

No one really paid any attention to Tomlinson's *achievement. In the 1970s, only about 500 people used e-mail. They only used it to do projects at work. Then, in the 1980s, the first personal computers arrived. They were small and not very expensive. For the first time, people could have computers at home. Then came the Internet. Soon e-mail became a popular way to communicate. Today, over one *billion people use it. Office workers spend almost an hour a day on e-mail. Some people check their e-mail 30 to 40 times an hour.

Tomlinson is sorry about one thing — spam. Spam is e-mail that no one wants. Most of it is *advertising that tries to sell something. As much as 70 percent of each day's 180 billion e-mail messages is spam. As the number of e-mail users grows, spam is becoming more and more of a problem.

*Unlike many other *inventors, Tomlinson is not famous. He never made any money from e-mail. Most people don't even know his name. However, thanks to this unknown hero, people all over the world can communicate with each other in seconds.

Who Was That Man @ the Computer? (Cambridge University Press 一部改)

(注) letter 文字 co-worker 仕事仲間 connect つなぐ separate ~を区別する million 100万
achievement 業績 billion 10億 advertising 宣伝広告 unlike ~と違って inventor 発明者

問1 下線部①“qwertyuiop”の説明として適切なものを、ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. It means nothing.
- イ. It means “You got an e-mail.”
- ウ. It is a secret code to use a computer.
- エ. It is the middle name of Ray Tomlinson.

問2 次の英文が下線部②の説明となるように、ア～エの中から適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

The second message was about how to _____.

- ア. use computers
- イ. remember messages
- ウ. send messages through a computer network
- エ. work well with his or her co-workers

問3 下線部③の説明として不適切なものを、ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 人の名前に使われることはない。
- イ. コンピューターが普及する前から頻繁に使われていた。
- ウ. タイプライターの文字盤からなくなりそうになった。
- エ. 現在1秒間に200万回使われている。

問4 次の英文の(1)～(4)に、本文中に用いられている適切な単語を入れて、本文の内容と一致するようにしなさい。

Before 1971, people could send messages to other people if they shared the same (1). However, they only sent (2) to other computers — not messages. Tomlinson found how to (3) the problem. By using '@', he could direct messages to the right person on the right computer on any (4).

問5 次のア～エの英文のうち、本文の内容に合っているものにはTを、合っていないものにはFを記入しなさい。

- ア. In the 1970s, people used e-mail to communicate with friends.
- イ. The first personal computers were so large that people needed a big room in their houses.
- ウ. E-mail became popular after people started to use the Internet.
- エ. More than half of the e-mail messages today are spam.

問6 次の質問に対して2語以上の英語で答えなさい。

ア. How long do office workers spend on e-mail each day?

イ. What does most spam try to do?

ウ. Did Mr. Tomlinson become rich because of his invention?

Ⅲ. Yukiとアメリカからの留学生のMikeが話をしています。対話文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。

(*の語には注釈がある。)

Mike: Yuki! Did you watch the World Cup soccer game, France vs. Belgium last night?

Yuki: Yes, I did! That was a really exciting game, wasn't it?

Mike: Yes, it was! I shouted all night. I'm so happy that France won the World Cup.

Yuki: Why are you so happy? Have you ever been to France?

Mike: Yes. My uncle and aunt live in Paris. My family and I stay at my uncle's house for two weeks every summer. This year, I went there alone for the first time. It was very exciting.

Yuki: You went to France alone? That's so cool! What do you like about France?

Mike: I love everything about that country. I love their food, culture, sports... everything!

Yuki: I've never had French food. What is it like?

Mike: Oh, French food is delicious. My favorite is *quiche. Quiche is a famous food in France. It looks like sweet cake or pie, but actually it's not sweet. Like a pie, it has a *pastry crust, and the main part is made with eggs, milk, cream and cheese. People also put vegetables, meat, seafood, or mushrooms in it. My aunt makes a delicious mushroom quiche. I love the mushroom quiche that she makes. She uses a lot of mushrooms and cheese in her quiche.

Yuki: Sounds delicious! What else do you like about France?

Mike: Did you know France is famous for art? There are a lot of art museums in France. I love to draw, so I can learn a lot about it while I stay there. In fact, I visit *the Louvre Museum every year. I have been there five times, but I haven't seen all of their paintings and *statues yet.

