2023年度

英 語 (1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. \$30.	2. \$40.	3. \$50.	4. \$60.	
(2)	1. Luke.	2. Luke's mother.	3. Luke's father.	4. Luke's sister.	
(3)	 Sell some posters. Go to a school festival. 		 Have dinner with his friend. Call his mother. 		
(4)	 Cook Japanese food. Give directions to the guests. 		 Work in the cafeteria. Sell tickets at the entrance. 		

[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. By bus.	2. By car.	3. By train.	4. By bicycle.	
(2)	1. At a station.	2. On a bus.	3. At a cafeteria.	4. At a school.	
(3)	 Learn how to sing well. Understand English songs. 		 2. Join her cousin's band. 4. Travel in the United States. 		

Ⅱ. 英文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。(*の語には注釈がある。)

In the past, almost all women worked at home. They did cooking and cleaning, and they looked after children. $[\mathcal{T}]$

When women started to do paid work in the 19th and early 20th centuries, almost half of it was cleaning and cooking in other people's homes. It was hard, dirty work, and there was not much free time. Women often lived in very small rooms. New jobs that appeared in factories, shops and offices were better. \underline{A} women made half the money that was paid to men for the same jobs. They also worked long hours and got very low pay – and it was very hard work. During this time, women also became teachers or nurses. \underline{A} people thought that this work was not important, and women had to leave their jobs when they married. [\checkmark]

War is usually a bad thing, but $\underline{0}$ <u>it</u> has sometimes been good for women and work. In *World War One (1914-1918), men <u>2</u><u>left home to fight</u>, and women were needed to work both in the army and in their home country.

*World War Two (1939-1945) gave millions of jobs to women in the USA and in the United Kingdom. Thousands of American and British women joined the army. Although almost none of them carried a gun, they did "men's" jobs and got the same pay. At the same time, millions of men went to the war in Europe and other places. This meant that ③women had to go out to work because they needed to feed their children.

After the war ended and the men came home, more than 2 million women lost their jobs. In the USA and the United Kingdom, women had to return home. Newspapers and magazines told the women to keep a nice, clean

home while their husbands were at work. <u>(4) They</u> showed the home as a woman's place. There were still jobs for women, but they were usually in shops or for *secretaries. However, <u>(5) the number of women working outside the home was still higher than before</u>. This was because a lot of men did not come home from the war, so women had to work to look after their families.

In the 1950s, many countries in the West became quite rich. $[\dot{\mathcal{P}}]$ Factories were making lots of new things, and this meant there were new jobs for women. In the 1950s and 1960s, the number of women who worked outside the home went up again.

In the 1970s, women began to go to colleges and universities to study. More women were going to college and wanted to go out to work. $[\pm]$ In the West, doctors could help women to choose how many children they had. Families became smaller. Today, the number of women at work continues to go up. In 2014 in Canada, for example, over 47% of workers were women. Today, in many countries, women need to go out to work to help their families. They are also going into "men's" jobs – these days there are women pilots, judges and astronauts!

<u>Women Who Changed the World</u> (Penguin Readers 一部改)

(注)	World War One	第一次世界大戦	World War Two	第二次世界大戦	secretaries	「秘書」	の複数形
問1	A ア. After	通して入る語として適 イ. But			い。 Although		
問2	下線部①が指すも	ものを本文中から英語	で1語で抜き出した	なさい。			
問3	下線部②とほぼ同	同じ意味として使われ	ている語句を、本ス	文中から4語で抜き	出しなさい。		
問4		を以下の()に合)は、自分たちの子			-		
問 5		吾が指すものを1つ選 of American and Bri	• • • • • • •	さい。			

- イ. In the USA and the United Kingdom
- ウ. Newspapers and magazines
- $rac{}$. In the 1950s and 1960s
- 問6 下線部⑤の説明として適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - \mathcal{T} . A lot of men didn't want to go out to work.
 - \checkmark . A lot of men died in the war.
 - $\dot{\mathcal{V}}$. A lot of women had to look for jobs to feed their husbands.
 - \perp . The war still continued.

問7 以下の英文が入る最も適切な場所を、本文の[ア]~[エ]から選び、記号で答えなさい。 This was a change from women in the past, who only worked a little because they got married and had children.

問8 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。

- \mathcal{T} . Almost half of men were cleaning in other people's homes in the 19th and early 20th centuries.
- $\not\prec$. World War Two gave a lot of jobs to women in the USA and in the UK.
- $\dot{\mathcal{V}}$. After World War Two ended, all women in the world lost their jobs.
- \perp . Today, the number of women at work is growing.
- 問9 次の質問に2語以上の英語で答えなさい。

In the 1950s, did women start to go to colleges and universities to study?

Ⅲ. Johnと Yoko 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。)

- *John:* Are you hungry? Should we get dinner?
- Yoko: Yes!
- John: OK. What would you like to eat?
- Yoko: I want to try some traditional American food.
- *John:* Interesting! Do you know what you want to try?
- Yoko: Well, no, actually. What do you *recommend?
- John: Hmm...good question! The US has people from all over the world, so for each family it's different.
- Yoko: Oh, I didn't know that. So, America doesn't have its own traditional food, right?
- John: Well, not the same way that Japan does. Most of the original *settlers in the US were from Spain,France, the UK, and the Netherlands. Later on, many people from Italy and Germany also came.Therefore, much of the traditional food comes from those countries.
- Yoko: Interesting!
- *John:* However, in many places around the country, traditional home-cooked food usually means simple dishes using different kinds of meat and fish, vegetables and potatoes.
- Yoko: I see.
- *John:* Also, when the first Europeans came, the Native Americans introduced some of the local foods, like rice and corn.

