would like to talk about towers and buildings.

There are many famous towers and buildings in Japan. This *list shows four of them.

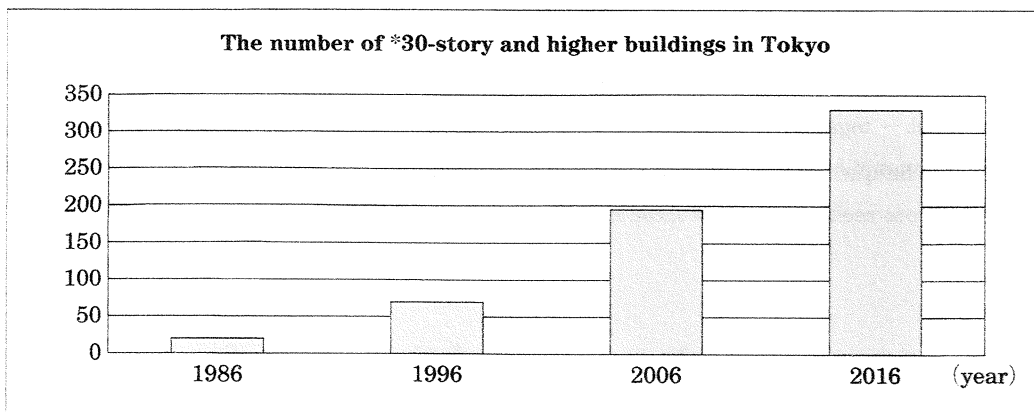
List

*Tokyo Skytree	634 *meters tall
*Tokyo Tower	333 meters tall
*Yokohama Landmark Tower	296 meters tall
The *five-story pagoda of Horyuji Temple	31.5 meters tall

Have you ever visited any towers or buildings on this list? I have never been to Tokyo Tower, but I have been to Yokohama Landmark Tower several times, and last Sunday, I went to Tokyo Skytree for the first time with my family. (①) We went up to the *observatory, and enjoyed the view from there. It was cloudy, but we were able to see a lot of very tall buildings in Tokyo. It was very exciting. I hear that we can see Mt. Fuji on sunny days.

Tokyo Skytree was built in 2012 to send *radio waves to the large area around Tokyo. Tokyo Tower did that for about 60 years, but now it is not tall *enough because there are many tall buildings around it. Please look at this *graph. It shows the number of very tall buildings in Tokyo.

Graph



(東京都統計年鑑資料を元に作成)

The number is getting larger because more people live or work in Tokyo and need more buildings. However, to build this tall tower, the engineers had some problems. For example, there are many earthquakes in Japan. Tall towers or buildings need to be strong

*enough to *endure when a large earthquake happens. I read an interesting story about that.

When the engineers built Tokyo Skytree, they got an idea from the five-story pagoda of Horyuji Temple. (②) It has *stood for about 1,300 years. The engineers thought there was something in this old building. The answer was “*shinbashira*.” It stands at the center of the five-story pagoda *from under the ground to the sky. The *shinbashira* and other parts of the building move in a different way, and this *softens big *shocks. The engineers used this idea in their new tower.

When people built the five-story pagoda, they didn't use *nails. They made *holes in the wood, and *put the wood together. This makes a little *space between pieces of the wood to *absorb shocks. The same idea of the *technique from the five-story pagoda was used in Tokyo Skytree. Of course, the new tower isn't made of wood, but it has *shinbashira* and the space around it, too.

I was surprised to know that a traditional Japanese technique is used in the newest tower, and I also think it is a good thing. (③) However, this story of *shinbashira* tells us the *importance of old people's ideas.

We visited Horyuji Temple on our school trip, and saw the five-story pagoda. Then I didn't know this story and just thought it was beautiful. I want to visit the temple again and look at the five-story pagoda *carefully. Thank you for listening.

*list : リスト Tokyo Skytree : 東京スカイツリー meters : メートル

Tokyo Tower : 東京タワー Yokohama Landmark Tower : 横浜ランドマークタワー

five-story pagoda : 五重塔 observatory : 展望台 radio waves : 電波 enough : 十分に

graph : グラフ **30-story and higher** : 30階以上の enough to ~ : ~するくらい十分に

endure : 耐える stood : stand の過去分詞形 from under the ground : 地中から

soften ~ : ~を和らげる shocks : 衝撃 nails : くぎ holes : 穴

put ~ together : ~を組み合わせる space : 空間 absorb ~ : ~を吸収する

technique : 技術 importance : 大切さ carefully : 注意深く

(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. It was built many years ago, but it has endured through many large earthquakes.

B. It is much taller than the other three on the list.

C. We often think new things are always better than old things.

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. They needed a tall tower because there weren't any towers in Tokyo then.

2. They needed a taller tower to send radio waves over these tall buildings.

3. They wanted a larger house because they wanted to live with some big animals.

4. They wanted a larger house to get radio waves from very tall buildings.

(ウ) 次のa～fの中から、タケト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. Taketo hasn't visited Tokyo Tower, but has visited all the other towers and buildings on the list.

b. Taketo enjoyed seeing Mt. Fuji from the observatory when he visited Tokyo Skytree for the first time.

c. From the graph, we can find that there were more than three hundred 30-story and higher buildings in Tokyo in 2006.

d. Taketo says that people used nails to put wood together when they built the five-story pagoda of Horyuji Temple.

e. Taketo was surprised to hear about the story of *shinbashira* when he visited Horyuji Temple.

f. From the story of *shinbashira*, Taketo has learned that some old people's ideas are important to us.

1. a と d

2. b と d

3. c と e

4. d と f

5. a と e

6. b と e

7. c と f

8. a と f