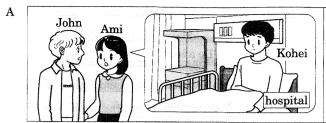
問5 次のA~Cのひとつづきの絵と英文は、アミ(Ami)とジョン(John)のある日のできごとを順番に表しています。Aの場面を表す〈最初の英文〉に続けて、Bの場面にふさわしい内容となるように、

_____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。



〈最初の英文〉

Ami and John are going to visit Kohei. Kohei has been in the hospital since last week. He is getting better, but he is *bored.



Ami said, "I got a message from Kohei. He wants something to read in the hospital. Shall we bring him something?"

John said, "Sure.



"He likes comic books," Ami said.

John said, "OK. Let's buy some
at the bookstore before visiting
him."

〈条件〉

- ① kind と he 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 like?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、高校生のフミカ(Fumika)が英語の授業でクラスの生徒に向けて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。

Hi, I'm Fumika. Have you ever thought about being an *adult?

When I *ask my parents for some help, they often say, "You are already an adult, so you should do it *by yourself." *On the other hand, when I told them that I wanted to go on an *overnight trip *alone with my friend the other day, they said, "You are still a child, so you mustn't do that." I'm 17 years old. Are people that are as old as me adults or children?

I wanted to find the answer to this question. First, I studied about the *legal *adult age in foreign countries.

In the U.S., the adult age is 19 or 21 in some *states, but it is 18 in many states. In Japan, the adult age will be changed from 20 to 18 in 2022. People that are 18 years old are seen as adults in many countries in the world. On the other hand, people in *Nepal become adults when they become 16. I think that is very young.

In Japan, when people become legal adults, they can do several things. First, they can *apply for a *credit card without their parents' *consent. My parents often use one to buy things at stores. People can also easily buy things on the Internet with a credit card. I think it is very convenient. However, I hear that some people often buy too many things with one. I'm very afraid of that, so I will be careful before using a credit card in the future.

Adults can get a *cellphone contract without their parents' consent, too. It sounded wonderful to me, but, when I told my mother about that, my mother said, "Of course, you can do that when you become an adult, but you will have to *pay your phone bill then." My mother is right. We can *make a lot of *decisions by *ourselves when we become an adult. However, making a decision means being *responsible for the decision. So, (1) before making a decision.

Then I asked just 100 students in this school a question. Fifty of them are girls and 50 of them are boys. Please look at this graph. It shows my question and their answers. They could give more than one answer.

Work' is the most popular answer to this question. I've been working at a restaurant as a *part-time worker for two months, and I've learned that working is not easy. However, I think

*adult(s): おとな、成人 ask ~ for ...: ~に…を求める by ~self (~selves): ~自身で、ひとりで on the other hand: その一方で overnight: 一泊の alone with ~: ~とだけで

legal: 法定の、法律上の adult age: 成人年齢 states: (アメリカの)州 Nepal:ネパール(国名)

apply for ~:~を申し込む credit card:クレジットカード consent:同意

cellphone contract:携帯電話の契約 $pay \sim$'s phone bill(s): \sim の電話料金を支払う

 $make\ a\ decision$: 決定をする decision(s): 決定 ourselves: 私たち自身

responsible: 責任がある、信頼できる part-time worker: アルバイト

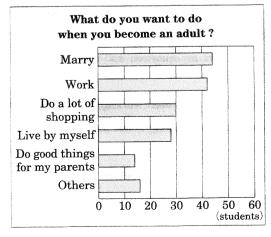
working is important for being a responsible person in *society. Maybe (②).

This graph was a little surprising to my parents. My mother thought more than 40 students wanted to *marry. Actually, 30 girls answered 'Marry,' but only eight boys *chose that. My father thought more students would choose 'Do a lot of shopping,' but only 30 students chose that answer. Maybe, many younger people like us today don't want to have many things. Instead, (③), such as going to an *amusement park or traveling abroad. Actually, I want to go to many foreign countries and talk with many people there. By the way, my parents were happy when they found that some students wanted to do good things for their parents.

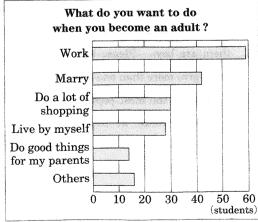
We will be adults soon. I'm looking forward to that day and also afraid of it, but I will start to prepare for it from now.

- (r) 本文中の((1)) \sim ((3))の中に、次の $A\sim C$ 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 $1\sim 6$ の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。
 - A. they like to have some wonderful experiences
 - B. many students in this school think like me
 - C. we always need to be careful
 - 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―――線部を表したものとして最も適するものを、次の1~4の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。
 - 1. Graph



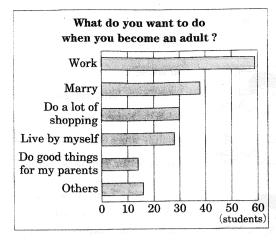
2. Graph

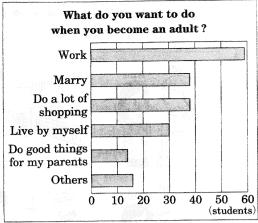


*society:社会 marry:結婚する chose:choose(~を選ぶ)の過去形 amusement park:遊園地

3. Graph

4. Graph





- (つ) 次の $\mathbf{a} \sim \mathbf{f}$ の中から、フミカ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 $1 \sim 8$ の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。
 - a. Fumika's parents think she is still a child, so they always tell her that she can't do anything by herself.
 - b. Fumika learned that the adult age is 16 in many foreign countries, and she thinks it is a good thing.
 - c. Fumika thinks a credit card is very convenient, so she has decided to apply for one and use it soon after she becomes an adult.
 - d. Fumika thinks that people who get a cellphone contract without their parents' consent should pay their own phone bills.
 - e. Fumika has never had a job at any place, but she thinks working is important for people in society.
 - f. Fumika's parents were glad to know that some students wanted to be kind to their parents.
 - 1. a と c
- 2. a \(\) d
- 3. b と e
- 4. bとf

- 5. cとe
- 6. c \(\) f
- 7. d \(\) e
- 8. d と f