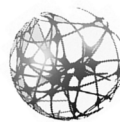


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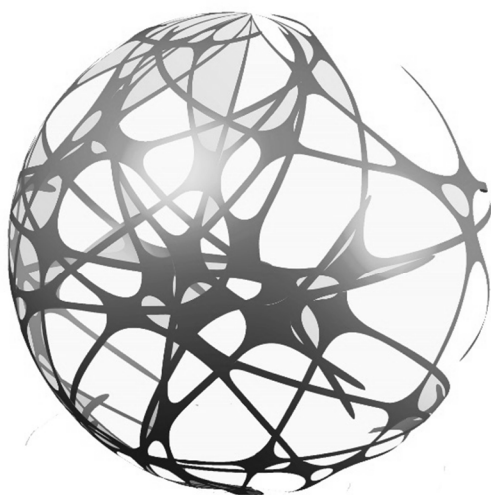
# 実戦演習

高3 英語 第6回

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English 英語

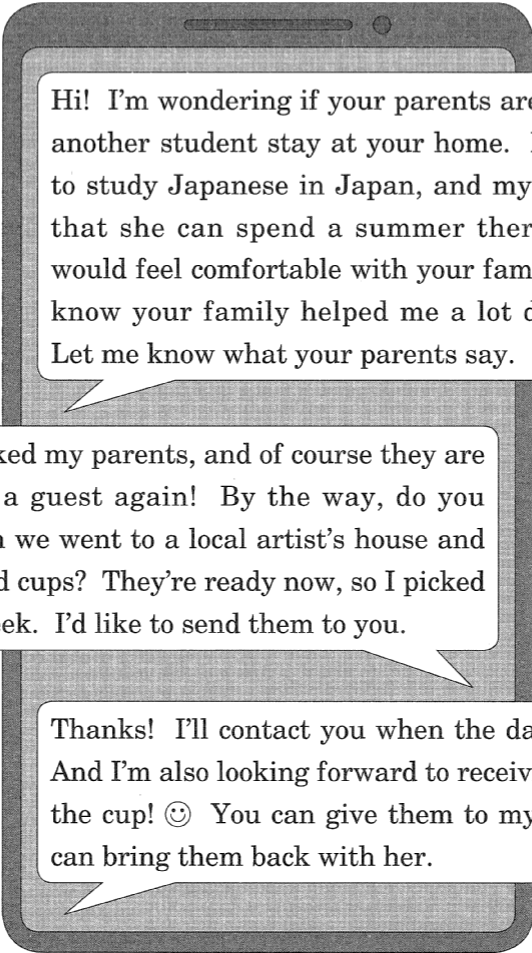


# 第 6 回 (100点/80分)

各大問の英文や図表を読み、解答番号  ~  にあてはまるものとして最も適当な選択肢を選びなさい。

## 第 1 問 (配点 10)

A Your friend David, who stayed with you last month, has sent a text message to your mobile phone with a request.



Hi! I'm wondering if your parents are open to having another student stay at your home. My sister wants to study Japanese in Japan, and my parents agreed that she can spend a summer there. My parents would feel comfortable with your family because they know your family helped me a lot during my stay. Let me know what your parents say.

Hi, David! I asked my parents, and of course they are happy to have a guest again! By the way, do you remember when we went to a local artist's house and made dishes and cups? They're ready now, so I picked them up last week. I'd like to send them to you.

Thanks! I'll contact you when the dates are decided. And I'm also looking forward to receiving the dish and the cup! 😊 You can give them to my sister, and she can bring them back with her.

問1 David wants you to ask your parents if they .

- ① can let him visit Japan sometime this year
- ② can let his sister stay with them during the summer
- ③ feel comfortable with him staying with them again
- ④ miss him since he stayed with them

問2 David also wants you to .

- ① have his sister carry the dish and the cup home
- ② send the dish and the cup by airmail
- ③ take his sister to the local artist's house
- ④ tell his sister to learn art in Japan

**B** You visited a local library and saw an announcement about an art competition.

### **ART COMPETITION**

This upcoming art competition is a great opportunity for artists to create something special, get their names out, and have their work seen by thousands of people. To be considered for selection, an artist must comply with the entry requirements set out below.

#### **■ Entry requirements**

- Original, completed work which has not received an award.
- A maximum size of 1 m high by 1 m wide, including the frame.
- A maximum weight of 10 kg.
- Wall-mountable, including use of hanging wire.

#### **■ Entry period September 1-September 8**

Submit your work to the City Exhibition Center.

#### **■ Entry fee \$15 per work**

#### **■ Prizes**

Best Art Award: \$30,000  
2nd Best Art Award: \$20,000  
3rd Best Art Award: \$10,000  
People's Choice Award: \$10,000

#### **Exhibition of all entries**

Date: September 10-September 14

Place: City Exhibition Center

Admission: free

#### **■ Award selection**

-Winners of the Best, 2nd Best, and 3rd Best Art Awards will be selected by the local art committee based on the following judging standards.

