


**英語**


◀全学部・全学科▶

(60分)

【I】次の英文を読んで下記の問い合わせに答えなさい。（＊の箇所については次ページの注を参照のこと）

**Honoring Our Past: Why are so many cities and states celebrating a new holiday?**

Like millions of kids, 13-year-old Amara Hena will have a day off from school on October 14. For decades, much of the country has celebrated \*Columbus Day on the second Monday in October. But Amara's school in Santa Fe, New Mexico, will be closed ( a ) a different reason this year.

New Mexico has replaced Columbus Day ( b ) \*Indigenous Peoples' Day. The holiday honors the native people who lived in America long before Christopher Columbus (1) landed. It is also a celebration of their \*descendants who still live here — including Amara. She is a member of a tribe of \*Native Americans. "This is a \*big deal to our people," says Amara. "We should be celebrated and ( c )."

In 1492, Columbus started out from Spain. He was looking ( d ) a faster route to Asia, but he arrived in North America by (2) accident. He and his men explored several islands near what is now called Florida.

It's sometimes said that (1) Columbus "discovered" America, but many indigenous people had been living in (3) nearly every area of the continent for centuries.

Columbus's men treated Native Americans badly and it lasted hundreds of years. They killed many native people and took their land or made them slaves.

Indigenous people continued to suffer as more \*European settlers arrived. After the United States became a country, the government repeatedly broke its promises with tribes and took away their lands. Many Native Americans were also forced to (4) give up their culture, language, and way of life.

Today, more than 5 million Native Americans live in the U.S. They belong to nearly 600 tribes or nations with their own histories and traditions. But some people have the (5) wrong idea that Native Americans are one group.

That (6) has a lot to do with how indigenous people have been treated. Nearly all public school students in the U.S. learn about Columbus. But far fewer learn about Native Americans.

"We were never taught about our history and culture in school," Amara says. "And it's important to learn about indigenous peoples ( e ) that we are not forgotten."

Derrick Lente hopes Indigenous Peoples' Day will help to change that. He is a state representative in New Mexico and he helped to make the holiday official in the state.

"We can't change or erase history," Lente says. "But with this holiday, kids will be able to celebrate indigenous peoples in a bigger way."

（"Honoring Our Past: Why are so many cities and states celebrating a new holiday?",

Scholastic News, October 7, 2019, by Tricia Culligan:

<https://sn56.scholastic.com/issues/2019-20/100719/honoring-our-past.html>

（注）

\*Columbus Day 「コロンブスの日」。コロンブスによる米大陸上陸の記念日。

\*Indigenous Peoples' Day 「先住民の日」。

\*descendant(s) 子孫、末裔。

\*Native Americans アメリカ先住民。

\*big deal 大変な事、重大なこと。

\*European settlers ヨーロッパからの入植者 [開拓移民]。

[1] 本文の内容と合っているものを、次の①～⑥の中から3つ選びなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。 ①～③

- ① Amara Henaの学校は10月14日に「コロンブスの日」を祝うため休みになった。
- ② ニューメキシコ州は祝日を「先住民の日」から「コロンブスの日」に変更した。
- ③ Amaraは先住民を祖先を持つ部族集団に属している。
- ④ Columbusはスペインへより早く到着できる航路を探して1492年に出発した。
- ⑤ Columbusの部下たちは、アメリカ先住民に酷い扱いをした。
- ⑥ アメリカ先住民は1つの部族集団から構成されている。
- ⑦ 先住民族の歴史や文化は学校で教えられることはこれまでにほとんどなかった。
- ⑧ Derrick Lenteは祝日を通して過去を消去去が去るが期待している。

[2] ( a )～( e )の各空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の各群の①～④の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

(a) ① at ② for ③ in ④ on

④

(b) ① of ② to ③ with ④ without

⑤

(c) ① recognize ② recognized ③ recognizes ④ recognizing  
[6]

(d) ① at ② for ③ in ④ on  
[7]

(e) ① as ② like ③ on ④ so  
[8]

[3] 下線部(1)～(5)の各語(句)とほぼ同じ意味の語として最も適切なものを、次の各群の①～④の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

(1) ① asked ② arrived ③ met ④ went  
[9]

(2) ① chance ② disaster ③ event ④ incident  
[10]

