

3年英語科 G アップシート

N 0.93 (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

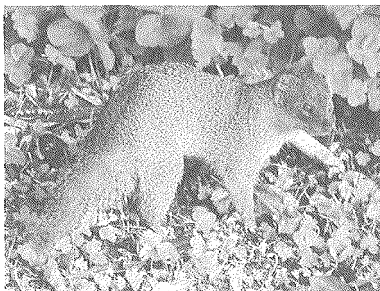
【長文読解&自由表現問題⑩】

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

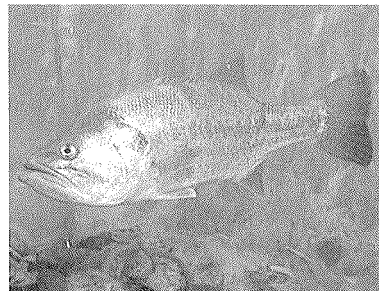
【1】次の英文はマンガース (mongooses), ブラックバス (black basses), クズ (*kudzu*) の3つの生物が, 国外から持ち込まれた生物 (foreign species) として, 生態系 (ecosystem) に及ぼした影響について述べたものです。これを読んで, あとの問1~問6の問いに答えましょう。

(H21 岩手県公立高等学校入試問題) [長文を読み取り、まとまりのある文章を書こう]

mongoose



black bass



kudzu



Do you know there are many poisonous snakes in Okinawa? A lot of people were injured or killed by these snakes. To stop such accidents, the Japanese government brought mongooses to Okinawa from foreign countries in 1910. The government thought they liked to eat the snakes and the snake eggs, but ① the result was not good. They did not try to eat many poisonous snakes. Some of the rare birds were eaten by them.

Black basses have also caused the same problem in Japan. They are big black fish with large mouths. A man brought these fish from the United States in 1925 as food or game fish. ② Many people are worrying about this problem.

In America, people also have had the same kind of problem. In 1876 *kudzu* was introduced to the United States when the Japanese government built a beautiful garden to celebrate the 100th birthday of the United States. It is a vine with large, green leaves and small flowers. Some Americans who like plants thought it was beautiful and began to introduce it everywhere. Some people found that animals liked to eat it, so they thought it was an important food for animals.

But people in America didn't know that ③. It grows very quickly in the south of the United States. Especially in a hot summer *kudzu* can grow over thirty centimeters in a day or 18 meters in a season. It now covers a large part of the south. It covers anything that is not moving, for example, homes, vending machines and trees. *Kudzu* covers forests, too. Trees need light to live, but they cannot get any light because they are covered with *kudzu*, so some forests die.

What can we do to stop such mistakes? We should know foreign species may be both good and bad for the different ecosystems. They are sometimes useful as our food or pets and

so on, but they cause problems we didn't think of. When we bring some foreign species, we should think about the long-term effects.

Now the American government is trying to stop the damage of the *kudzu*. Scientists tried to kill *kudzu* with poisons, but the *kudzu* did not die. It just grew faster. Scientists are thinking about bringing some insects from China. These insects like to eat *kudzu*, but ④, too. 【390 語使用(黙読 Time-6分)】

poisonous snake(s) : 毒へび rare : 珍しい game fish : 釣りの対象となる魚
garden : 庭園 celebrate : ~を祝う vine : 蔓(つる) plant(s) : 植物
everywhere : いたる所に centimeter(s) : センチメートル mistake(s) : あやまち
long-term effect : 長期にわたる影響 poison(s) : 毒 insect(s) : 虫

問1 文中の下線部① the result was not good について、これは具体的にどのようなことですか。その内容を二つ、日本語で書きましょう。 【4点×2】

問2 次のア～ウは、いずれも文中の ② 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 Now in some lakes there are fewer fish than before.
イ Since then, we have seen a lot of black basses in many parts of Japan.
ウ And in those places, they have eaten a lot of other fish.

[] ⇨ [] ⇨ []

問3 文中の ③ 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 kudzu likes hot weather イ kudzu is very useful
ウ kudzu likes to eat animals エ kudzu is delicious []

問4 文中の ④ にはどのような英語が入りますか。次の語句に2語加えて、英語を完成させましょう。 【4点】

may / other plants _____

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 Mongooses were introduced to foreign countries from Okinawa in 1910.
イ The American government brought black basses to Japan 100 years ago.
ウ Some forests covered with kudzu die because the trees can get no light.
エ We have to stop worrying about the result caused by foreign species. []

問6 (「G アップシート」オリジナル問題) 生態系 (ecosystem) を守るために私たちに出来る事は何か。本文から学んだことを10語程度の英語で書きましょう。 【5語-2点 / 10語-4点】

[No.93 (長文読解&自由表現問題⑩)]

「10語程度の英文」は先生に添削をお願いします!

- 【1】 問1 「マングースが毒ヘビを食べなかったこと」「珍しい鳥が食べられたこと」
問2 イ→ウ→ア [Now / Since then / And など、つなぎの言葉に注目しよう]
問3 ア
問4 they may eat other plants [他の植物も食べる可能性があること]
問5 ウ [選択肢が正しいかどうかは、書かれている段落に戻って確かめましょう]

説明文は段落毎に内容がまとまっています。特にリードはタイトルの役目をします。解答のための必要な情報は、関連する段落に戻り、そこを探すと短時間で読み取れます。例えば、マングース (第1段落) / ブラックバス (第2段落) / クズ (第3、第4段落) まとめ、結論や見解 (第5、第6段落)。これが説明文を素早く読み取るコツです。



問6 (例)

We have to think about the long-term effects to protect ecosystem. (11語)

I think we should not bring foreign species to Japan easily. (11語)

本文で使われている語句や英文を、うまく抜き出して書くのがコツですよ。