Originality	Skill	Attractiveness	Composition	Expression
30%	15%	30%	10%	15%

-The winner of the People's Choice Award will be selected by the public's votes during the competition.

**Awards Ceremony on September 19 at the City Exhibition Center**

The winners will be announced by email the day after the exhibition closes. We will have a party with a dance performance for the winners.

問1 To take part in the competition, you have to .

- ① donate money to the competition
- ② have at least 1,000 followers
- ③ have made a unique work
- ④ vote on others' works

問2 When is the first date on which you can find out the result of the competition?

- ① September 8
- ② September 14
- ③ September 15
- ④ September 19

問3 To get an award, you should pay most attention to your work's originality and .

- ① its appeal
- ② its layout
- ③ its technique
- ④ the feelings it creates

**第2問** (配点 20)

**A** You are reading the results of a survey about travelling and studying abroad that your classmates answered as part of an educational programme in the UK.

**Question 1:** How many foreign countries have you travelled to?\*

Number of countries	Number of students	Per cent of students
0	7	20.6
1	5	14.7
2	8	23.5
3	7	20.6
4	4	11.8
5	0	0.0
6 or more	3	8.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*Without going to school in the countries travelled to.

**Question 2:** Have you ever studied abroad for longer than three months?

Summary	Number of students	Per cent of students
Yes, I have, and I want to again.	5	14.7
Yes, I have, but I don't want to again.	1	2.9
No, I haven't, nor do I want to.	4	11.8
No, I haven't, but I want to.	24	70.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Question 3: Why do you want to study abroad?**

Summary of responses	Number of students
It will increase my international job prospects.	19
It's going to look good on my job applications.	16
I believe it will allow me to gain a global mind-set.	15
I'll be able to gain a greater knowledge of different cultures.	14
Challenging experiences will make me more independent and self-reliant.	11
It is important in brushing up on my language skills.	9
It has actually become cheaper than before.	4
My parents recommend that I should do so.	3
(Other reasons)	5

問1 The results of Question 1 show that 

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- ① about half of the students have travelled to a foreign country
- ② about one tenth of the students have travelled to more than five countries
- ③ more than half of the students have travelled to at least three countries
- ④ one third of the students have never been abroad

問2 The results of Question 2 show that more than half the students

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- ① don't want to study abroad for a long time
- ② have studied abroad for more than three months
- ③ hope that they can study abroad again
- ④ want to study in a foreign country

問3 One opinion expressed by your classmates in Question 3 is that .

- ① few of the students feel the need to study foreign languages
- ② it is more important to know about various cultures than to gain a global mind-set
- ③ some of their parents hope that they can study in a foreign country
- ④ studying abroad is helpful in order to grow up mentally

問4 One fact stated by your classmates in Question 3 is that studying abroad is .

- ① a tough experience for them
- ② essential in order to study foreign languages
- ③ important to think globally
- ④ less expensive than it used to be

問5 What is the most common reason why your classmates want to study abroad? .

- ① It enables them to gain inspiring experiences.
- ② It is advantageous in order to work globally.
- ③ It is important to learn about foreign cultures.
- ④ Their parents advised them to do so.



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英語(リーディング)の試験問題は次に続く。

**B** You are interested in studying abroad. You are reading a webpage about scholarships for university students.

### Scholarships for Foreign Study

You have many great choices for foreign study scholarships. Application to programs in Germany will start on May 6<sup>th</sup>.

**Berlin** The six-month Berlin program is great for artists, since there are classes in art and architecture! The scholarship is 600 euros per month. Dormitory costs are 500 euros per month. Meals at the dormitory cafeteria are included.

**Frankfurt** The six-month Frankfurt program is at a famous university near Germany's banking center. There are many classes and you will have many tests, so you can focus on studying. The scholarship covers housing costs, at 700 euros per month.

**Munich** The city has lots of festivals and beautiful palaces. This program is suitable for those who major in science and technology. The scholarship covers 600 euros per month for housing and 150 euros for meals.

**Dresden** The city is famous for its Christmas market. You shouldn't miss it! This program is the best if you want to learn the German language. The scholarship covers dormitory costs, at 400 euros per month.

To apply, submit the application form, a recommendation letter from your professor, and your motivation letter to our office.

Whether you qualify for a scholarship will be judged by:

- daily attitude toward classes: 10%
- motivation letter: 60%
- interview: 30%

## Post your experiences!

**Alexandra | 3 March 2021**

I attended the Berlin program. The university's technology faculty is great, too. The German students were friendly. You can become friends with them easily!

