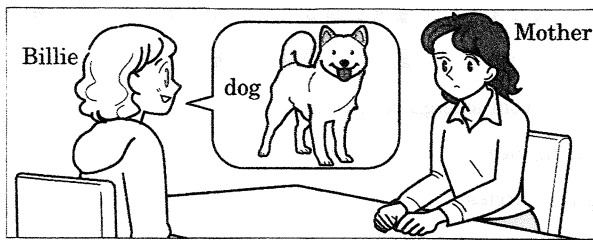
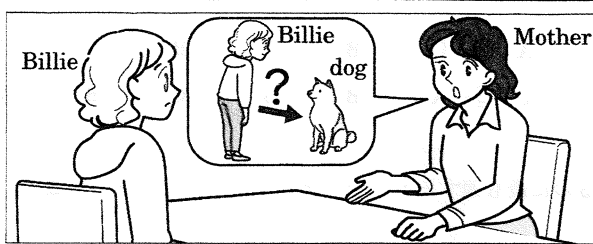
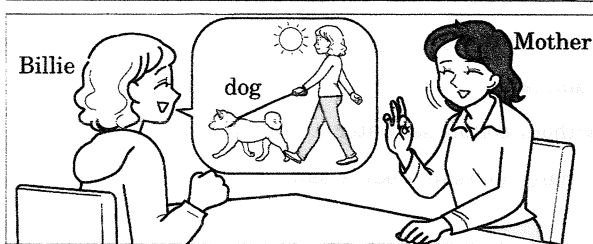


問5 次のA～Cのひとつづきの絵と英文は、ビリー(Billie)と母親(Mother)のある日のできごとを順番に表しています。Aの場面を表す〈最初の英文〉に続けて、Bの場面にふさわしい内容となるように、の中に適する英語を書きなさい。ただし、あとの〈条件〉にしたがうこと。

A		<p>〈最初の英文〉</p> <p>Billie and her mother were talking in their house. Billie has wanted to have a dog for a long time. Billie said, "Mom, I have something to ask you. Can I have a dog?"</p>
B		<p>Her mother said, "Well ... if we have a dog, we have to do a lot of things to take care of it. <input type="text"/> it?"</p>
C		<p>"For example, I'll get up early every morning to *walk it," said Billie. Her mother said, "OK, then there's no problem. Let's get a dog."</p>

〈条件〉

- ① will と for を必ず用いること。
  - ② ①に示した語を含んで、内を5語以上で書くこと。
  - ③ it?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、高校生のユイ(Yui)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 Yui. Today, I'd like to talk about \*salt. I sometimes eat \*rice balls for breakfast. I like rice balls with salt very much. One day, when I was eating a rice ball, my father said, "Salt is very important for our bodies. I hear people in Japan have been producing salt for over 2,000 years. The history of producing salt in Japan ( ① )." I wanted to know more about salt, so I started looking for information on the Internet.

Salt is usually made with machines now, but it is still made in the traditional way in some places in Japan. I became interested in that way. Then I found the website of Asahi Salt Museum. The museum is near the sea, and we can try making salt from \*seawater in the traditional way there. I tried it with my family last month. Here is the website.

#### Website

### Why don't you enjoy making salt ?

#### ～ Asahi Salt Museum ～

##### Activities

Activity 1: Making \*concentrated seawater (about 120 minutes)

Starting Time	9:30 a.m.
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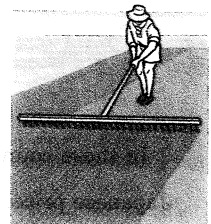
☆You'll \*spread seawater on the \*sand, and \*dry it under the sun.

☆This activity is \*canceled when the weather is not good.

Activity 2: \*Boiling concentrated seawater (about 30 minutes)

Starting Time	1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
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☆Children \*under twelve years old cannot join this activity alone because fire is used.



There were two activities for making salt from seawater. One was to make concentrated seawater and the other was to boil the concentrated seawater. We left home early to try both of the activities, but we were late for the first one because the traffic was \*heavy. So we only joined Activity 2.

