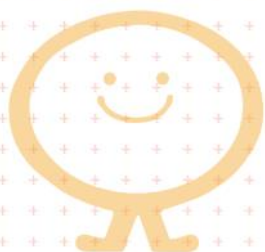


# 一学期 中間**中間**考查 GW 課題

中 2 六甲英語

解答編

NEW TREASURE Third Edition Stage2 より出題



STUDY COLLABO.



# 14-year-olds around the World

## ① Japanese Manga Culture in France

### 1-1

My name is Cecile Fontaine, and I'm from France. I am [a] ( 部員[3語] ) the manga club at school. I like Japanese manga very much. [b] ( ~を通して ) manga, we can learn many things about Japan and its [c] ( 文化 ). For example, I first saw a Japanese [d] ( 寺、寺院 ) in a manga comic. [e] ( 後に ), I saw the [d] ( ) on TV, too. It was Horyuji [d] ( ).

問1. 空所[a]～[e]に入る適語を英語で答えなさい。

[a] a	member	of
[b] Through	[c] culture	[d] temple
[e] Later		

1-2 / 1-3

Manga are very [a] ( 人気 ) in France. Every year, there is a big event about Japan, Japan Expo, in Paris. The event introduces [b] : ~だけでなく…も ( 2語 ) manga, ( 2語 ) other [aspects] of Japanese culture [c] ( ~といった[2語] ) games, music, fashion and [d] ( 伝統的な ) arts.

I will visit the event with my friends this year.

I am talking a Japanese class this year. [e] ( ~のように ) me, many French people [f] ( ~に興味・関心がある[3語] ) Japan now. Japanese is very [g] ( 難しい ), so I have to study hard.

問1. [a]~[g]に入る適語を英語でこたえなさい。

[a] popular			
[b] not	only	but	also
[c] such	as		
[d] traditional			
[e] Like			
[f] are	interested	in	
[g] difficult			

問2. 括弧内の下線部の意味を日本語でこたえなさい。

面、点、側面
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## ② My Busy School Life in Singapore

### 2-1

My name is Jesse Wang. I'm from Singapore. [a]( ~しまししょうか[2語] ) tell you about my school? In Singapore, people use [b]( 違う、異なる ) languages. They are English, Chinese, Malay, and Tamil. At school, [c]( ほとんどの ) classes are in English. My native language is Chinese, so I have to study [d] : ~と…の両方 ( ) English ( ) Chinese.

問1. 空所[a]~[d]に入る適語を英語でこたえなさい。

[a] Shall	I
[b] different	
[c] most	
[d] both	and

2-2

We use computers in many classes, such as math, science and [a]( 外国の ) languages. Yesterday my classmates and I [b] : ~に取り組んだ( ) together ( ) a project. We made a movie about [c]( 伝統的な ) cooking and presented it [d]( 前置詞 ) the class. The meal looked really [e]( 美味しい ), and the video looked great, too ! We can also use smartphones in class and [f]( 調べる[2語] ) [g]( 話題※複数形で ) and [h]( 情報 ).

問1. 空所に入る適語を英語でこたえなさい。

[a] foreign	
[b] worked	on
[c] traditional	
[d] to	
[e] delicious	
[f] look	up
[g] topics	
[h] information	

### 3-1

My name is Ana Silva. I'm from Brazil. [a] ブラジルは南米で最大の国です。 I go to school in Sao Paulo. [b] 私の学校にはたくさんの校則があります。 For example, we [c] ( 禁止表現 ) bring magazines or comic books to school. We [c] ( ) use our [d] ( 携帯電話※2語の複数形で ) in class. Of course, we [c] ( ) eat in class !