**James | 3 February 2021**

I should have gone to Berlin! I learned a lot in Frankfurt, but it wasn't exciting.

問1 What can you do in the Berlin program? 11

- ① Eat without having to pay for your meals
- ② Take classes about science
- ③ Visit museums and art galleries for free
- ④ Work at a nearby technology company

問2 The Frankfurt program is aimed at students who want to 12.

- ① have more leisure time
- ② learn economics
- ③ save on daily expenses
- ④ study intensively

問 3 One **fact** from this webpage is that 13.

- ① palaces in Munich are beautiful
- ② students must visit the Christmas market in Dresden
- ③ the Berlin program is suitable for artists only
- ④ the Frankfurt program wasn't fun for James

問 4 One **opinion** expressed on this webpage is that 14.

- ① housing costs in Dresden are the cheapest
- ② students can make German friends without difficulty
- ③ the dormitory for the Berlin program is comfortable
- ④ the scholarship amount is highest for Munich

問 5 What do you have to do to earn a scholarship? 15

- ① Describe your eagerness in writing
- ② Get good grades in daily classes
- ③ Give a good speech in the interview
- ④ Learn about German culture in advance

(下書き用紙)

英語(リーディング)の試験問題は次に続く。

### 第3問 (配点 15)

A You are planning to do some activities while on holiday in Spain. You found useful information in the Q&A section of a travel advice website.

**I'm going to the Spanish island of Gran Canaria. I've heard there are many fun activities to do. What kind of things are available and what would you recommend the most?** (Milly)

**Answer**

Good choice! Gran Canaria has something for everyone no matter the season. For doing activities, use a group tour. Getting around the island can be difficult.

In fact, I'm a guide at one of the island's tour companies and believe our choices are best. I'm attaching a pamphlet with two of our current tours you might be interested in. Both are popular with visitors from around the world.

We also have some exciting changes planned for next year. Course A will include a short hike to a lookout point on the north of the island. We have also had numerous requests for Course B to include a traditional component. Therefore, we will be throwing in a tango dance lesson. The best news is the prices for both tours will remain unchanged.

Official information will be available later in the year. Please visit our website at <https://www.islandadventuretours.com/grancanaria> or feel free to reply with any questions you might have.

We hope you enjoy beautiful Gran Canaria! (Carlos)

Island Adventure Tours	
Course A (100 €)	Course B (110 €)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Snorkeling</li><li>• White beaches</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fruit market</li><li>• Old church</li></ul>

Optional Extras		
	Peak season (May to Sept)	Off peak season (Oct to Apr)
Helicopter ride	180 €	140 €
Horse riding	140 €	130 €

問1 From Carlos's answer, you learn that Carlos .

- ① dislikes traveling around the island
- ② recommends visiting the island in summer
- ③ thinks public transportation is convenient
- ④ works for a tour company on the island

問2 You are staying on Gran Canaria in June next year. On the tour, you want to experience Spanish culture, view the island from above or do something involving animals. Your budget is 250 €. Which course and extra will you most likely choose?

- ① Course A and the Helicopter ride
- ② Course A and the Horse riding
- ③ Course B and the Helicopter ride
- ④ Course B and the Horse riding

**B** Your classmate has an American father and a Japanese mother. He wrote an English essay for the school newspaper.

## **Two Very Different Grandmothers**

Steven Tanaka

Ojiisan died last summer. My family was very sad, especially Obaasan. I was also very concerned because, after 50 years together, I knew Obaasan would be very lonely by herself in the house.

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I really needed to cheer her up. I suggested she come with me to California. My father is American, so every summer I go to the U.S. to visit my Grandma. I thought that a new experience might lift her spirits. As she accepted my invitation, I was eager to start the trip. I felt lively and energetic on the day we were to leave, and Obaasan's mood seemed better, too.

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Unfortunately, difficulty was waiting for us in America! I didn't expect that my two grandmothers would not get along. Right from the beginning, at the airport, Obaasan bowed and Grandma hugged her. Obaasan was startled and pulled away, so Grandma thought Obaasan wasn't friendly. Then, when we got home, Obaasan couldn't believe we wore shoes in the house. Grandma didn't understand why Obaasan looked so uncomfortable walking around inside. Grandma wanted to introduce Obaasan to the local food, but Obaasan wanted to treat Grandma to some real Japanese cooking. When talking about me, Obaasan was trying to be modest when she said I wasn't very smart, but Grandma thought she was very rude. Finally, all the translating and explaining and conflict was wearing on me and I was getting fed up. I wished they could find some common ground.

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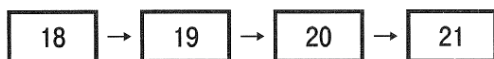
I realized that they both liked shopping, and Obaasan wanted to bring back nice souvenirs from America. Luckily, Grandma knew all about the special local products and where to find them. She took Obaasan downtown and they shopped all day, without me! I felt much better when I saw them come back with shopping bags and smiling faces.

