

3 Read the passage and choose the answer which best completes each sentence (1)~(5).

There are plans to send astronauts to the moon or Mars on space missions. In the near future, maybe astronauts will stay on those places for a long time, for example, a few years. For the long stay in space, one big challenge is finding good ways to [1], and one of these ways is producing food in space. To make staying for a longer time in space possible, growing plants in space is getting more important.

The challenge of growing plants in space started in the 1970's. After a lot of research and challenges, in 2015, astronauts on the ISS could finally grow a kind of lettuce they could eat. After [the success], growing some other kinds of plants such as tomatoes was also successful. Plants need things such as nutrients, water, air and light to grow. Providing these things which are [2] for plants is not easy in space. For example, one challenge is to find an effective way to water plants under the condition of low gravity. Researchers have been doing a lot of research on growing plants in space and have invented ways to make it possible.

[A] Growing plants in space may provide not only fresh food but also some other positive influences. [B] In this report, many astronauts actually said that taking care of plants is fun and helps them relax during their mission in space. [C] Also, some researchers think growing plants may be helpful for producing oxygen and reducing carbon dioxide. [D]

With the efforts of many people working on growing plants in space, in the near future, maybe astronauts will enjoy eating fresh salads with various vegetables they have grown in space. Also, the things learned through growing plants in space may be helpful for growing plants in hard conditions on the earth.

- (注) moon 月 Mars 火星 ISS 国際宇宙ステーション
nutrient 栄養 gravity 重力 oxygen 酸素
carbon dioxide 二酸化炭素

- (1) The phrase which should be put in [1] is
ア provide enough food for astronauts. イ reduce the number of astronauts.
ウ return from those far places. エ stay on the earth instead of living in space.
(2) The phrase [the success] refers to
ア a success of sending researchers of plants to the ISS.
イ a success of inventing food which stays in good condition on Mars.
ウ a success of increasing the kinds of plants carried from the earth to the ISS.
エ a success of growing a kind of lettuce astronauts can eat on the ISS.
(3) The word which should be put in [2] is
ア living. イ narrow. ウ necessary. エ official.
(4) The sentence "For example, one report says growing plants seems to have a good influence on the minds of astronauts." should be put in
ア [A]. イ [B]. ウ [C]. エ [D].
(5) According to the passage,
ア to let astronauts stay in space longer, the need for growing plants in space is increasing.
イ astronauts said growing plants in space is a difficult mission which makes them nervous.
ウ researchers invented a machine for producing oxygen thanks to the research on growing plants in space.
エ fresh salads with vegetables grown in space will be sold on the earth in the near future.

4 Read the passage and choose the answer which best completes each sentence (1)~(5).

Sakiori is a traditional method to weave cloth and people started to use the method in the middle of the Edo period. It was used especially in the northern area of Japan for making people's clothes. At that time, it was hard to get cotton in the northern area. [A] The area was too cold for growing cotton plants. [B] So, cotton was brought to the area by ship from warm areas which were far away. [C] Instead of cotton, they often used hemp to make their clothes, but clothes made of hemp were not very warm. [D] On the other hand, clothes made of cotton were warm in winter and they were also soft.

Though it was hard to get cotton, sometimes people in the area could get some pieces of old cotton cloth. The pieces were often damaged or they were often very small. But people wanted to use them to make their clothes and created a method to make [that] possible. They tore the old cotton cloth into strips and used those strips to weave new cloth. To weave new cloth, they used not only those strips of cotton cloth but also strong threads, such as threads made of hemp. With a machine for weaving, they combined those strips and strong threads. This method of weaving cloth is called sakiori. The cloth people wove with sakiori helped them stay warm in cold winters.

As the society changed, less cloth was made with sakiori in the 20th century. However, sakiori is getting attention for some reasons today, in the 21st century. Some people think it is a good method to recycle old things. By using it, they don't have to throw away their old clothes. Also, some people think it is a good method to keep a part of their favorite clothes which became too old. They want to keep such clothes because the clothes remind them of a lot of memories. By using such favorite clothes, they make something else, such as a small bag. This way, they can [1].

Learning about traditional methods like sakiori may help us learn people's wisdom to handle difficult situations they had. Also, that may give us some hints for making our lives more sustainable.

- (注) sakiori 裂き織り weave 織る (過去形は wove) cotton 木綿
cotton plant 綿花 hemp 麻
tore tear (裂く、引き裂く) の過去形 strip (布の) 細長い一片
thread 糸 combine 組み合わせる

- (1) The sentence "Cotton brought in such a way was very expensive and many people in the northern area couldn't easily get it." should be put in
ア [A]. イ [B]. ウ [C]. エ [D].
(2) The word [that] refers to
ア finding cloth they threw away. イ getting new cotton cloth.
ウ using old cotton cloth to make their clothes. エ weaving cloth without using cotton cloth.
(3) To weave cloth with sakiori, people
ア used strips of cotton cloth and strong threads. イ stopped using strong threads.
ウ stayed in warmer areas to grow cotton plants. エ improved their machines for weaving.
(4) The phrase which should be put in [1] is
ア carry many things they need for weaving cloth with sakiori.
イ keep a part of their favorite clothes with memories in a different product.
ウ recycle a lot of small bags in an effective way.
エ remember what products they can make with sakiori.
(5) According to the passage,
ア in the middle of the Edo period, people in the northern area of Japan created a method to grow cotton plants in the area.
イ clothes made of cotton were not as warm as clothes made of hemp.
ウ in the 20th century, the change in the society made people weave more cloth with sakiori.
エ some people think, with sakiori, they can recycle old clothes.

