

2024 年度

英 語 (2回)

(答えは全て解答用紙に書きなさい)

I. [リスニング問題] 放送を聞いて設問に答えなさい。

[A] 次に対話と質問が流れます。その質問に対する答えとして適切なものを1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2回読まれます。

- (1) 1. This morning. 2. This afternoon.
3. Tomorrow morning. 4. Tomorrow afternoon.
- (2) 1. By train. 2. By car. 3. By plane. 4. By plane and car.
- (3) 1. They don't want to go to class. 2. They are looking forward to next summer.
3. They did not enjoy their summer vacation. 4. They wish summer vacation were longer.
- (4) 1. He usually sits there. 2. His friends will sit there.
3. He heard the seats are better there. 4. There are no other seats available.

[B] 次にまとまった英文と質問が流れます。その質問に対する答えとして適切なものを1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2回読まれます。

- (1) 1. His friend. 2. Julia's parents.
3. His parents. 4. His grandfather.
- (2) 1. They cooked Japanese food for dinner. 2. They wrote a good review about the restaurant.
3. They told their friends about the restaurant. 4. They planned to a diner party for their friends.
- (3) 1. They can touch every animal. 2. They must not take pictures of animals.
3. They are not allowed to leave the bus. 4. They can give food to animals.

II. 英文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。(※の語には注釈がある。)

Before Europeans came to Brazil 500 years ago, more than five million people lived there. These people were called ①the indigenous people – They were born in Brazil, and their *ancestors lived there. But everything changed when Pedro Alveres Cabral arrived from Portugal with his men in April 1500.

Brazil became a Portuguese *colony – its *ruler was now the king of Portugal. Soon, ②people from Portugal began to come to the new colony, and in 1600, there were about 30,000 Europeans in Brazil. They came because they wanted to find gold and take it back to Europe.

They did not find any gold at first, but they found brazilwood – a tree with red wood. People in Europe wanted brazilwood because they could *dye their clothes – color them red – with it. ③(A) the Portuguese took the trees to Europe and got a lot of money for them. ③(B), they called their new colony 'Brazil'.

Some of Brazil's indigenous people found Portuguese husbands and wives, and had children. But many of the indigenous people in fights with the Europeans, and many more because the Portuguese brought new *diseases to Brazil.

From the 1550s, the Europeans began to grow sugar on big farms in the north-east of Brazil. Sugar grew well there, so the Europeans needed workers, and they brought *slaves from Africa to Brazil in ships. The slaves worked on sugar farms at first, but in about 1695, people found gold in Minas Gerais in south-eastern Brazil, so many slaves went to work there. In the 1800s, people began to need slaves on coffee farms, too. ④Between 1500 and 1850, more than three million African slaves came to Brazil – so more than half of all Brazilians today have some African ancestors.

In the 1780s, some Brazilians began to want *independence from Portugal – they wanted Brazilian rulers for their country, not Portuguese ones. The most important person was a man called Tiradentes. He wanted Brazilians to appear into the streets and fight for their independence. When the Portuguese heard about ⑤this, they found Tiradentes and then killed him on 21 April 1792. But people did not forget him, and 21 April is an important day in Brazil.

In 1808, the Portuguese *royal family came and lived in Rio de Janeiro. Rio was the capital city of Brazil at that time, and because their royal family was now living in the city, more than 10,000 Portuguese people moved ⑥there. Most of the royal family left Rio in 1821, but one prince stayed, and in 1822, he gave Brazil independence.

After 1888, no one in Brazil could have slaves, so Brazil's coffee farmers needed new workers. Between 1820 and 1930, about 4.5 million people moved to Brazil from Europe and found work on farms there. Germans worked on farms in the south of Brazil, and in the late 1800s, many more people came from Portugal, Spain, and Italy.