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問 1 Put the following events (①~④) into the order in which they happened.



- ① Grandma was offended by Steven's Japanese grandmother.
- ② Obaasan and Grandma enjoyed each other's company in the U.S.
- ③ Steven identified something both grandmothers were interested in.
- ④ Steven invited Obaasan to visit the U.S. together with him.

問 2 Obaasan was uncomfortable in Grandma's house because .

- ① American houses are too big
- ② she didn't like American food
- ③ she didn't like Grandma
- ④ she had to wear her shoes in the house

問 3 From this story, you learned that Steven .

- ① brought his two grandmothers to his house because they had the same hobbies and were very similar
- ② had difficulty getting his grandmothers to resolve their cultural differences but eventually achieved his goal
- ③ saw that his grandmothers could not get along, so he spent time with them separately in order to enjoy his trip
- ④ took Obaasan to the U.S., where she learned a lot about American culture and communicating in English

## 第4問 (配点 16)

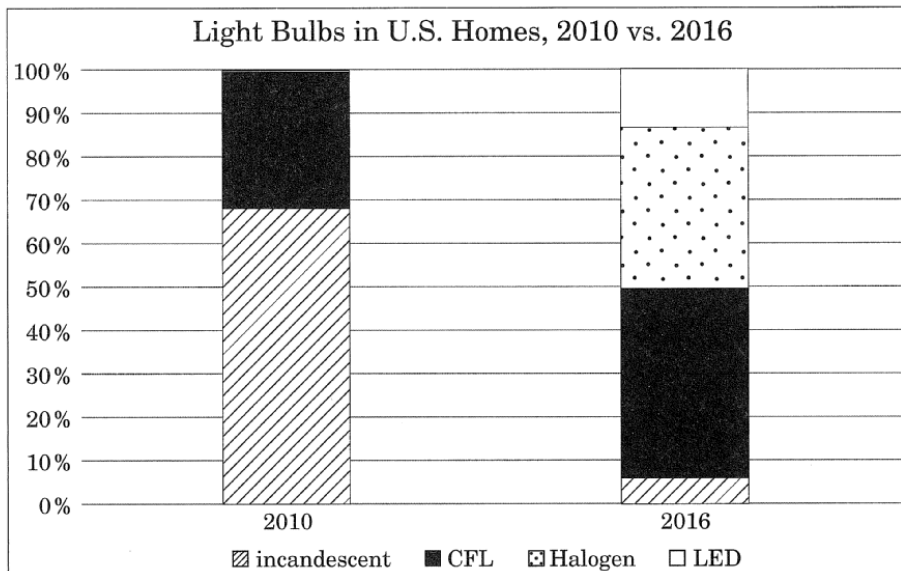
You are doing research on how light bulbs save energy. You found two articles on the topic.

### Four Types of Light Bulbs: A Big Change in U.S. Homes

by Amy Lyons

Let me tell you about four types of light bulbs used in America. In just a few years, most people in the United States stopped buying incandescent light bulbs. These light bulbs were the standard for years. Now 94% of the light bulbs sold in the U.S. are LED, compact fluorescent (CFL), or halogen instead of incandescent.

It is unusual for a big change in home life to happen so quickly. But in 2010, LED and halogen light bulbs made up just 0.5% of the light bulbs sold in the U.S. By 2016, they made up more than 50% of the bulbs sold.



LED, CFL, and even halogen light bulbs use a lot less energy than incandescent bulbs, so this change has had a big effect. There are 3.2 billion lights that need bulbs in the U.S. LED, CFL, and halogen bulbs are used for most of them. So, since 2011, U.S. home energy

use has fallen despite a growing economy.

This is great news, but people should put LED bulbs in every light. LED bulbs use 85% less energy than incandescent lights, and they last for 25 years. If everyone in the U.S. used LED bulbs at home, they could save enough energy to light 33 million homes for a year. This is easy to do, and it has the same effect on carbon emissions as taking 6 million cars off the road!

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## **Opinion on “Four Types of Light Bulbs: A Big Change in U.S. Homes”**

by Evan Montes

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I’m very interested in environmental issues, but I didn’t know about the latest choices for light bulbs. In 2010, I bought a popular energy-saving bulb. It was a big improvement over standard light bulbs since it used 75% less energy and lasted 6 to 10 years.

It was a little expensive, but I replaced every light bulb in my apartment. Now that my light bulbs are starting to burn out, I’m glad I saw Ms. Lyons’s article. Older, standard bulbs create light that’s much warmer and nicer than the light from my bulbs. My bulbs also make a buzzing sound, and they take a few seconds to light up after I turn my lights on.

