

1 高校生の裕真 (Yuma) は、滋賀県 (Shiga Prefecture) の針江地区 (Harie area) を訪れ、湧き水を使うためのシステムに興味をもつようになりました。次の [I], [II] に答えなさい。

[I] 裕真は、次の文章の内容をもとに英語の授業でスピーチを行いました。文章の内容と合うように、下の英文中の〔 〕内のア〜ウからそれぞれ最も適しているもの一つずつを選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

みなさんは湧き水について知っていますか。それは地面から出てくる水です。湧き水は日本の多くの場所で使われています。滋賀県の針江地区はその一つです。昨年の夏、私はおばとその地域を訪れ、地元ガイドたちによって行われているツアーに参加しました。そのツアーの中で、私たちは湧き水で満たされたいくつかの水をためる場所を見ました。そのガイドは、「ここの人々は湧き水を生活のために使います。湧き水を使うためのシステムは『かばた』と呼ばれています。この水は飲みます。試してください。私がそれを試したとき、その水はとても冷たかったです。とても暑い日だったので、その水は私を涼しく感じさせました。



Do you know about spring water? It is the water ①〔ア come イ coming ウ come〕 out from the ground. Spring water is used in many places in Japan. Harie area in Shiga Prefecture is ②〔ア one イ any ウ many〕 of them. Last summer, I visited the area with my aunt and joined a tour held by ③〔ア foreign イ local ウ official〕 guides. In the tour, we saw some basins which were full of spring water. The guide said, "People here use spring water for their lives. The system of using spring water is ④〔ア call イ calling ウ called〕 'kabata.' You can drink this water. Please try it." When I tried it, the water was very cold. It was a very hot day, so the water ⑤〔ア did イ made ウ took〕 me feel cool.

(注) spring water 湧き水 basin 水をためる場所 kabata かばた

[II] 次は、裕真とアメリカからの留学生のマイク (Mike) が、池田先生 (Ms. Ikeda) と交わした会話の一部です。会話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Mike: Hi, Yuma. Your speech was very interesting.

Yuma: Thank you, Mike. I was surprised that the water was very cold. According to our guide, the temperature of the spring water is almost the same temperature at any time of the year.

Mike: That's interesting.

Ms. Ikeda: Hello, Yuma and Mike. What are you talking about?

Mike: Hello, Ms. Ikeda. We are talking about the speech Yuma made in our class. I am interested in his experience.

Ms. Ikeda: Oh, I enjoyed his speech, too. Kabata sounds interesting. Yuma, please tell us more about your experience in Harie area.

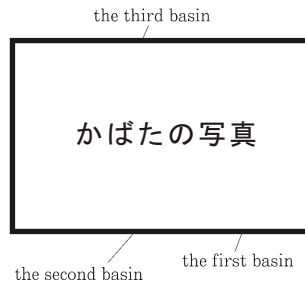
Yuma: Sure. I'll tell you the things I learned there. Look at this picture. They are some of the basins I saw.

Mike: Wow. ① are they used?

Yuma: Each basin is used in a different way. The spring water goes into the first basin. The water in this basin is very clean, so people use this water for cooking or drinking.

Mike: Oh, I see. There is another basin next to the first basin. How about this one?

Yuma: ② When the first basin becomes full of water, the water will overflow into this second basin. The water in this basin is still clean, so it is used for keeping things cold, for example, vegetables or fruit.



Mike: That's nice. By using the basin, people don't need electricity for keeping things cold. They just put things in the basin. It's very simple and good for the environment.

Yuma: ③ I think so, too. And, when the second basin becomes full, the water will overflow into the third basin. The third basin is the largest basin of the three basins. People sometimes put their dishes in this basin after using them and leave them for a few hours.

Ms. Ikeda: Why do they do that?

Yuma: ④ Actually, in the third basin, some fish are swimming although there are no fish in the first and second basins. The fish eat small pieces of food on the dishes, so the fish help people wash the dishes. In addition, the fish also eat any food in the water, so ⑤.

Mike: Really? That sounds great! That means people use things in nature to keep the water clean.

Yuma: That's right.

Mike: Where does the water in the third basin finally go?

Yuma: ⑥ The water in the basin goes to a river in the area and finally goes into the lake near the area. It comes back as rain or snow in the future.