BRAZIL (Oxford University Press 一部改)

(注) ancestor 先祖 colony 植民地 ruler 支配者 dye 染める disease 病気
slave 奴隷 independence 独立 royal family 王室

問1 下線部①の意味として適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. 先住民 イ. 移民 ウ. 王族 エ. 英雄

問2 下線部②に関する内容として適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. 1600年に30000人のブラジル人がヨーロッパに移った。
イ. ブラジルに金を探るために行き、すぐに多くの金をヨーロッパに持ち帰った。
ウ. 探索の結果、ブラジルでは有益なものを1つも見つけることができず、ヨーロッパに戻った。
エ. すぐに金を見つけることはできなかったが、価値のある木材を見つけることができた。

問3 下線部③(A),(B)に入る語の組み合わせとして適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. (A) So (B) But イ. (A) So (B) Because of this
ウ. (A) But (B) So エ. (A) But (B) Because of this

問4 に共通して入る語として最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. died イ. cried ウ. lived エ. killed

問5 下線部④の理由として適切でないものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. コーヒー畑の栽培にも人が必要になったから。
イ. 砂糖の生産を開始して、砂糖の生産に向いている土地があったから。
ウ. 金が発見された地域があったから。
エ. ブラジルの独立に向けて支持者がより多く必要だったから。

問6 下線部⑤の内容を以下の()に合うようにそれぞれ5文字以内の日本語で答えなさい。

「Tiradentes は、(1)の人々に、独立のために(2)もらいたいと考えていたこと。」

問7 下線部⑥が指し示す場所を本文から3語以内で抜き出しなさい。

問8 次のア～エの英文のうち、本文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. More than 50% of Brazilians have African ancestors.
- イ. Europeans needed workers because there were big farms for growing sugar in Brazil.
- ウ. All Brazilians wanted a Portuguese ruler for their country.
- エ. There are still some slaves in Brazil working at coffee farms.

問9 次の質問にそれぞれ2語以上の英語で答えなさい。なお、数字は算用数字でかまいません。

- ア. When did the prince give Brazil independence?
- イ. Between 1820 and 1930, people came to Brazil from Europe. How many countries?

Ⅲ. アメリカ・ニューヨーク州の Buffalo でホームステイをしている *Naoko* が *George* と話をしています。対話文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。(*の語には注釈がある。)

Naoko: Hi, George! It's so hot today, isn't it?

George: Yeah, it's a *typical summer day in Buffalo. Look! The sky is so clear today. It's *comfortable to be here on the waterfront. Well, how is the weather in Tokyo during the summer?

Naoko: It's hot and humid too, like today.

George: Are you enjoying your first time in the US so far? How's your homestay going?

Naoko: Fantastic! Everything is so new to me. I've never experienced a feeling like this.

George: Sounds nice! Anyway, welcome to the July 4th Festival, Naoko!

Naoko: Thank you, George. July 4th is the Independence Day of the United States, right?

George: Yeah, we are very happy to celebrate the day every year.

Naoko: Really? I have never been to an American festival before. The festival is very fun.

George: That's great to hear! It seems that you like this town.

Naoko: Of course I do. It's a very good place to live in. But I think the buildings in Tokyo are taller, and they have more people.

George: Yeah, Tokyo is a very big city. Buffalo is smaller and has fewer people. Have you tried any American food at the festival yet?

Naoko: Yes! I tried a hot dog and cotton candy. They are both delicious. Do you like them?

George: I do! Hot dogs and cotton candy are classic American festival foods. What kind of food do you have at festivals in Tokyo?

Naoko: We eat *takoyaki*, *yakisoba*, and shaved ice. They are all very tasty.

George: I'd love to try them someday. I've heard that Tokyo has a lot of nice places to visit. What do you *recommend?

Naoko: Oh, there are many places! You should visit Asakusa, Shinjuku, and Akihabara. They are all famous and interesting. George, I can tell you many things about Japan. It will be a big help when you visit my country in the near future. It's very exciting!

George: Thanks. I'll remember those. By the way, do you have a favorite thing about Buffalo so far?

Naoko: Hmm, I think the people are very kind and friendly. I also like the nature here. There are many parks and lakes.

George: That's true. We're lucky to have the waterfront right here in Buffalo. Are you excited for the fireworks tonight?