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But the bulbs that Ms. Lyons recommends are much better. In addition to saving money on my electrical bill and lasting longer, LED bulbs create warm light like standard bulbs. They also work better than other bulbs with new smart lighting systems. These new systems save energy by adjusting lights based on the number of people in a room, the time of day, and sunlight from outdoors.

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Although LED lights have many benefits for homes, more education is needed. People often don’t know about LED bulbs. I didn’t know these bulbs were so much better than CFL and halogen bulbs until I saw Ms. Lyons’s article.

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問 1 Neither Amy Lyons nor Evan Montes mentions 24.

- ① places suitable for each type of light bulb
- ② the length of time light bulbs can be used
- ③ the number of lights in America
- ④ the warm light from incandescent bulbs

問 2 In 2010, Evan Montes bought 25 light bulbs for his home.

- ① CFL
- ② halogen
- ③ incandescent
- ④ LED

問 3 LED bulbs offer pleasant light and 26.

- ① can be used for at least 33 years
- ② can have an impact on home energy use
- ③ can reduce electric costs by up to 15%
- ④ can save more energy than smart lighting systems

問 4 Amy Lyons states that people should replace light bulbs in their homes because  , and Evan Montes states that  . (Choose a different option for each box.)

- ① Americans use more energy in homes than in cars
- ② CFL and halogen light bulbs burn out quickly
- ③ it is a very simple way to help the environment
- ④ many people are not aware of the benefits of LED bulbs
- ⑤ prices for LED bulbs have fallen since 2010

問 5 Based on the information from both articles, you are going to write a report for homework. The best title for your report would be “  .”

- ① Benefits of LED Bulbs for Homes and the Environment
- ② Better Indoor Light for Healthy Eyes
- ③ Comparing How CFL and LED Bulbs Work
- ④ Where to Find the Best Prices on Light Bulbs

第5問 (配点 15)

Your group is preparing a presentation entitled “The Person Who Changed Microbiology,” using information from the article below.

Antonie van Leeuwenhoek, a scientist from the Netherlands, changed the foundations of microbiology when he began observing the world through his microscopes. Van Leeuwenhoek was born in Delft on October 24, 1632. Without much education, at the age of sixteen, he went to Amsterdam to become a fabric merchant. In 1652 he returned to his hometown to start his own fabric business. During this period, he often used magnifying glasses to inspect the quality of fabric, and he became fascinated with the magnifying properties of glass. But he wasn't satisfied with the existing lenses, so he learned glass-making to grind his own lenses. This was the beginning of his obsession with lenses. He spent much time on his new hobby and he started ignoring his business, and as a result, he was made fun of by his peers.

Throughout the 1660s, van Leeuwenhoek had two high-paying jobs: one as a minor city official and one as a surveyor. Thanks to these, he had a steady income, and it was then that he started spending more time on his hobby of grinding lenses. In a 1668 experiment, van Leeuwenhoek created a new technique for making lenses. These new lenses were tiny spheres that had strong magnification. Three years later, using this technique, he created a single-lens microscope which was unlike the compound microscope with two or more lenses that had been around for seven decades. His microscopes were able to magnify up to about 300 times, whereas compound microscopes were unclear and could only magnify 40 to 50 times.

Van Leeuwenhoek began observing everything around him with his new microscopes. This was further encouraged when he saw Robert Hooke's illustrated book on tiny organisms. Although van Leeuwenhoek lacked the scientific knowledge to conduct formal research, his careful observation, deep analysis, and unrivaled curiosity

allowed him to make important discoveries. In 1673, he started reporting his discoveries in letters to the Royal Society of England. Later that year, his bee observations were published in the Royal Society's journal, and he gained trust and reputation. But in 1676 his credibility was questioned after he claimed he had found tiny organisms when he observed samples of water. This was the first observation of bacteria, so the Royal Society was doubtful. Eventually, his observations were found to be correct. The following year, he made another breakthrough when he discovered sperm, a cell produced by the male sex organs. Van Leeuwenhoek theorized that life was produced when sperm combined with a female's egg. This study on the life cycle disproved the general belief in the sudden creation of life from non-living things.

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Due to the dramatic nature of van Leeuwenhoek's discoveries, he was elected a member of the Royal Society in 1680, and he was visited by Peter I of Russia, James II of England, and Frederick II of Prussia. Throughout his life, he ground more than 500 lenses and built more than 400 microscopes. Van Leeuwenhoek died at the age of 90 on August 26, 1723. Although he started off as a fabric merchant with no science education, he was able to make numerous discoveries and changed the course of microbiology.