Yoko: Really? I know that Americans eat a lot of corn, but A

John: Well, it *depends on where their families are originally from. Americans whose families originally came from Asia, the Middle East, and South America eat rice almost every day — similar to Japan. Nowadays, though, I think *regardless of where your *ancestors came from, most Americans like to eat a variety. A lot of people like cereal and oatmeal for breakfast. For lunch and dinner, people usually *rotate between potatoes, pasta, bread, and rice.

- *Yoko:* How interesting! I didn't know that!
- *John:* I understand. I think that most people around the world think Americans only eat pizza, hamburgers and hot dogs.
- *Yoko:* And sandwiches!
- John: Yes, and sandwiches. By the way, what kind of sandwiches do you like?
- Yoko: Well, we have so many kinds, so I cannot choose one.
- *John:* Do you make sandwiches at home?
- *Yoko:* Not so often. We can buy a variety of sandwiches at convenience stores, which really means "convenient"!
- *John:* That sounds nice. We usually make a lot of sandwiches in the morning, and bring them to school. I love sandwiches with Bologna sausages.
- *Yoko:* Oh, you make me feel really hungry. I can't wait. Well, can we have meat, vegetables and potatoes for dinner?
- *John:* Of course. Would you like to come to my house and learn how to cook, too?
- *Yoko:* That sounds fun! Thank you!
- John: Excellent. But first, we had better go shopping. You'll be surprised to see the grocery store it's HUGE!
- *Yoko:* What does huge mean?
- *John:* It means very, very big!
- *Yoko:* How big?
- John: You have COSTCO in Japan, right?
- Yoko: Yes...
- John: The supermarkets here are sometimes as big as COSTCO, or bigger!
- Yoko: Wow!!

- (注) recommend 薦める settler 入植者 depend on ~次第だ
 regardless of ~にかかわらず ancestor 先祖 rotate 交替で食べる
- 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) John ______.
 - \mathcal{T} . is asking Yoko about Japanese food
 - \checkmark . says that they should eat hamburgers for dinner
 - $\dot{\mathcal{V}}$. is explaining to Yoko about food in the US
 - \mathfrak{I} . knows nothing about American traditional food
 - (2) In America, _____
 - \mathcal{T} . they have one traditional food
 - \checkmark . people only eat meat, fish, vegetables and potatoes
 - $\dot{\mathcal{V}}$. few people eat pizza or hamburgers
 - \perp . they don't have its traditional food like Japan has
 - (3) One of the people who came to America first wereア. Britishイ. Italiansウ. Japaneseエ. Germans
 - (4) American people ______ have their origin in such areas as Asia, the Middle East or South America.
 - \mathcal{T} . who eat rice almost every day
 - $\boldsymbol{\measuredangle}$. who eat cereal or oatmeal for breakfast
 - otal. who eat pizza, hamburgers and sandwiches
 - \perp . who usually rotate between potatoes, pasta, bread, and rice
 - (5) John and Yoko will _
 - \mathcal{T} . go to a nice restaurant
 - \checkmark . go shopping and cook dinner
 - $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$. keep on talking without eating
 - \perp . decide what American traditional food is
- 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。
 - \mathcal{T} . we Japanese didn't eat corn so much
 - \checkmark . I know Americans eat rice
 - $\dot{\mathcal{V}}.~$ I think Americans should eat rice
 - \perp . I didn't think Americans ate rice
- 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。ただし、同じ語を2度使ってはいけません。

Yoko and John are talking about food. John tells Yoko that American people have so many kinds of food because they are originally from many (1) in Europe. They brought their (2) food to America, and then much of them became American (3) food. In many places, the food usually uses some kinds of meat, fish, vegetables and potatoes. Also the Native Americans taught them how to eat (4) or (5). Nowadays, most American people are thought to eat only pizza, hamburgers, hot dogs and sandwiches. Yoko often buys sandwiches at convenience stores, while John makes sandwiches at (6).

- Ⅳ. 次の日本文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)図書館の前に立っているあの女の子は誰ですか。Who(the library/girl/of/is/front/that/in/standing)?
 - (2) 彼らは知り合って5年以上になる。
 They (other / years / known / five / than / for / have / each / more).
 - (3)姉が私に英語を教えられたらいいのになあ。
 I (English / sister / me / my / wish / teach / could).
 - (4)何人の人がその式典に招待されましたか。(the ceremony / invited / many / to / were / how / people)?
- V. 次は Emi が昨夏にニュージーランドからの留学生 Lisa を自宅にホームステイさせたことについて、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しなさい。
 - 滞在期間:2週間
 *Lisa*の関心:日本の歴史
 家族が *Lisa* のためにしたこと:鎌倉と浅草に連れて行った
 Lisa がしたこと:いくつかの寺(temples)を訪れ、たくさん写真を撮った

Last summer, a student from New Zealand, Lisa, came and stayed with my family.

- (1) She
- (2) She _____
- (3) We _____
- (4) She

She told us a lot about her country. I want to visit New Zealand someday.