Mike: I see. The water circulates.

Yuma: That's right.

Ms. Ikeda: Mike, we have learned many things about kabata, right? What do you think about it?

Mike: I think kabata is wonderful. It helps people's lives.

Ms. Ikeda: That's true. People in the area use it in a wonderful way. Yuma, you had an amazing experience.

Yuma: Yes, I really had a great experience. Through this experience, I understand that people are a part of nature.

Mike: I agree with you. We should pay attention to the water we use every day.

Ms. Ikeda: Thank you for telling us a nice story, Yuma.

(注) overflow あふれる circulate 循環する

(1) 本文の内容から考えて、次のうち、本文中の ① に入れるのに最も適しているものはどれですか。一つ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

ア What イ Where ウ Who エ How

(2) 本文中には次の英文が入ります。本文中の ⑦ ~ ⑩ から、入る場所として最も適しているもの一つを選び、ア〜エの記号を○で囲みなさい。

To clean the dishes.

(3) 本文の内容から考えて、次のうち、本文中の ② に入れるのに最も適しているものはどれですか。一つ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

ア the water can be kept clean
イ the fish make the water in the basin full
ウ the small pieces of food easily clean the water
エ people in that area use electricity to make the water clean

(4) 次のうち、本文で述べられている内容と合うものはどれですか。一つ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

ア The temperature of the spring water in summer and the temperature of the spring water in winter are very different.
イ Yuma had a chance to see some basins which are used in Harie area.
ウ People in Harie area put nothing in the largest basin because the water there is very clean.
エ Mike told Yuma and Ms. Ikeda where the spring water used in Harie area finally went.

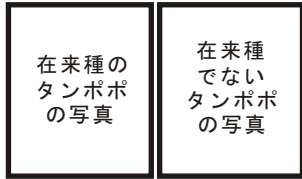
(5) 本文の内容と合うように、次の問いに対する答えをそれぞれ英語で書きなさい。ただし、①は3語、②は9語の英語で書くこと。

① Are fish swimming in the first basin?
② What does Yuma understand through his experience in Harie area?

2 大阪の高校生の真奈 (Mana) が英語の授業でスピーチを行いました。次の [I], [II] に答えなさい。

[I] 次は、真奈が行ったスピーチの原稿です。彼女が書いたこの原稿を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

We can find dandelions everywhere in Japan. I thought all dandelions were the same kind. However, one day, my grandfather told me that there were various kinds of dandelions. According to him, some kinds of dandelions are native dandelions and they have been in Japan for a long time. Other kinds of dandelions were ① from other countries more than one hundred years ago. He called them “non-native dandelions.” A lot of dandelions we see now are non-native dandelions. He showed me some pictures of native dandelions and non-native dandelions. ② I understood their differences. About fifty years ago, my grandfather was able to find a lot of native dandelions in the area around our school. At that time, the area had many fields and farms, and native dandelions were found there. Now, there are not many fields and farms because many houses and buildings were built there. He said, “We can’t find native dandelions in this area now.” I wanted to check the thing he said. The next day, I tried to find native dandelions in the area around our school. I was able to find many dandelions. I looked carefully at the dandelions found there. All of ③ were non-native dandelions. Then, I had a question. Why was it impossible for me to find native dandelions in the area around our school although there were many non-native dandelions? I wanted to know the reason, so I read some books about dandelions.



a native dandelion a non-native dandelion

From the books, I learned there were several reasons. The size of the space dandelions need is one reason. To produce seeds, a native dandelion needs to get pollen from another native dandelion. This means a native dandelion can’t increase if there are not other native dandelions around it. So, it needs a wide space to grow with other native dandelions. ④ Although there are not many wide spaces in cities, non-native dandelions can still grow in cities. For native dandelions, ⑤. We sometimes find a dandelion on the street if there is a small space which is not covered with asphalt. That is a non-native dandelion.

After learning about the differences between native dandelions and non-native dandelions, I wanted to know where I could find native dandelions. On the Internet, I looked for the place. I found ⑥ about dandelions. According to it, in Osaka, there are some places which have a lot of native dandelions! I was excited because I didn’t think there were native dandelions in Osaka. I want to visit some of those places with my grandfather and see native dandelions with him. Thank you for listening.

