



## Reading

15分

Hula is a traditional folk dance of Hawaii. Hawaiians do hula to give praise and thanks to nature. Also, there was no written language in ancient Hawaii, so Hawaiians used hula to teach their culture and region to young people. 27

Each beautiful movement of hula has a meaning. The movements represent 28  
5 flowers, the sun, and other things. Hula dancers are telling stories with their bodies.

Today there are two styles of hula. One is hula kahiko, the ancient style. 29  
The other is hula auana, the modern style.

Hula kahiko is a ceremony for the gods. The dancers beat on drums and 30  
10 do chants. They perform a powerful dance. In the past, it was only performed by men. The clothing for hula kahiko is simple and traditional.

Hula auana is the modern style of hula dance. The dancers move to music 31  
played with guitars or ukuleles. They wear bright clothing and make graceful movements. This style is popular in other countries.

15 Hula dance has a relaxing effect, and people of all ages can enjoy it. If you 32  
learn the meaning of the movements, you can better understand the history and culture of Hawaii, and you may enjoy hula even more.

\* ancient 「古代の」 represent 「～を表す」 chant 「詠唱」 ukulele 「ウクレレ」 graceful 「優雅な」  
relaxing effect 「リラックス効果」

## 1 左の英文を読んで、以下の問に答えなさい。

(1 → 各4点 2 → 8点 3、4 → 各5点 5 → 各6点)

速読問題

## 1. 本文の内容に合うように、質問の答えを完成させなさい。

- ① What is the main reason Hawaiians do hula dance?  
— To give ( ) and ( ) to nature.
- ② How many styles are there in hula today? — ( ) styles.
- ③ What can we learn from hula dance?  
— Hawaii's ( ) and ( ).

精読問題

## 2. 下線部を和訳しなさい。

## 3. 古代スタイルのフラダンスの名前を英語で書きなさい。

## 4. 古代スタイルのフラダンスの特徴として正しいものを1つ選びなさい。

- ① It has always been performed by men and women.  
② Its dancers wear simple clothes.  
③ The movements are very gentle.  
④ The musicians play guitars or ukuleles.

## 5. 現代スタイルのフラダンスの特徴を2つ、簡潔な日本語で説明しなさい。

・ \_\_\_\_\_  
・ \_\_\_\_\_



Look in a dictionary

## ◆ 次の語句の意味を調べて、下線部に書きなさい。

1. (L.1) traditional \_\_\_\_\_
2. (L.1) praise \_\_\_\_\_
3. (L.3) region \_\_\_\_\_
4. (L.4) meaning \_\_\_\_\_
5. (L.8) modern \_\_\_\_\_
6. (L.9) ceremony \_\_\_\_\_
7. (L.10) perform \_\_\_\_\_
8. (L.13) bright \_\_\_\_\_



## 動名詞・分詞

- Her hobbies are **playing the guitar** and **singing**. 「彼女の趣味はギターを弾くことと歌うことだ」
- I'm looking forward to **seeing** you. 「あなたに会えるのを楽しみにしています」
- Who is the man **sitting** in the corner? 「隅に座っている男性は誰ですか」
- I received a letter **written** in Spanish. 「私はスペイン語で書かれた手紙を受け取った」
- Her life as a spy was **exciting**. 「スパイとしての彼女の人生は刺激的なものだった」

- ▶▶ 1. 動名詞(動詞のing形)は名詞と同じ働きをして、主語・補語・目的になる。  
 2. 動名詞は名詞の働きをして前置詞の目的語になる。  
 3. 現在分詞は動名詞と同じ形をして、形容詞や副詞の働きをする。  
 4. 過去分詞は名詞を修飾する形容詞の働きをする。修飾する名詞とは受動態の関係にある。  
 5. いくつかの他動詞の現在分詞、過去分詞は単独で形容詞の働きをする。

## Grammar &amp; Writing

7分

## 2 日本文に合うように空所に動名詞を入れなさい。(各3点)

- 毎日新聞を読むことは世界について知るよい方法だ。  
( ) a newspaper every day is a good way to learn about the world.
- ナミの姉はテニスを楽しんでいる。  
Nami's sister enjoys ( ) tennis.
- メキシコを旅行する外国人は、容器入り飲料水を飲むべきです。  
Foreigners ( ) in Mexico should drink bottled water.

## 3 下線を適切な形の分詞に変えて和訳しなさい。(各3点)

- The woman stand in front of the house is my wife.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- There were many tourists interest in the beautiful building in the park.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 4 日本文に合うように( )内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。(各3点)

- 英語を話すときには、間違いを恐れてはいけません。  
(of / when / be / making mistakes / afraid / don't) you speak English.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 向こうでタロウと一緒に歌っている女性は誰ですか。  
Who (singing / with / the lady / over / Taro / is) there?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 発展問題

## 5 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適語を入れなさい。(各5点)

- You gave me such a beautiful card. Thank you very much.  
Thank you very much ( ) ( ) me such a beautiful card.
- You must not make any noise near the baby because she is sleeping.  
Don't make any noise near the ( ) ( ).

## 6 日本文に合うように( )内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。(5点)

パリに住んでいる人にとってそれを理解することは簡単だ。  
It's (for / in Paris / that / understand / to / easy / living / people).

## Vocabulary &amp; Idiom

3分

## 7 空所に入る語を語群から1つずつ選び、英文を完成させなさい。(各2点)

- I went to the ( ) to see my friend off.
- Have you read today's ( ) yet?
- Bob lives on the third ( ).
- I want to become a singer in the ( ).
- I had a slice of toast and some fruit for ( ).
- I went to Mr. Oka and asked for his ( ).

〈語群〉 [ newspaper / airport / advice / breakfast / future / floor ]

## Dictation &amp; Listening

5分

## 8 音声を聞いて問に答えなさい。(10点)

音声は [通し読み] → [書取りの無音時間がある朗読] → [通し読み] の順で3回流れます

33-35

(付属ナビブックを利用して音声を書き取ることができます)

## Q. What makes the young man decide to go shopping?

- ① He has to buy a folder.
- ② His mother tells him to go.
- ③ He finishes the orange juice.
- ④ His mother wants snacks.