Before the activity started, we saw an \*exhibition at the museum. It showed us many things about salt. For example, I learned that about seven million tons of salt from foreign countries come into Japan every year. I was surprised to learn that Japan ( ② ). I thought that more

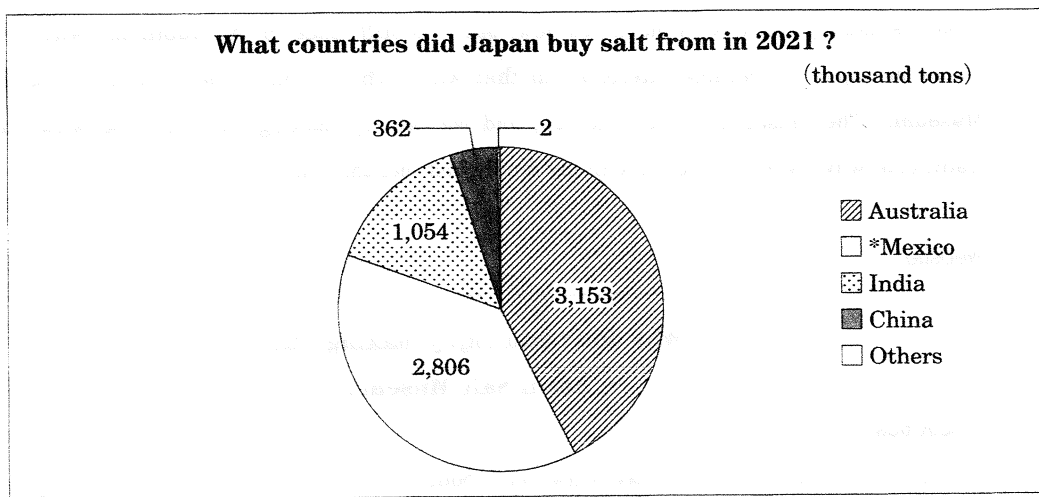
\*salt : 塩    rice balls : おにぎり    seawater : 海水    concentrated : 濃縮した

spread ～ : ～をまく    sand : 砂    dry ～ : ～を乾燥させる    canceled : 中止される

Boiling ～ : ～を煮ること    under ～ : ～未満の    heavy : 混雑した    exhibition : 展示

salt was produced in Japan because the country is \*surrounded by the sea. Why don't people produce more salt in Japan? The exhibition told us the reasons. A large \*plain area is needed for drying seawater to make salt, but there are a lot of mountains in Japan. So we don't have many good places for drying seawater in Japan. Drying seawater is also difficult because of a lot of rain in Japan. People in Japan started boiling seawater to make salt, and boiling seawater needs a lot of \*energy and money. So Japanese salt ( ③ ). Now look at this \*graph.

Graph



(「財務省貿易統計」をもとに作成)

In those countries on the graph,  , so the prices of salt are often \*lower than the Japanese price. However, people can get \*purer salt by boiling seawater, and that salt is better for eating. So Japanese salt is often used for food, and salt from foreign countries is often used in other ways, for example, to make \*plastic or paper. The exhibition was very interesting.

After seeing the exhibition, we had lunch at the restaurant in the museum. Then we met another family, the Yamadas. The Yamada family joined the morning activity and told us about it. They said that the activity was fun but a little hard. Mr. Yamada said, "I can't believe that Japanese people did such hard work many years ago."

After lunch, our activity started. We boiled concentrated seawater for about 30 minutes. We felt very hot when we were boiling it. And finally, we made small white things. There were not so many, but, when we tried eating some, they were really \*salty.

\*surrounded : 囲まれている    plain : 平らな    energy : エネルギー    graph : グラフ

Mexico : メキシコ    lower : (値段が)より安い    purer : より純粋な

plastic : プラスチック, ビニール    salty : 塩辛い

We brought the salt home, and my mother made some rice balls with it the next morning.  
When I ate them, I said, "How delicious!"

(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. is usually more expensive than salt from foreign countries
- B. is as long as the history of producing rice
- C. bought so much salt from foreign countries

- |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 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. people have a lot of mountains and sunny days
- 2. people have a lot of plain areas and rain
- 3. people can produce salt easily without boiling seawater
- 4. people have to boil seawater for many hours to produce salt

(ウ) 次のa～fの中から、ユイ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. Yui became interested in the new way of producing salt with machines and wanted to try it.
- b. If you are younger than twelve years old, you cannot join Activity 2 to make salt alone.
- c. Yui and her family couldn't join Activity 1 to make salt because she couldn't get up early.
- d. The graph shows that Japan bought more salt from Mexico than from Australia in 2021.
- e. Mr. Yamada enjoyed Activity 1 to make salt, but he thought it was a little hard.
- f. Yui and her family got a lot of salt by boiling seawater, so they made some dishes by using it.

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