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## The Person Who Changed Microbiology



Antonie van Leeuwenhoek

### ■ The Life of Antonie van Leeuwenhoek

Period	Events
1650s -1660s	Van Leeuwenhoek operated a fabric company ↓ <input type="text" value="30"/> ↓
1670s	<input type="text" value="31"/> ↓ <input type="text" value="32"/> ↓ <input type="text" value="33"/> ↓
1680s	<input type="text" value="34"/>

### ■ Success Factors

→ Reasons for van Leeuwenhoek's success:

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### ■ Interesting Details

→ What Leeuwenhoek discovered with his new microscope:

· tiny organisms in water

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→ What was special about Antonie van Leeuwenhoek?



問1 Put the following events into the order in which they happened.

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- ① Van Leeuwenhoek changed common beliefs regarding the life cycle
- ② Van Leeuwenhoek devoted time to grinding lenses
- ③ Van Leeuwenhoek joined the Royal Society
- ④ Van Leeuwenhoek made his first contribution to a public journal
- ⑤ Van Leeuwenhoek made his first microscope

問2 Choose the two best statements for 35 and 36. (The order does not matter.)

- ① Van Leeuwenhoek had experience as a city official.
- ② Van Leeuwenhoek had the ability to examine things carefully.
- ③ Van Leeuwenhoek invented a powerful microscope.
- ④ Van Leeuwenhoek lacked scientific knowledge.
- ⑤ Van Leeuwenhoek used both single and compound lenses.
- ⑥ Van Leeuwenhoek was a member of the Royal Society.

問3 Choose the best item for 37.

- ① how animals live
- ② how life is created
- ③ the difference between a sperm and an egg
- ④ the human relationship with animals
- ⑤ the importance of bees

問 4 Choose the best statement for 

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- ① He created various kinds of lenses to examine fabric.
- ② He dreamed of becoming a member of the Royal Society one day.
- ③ He made big discoveries in biology despite his lack of scientific knowledge.
- ④ He revolutionized the lens industry for many science researchers.

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英語(リーディング)の試験問題は次に続く。

第6問 (配点 24)



A You are preparing for a group presentation on comparing moral values and behavior across cultures. You have found the article below.

**Morality Across Cultures**

[1] Studying cultures teaches you about surprising differences in people's beliefs throughout the world. Over the last 300,000 years of human history, countless cultures adapted to new situations and developed their own moral values, or ideas about right and wrong. For example, native cultures like the Ainu often teach respect for nature's limited resources, while other cultures are sometimes less careful. For hundreds of years, philosophers have debated whether moral values are universal and therefore shared by many cultures or relative and therefore limited to the specific circumstances of the cultures that develop them.

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[2] Despite clear differences between cultures, people have noticed some moral values are similar everywhere. A recent study explored this idea in greater detail. A professor in England looked at 60 societies to compare moral values related to cooperation. His theory was that moral values are developed by every human society to encourage people to help each other. This is because every society faces similar problems that require groups of people to make choices, share resources, and resolve their conflicts peacefully in order to maintain it.

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[3] The professor identified seven moral values that appeared in all 60 societies. Two key values were 1) helping family members and 2) helping their group. In other words, people everywhere were expected to be loyal to their parents and do things like helping neighbors rebuild their homes after storms or floods. Another basic value is 3) reciprocating gifts or doing nice things for people who help you. This value helps to ensure people contribute to their social groups instead of just taking help from others.

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[4] Several values help people avoid conflicts. For example, the 60 cultures valued 4) showing bravery and toughness and 5)

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respecting their superiors. Displays of toughness sometimes allow people to claim resources without violence. Similarly, respecting superiors helps to preserve order when resources are divided among group members. When possible, the 60 cultures valued 6) sharing resources fairly. Many cultures express similar ideas about fairness using simple phrases like “meeting halfway,” “taking turns,” and “splitting the difference.” Finally, the 60 cultures valued 7) respecting ownership of property. Together, these values preserve group loyalties when people must share limited water, food, or land.

[5] Although the study’s results supported the professor’s theory, he was surprised by how clear they were. Some cultures gave one or more of the seven moral values more weight than others, but he found that all cultures viewed cooperation as positive. His strangest finding was that the Chuukese people in the Caroline Islands of the South Pacific value stealing openly from others to show strength. So they value bravery and toughness more than property rights. Nevertheless, the professor believes this behavior is part of a larger framework of cooperative morality for the Chuukese people.

[6] Perhaps it is not surprising that cooperative moral values appear across cultures. After all, we have been living together with others by making small groups for a long time. So certain ideas like helping our loved ones, sharing food, and resolving conflicts without fighting may be older than humanity itself. Much research needs to be done, but the study points to a fascinating explanation for the development of moral values in human societies.

問1 According to the article, the professor studied 60 different cultures to learn 39.

- ① how well their moral values fit with their specific circumstances
- ② if they valued cooperation with people outside of their groups
- ③ whether cooperation is valued in every human society
- ④ why their ideas of morality were so different from one another

問2 In paragraph [4], the author most likely mentions “meeting halfway” in order to give an example of .

