

1 マキ（Maki）は、日本の高校生です。次の【Ⅰ】、【Ⅱ】に答えなさい。

【Ⅰ】 マキは、英語の授業で瀬戸大橋（Seto Ohashi Bridge）に関するスピーチを行いました。次は、彼女が行ったスピーチの原稿とスピーチの際に用いたスライドです。原稿の内容に合うように、スライド中の ① ～ ⑤ に入れるのに最も適している語を、それぞれあとの（ ）内のア～ウから一つずつ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

Last weekend, I joined a tour to learn about Seto Ohashi Bridge and learned many new things. Today, I will tell you some of them.

Seto Ohashi Bridge is about 13 kilometers long. About 20,000 cars and more than 100 trains cross the long bridge every day. The bridge must be strong enough to keep holding such heavy things. So, to build the bridge, high technology was used. People started to build the bridge in 1978 and it was completed in 1988.

People working on the bridge hope the bridge will be used for more than 200 years. So, they are making an effort to keep the bridge in good condition. It is very difficult to keep such a huge bridge in good condition for such a long time! I hope the bridge will keep helping people and the society for many years.

【スライド】

About Seto Ohashi Bridge

- How ① is the bridge? – About 13 kilometers.
- How many cars and trains ② the bridge every day?
– About 20,000 cars and more than 100 trains.
- Why did building the bridge need high technology?
– To ③ the bridge strong.
- How long did it take to ④ the bridge? – About 10 years.
- Why are people working on the bridge ⑤ to keep the bridge in good condition?
– They hope the bridge will be used for more than 200 years.

瀬戸大橋
の写真

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|------------|
| ① | (ア far | イ heavy | ウ long) |
| ② | (ア cross | イ repeat | ウ stop) |
| ③ | (ア be | イ make | ウ take) |
| ④ | (ア build | イ repair | ウ visit) |
| ⑤ | (ア failing | イ forgetting | ウ trying) |

【Ⅱ】 次は、マキ、イギリスからの留学生のライアン（Ryan）、クラスメートのユカ（Yuka）の3人が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。

Ryan: Maki, your speech was very good. It made me want to visit Seto Ohashi Bridge!

Maki: Thank you, Ryan. The tour was interesting because people working there explained various things which I didn't know.

Ryan: That's great! I want to know what they explained.

Yuka: Hi, Ryan and Maki. What are you talking about?

Ryan: Hi, Yuka. We are talking about the tour to learn about Seto Ohashi Bridge.

Maki: Ryan is telling me that he wants to know things explained in the tour.

Yuka: I'm interested in ①them, too. Especially, I want to know how such a huge bridge is kept in good condition.

Maki: OK, I will tell you about that. Most parts of the bridge are made of steel. So, keeping the steel parts in good condition is very important. The bridge is over the sea, and the wind which includes sea water causes corrosion of the steel parts. So, the steel parts are painted and protected from corrosion.

Yuka: Oh, I didn't know that. I thought people painted the bridge to make it look nice.

Maki: That is one reason but it is not the main reason. I learned the bridge was painted because painting it is necessary to protect the steel parts.

Yuka: How are the steel parts protected by painting the bridge?

Maki: For painting the bridge, several different materials were used. By painting it with a material which stops corrosion, the first layer was made around the steel parts. Next, by using another material which is waterproof, another layer was made over the first layer. This way, by painting the bridge with several different materials, several layers were made around the steel parts. The layers protect the steel parts.

Yuka: I see. You mean ①.

Maki: You're right. People working there repaint the bridge sometimes and keep the layers in good condition. As a result, the layers keep protecting the steel parts from corrosion. But the bridge is so huge that it takes about 20 years to repaint all its parts.

Ryan: Wow! I'm worried that, when people working there finish repainting all parts, they will need to start repainting again.

Maki: According to their plan, they repaint the bridge once in 30 years. However, they sometimes change a part of the plan after checking the condition of the bridge.

Ryan: I imagined building such a huge bridge was very hard, but I have never imagined keeping it in good condition is also very hard!

Maki: Keeping the bridge in good condition is important for many people. If the steel parts are damaged, repairing the damaged parts takes so much time. If that happens, the bridge can't ② for a long time. That will cause serious trouble for many people.

Yuka: The effort of people working on the bridge supports many people's lives!

Ryan: It was great to hear about the bridge from you, Maki.

(注) steel 鋼鉄 corrosion 腐食（金属がさびるなどして表面から変質してゆくこと）
layer 層 waterproof 防水性の、水を通さない repaint （～を）再塗装する

(1) 本文中の ①them 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5語を、本文中から抜き出して書きなさい。

(2) 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 the bridge is protected with several layers made of steel
イ a single material was used to paint the bridge
ウ old steel parts are removed to stop corrosion and new ones are used
エ the steel parts are protected because they are covered with several layers

(3) 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 be used イ is used ウ use エ uses

(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 Maki learned the main reason for painting Seto Ohashi Bridge was to make the bridge look nice.
イ To keep protecting the steel parts of Seto Ohashi Bridge, people working on the bridge need to repaint those parts sometimes.
ウ It takes so much time to repaint the steel parts of Seto Ohashi Bridge though only a few parts are made of steel.
エ People working on Seto Ohashi Bridge have a plan for repainting the bridge and never change any parts of the plan.

(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5語の英語で書くこと。

- ① Does Ryan want to visit Seto Ohashi Bridge because of Maki's speech?
② According to Yuka, what does the effort of people working on Seto Ohashi Bridge support?

