

名 前



1 次のイルカに関する英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

What animal is the closest to *human beings? Chimpanzees? Gorillas? ① Some people say dolphins are. Actually, many people say dolphins are *intelligent. The dolphins' *brains are *the second most powerful in animals next to the human beings'. They can think, understand, and learn things quickly. Scientists say dolphins' brains are very different from human beings', but we are *alike in ② some ways.

Like human beings, every dolphin has its own "name". Having a special *whistle pattern as their name is unique to that animal, and *researchers call it "③ signature whistle". Each dolphin ④ (choose) a *specific whistle — or name, usually by its first birthday. The researchers have shown that dolphins remember the signature whistles of friends for a long time — sometimes about 20 years!

Randy Wells, a famous dolphin researcher from the U.S., believes that dolphins can use the whistle pattern of another dolphin as a way to call it. This is "⑤ vocal copying". They use these vocal copies to show another dolphin that they want to get closer and meet it again. Human beings and dolphins are the only animals to use vocal copies, or names, for another of their *species.

Dolphins are also *social animals. They live in groups ⑥ (know) as *pods. The size of pods is very different from each other, and most pods have members from 2 to 30. The members and the number of dolphins in these pods *constantly change. ⑦ Some dolphins spend only a few minutes or hours in one pod. The size of pods is often *related to the *availability of food. In areas of high food availability, different pods can join together to make a "super pod". Sometimes, more than 1,000 dolphins are in one super pod!

Pods have great *advantages when dolphins hunt and protect their families from dangerous animals like sharks. ⑧ They also join different groups to play games — just like human beings! Scientists believe only intelligent animals play together, and such an activity needs communication skills to have a good *relationship.

The examples here are only a few of the common things human beings and dolphins have. We are very much alike, but in our busy world, we don't have enough time to communicate with each other in our families, *communities, and societies. In the dolphins' world, they care for and protect each other. Now we have to look back at our life. We can learn something important from dolphins.

注) human being : 人間 intelligent : 賢い brain : 脳

the second most powerful : 2 番目に優れている alike : 似ている

whistle pattern : 鳴き声のパターン researcher : 研究者 specific : 特定の species : 種

social : 社会性のある pod : 群れ constantly : 絶えず

be related to ~ : ~と関係している availability : 入手可能性 super : とても大きな

advantage : 利点 relationship : 関係 community : 集団

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問1) 下線部①の後に省略されているものを5語の英語で答えなさい。

() () () () ()

問2) 下線部②の例として挙げられている内容を2つ、日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。

()

()

問3) 下線部③の内容として正しいものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。()

ア) イルカが個々に持っている特徴的な鳴き声のパターン

イ) 親イルカが子イルカにつける面白い名前

ウ) イルカを呼ぶための特徴的な笛の音のパターン

エ) イルカが生まれると同時に覚える母親の鳴き声

問4) ④、⑥の()内の動詞をそれぞれ適切な形にかえなさい。④() ⑥()

問5) 下線部⑤とはどのような行為か、本文に即して解答欄に合うように日本語で答えなさい。

() という行為)

問6) 下線部⑦と⑧をそれぞれ和訳しなさい。ただし、⑧は They の内容を明らかにすること。

⑦()

⑧()

問7) 次の各文が本文の内容と一致していれば○、一致していなければ×と答えなさい。ただし、すべて○、すべて×の解答は認めないものとする。

1. Dolphins are not as intelligent as chimpanzees and gorillas. ()

2. It's usual for dolphins to go in and out of different pods. ()

3. When there is more food, pods can become bigger. ()

4. Dolphins and human beings have only two common things. ()

5. We should stop working hard and learn about intelligent animals. ()