(3) ① almost ② clearly ③ closely ④ rarely  
[11]

(4) ① abandon ② bring ③ raise ④ rob  
[12]

(5) ① accurate ② false ③ ill ④ precious  
[13]

[4] 下線部(A)で、discoveredに“ ”が付けられている理由として、次の①～④の中から最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。 [14]

① Columbus が最初にアメリカを発見したから。  
② Columbus が最初にアメリカを発見したのではなかったから。  
③ Columbus が最初にアメリカに到達していたから。  
④ Columbus が到達したのはアメリカではなかったから。

[5] 下線部(B)の意味に最も近いものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びなさい。 [15]

① is covered with

② is known by  
③ is related to  
④ is viewed as

[II] 各文の空所に入れるのに最も適した語(句)を、それぞれ①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

1. Not words but action ( ) now.

① are needed ② is needed ③ need ④ needs  
[16]

2. ( ) what to do, I asked her for help.

① Not to know ② Know not ③ To know not ④ Not knowing  
[17]

3. I ( ) here just now.

① arrive ② have arrived ③ arrived ④ had arrived  
[18]

4. It ( ) no difference whether he comes or not.

① is ② has ③ takes ④ makes  
[19]

5. Margaret, ( ) father you met last Sunday, is a very good tennis player.

① whom ② which ③ whose ④ who  
[20]

III 各文の空所に入れるのに最も適した語(句)を、それぞれ①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

1. Don't ( ) off until tomorrow what you can do today.

① get ② kick ③ put ④ take

[21]

2. World War II broke ( ) in Europe in 1939.

① over ② out ③ by ④ on

[22]

3. I ( ) in the program when I was in college.

① participated ② examined ③ mastered ④ selected

[23]

4. She always ( ) her word.

① brings ② keeps ③ makes ④ pulls

[24]

5. Let's take it ( ) consideration.

① at ② in ③ into ④ of

[25]

IV 次の1～5において、それぞれ下の①～⑤の語(句)を並べかえて空所を補い、文を完成させなさい。ただし、解答はそれぞれ [1] ～ [5] に入るものの番号を答えなさい。

1. He will \_\_\_\_\_ [1] \_\_\_\_\_ gets more information.

① he ② let ③ know ④ when ⑤ you

[26]

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ [2] \_\_\_\_\_.

① to know ② how ③ seems ④ to solve ⑤ the problem

[27]

3. We must keep \_\_\_\_\_ [3] \_\_\_\_\_ our children.

① needles ② out of ③ those ④ the reach ⑤ of

[28]

4. The research on the virus \_\_\_\_\_ [4] \_\_\_\_\_ incorrect.

① us ② shows ③ is ④ that ⑤ our belief

[29]

5. No one in the room \_\_\_\_\_ [5] \_\_\_\_\_ to tears.

① heard ② being ③ without ④ moved ⑤ her story

[30]

ⓧ 次の 1 ~ 5 において、A, B が自然な会話になるように①~④からそれぞれ 1 つ選び、番号を答えなさい。

1. A : I couldn't believe you ate two pieces of cake after that big dinner.

B : (        )

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- ① What time did you go for dinner last night?
- ② I couldn't either. I guess I was really hungry after my workout.
- ③ Why don't we cook dinner together?
- ④ I love eating cake for breakfast.

2. A : How come you never go to baseball practice on Thursdays?

B : (        )

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- ① I always enjoy going to practice.
- ② There aren't many people in my school who play baseball.
- ③ No, I don't like to go to practice on Thursdays.
- ④ Because I have to look after my sister on Thursdays.

3. A : Where did you move to?

B : (        )

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- ① Just near Grant park. I wanted to live in a relaxing area.
- ② I don't like to move around too much when it is hot outside.
- ③ My brother helped me move.
- ④ I don't understand why you want to move to the countryside.

4. A : Aren't you majoring in economics?

B : (        )

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- ① I thought you were studying economics.
- ② Yes, I wanted to major in science.
- ③ I loved history when I was in high school.
- ④ No, I changed my major to physics last year.

5. A : Who are you going to Osaka with?

B : (        )

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- ① I have never been to Osaka.
- ② Yes, I want to go sightseeing near Osaka castle.
- ③ Just by myself. I prefer to travel alone.
- ④ Steve told me that he went to Osaka.