2 高校生のサトル (Satoru) 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、サトルが行ったスピーチの原稿です。彼が書いた原稿を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. Today, I want to talk about soy sauce. First, let me ① you about my experience in summer. During the summer vacation, I went to the U.S. and stayed with a host family. During my stay, I visited a few local supermarkets. ② Actually, my host family told me that soy sauce was popular in the U.S. From this experience, I became interested in soy sauce and did research on it.

When I hear the word “soy sauce,” I first remember its taste and smell. The main materials for making soy sauce are soybeans, wheat and salt. Microorganisms also play some roles to make soy sauce. With the help of microorganisms, the taste is created mainly from soybeans and the smell is produced mainly from wheat. Salt works to control the action of microorganisms. Like this, ③. Soy sauce made this way is one of the most necessary things to make various Japanese dishes.

You may think Japanese soy sauce was brought to other countries only recently, but actually it was first exported to other countries in 1647, in the *Edo* period. Through a foreign company, Japanese soy sauce was brought to some areas in Asia and Europe. From some books written in the *Edo* period, we can see how soy sauce was introduced to people especially in Europe. ④ Another book also said Japanese soy sauce had great quality. Surprisingly, soy sauce exported to Europe in those days was mainly produced in Osaka.

Though exporting soy sauce started in the *Edo* period, the amount of soy sauce exported in those days was small. Now, the amount of soy sauce exported from Japan is very large and has been increasing. In 2000, the amount of soy sauce exported in a year was about 11 million liters. In 2022, it was more than 41 million liters. According to a news report, more soy sauce is now used overseas because Japanese dishes have become more popular. On the other hand, the amount of soy sauce used inside Japan shows a different situation. Look at the graph. It shows the average amount of soy sauce each person bought in Japan in 2000 and 2022. In 2022, it was about 1.4 liters. This amount is about half of the average amount of soy sauce each person bought in Japan in 2000. Some people think people in Japan use less soy sauce because they eat more foreign dishes cooked without soy sauce these days.

Through learning about soy sauce, I became more interested in it. When I go abroad next time, I would like to make Japanese dishes using soy sauce for people I meet. If they are interested, I want ⑤ how to make Japanese dishes using soy sauce. Thank you for listening.

(注) soy sauce しょうゆ soybean 大豆 wheat 小麦
microorganism 微生物 mainly 主に export 輸出する
liter リットル graph グラフ average 平均の

(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 tell イ telling ウ told エ to tell

(2) 本文中の ② が、「私はそれらの店でしょうゆが売られていたのを見つけて驚きました。」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。

I [find surprised to was] soy sauce was sold at those stores.

(3) 本文の内容から考えて、次のうち、本文中の ③ 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。

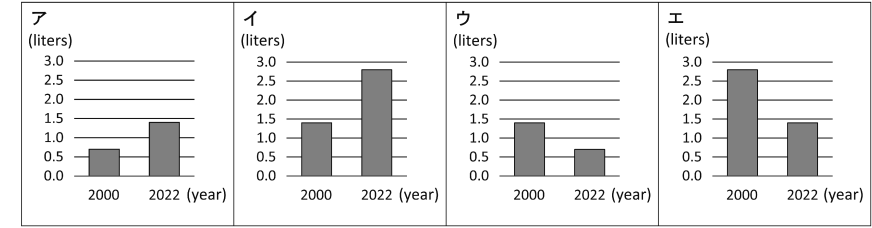
- ア soy sauce has a major role to make microorganisms active
イ soy sauce can be produced without using some of the main materials
ウ the main materials and microorganisms play their roles and soy sauce is produced
エ in other countries, soy sauce is made with different materials and has a different taste

(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して入れたい。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) It showed some specific examples of such meat dishes.
(ii) For example, a book printed in France in 1765 introduced soy sauce as a great product from Japan.
(iii) The book said that adding just a small amount of soy sauce to meat dishes made the dishes taste better.

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

(5) 本文の内容から考えて、次のうち、【Graph】の (A) に入るもの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。



(6) 本文中の ‘If they are interested, I want ⑤ how to make Japanese dishes using soy sauce.’ が、「もし彼らが興味をもてば、彼らがしょうゆを使った日本料理の作り方を学ぶのを私は手伝いたいです。」という内容になるように、解答欄の 〃 に英語 4 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 Satoru’s host family in the U.S. came to Japan and they visited a supermarket with him.
イ The word “soy sauce” reminds Satoru of the taste and smell of soy sauce.
ウ Soy sauce was first brought to Japan from other countries in 1647, in the *Edo* period.
エ The amount of soy sauce exported from Japan in 2000 was larger than the amount of soy sauce exported from Japan in 2022.

【II】 スピーチの後に、あなた (You) とサトルが、次のような会話をするとします。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: Satoru, I enjoyed your speech. (①)
Satoru: I agree. As I learned more about soy sauce, I became interested in making Japanese dishes using soy sauce. Now, I want to learn cooking, but I haven’t decided how to learn it. If you learn cooking, which is a better way for you, joining a cooking club or watching cooking videos? And why do you think so?
You: (②)
Satoru: I see.

<条件1> ①に、「私がしばしば使うものについて学ぶことは楽しいです。」と伝える文を、10 語程度の英語で書くこと。
<条件2> ②に、前後のやり取りに合う内容を、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 7 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		1	
	②	ア	イ	ウ		1	
	③	ア	イ	ウ		1	
	④	ア	イ	ウ		1	
	⑤	ア	イ	ウ		1	
						5	

1 [II]	(1)					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 [I]	(1)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	1		
	(2)	I _____ soy sauce was sold at those stores.					2	
	(3)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2		
	(4)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2		
	(5)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2		
	(6)	If they are interested, I want _____ _____ how to make Japanese dishes using soy sauce.					2	
	(7)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2		
					13			

2 [II]	①					3	
						4	
					7		