- ① how fairness developed in every human society over history
- ② how human societies put one of their moral values into words
- ③ why fairness was considered to be a simple way to share resources
- ④ why human societies have put importance on helping each other

問3 According to the article, the Chuukese people are unique among the 60 cultures in the professor’s study, because they .

- ① appear to put less importance on ownership rights
- ② are not capable of cooperating together
- ③ give equal importance to the seven moral values
- ④ regard being brave and tough as something unimportant

問4 Which of the following statements best summarizes the article?

- ① Human moral values have nothing to do with the need for survival.
- ② Human societies began cooperating on a much larger scale in the last hundred years.
- ③ Philosophers from many cultures cooperated to develop humanity’s moral values.
- ④ The need for survival probably explains most cultures’ ideas of right and wrong.

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英語(リーディング)の試験問題は次に続く。



**B** You are working on a class project about pet ownership problems and found the following article. You are reading it and making a poster to present your findings to your classmates.

### **Pet Ownership**

In Japan, 29.7% of households have pets. The two most popular pets are dogs, which make up 12.64%, then cats, which make up 9.78%. Although dogs make up the largest percentage, the actual number of dogs has been steadily decreasing since 2014. The number of cats has varied slightly, but overall, it has remained stable. Due to the decrease in the number of dogs, the relative dominance in dog and cat numbers was reversed in 2017. This continued to be true in the following year also.

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However, instead of thinking about which pet to get, figure out if you can look after it properly. Many pets suffer from a lack of care and attention, so learn your pets' basic needs so that you can keep them happy. On average, dogs live for around 10 years and cats 12 years. You need to be prepared to look after your pet properly during those years.

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Where do people get their pets in Australia? Many people think they're bought at a pet shop; however, most pet shops in Australia don't sell dogs and cats. This is because people aren't comfortable with these animals being sold and displayed in glass windows like jewelry or clothes. In 2017, Victoria enacted new laws for pet shops. They were no longer allowed to sell dogs and cats that were obtained from breeders. Instead they now must source these animals from a registered animal shelter, and dogs must be older than six months and cats older than eight weeks.

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An animal shelter is a place that takes in animals that are lost,

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rescued, or no longer have an owner. When someone takes home an animal from a shelter, they're not only helping an animal in need but they're also reducing the number of unwanted animals. If you're thinking about getting a pet, you should visit a shelter first. Pets often become homeless when owners move to a place where pets aren't allowed and need to give them up.

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Australia also has restrictions on the number of pets people can have in one household. This rule is different for each state and city. In Cairns, the rule is based on the type and size of your property. In a multi-unit apartment, or a house with 450m<sup>2</sup> or less space, you can have one dog. If your property is larger than 450m<sup>2</sup>, you can have two dogs. Also, dogs can be left in the yard without a leash as long as the gates are closed and the fence is secure enough that the dog can't escape.

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Most states in Australia require pets to wear a microchip. Dogs and cats born after April 2009 must be microchipped before they are sold. Microchips are very useful because, if your pet is lost, the chip can be scanned and it will show information about the animal and your contact details.

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英語（リーディング）第6問Bの問題は次に続く。

## Pet Ownership

### • Pets in Japan

- 29.7% of households have pets
- dogs and cats are the two most popular pets

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### • Pets in Australia

- Most dogs and cats don't come from pet shops  
→ people uncomfortable with glass showcases

#### Legal restrictions

- Pet shops in Victoria  
→ 44  
→ must source animals from a registered shelter  
→ cannot sell dogs younger than 6 months, cats younger than 8 weeks

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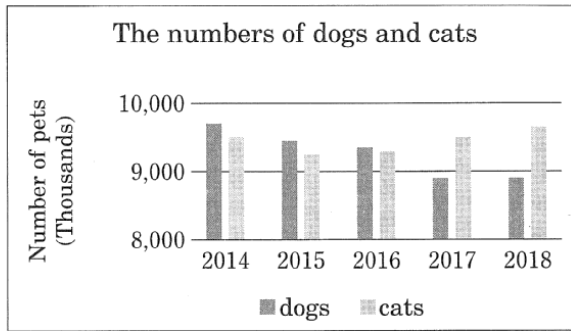
· 46

Many pets suffer from a lack of care and attention.

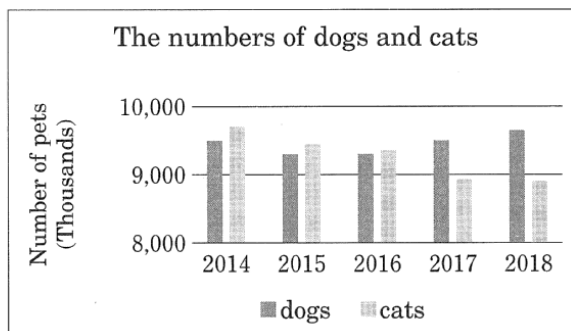
Therefore, Australia is actively attempting to 47 .

