

3年英語科 G アップシート

N 0.95 (総合力を高めよう)

「400 語程度の英語の文章」を読み取り、
自分の考えを「まとまりのある文章」で表現しよう

【長文読解&自由表現問題⑱】

Class No. Name [Points /30][Date]

- 【1】 次の英文は、徳島県の「葉っぱビジネス」と青森県の「地吹雪体験ツアー」の二つを例にとって、故郷(hometown)の活性化について述べたものです。これを読んで、あとの問1～問6の問いに答えましょう。(H22 岩手県公立高等学校入試問題) [長文を読み、まとまりのある文章を書こう]

Many young people left their hometowns for large cities. They said, “There are few places to work,” and “There is nothing interesting here.” Many small towns have lost their energy because fewer people are now living there. But some people are trying to get the energy back by finding value in things people see every day. These things may look boring to the people living in the small towns, but they may be ① . You just have to change how you look at things. Here are two examples of people trying to get the energy back in their towns.

Today one small town in a mountain area in Tokushima has attracted more and more people. The town didn't have any famous things before. But now this town is famous for one thing after a man in the town got a wonderful idea. One day, at a restaurant in Osaka, he found that some girls were very excited to see the beautiful leaves of a tree decorating a dish. They were really enjoying the beauty of the leaves.

② But after his great effort, many hotels and restaurants started to buy leaves from his town. Now even old people can make a lot of money from trees. They can also feel happy to work for their hometown through collecting leaves.

In a town in Aomori, too, there was a man who found something wonderful from a new point of view. His idea was to give people the experience of snow storms. People around him laughed at him and said, “③ Who will come to see such a thing?” But a lot of people in other places became interested in this new event because they couldn't see snow storms before. Until now, over 10,000 people have visited his hometown from other places in Japan and from foreign countries. His town has started to get its energy back, and he hopes that the people living there will love their hometown.

Do you love your hometown? Before you say, “There is nothing to enjoy here”, why don't you look at your hometown again? It is difficult to find value in something you see every day. But you can find it. Just change how you look at your hometown. If you do so, you will find that a wonderful thing is ④ you.【385 語使用(黙読 Time-6 分)】

energy : 活気 value : 価値 attract(ed) : ～を引っつける dish : 料理

beauty : 美しさ effort : 努力 even : ～でさえ a new point of view : 新しい視点

experience : 体験 snow storm(s) : 地吹雪 event : イベント

問1 文中の に入る最も適当な英語を、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その記号を書きましょう。 【4点】

- ア very boring to people in the place to do
- イ very wonderful for people in other places
- ウ very natural to people in other places to do
- エ very interesting for people in the place

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問2 次のア～ウは、いずれも文中の に入る英語です。ア～ウを、意味が通るように最も適当な順に並べかえ、その記号を書きましょう。 【6点(完全解)】

- ア After he returned, he told some people about this plan.
- イ When they heard it, they didn't think it was a good plan.
- ウ Then he thought that his hometown could make money by selling leaves.

[] ⇨ [] ⇨ []



問3 文中の下線部 ③ Who will come to see such a thing? に最も近い意味の英語を、次のア～エのうちから一つ選び、その記号を書きましょう。 【4点】

- ア There are no people who will be interested in snow storms.
- イ There are many people who will be excited to see snow storms.
- ウ People in his town know who will visit to see snow storms.
- エ Knowing who will like snow storms is not very important.



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問4 文中の に入る適当な英語を、本文の内容に合うように、3語以内で書きましょう。 【4点】

問5 次のア～エのうち、本文の内容と合っているものはどれですか。最も適当なものを一つ選び、その記号を書きましょう。 【4点】

- ア Young people in large cities are complaining because there are few places to work in large cities.
- イ A man from a small town in Tokushima opened a restaurant decorated with beautiful leaves in Osaka.
- ウ Until now, over 10,000 people from Aomori have enjoyed the snow storm experience tour.
- エ If you want to find a good thing in your hometown, you need to change how you look at things.

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問6 (「Gアップシート」オリジナル問題) あなたの町の良い点について、「自分の経験や感想なども付け加えて、30語程度の英語で書きましょう。 【15語-4点 /20語-6点 /30語-8点】

[No.95 (長文読解&自由表現問題⑱)]

「20語程度の英文」は先生に添削をお願いしましょう!



【1】問1 イ

問2 ウ→ア→イ

Then (その時) / After (～の後で)など、つなぎの言葉に注目しよう!

問3 ア

問4 (例) around / near / waiting for [あなたを待っています]

* 「3語以内」という指示に注意しましょう。

問5 エ [この説明文の結論は、物の見方を変えると長所が見えるということ]

how you look at things : あなたがどのように物事を見るか
(あなたの物の見方)

問6 (解答例)

There are a lot of beautiful mountains and rivers in my town. Many children enjoy fishing, swimming and camping there. I often went to the river to catch fish.

I think my town is a good place. (37語)

町の良さを述べるためには、「町の様子や人々の様子」の描写の表現が必要です。
There is / are ～の表現が使えます。また、事実を述べる簡単な英文も使えます。
そして、感想を述べるときは、I think ～ / I like ～ の表現が有効です。