Yuki: Really? How many art works are there in the Louvre Museum?

Mike: I have no idea, but I'm sure there are hundreds of thousands of them. There are so many famous paintings and statues in the Louvre Museum. They have collected wonderful art works from all over the world.

Yuki: Interesting! I want to go there someday.

Mike: I also like how French people *greet each other when they meet.

Yuki: A Are their greetings different from ours?

Mike: Yes. French people often kiss each other on their cheeks when they meet. The way they greet each other is called *la bise in French.

Yuki: I've never heard of that before! That sounds very interesting to me. In Japan, we never do that even if we are family or friends. We just *bow or shake hands. We don't usually hug each other either. How do Americans greet each other?

Mike: In my country, we often hug or shake hands, but we don't usually kiss each other on the cheeks. At first, I thought *la bise* was strange, but now I think it is a very friendly way to say hello to people. When I see my uncle and my aunt, we always do it. When they do that to me, I feel truly welcome.

Yuki: Well, now I'm really interested in France. Could you show me some pictures tomorrow and tell me more about the country?

Mike: Sure. I can teach you some French words, too, if you want.

Yuki: That sounds wonderful. Thank you, Mike. I can't wait!

(注) quiche キッシュ pastry crust パイ生地 the Louvre Museum ルーヴル美術館
 statue 像 greet あいさつをする *la bise* 「ビズ」(あいさつ的一种) bow おじぎをする

問1 (1) ~ (5) までの英文が本文の内容と一致するように、適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Mike is happy because _____.

- ア. he could watch many World Cup games
- イ. Japan won the World Cup
- ウ. France beat Belgium in the World Cup game
- エ. France lost the World Cup game against Belgium

(2) Quiche is _____.

- ア. a piece of sweet pie made from eggs, milk and cream
- イ. a famous vegetable made in France
- ウ. difficult to make so French people don't make it at home
- エ. a famous French food made from many kinds of things

(3) The Louvre Museum _____.

- ア. has few famous art works, so Mike doesn't go there
- イ. has one hundred art works, so it is not hard for Mike to see all of them
- ウ. has many art works, so Mike has not seen all of them yet
- エ. has only French art works, so Mike can't learn a lot about drawing

(4) *La bise* is a way of greeting that _____.

- ア. people kiss each other on their cheeks イ. people hug each other
- ウ. people shake their hands エ. people bow and hug each other

(5) Mike _____.

- ア. likes French food better than Japanese food
- イ. enjoyed visiting France alone
- ウ. thinks *la bise* is not friendly way to greet
- エ. told Yuki to learn French words

問2 A にあてはまる表現として、最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. I'm sure you like it. イ. What do you mean?
- ウ. Oh, I think you are wrong. エ. Which greeting do you like better?

問3 以下は2人の会話の内容をまとめたものである。(1) ~ (5) にあてはまる単語を書きなさい。

Yuki and Mike are talking about Mike's favorite country, France. Mike's favorite French food is (1). And his aunt makes it with cheese and mushrooms.

Mike likes (2), so every time he goes to France, he visits the Louvre Museum to learn about art. He likes the French greeting called *la bise*. In (3), people only bow or shake hands. In (4), people shake hands or hug. However, *la bise* is different from American or Japanese ways of greeting. Mike also likes *la bise* because he can feel that he is truly (5).

Now Yuki is interested in France. Mike promises that he will show her some pictures and teach her some French words.

IV. 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくる単語も小文字になっている。

(1) あなたはどのくらいこのホテルに滞在しているのですか。

(this / have / how / you / hotel / stayed / long / in) ?

(2) あそこで笑っている女性を知っていますか。

Do (there / the woman / you / over / laughing / know) ?

(3) あなたに会いに来た男性はアメリカ人です。

(an American / you / who / to / is / the man / see / came).

(4) この本がいくらか教えてください。

Please (me / how / is / much / tell / this book).

V. 恵美は「将来の夢」というスピーチをするためにメモを作りました。恵美になったつもりで、メモの内容に合うように、4つの英文でスピーチの原稿を作りなさい。

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Hello. I'm Emi.

(1) I _____.

(2) It _____.

(3) I will _____.

(4) I _____ as a volunteer.

Thank you.