問 1 Choose the best option for 43 on your poster.

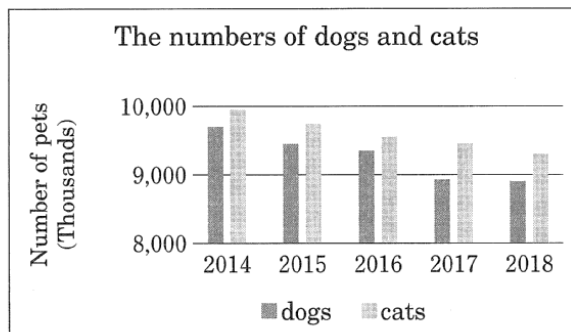
①



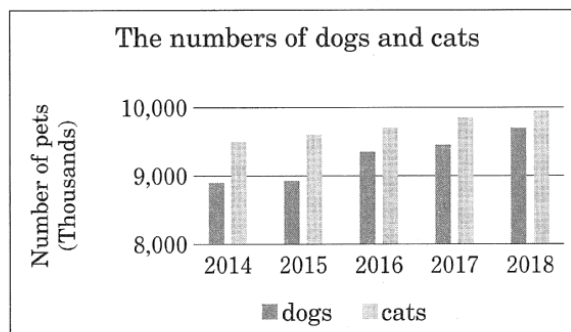
②



③



④



問2 Choose the best option for  on your poster.

- ① are prohibited from selling animals provided by breeders
- ② are responsible for registering dog and cat breeders
- ③ must carry pet clothing and accessories
- ④ must not put animals on display

問3 Choose the two best items for the Legal restrictions section of your poster. (The order does not matter.)  ·

- ① Advertisements for animals cannot be published in newspapers.
- ② Dogs must be on a leash at all times when outside.
- ③ Newly born cats and dogs must be microchipped in many states.
- ④ Owners in Cairns may not have two dogs on a property smaller than 450m<sup>2</sup>.
- ⑤ People who don't have a yard cannot have a dog.

問4 Choose the best option for  on your poster.

- ① acknowledge the importance of animal breeders
- ② decrease the number of pet shops in the country
- ③ emphasize shelters' role in rescuing injured animals
- ④ reduce the number of unhappy pets

第6回

英語(リーディング) 解答・解説

■ 正解・配点一覧

○×を記入

問題番号 (配点)	解答 番号	正解	チェック欄	配点
第1問 (10点)	A	1	②	2
		2	①	2
		3	③	2
	B	4	③	2
		5	①	2
小計				点
第2問 (20点)	A	6	②	2
		7	④	2
		8	④	2
		9	④	2
		10	②	2
	B	11	①	2
		12	④	2
		13	④	2
		14	②	2
		15	①	2
小計				点
第3問 (15点)	A	16	④	3
		17	④	3
		18	④	3*
		19	①	
	20	③		
	21	②		
	B	22	④	3
		23	②	3
小計				点

問題番号 (配点)	解答 番号	正解	チェック欄	配点
第4問 (16点)	24	①	3	
	25	①	3	
	26	②	3	
	27	③	2	
	28	④	2	
	29	①	3	
小計				点
第5問 (15点)	30	②	4*	
	31	⑤		
	32	④		
	33	①		
	34	③	4*	
	35 - 36	② - ③		
	37	②		3
	38	③		4
小計				点
第6問 (24点)	A	39	③	3
		40	②	3
		41	①	3
		42	④	3
	B	43	①	3
		44	①	3
		45 - 46	③ - ④	3*
47	④	3		
小計				点

- 1 \*は、全部正解の場合のみ点を与える。  
2 -(ハイフン)でつながれた正解は、順序を問わない。

総得点

/100点

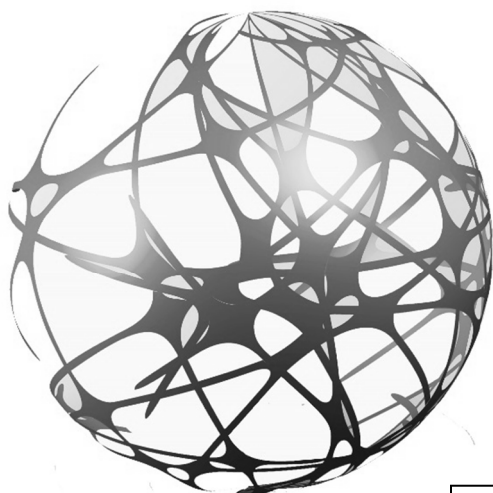
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# English 英語

**F**orward 将来に  
**i**ndividual 個人  
**t**raining 訓練



名 前