問1. [a][b]を英訳しなさい。

[a] Brazil is the biggest country in South America. / Brazil is bigger than any other country in South America.
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[b] There are a lot of school rules in my school. / There are many school rules in my school.
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問2. [c][d]を英語で表しなさい。

[c] mustn't
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[d] mobile / cell	phones
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### 3-2

All students have to wear a uniform, but we don't any rules about hairstyles. [a]髪かみの長い生徒せいとたちは後ろうしろに結むすぶ必要ひつやはありません。Some boys also have long hair. [b]学校がっこうではイヤリングイヤリングをつけているたくさんたくさんの女おんなの子こたちがいます。I wear earrings, too. [c]私わたしたちは学校がっこうでイヤリングイヤリングを外はずす必要ひつやはありません。In Brazil, [d]赤ん坊あかちゃんの女おんなの子こたちでさえ一つのお守りまもりとしてイヤリングイヤリングを身みにつけます。It's part of our culture. [e]私わたしの校則がうそくとあなたたちものには何かなにしらの違いちがひはありますか。

問1. [a]~[e]を英訳しなさい。

[a]

Students with long hair don't have to tie it back.

[b]

There are a lot of girls with earrings at school.

[c]

We don't have to take off our earrings at school.

[d]

even baby girls wear earrings as a lucky charm.

[e]

Are there any differences between my school rules and yours?

## How Does a Non-Native Species Arrive?

They usually arrive in new lands because of human activities. When we travel around the world, we sometimes carry species with us [a] ( 偶然に ). At other times, humans bring non-native species [b] ( 故意に ). They travel on our trains or ships far from their original homes. Now let's look at some examples of these non-native species.

問1. 空所に入るそれぞれ適切な2語をこたえなさい。

[a] by	accident
[b] on	purpose

問2. 二重線の言い換えを3つ、英語でこたえなさい。

1. on	account	of
2. owing	to	
3. due	to	



## European rabbits in Australia

In 1859, an English settler brought 13 wild European rabbits into Australia because he wanted to hunt them for sport. However, some of the rabbits survived. After ten years, there were too many rabbits. They ate crops and native plants. Other animals died because the rabbits ate all their food. There are now more than 200 million rabbits in Australia.

問1. 以下の設問に日本語でこたえなさい。

- 1) なぜ13頭の野生のウサギ(ヨーロッパ原産)がオーストラリアに持ち込まれたのか。
- 2) なぜ外来種のウサギはオーストラリアで増えたのか、2つの理由を答えなさい。
- 3) 現在、オーストラリアにはどれくらいのウサギがいるのか、具体的に答えなさい。

1)  
イギリス人の入植者たちが競技として狩猟したいがためにウサギを持ち運んだため。

2)  
・作物やオーストラリア原産の植物を食べたから。  
  
・他の動物たちの食料をすべて食べ尽くしたから。

3)  
2億羽(匹)以上ものウサギ

## Are All Non-Native Species Bad?

Scientists and governments around the world think that we should reduce the numbers of non-native species. But some of these non-native species actually help the lives of other species.

On an island near Mauritius, the native giant tortoise died out. After that, many native plants on the island could not survive because they couldn't spread their seeds by themselves. The giant tortoise ate the fruit of the plants and spread the seeds in its feces.

So at the beginning of the twenty-first century, scientists brought a non-native tortoise, the Aldabra tortoise, to the island. Now these tortoises are eating the fruit of the plants and spreading the seeds. Other non-native species can play similar roles in their new homes.

問1. 以下の設問に日本語でこたえなさい。

1) 外来種が他の種の存続に役立つ例を本文より具体的に述べなさい。

アルダブラゾウガメがモーリシャス近郊の島に生息する原生植物の果実を食して便として果実の実を排泄することで種を広めた。

2) 下線部を参考にしながら、「英語は私の暮らしにおいて重要な役割を果たす」を英訳しなさい。

English plays an important role in my life.

## What's Important for the Environment?

Non-native species are often dangerous to other species. But in some cases, they play an important role in the new environment. Either way, (1)we have to think as carefully as we can before we bring a species to a new environment. The impact of non-native species will be one of the greatest environmental problems of the twenty-first century. If we don't make the (2)right choices today, the earth's natural environment will be in danger in the future.

問1. 以下の設問に日本語でこたえなさい。

1) 下線部(1)の文末、we can を別の表現に言い換えた全文および日本語訳を書きなさい。

- ・ we have to think as carefully as possible
- ・ 私たちは出来るだけ注意深く考えなければならない

2) 下線部(2)を名詞として扱う場合、「基本的人権」と「選挙権」を英語で表しなさい。※基本的：fundamental

fundamental human right / (the) right to vote ※voting right