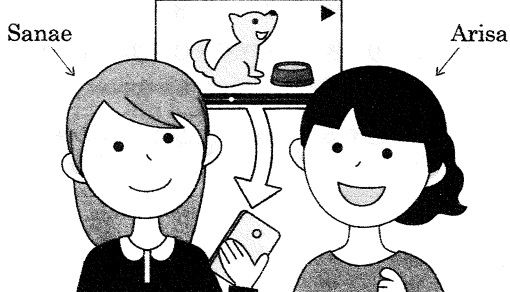
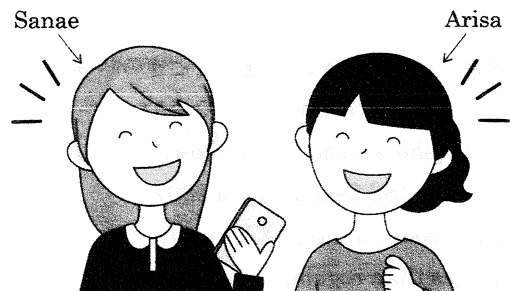
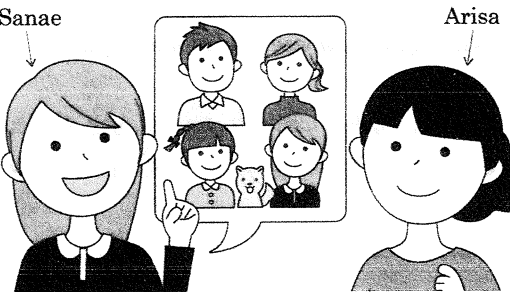


問5 次のA～Cのひとつづきの絵と英文は、ある日のできごとについてのサナエ (Sanae) とアリサ (Arisa) の会話を表しています。A の場面を表す<最初の英文>に続けて、B の場面にふさわしい内容となるように、の中に適する英語を書きなさい。ただし、あとの<条件>にしたがうこと。

<p>A</p> 	<p>&lt;最初の英文&gt;</p> <p>Sanae said, "Hi, Arisa! Look at this video. It's about my dog, Hachi. I made a short video of him." Arisa said, "He is very cute! You are good at making videos!" Sanae said, "Thank you."</p>
<p>B</p> 	<p>Arisa asked Sanae, "Are these people in this video your family?" Sanae answered, "Yes. I took this video when we went to a park near my house." Arisa asked, "<input type="text"/> about your family?"</p>
<p>C</p> 	<p>Sanae answered, "Sure. My parents are teachers. My younger sister is ten years old. We all enjoy going outside and playing with Hachi."</p>

<条件>

- ① Will と tell を必ず用いること。
  - ② ①に示した語を含んで、内を4語以上で書くこと。
  - ③ about your family?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、高校生のナツキ (Natsuki) が宇宙食 (space foods) について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。

Hi, everyone. I am Natsuki. Today, I want to talk about space foods. I have been interested in space, and I got more interested in space foods \*in particular after I watched a TV show about them.

Have you ever heard of the \*International Space Station? It's usually called the ISS. \*Astronauts from different countries stay there and do their \*research. 2003 and 2007 are very important years when we talk about space and space foods. \*Let me explain about that.

In 2003, only \*the U.S. and \*Russia made space foods because ( ① ). At that time, the U.S. made one hundred and eighty-one kinds of space foods. One hundred and fifteen kinds of space foods were made in Russia. Japanese foods were not on the food \*menu for the ISS. No one could eat Japanese foods in space.

\*Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) wanted Japanese foods on the menu \*so that Japanese astronauts could enjoy them in space. So, JAXA decided to start a \*project to make Japanese foods for space.  JAXA had to \*prove that the foods were safe and \*healthy for astronauts. After many \*tests, JAXA \*finally was able to put twenty-eight kinds of Japanese foods on the ISS food menu in 2007.

I found the information about space foods on the JAXA \*website.

#### Website

### Space Foods – Foods for Astronauts

Space foods must \*meet the \*following \*conditions.

#### Must be safe!

Foods and \*food wraps must be \*hard to burn. They must not \*produce \*toxic gas.

#### Must keep for a long time!

Space foods must have 18 months \*minimum before the \*best-before date.

#### Must have good \*hygiene!

Space foods must \*contain \*fewer \*bacteria than \*regular foods on earth.

#### Must not be \*dangerous during \*consumption!

Space foods must be \*unharmful to things in a spaceship.

