

解答はすべて解答用紙にマークしなさい。

I 次の英文(A)、(B)を読んで、下の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを(a)～(d)から1つずつ選びなさい。

(A)

Britain's Queen Victoria reigned from 1837 until her death in 1901. She had nine children, but less well known is that Victoria also had a beloved African goddaughter, Aina, who was born in 1843. Her father was a Yoruba tribal king in West Africa. When Princess Aina was five years old, a ruthless rival king, Gezo, defeated Aina's tribe, executed Aina's parents, and took the girl as a slave.

Then serendipity stepped in. In 1850, a British naval captain, Frederick Forbes, called on Gezo. He hoped to talk him into abandoning the slave trade. This attempt failed, but meanwhile, Forbes had met and been impressed by Aina. Worried about what might become of her, he persuaded Gezo to let him take her to England as a "gift" for Queen Victoria. Later, when Forbes presented Aina to Victoria, the queen was struck by the girl's intelligence and charm, and immediately adored her.

Aina spoke several languages, was very musical, and often visited Queen Victoria at Buckingham Palace. She later married James Davies, a rich merchant from Sierra Leone in West Africa. For their wedding, fans lined the streets hoping to catch sight of the couple. Aina and James played prominent roles in English society but later resettled in Sierra Leone. Aina worked as a teacher until she died from tuberculosis at age 37 on the Portuguese island of Madeira.

In 2020, to honor Black History Month, the organization English Heritage unveiled a new portrait of Aina. The painting, by Nigerian-British artist Hannah Uzor, is based on a photograph in London's National Portrait Gallery. It is now hanging in a museum called Osborne House on the Isle of Wight. "I'm interested in looking into the lives of forgotten Black people," said Uzor.

"Aina's extraordinary story challenges assumptions about the status of Black women in Victorian Britain. I hope more people will discover her through my painting."

Jim Knudsen 他著. *Everyday History* (Nan'un-do) より一部変更

Question(1) : According to the passage, what does the word "Yoruba" most likely refer to?

- (a) Aina's mother.
- (b) An African tribe.
- (c) An African country.
- (d) Queen Victoria's pet.

Question(2) : According to the passage, who was "Gezo"?

- (a) Aina's father.
- (b) Aina's goddaughter.
- (c) Aina's marriage partner.
- (d) A rival king who defeated Aina's tribe.

Question(3) : Complete the following sentence.

According to the passage, Aina's mother and father \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) abandoned the slave trade
- (b) became slaves
- (c) disappeared
- (d) were killed

Question(4) : According to the passage, which statement about Captain Forbes is true?

- (a) He became Aina's godfather.
- (b) His goal in Africa was successfully achieved.
- (c) He stole Aina from Gezo.
- (d) He was impressed by Aina but also worried about her.

Question(5) : According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?

- (a) Aina could speak multiple languages.
- (b) Queen Victoria admired Aina's charm and intelligence.
- (c) Aina and her husband eventually moved to the Isle of Wight.
- (d) Aina passed away from tuberculosis when she was 37 years old.

(B)

Smells and fragrances play a big role in the culture and lifestyle in Thailand. While Japanese people try to remain as odorless as possible, Thai people enjoy different aromas, using products with pleasant smells.

One of the products is called a *yadom*. In Thailand, you may frequently notice people placing a small plastic tube into their noses and inhaling. This item that looks like a glue stick is a *yadom*, an inhaler that is often filled with essential oils from natural ingredients. *Yadom* are available in convenience stores, supermarkets, and drugstores all over Thailand. It is not uncommon to see people using *yadom* in the classroom, in restaurants, or anywhere else. Many visitors to Thailand are quite surprised to see the wide use of *yadom*. You may even see groups of young girls casually placing their *yadom* into their noses and inhaling.

It is said that the aromas of *yadom* can help to improve one's mood, fight off drowsiness, and relieve nasal congestion. Thai students often use *yadom* to help them concentrate on their studies. In fact, many university students say that they wish they could have their *yadom* with them all the time. During exams, Thai students are not allowed to have any personal items other than their student ID card and a pen. In spite of this, a common question that students ask is, "May I bring my *yadom* with me to my seat?"

For Thai people, fragrance is an important part of their lives. They often use the word *horm*, which means "fragrant, aromatic, and pleasant-smelling." They strongly prefer products that can be described as *horm*. This means that products such as laundry detergents, soaps, and lip balms should all have a pleasing scent, and they sometimes include the aroma of tropical fruits or plants found in Thailand.

Compared to Thai people, Japanese do not seem to place as much importance on strong fragrances. Japanese people are often fond of subtle aromas. In contrast, fragrances are such a strong part of the culture in Thailand that it is very difficult to find odorless detergents. Many Thai people feel that there is no point in making something odorless.