5 Read the passage and choose the answer which best completes each sentence (1), (2), (5) and (6), and choose the answer to the question (3) and (4).

People need electricity for their daily lives and social activities. Both producing electric power without bad influences on the environment and providing stable electric power are important. To provide stable electric power, various methods of producing electric power are used today. To [①] bad influences on the environment, people have developed various eco-friendly methods. Methods using natural power sources people can continue to use are examples of such eco-friendly methods. As more people started to think about the environment, the use of [A]them has increased. Under this situation, some scientists have even been doing studies on new methods. One method is to produce electric power with the help of special types of microbes.

In soil of various places such as rice paddies and farms, there are microbes which release electrons out of their bodies while they are decomposing organic matter they ate. In the soil of their natural environment, they give those electrons to natural things in the soil, such as iron oxide. By letting the microbes give their electrons to an electrode instead of natural things, using their electrons as electricity becomes possible. Even about a hundred years ago, scientists knew that there were such microbes in soil. The electric power produced with the help of those microbes was very low. [②] For example, they brought some soil including the microbes to their laboratories and, by changing some conditions around the microbes, they tried to find what conditions help the microbes give more electrons to an electrode.

One day, one scientist got an idea of putting electrodes into a rice paddy and using the rice paddy as a large battery. He got the idea in his laboratory. In his laboratory, his team sometimes had to give the microbes some organic matter as their food. Then, the scientist realized that people [A] give food to microbes living in the rice paddy. Those microbes [B] get food in the rice paddy because the soil of the rice paddy includes a lot of organic matter. Rice plants produce organic matter when they receive sunshine and a part of the organic matter is released into the soil. With such organic matter, the microbes release electrons. [③] because, by doing so, people can continue to produce electric power without damaging the environment in the rice paddy and without expensive devices. When the scientist and his team actually set electrodes in a rice paddy and made a system to produce electric power with the help of the microbes, the system worked well. The electric power was low, but it was still enough to make some things, such as a watch, work. During the day on sunny days, especially in hot summer, the electric power produced from the system became higher. The scientist believed that the system could be improved to become more helpful.

Now more people are interested in the electric power produced with the help of microbes and are hoping to use the electric power for various things because it is eco-friendly and doesn't cost a lot. One example is to use this electric power for machines which check conditions in rice paddies or farms, to help farmers. Electric power produced with the help of microbes may greatly support our lives someday.

- (注) stable 安定した power source エネルギー源 microbe 微生物
rice paddy 水田 release 放出する electron 電子
decompose 分解する organic matter 有機物 iron oxide 酸化鉄
electrode 電極 laboratory 実験室



- (1) The word which should be put in [①] is
ア bring. イ have. ウ increase. エ reduce.
(2) The word [A]them refers to
ア eco-friendly methods of producing electric power.
イ studies on producing higher electric power.
ウ needs for electric power in everyday life.
エ activities to protect the environment.
(3) The following sentences (i) ~ (iii) should be put in [②] in the order that makes the most sense.
(i) However, recently, some scientists started to think using this electric power for people's needs would be possible and they did research.
(ii) So, many scientists didn't try to use this electric power for people's needs.
(iii) The first step in their research was to find how to produce higher electric power with the help of the microbes.
Which is the best order?
ア (i) -> (ii) -> (iii) イ (i) -> (iii) -> (ii)
ウ (ii) -> (i) -> (iii) エ (ii) -> (iii) -> (i)
(4) Which is the best pair of words which should be put in [A] and [B] in the passage?
ア A - don't have to B - can イ A - have to B - can
ウ A - don't have to B - can't エ A - have to B - can't
(5) The phrase which should be put in [③] is
ア Giving more electrons to natural things in the rice paddy is possible.
イ Doing research in a condition which is similar to the laboratory is effective.
ウ Finding why rice plants release organic matter in the rice paddy is important.
エ Using these conditions in the rice paddy to produce electric power is sustainable.
(6) According to the passage,
ア by letting microbes release more organic matter in soil, producing electric power from the soil becomes possible.
イ one scientist got an idea of growing rice plants in his laboratory to create better conditions for microbes.
ウ one scientist judged that a method of producing electric power from a rice paddy failed and couldn't be improved.
エ electric power produced with the help of microbes is attracting attention and more people are hoping to use the electric power for a variety of things.

6 Read the following sentences and write your answer in English.

In some cases, people need to cooperate to achieve their goal. What is one important thing when people cooperate? Write your idea and, with your experience or example, explain why you think so.

- (注) cooperate 協力する achieve 達成する

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8年度大阪府学力検査問題
英語解答用紙〔C問題〕

					採点	
1	(1)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(2)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(3)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(4)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(5)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(6)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
2	(1)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(2)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(3)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
3	(1)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(2)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(3)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(4)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(5)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
4	(1)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(2)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(3)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(4)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(5)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
					38	

					採点	
5	(1)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(2)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(3)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(4)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(5)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
	(6)	ア	イ	ウ	エ	2
					12	

		採点
6	-----	10

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