- (注) dandelion タンポポ native dandelion 在来種のタンポポ
 non-native dandelion 在来種でないタンポポ seed 種子
 pollen 花粉 increase 繁殖する asphalt アスファルト

(1) 次のうち、本文中の ① に入れるのに最も適しているものはどれですか。一つ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

- ア bring イ brought ウ bringing エ to bring

(2) 本文中の ② が、「彼はそれらがどのように見えたかを説明しました。」という内容になるように、次の [] 内の語を並べかえて解答欄の _____ に英語を書き入れ、英文を完成させなさい。

He [they explained looked how].

(3) 本文中の ③ them の表している内容に当たるものとして最も適しているひとつづきの英語 4 語を、本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

(4) 本文中の ④ に、次の (i) ~ (iii) の英文を適切な順序に並べかえ、前後と意味がつながる内容となるように入れてください。あとのア~エのうち、英文の順序として最も適しているものはどれですか。一つ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

- (i) So, it doesn’t need a wide space to grow with them.
 (ii) This means it doesn’t need other dandelions around it to increase.
 (iii) However, a non-native dandelion can produce seeds without another dandelion’s pollen.

- ア (i) → (iii) → (ii) イ (ii) → (i) → (iii)
 ウ (iii) → (i) → (ii) エ (iii) → (ii) → (i)

(5) 本文の内容から考えて、次のうち、本文中の ⑤ に入れるのに最も適しているものはどれですか。一つ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

- ア it is not necessary to grow in a wide space to increase
 イ it is not difficult to grow in a small space to increase
 ウ it is more difficult to grow in cities
 エ it is easier to grow in cities

(6) 本文中の ‘I found ⑥ about dandelions.’ が、「私はタンポポについて書かれた一つのレポートを見つけました。」という内容になるように、解答欄の _____ に英語 3 語を書き入れ、英文を完成させなさい。

(7) 次のうち、本文で述べられている内容と合うものはどれですか。一つ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

- ア Mana found both native dandelions and non-native dandelions in the area around her school.
 イ Mana heard about the way of producing seeds of dandelions from her grandfather.
 ウ Mana learned about the differences between native dandelions and non-native dandelions.
 エ Mana visited the place which had many native dandelions with her grandfather.

[II] スピーチの後に、あなた (You) と真奈が、次のような会話をするとして、あなたならば、どのような話をしますか。あとの条件 1・2 にしたがって、(①), (②) に入る内容をそれぞれ英語で書きなさい。解答の際には記入例にならって書くこと。文の数はいくつでもよい。

You: Mana, your speech was interesting. (①) Did you go to the library to get information about dandelions?

Mana: Yes. I usually go to the library. I also used the Internet to get information about dandelions. Do you go to a library to get information about something?

You: (②)

Mana: I see.

<条件1> ①に、「あなたは私が知らなかったたくさん私に教えてくれました。」と伝える文を、10 語程度の英語で書くこと。

<条件2> ②に、解答欄の [] 内の、Yes, I do. または No, I don’t. のどちらかを○で囲み、そのあとに、その理由を 20 語程度の英語で書くこと。

記入例

When is your birthday?
 Well , it's April 11

受験 番号	番
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得点	
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〈リスニングを除く〉

令和5年度大阪府学力検査問題

英語解答用紙〔B問題〕

1 [I]	①	ア	イ	ウ	採点者記入欄	/1	
	②	ア	イ	ウ	/1		
	③	ア	イ	ウ	/1		
	④	ア	イ	ウ	/1		
	⑤	ア	イ	ウ	/1		
					/5		

2 [I]	(1)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	採点者記入欄	/1	
	(2)	He	_____ .			/2		
	(3)						/2	
	(4)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	/2		
	(5)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	/2		
	(6)	I found	_____			_____ about dandelions.	/2	
	(7)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	/2		
					/13			

1 [II]	(1)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	採点者記入欄	/1	
	(2)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	/1		
	(3)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	/1		
	(4)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	/2		
	(5)	①					/2	
	②	_____				/2		
					/9			

2 [II]	①	_____				_____	_____	_____	採点者記入欄	/3	
	②	[Yes, I do. • No, I don't.]								/4	
					8						
					16						
					20						
					/4						
					/7						