Question(6) : According to the passage, what may surprise visitors to Thailand?

- (a) Odorless detergents available in supermarkets and drugstores.
- (b) People putting small tubes in their noses.
- (c) People drinking essential oils.
- (d) University students excited about exams.

Question(7) : What does the passage NOT mention about *yadom*?

- (a) They are available all over Thailand.
- (b) They are often filled with essential oils.
- (c) They look like glue sticks.
- (d) They are sold at high prices.

Question(8) : According to the passage, what are university students in Thailand allowed to do during exams?

- (a) Drink water.
- (b) Have a writing utensil.
- (c) Play a nice melody.
- (d) Use a *yadom*.

Question(9) : According to the passage, which statement is true?

- (a) In Thailand, you may notice someone placing a small plastic tube into their mouth and inhaling.
- (b) Japanese people are fond of strong aromas.
- (c) Smells and fragrances play a big part in Japanese culture.
- (d) Thai people think that products such as laundry detergents or soaps should have a pleasing scent.

Question(10) : According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?

- (a) In Thailand, people keep tropical fruits at home to clean their clothes.
- (b) Strong fragrances play a more important role in Thailand than in Japan.
- (c) Many Thai people think that there is no point in making odorless products.
- (d) It is said that *yadom* help relieve nasal congestion.

II 空所を埋めるのに最も適切な語句を(a)~(d)から1つずつ選びなさい。

- (11) How many ( ) of scissors are there in the box?  
(a) couples (b) goods (c) pairs (d) twins
- (12) This video game is ( ) for children to play.  
(a) easy enough (b) easy something  
(c) lot easy (d) too easily
- (13) No ( ) how early we get up, we can't get there in time.  
(a) many (b) matter (c) more (d) much
- (14) I was ( ) of money, so I didn't buy that doll.  
(a) lack (b) need (c) short (d) want
- (15) He ( ) us of the accident.  
(a) informed (b) spoke (c) talked (d) tell

III (a)~(d)の語を空所に入れて英文を作るとき、\*印の空所に入る最も適切な語を(a)~(d)から1つずつ選びなさい。

- (16) The virus was discovered as ( ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) year.  
(a) as (b) early (c) last (d) March
- (17) Projection mapping is ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( ) creates three-dimensional images.  
(a) new (b) a (c) which (d) technology
- (18) The concert ticket ( \* ) ( ) ( ) ( ) to \$100.  
(a) from (b) prices (c) range (d) \$50
- (19) She ( ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) fresh approach to learning English.  
(a) a (b) came (c) up (d) with
- (20) It was impossible to ( ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) weather in the past.  
(a) cold (b) grow (c) in (d) rice

IV 次の会話(A)、(B)がそれぞれ成り立つように、最も適切なものを(a)～(g)から1つずつ選びなさい。

(A)

A : Welcome to Los Angeles! I'm Gary, your driver. Is this your first time here?

B : (21)

A : Oh, that's nice. So you probably know this city better than I do!

B : (22)

A : I suppose so. Well, I'll take you to your hotel now. Where are you staying?

B : (23)

A : I'm sure you'll enjoy your stay there. It has a good reputation.

B : It does, but we would have preferred the Marriott Hotel. (24)

A : That's too bad. Maybe you'll have better luck next time you visit.

B : By the way, are there many restaurants near our hotel?

A : (25)

- (a) I'll show you how to get there. It's right this way.
- (b) We have a room reserved at the Holiday Inn.
- (c) Quite a few. And most of them are within walking distance.
- (d) Actually, we used to live in this area twenty years ago.
- (e) It was once the best hotel in this city, but not anymore.
- (f) Well, I'm sure it's changed a lot since we lived here.
- (g) Unfortunately, they had no rooms available.

(B)

Harry : I wish I had a pet snake.

Ron : I love snakes, too! Why don't you buy one?

Harry : (26)

Ron : Really? Why would they say no?

Harry : (27) She would complain.

Ron : Oh, that's too bad. Are there any other animals you'd like to have as a pet?

Harry : I'm not sure. Maybe a rat or a canary.

Ron : (28)

Harry : That's true, but I love the sound of birds singing.

Ron : But it might keep you awake at night.

Harry : (29)

Ron : Also, a canary could get free and fly out the window!

Harry : (30)

Ron : Well, I think you should get a rat and name him Scabbers.

- (a) Not me. I'm a very sound sleeper.
- (b) Maybe the rat will eat the canary.
- (c) My sister is afraid of snakes.
- (d) I'd make sure the door of its cage was always shut.
- (e) I don't think my parents would let me.
- (f) You should buy one as soon as possible.
- (g) Rats are much more fun to play with.