受験番号

氏名

英語問題·解答用紙 第1頁 (全5頁)

問題1 次の文章に関する下記の問1-1から問1-4に答えなさい。

Can Natto Save the World?

Every second, 1,900 square meters (m²) of land becomes desert around the world. Desertification has become a global problem. (a)Surprisingly, a sticky and smelly Japanese dish, *natto*, may provide the answer. *Natto* is made from fermented soybeans and is a popular part of the traditional Japanese diet. However, scientists see other uses for it. "*Natto* may stop desertification in the future," says Japanese researcher Hara Toshio. "A gel is formed from the sticky threads in *natto*. The gel is then turned into a powder. (b)This powder can hold large amounts of water. One gram of *natto* powder can hold three grams of water. (c)When seeds are planted in a desert with the powder, the seeds have a stable supply of water. In my experiment, 80 percent of the seeds started to grow even though they were in a dry environment. (d)It will take time, but the research may make deserts green."

- 問1-1 下線部(a)を、何に対する answer かを明確に記述しながら、和訳しなさい。 <u>驚いたことに、ねばねばした臭い日本の食べ物、納豆、が砂漠化という問題に対する</u> 解答を与えるかもしれない。
- 問1-2 下線部(b)を、This powder はどのように作られるかを具体的に記述しながら、 和訳しなさい。

<u>納豆のねばねばした糸から形成されるジェルからできる粉は、大量の水を保持するこ</u> とができる。

- 問 1-3 下線部(c)を和訳しなさい。 <u>砂漠に植物の種が納豆の粉と共に植えられると、種は安定な水の供給を受ける。</u>
- 問 1-4 下線部(d)を和訳しなさい。 時間はかかるでろうが、この研究は砂漠を緑にかえるかもしれない。

受験番号

英語問題·解答用紙 第2頁 (全5頁)

問題2 次の文章に関する下記の問2-1から問2-9に答えなさい。

氏名

Friendship over Time

Part 1

On March 17th, 1985, during the Iran-Iraq War, Iraq suddenly announced, "Forty-eight hours from now, we will shoot down any airplane flying over Iran." Foreign people in Iran began to return home in a hurry on the airlines of their home countries. Unfortunately, at that time, there was no regular airline service between Iran and Japan.

(a) The Japanese embassy in Iran made every effort to get seats on foreign airlines. However, the airlines gave top priority to the people of their home countries and refused to accept the Japanese passengers. More than 200 Japanese people were left in Iran. Just when they were losing hope of going back home, the Japanese embassy received a phone call that said, "Turkish Airlines will offer special seats for the Japanese people left in Iran." Two planes from Turkey appeared in the sky and helped the Japanese out of Iran. There was one hour and fifteen minutes left before (b)the deadline.

The next day the Japanese media reported the rescue as headline news. However, they did not know (c)the real reason why Turkey saved those Japanese at the risk of being shot down. The Turkish ambassador to Japan explained later, "One of the reasons is that the Turkish have good feelings toward the Japanese. This is because of the (d)*Ertugrul* accident in 1890." What was the *Ertugrul* accident? It happened in Japan in the Meiji era.

Part 2

On September 16th, 1890, a strong typhoon hit Oshima Island, Wakayama. Stormy winds began to blow against Kashinozaki Lighthouse, which stood on a steep cliff at the eastern edge of the island. That night, $_{(e)a}$ big man rushed into the lighthouse keepers' room. He was all wet, covered with blood, and clearly not a Japanese. The keepers soon understood that an accident had happened at sea.

"Whose ship are you on? How many crew members do you have?"

氏名 受験番号 英語問題·解答用紙 第3頁 (全5頁)

The keepers couldn't make themselves understood in Japanese. So, they took out a book which had pictures of national flags in it. The injured man slowly pointed at the red flag with a white crescent moon and a star in its center.

"This flag ... Turkey!"

With gestures, the Turkish man told them that the ship had sunk, and all the crew had been thrown into the sea. He had managed to swim to the beach and climb up the cliff. The villagers, who heard of the accident from the lighthouse keepers, quickly began to (f)rescue the other crew members. But it was dangerous work in the dark. Some villagers pulled the injured crew members up from the cliff by rope. Others climbed up the steep cliff, carrying the large Turkish people on their shoulders. After that, they took their clothes off and, with their bodies, warmed the survivors shivering with cold.