Naoko: Yes! I love fireworks. In Japan, we also have fireworks in summer. Do you have a favorite kind of fireworks?

George: I like the ones that make a big colorful *explosion in the sky. How about you?

Naoko: I like those too! I also like the ones that make a shape, like a heart or a smiley face.

George: Cool. I think they'll have some of those tonight. So, what do you miss the most about Tokyo?

- Naoko:* I miss my family and friends, of course. But I also miss the convenience stores in Tokyo. They are everywhere and sell many things.
- George:* I've heard about those! We have some convenience stores here in Buffalo, but A.
- Naoko:* Yes, they are a little different. But I like trying new things, so it's fun to visit American stores too.
- George:* I'm glad you are enjoying your time here. I hope we can keep hanging out and learning more about each other's cultures.
- Naoko:* Yes, me too! Thank you, George.
- George:* You're welcome, Naoko. We have to hurry. Let's find a good spot to watch the fireworks tonight!
- Naoko:* Yes, let's go!

(注) typical 典型的な comfortable 心地よい recommend 薦める explosion 爆発

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) Naoko _____.

- ア. has visited America several times
- イ. has never been to America before
- ウ. has eaten classic American festival foods in Japan
- エ. has celebrated July 4th in Japan

(2) The weather in Buffalo today is _____.

- ア. cool イ. really cold ウ. hot and humid エ. bad

(3) There are _____ in Tokyo than in Buffalo.

- ア. fewer buildings イ. more buildings ウ. fewer people エ. more people

(4) Naoko _____.

- ア. tried *takoyaki* at the July 4th Festival
- イ. found that the convenience stores in Tokyo and Buffalo were quite similar
- ウ. advised George to go to Asakusa, Shinjuku and Akihabara
- エ. liked the convenience stores in Buffalo very much

(5) George likes _____.

- ア. fireworks which make a big colorful explosion in the sky
- イ. fireworks which make a shape, like a heart or a smiley face
- ウ. the spot to watch the fireworks
- エ. the convenience stores in Tokyo

問2 文中の空所 A に入れるのに最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. they are everywhere and sell many things
- イ. they may not be as good as the ones in Tokyo
- ウ. we don't have any convenience stores in Buffalo
- エ. I miss the convenience stores in Buffalo

問3 以下は2人の会話の内容をまとめたものです。(1) ~ (6) にあてはまる単語を書きなさい。

Naoko and George start the conversation by talking about the (1). Naoko comes from Japan through homestay program. She is excited about her experience in Buffalo. They are at the place of the July 4th Festival. American people (2) the day because July 4th is the Independence Day. Naoko eats some (3) American festival foods, such as hot dogs and cotton candy. When George asks Naoko where he should visit in Japan, she recommends Asakusa, Shinjuku and Akihabara because they are (4). Naoko and George are looking forward to the (5) tonight. In this way, both of them enjoy learning about their (6).

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ます。

- (1) その先生は生徒に何をすべきか伝えた。
(what / told / do / the / to / teacher / the students).
- (2) 私の親は何度もその行事に参加したことがあります。
(the event / taken / my / part / parents / have / many / in) times.
- (3) 日本語を上手に話すことは英語を話す人にとって簡単ではない。
(for / not / speaking / easy / well / is / Japanese / English speakers).
- (4) あなたは彼が明日、何をかうつもりか知っていますか。
(you / get / do / he / what / know / will) tomorrow?

V. 次は *Emi* が昨年の夏にテニス部の合宿に参加したことについて英語のレポートを書くために作ったメモです。メモの内容に合うように、4つの英文を書いてレポートを完成させなさい。数字は英単語で書いてください。

1. 滞在場所・期間と交通手段：長野にバスで行き、4日間滞在した。
2. 思い出①：毎朝30分走った。
3. 思い出②：テニスが上手になるように一生懸命練習した。
4. 感想：大変だったがとても良い経験だった。

Last summer, I joined the tennis club camp.
(1) We _____
(2) We _____
(3) We _____
(4) _____
I hope we can win the next tournament!