\*in particular : 特に      International Space Station (ISS) : 国際宇宙ステーション

Astronauts : 宇宙飛行士      research : 調査      Let me ~ : 私に～させる

the U.S. : アメリカ      Russia : ロシア      menu : メニュー

Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) : 宇宙航空研究開発機構      so that ~ : ～できるように

project : 計画      prove ~ : ～だと証明する      healthy : 健康的な      tests : 検証 (する)

finally : ついに      website : ウェブサイト      meet ~ : ～を満たす      following : 以下の

conditions : 条件      food wraps : 食品用ラップ      hard to burn : 燃えにくい

produce ~ : ～を発生させる      toxic gas : 有毒ガス      minimum : 少なくとも

best-before date : 賞味期限      hygiene : 衛生状態      contain ~ : ～を含む

fewer : より少ない      bacteria : バクテリア      regular : 通常の      dangerous : 危険な

consumption : 消費      unharmful : 無害の

(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. they are delicious and healthy

B. only twelve Japanese people went to space

C. only the two countries were able to send astronauts to space until 2003

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. It wasn't easy for them at first.

2. This was their first time to go to space.

3. It wasn't hard for them.

4. Astronauts thought making Japanese space foods was hard.

(ウ) 次の a ～ f の中から、ナツキ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. Natsuki got interested in astronauts after she watched a TV show.

b. JAXA was able to put Japanese foods on the ISS food menu in 2007.

c. There are only three conditions for space foods on the JAXA website.

d. Space foods need to contain fewer toxic gas than regular foods on earth.

e. We can say that the U.S. and Russia have been the leading countries in the space industry.

f. Natsuki hopes more Japanese people will enjoy Japanese traditional foods.

1. a と c

2. a と f

3. b と e

4. b と f

5. c と d

6. c と e

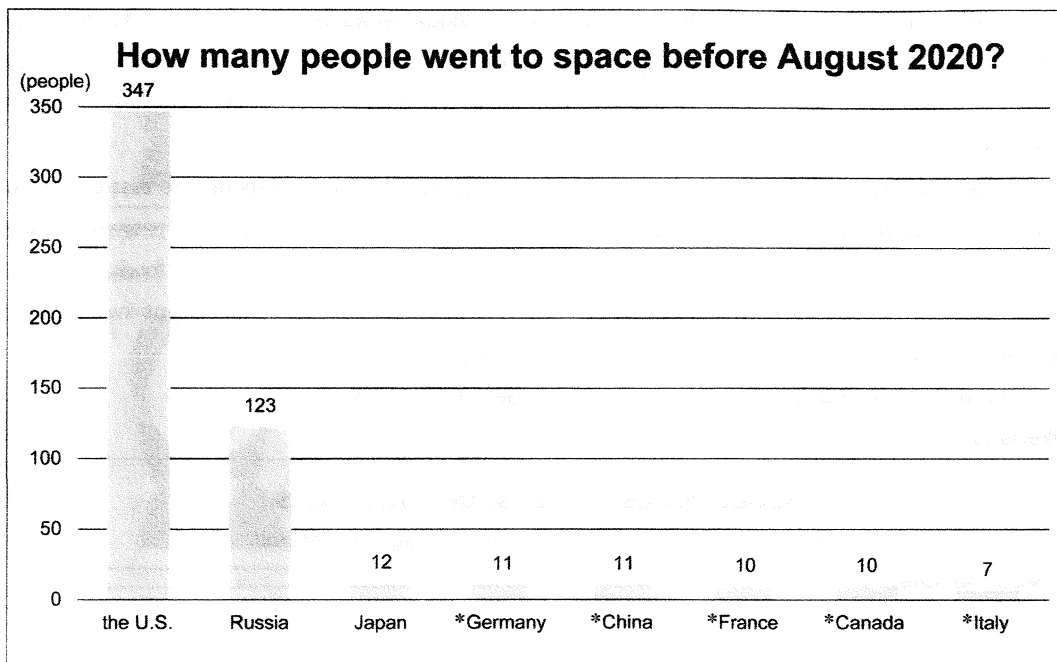
7. d と e

8. d と f

There are many things to be tested before space foods can be on the menu. They must be safe for astronauts. Also, they have to be un\*harmful to the spaceship's \*machinery. So, astronauts must use \*straws when they eat soup. JAXA made thirty-three kinds of Japanese space foods in 2018. Now 27 \*companies in Japan are making Japanese space foods, such as ramen, curry, \*fried chicken and more. Japanese space foods are very popular among astronauts from other countries because ( ② ).

Next, I want to show you this \*graph. It shows the answers to the question, "How many people went to space before August 2020?"

Graph



The U.S. and Russia sent more astronauts to space than other countries. \*Needless to say, they have been the \*leading countries in the space \*industry. I was surprised to see that ( ③ ). I hope more Japanese people and more people from other countries will go to space and enjoy the wonderful Japanese space foods in the future. Thank you for listening.

\*machinery : 機器

straws : ストロー

companies : 企業

fried chicken : フライドチキン

graph : グラフ

Germany : ドイツ

China : 中国

France : フランス

Canada : カナダ

Italy : イタリア

Needless to say : 言うまでもなく

leading : 主要な

industry : 産業