Part 3

The name of the Turkish ship was the *Ertugrul*. It was an old-fashioned wooden warship with over 600 crew members. The accident happened on their way from Yokohama to Kobe. There were only 69 survivors. If the villagers had not helped them, almost all the crew would have lost their lives.

Although the poor villagers did not have enough food for themselves, they offered their precious rice and sweet potatoes to the survivors. Even the women and children gave their own clothes to the naked crew members. (g) When they ran out of food, the villagers even gave them the chickens which were kept as food in case of emergency.

Although the villagers did not know any Turkish at all, they encouraged the injured survivors in Japanese and took care of them for three days. The Turkish people thanked the villagers with all their hearts and kept the kindness of the villagers in their minds.

Part 4

Early on the morning of September 20th, a German warship arrived at Oshima to take the survivors to Kobe. Just past noon they were seen off by the villagers, who had taken care of them until just a few minutes before.

"Arrive home safely!"

"Good-bye!"

受験番号 氏名 英語問題·解答用紙 第4頁 (全5頁)

All the crew that could walk on their own came onto the deck. They waved good-bye to the villagers until the port was out of sight. After a three-week stay in Kobe, the 69 Turkish survivors left Japan for their home on two Japanese warships on October 11th, 1890. They arrived safely in Turkey on January 2nd, 1891. A lot of Japanese people learned about the accident through the newspapers and sent money to the families of the dead crew members.

Now we understand why the Turkish government decided to rescue the Japanese people during the Iran-Iraq War. (h)<u>The Ertugrul story has been passed on for generations in Turkey</u> and its people keep a strong friendship with the Japanese. The Ertugrul brought Japan and Turkey together. The bridge between the two countries has been built up over time.

問 2-1 下線部(a)について、なぜ Japanese embassy はこのような行為をしたか、日本語 で答えなさい。

<u>イラン-イラク戦争が始まり、イラクは今から48時間以後、イラン上空の飛行機をすべて撃ち落とすという声明を出した。日本はイランとの定期航空便がないため、イランの</u> 日本人を至急、48時間以内にイラン国外に他国の航空機で輸送する必要が生じた。

問 2-2 下線部(b)の期日を年月日で答えなさい。 1985 年 3 月 19 日

問 2-3 下線部(c)について、何故トルコは日本人を救済したか、その理由を日本語で 簡潔に答えなさい。

<u>エルトゥールル号遭難と日本人による船員救助の後、トルコは日本に対して感謝と友</u> 情を保ち続けており、恩返しをした。

問 2-4 下線部(d)について、*Ertugrul* (エルトゥールル)とは何の名称か。 トルコの軍艦の名称

4

受験番号 氏名

英語問題·解答用紙 第5頁 (全5頁)

問 2-5 下線部(e)について、この男性の国はどこか、それはどのようにして判明したか、 日本語で答えなさい。

国:トルコ

日本語が通じなかったので、日本人灯台守は男性に各国国旗を載せた本を見せた。する と大男はトルコ国旗を指さした。

- 問 2-6 下線部(f)について、村人たちはどのようにして救助したか、その内容を日本語 で答えなさい。
- <u>1. 怪我をした船員たちを崖からロープで引き上げた。</u>
- 2. 大きなトルコ人たちを肩に担いで急な崖を登った。

3. 自分の服を脱いで自分の身体で、寒さに凍える生存者たちを温めた。

問 2-7 下線部(g)を和訳しなさい。 <u>食料を使い果たした時、村人たちは自分たちの非常時のための食料として飼っていた</u> 鶏を生存者たちに与えた。

問 2-8 下線部(h)を和訳しなさい。

<u>エルトゥールルの話はトルコで何世代にもわたり伝えられ、トルコ人は日本人と強い</u> 友情を保っている。

問 2-9 あなた自身の友情について、考えや経験など、自由に英語で述べなさい。 (スペースが足りない時は下に続けなさい)

自由記載