

2020年度 入学試験

国際コース

B 日程

英 語

解答について

- 1 マークシート方式解答欄、記述式解答欄ともに受験番号はすでに印刷されています。自分の受験番号であることを確認し、マークシート方式解答欄に出身中学、氏名を記入しなさい。
- 2 **記述** と記載されている問題は、**記述式解答欄** に解答しなさい。
- 3 それ以外は、**マークシート方式解答欄** に解答しなさい。解答に当たっては、各問題について正しい解答を選び、その番号を該当する問題番号の解答欄にマークしなさい。

例えば **2** (1) C の正解が **4** の場合、解答欄に次のようにマークしなさい。

問題番号			解 答 欄									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
2	(1)	C	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

もし、まちがってマークした場合には、プラスチック消しゴムで **あとが残らないように** 確実に消しなさい。

1

リスニング問題：音声を聞いて、問に答えなさい。

問1 会話の後に質問があります。その答として最も適切なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。問題は2度ずつ読まれます。

- (a) ① They will have a meeting.
② They will practice basketball.
③ They will go to the cinema.
④ At 6:30.
- (b) ① One day.
② Two days.
③ Three days.
④ Four days.
- (c) ① He is busy right now.
② He needs to see a doctor.
③ He is not at work.
④ Doctor Shaw is on vacation.
- (d) ① He doesn't have a receipt.
② He threw it away.
③ He doesn't like it.
④ It is too big.
- (e) ① Yes, he has.
② No, but he has almost finished it.
③ He hasn't finished two questions.
④ The answer to the last question is the Zambezi.

問2 英文の後に2つ質問があります。その質問の答として最も適切なものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。英文と質問は2度ずつ読まれます。

(a) Question 1

- ① The Sudan.
- ② Every continent.
- ③ Every continent except Antarctica.
- ④ Antarctica.

Question 2

- ① She will go to the Sudan.
- ② She will answer questions.
- ③ She will talk about the Sudan.
- ④ She will go to Antarctica.

(b) Question 1

- ① On Friday.
- ② On Saturday.
- ③ On Sunday.
- ④ He won't go to the Great Wall.

Question 2

- ① 3 nights.
- ② 2 nights.
- ③ It will be the first time.
- ④ He will fly back on Sunday.

(c) Question 1

- ① The USA.
- ② Panama.
- ③ South America.
- ④ France.

Question 2

- ① 82 kilometers.
- ② 82 hours.
- ③ It takes weeks.
- ④ 8 to 10 hours.

2

Raja と Eri の会話を読み、各問に答えなさい。

*Eri is traveling in India. Her friend, Raja, is driving a car to *the Taj Mahal. It is a famous building in India. Every year, many people from all over the world visit this beautiful place.*

Raja : Eri, Eri. Wake up!

Eri : Huh?

Raja : We are almost there!

Eri : Where?

Raja : We are almost at the Taj Mahal!

Eri : Raja, it's still dark outside. Why did we have to leave the house at 5 a.m.?

Raja : I want to arrive at the Taj Mahal before the sun rises. You will understand soon.

Eri : OK.

Raja : This is the *entrance gate to the Taj Mahal. There are a few rules. You cannot take any food inside. Also, no pens or pencils.

Eri : No pens or pencils? Why not?

Raja : We don't want anyone to write on the buildings. Oh, and put these on.

Eri : Why are you giving me shower caps?

Raja : They are shoe covers. Please put them on your feet. They go over your shoes.

Eri : Oh, I see. They keep the Taj Mahal clean and beautiful.

Raja : That's right! Oh, look at that building. That is the Taj Mahal. It is a very large building, isn't it? It is made of a white stone called "*marble." The top of the main building looks like an onion. On both sides of the main building, there are four towers. It is said that the Taj Mahal looks beautiful because the right side of the building looks the same as the left side of the building.

Eri : Raja, I don't know what to say. . . I have never seen anything so beautiful. What an amazing castle!

Raja : Eri, this is not a castle.

Eri : What do you mean? It was built by a famous king, wasn't it?

Raja : Actually, the Taj Mahal is a tomb.

Eri : A tomb?

Raja : Yes. Sometimes when someone dies, a tomb is built. The body is put in the tomb. People come to the tomb to remember the person who died.

Eri : I see. But isn't it too big for a tomb?

Raja : You see, the king built this tomb for his wife. He loved her very much, so when she died, he

decided to build the Taj Mahal to remember her.

Eri : (A) That's so romantic!

Raja : Isn't it? It is said that more than 20,000 people worked on this building for over 20 years.

Eri : Wow. I hope someone will love me (B) much (C) the king loved his wife! This is wonderful!

Raja : Eri, look! The sun is rising!

Eri : How beautiful! The white walls of the building look pink!

Raja : Now, do you understand why I wanted to bring you here in the morning?

Eri : Yes, the morning sun changes the color of the Taj Mahal. This is so beautiful and romantic. Thank you, Raja.

[注] the Taj Mahal タージマハル (インドにある建造物) entrance gate 入口 marble 大理石

問1 Which of the following sentences is NOT true when you get into the Taj Mahal?

- ① You cannot bring any food.
- ② You can bring no pens and pencils.
- ③ You have to take off your shoes.
- ④ You have to put shoe covers on your shoes.

問2 What is the Taj Mahal built for?

- ① This is a castle the king built many years ago.
- ② This is a temple many people have visited for many years.
- ③ This is a tower Indian people built.
- ④ This is a tomb the king built for his wife.

問3 Look at (A) That. What does That mean in this passage?

- ① The king died after his wife died.
- ② Indian people come to the Taj Mahal to remember the person who died.
- ③ A lot of people worked to build the Taj Mahal for over 20 years.
- ④ The king built the Taj Mahal to remember his wife.

問4 Choose the right pair of words that can be put in (B) and (C).

- ① (B) as (C) as
- ② (B) more (C) than
- ③ (B) as (C) to
- ④ (B) as (C) than

問5 Why did they have to wake up early in the morning?

- ① Because the entrance gate to the Taj Mahal opened only in the morning.
- ② Because they went to the Taj Mahal to see the king who was there in the morning.
- ③ Because they wanted to visit the Taj Mahal before breakfast.
- ④ Because the morning sun changes the color and this looks beautiful.

問題は次のページに続きます。

3

次の英文を読み、各問に答えなさい。

In the United States, there is a well-known ^{*}saying: “You are never too old to learn.” Ocie King and Gustava Burris are perfect examples. King completed her university ^{*}degree at age 94; Burris got her high school degree at 97. These two women are part of a growing number of people who are enjoying ^{*}lifelong learning.

Lifelong learners are people who keep on studying long (A) they have finished the ^{*}expected number of school years. Some, like Burris, left school early because they had to get money and support their families. Others, like King, had to stop because of an illness. And many other people had to fight in (B).

Lifelong learning is also known (C) ^{*}continuing education. It ^{*}includes everyone from people who want to learn a new language to people who want to complete a university degree. Lifelong learners may also be taking training courses to do better in their jobs. In 2014, more than 1.5 ^{*}million Americans were taking some kind of continuing education course, and that number continues to grow every year.

Most lifelong learners take courses ^{*}related to their work. They { ① that ② learn ③ new ④ will help ⑤ something ⑥ to ⑦ want } them. Other courses are related to fun such as music or art. In ^{*}recent years, school degree programs, like the ones King and Burris took, have also had more older students.

Lifelong learning is expected to grow more around the world. As people live longer, as online learning becomes easier, and as ^{*}technologies such as ^{*}self-driving cars take over jobs, more and more people may choose to (D) school. Many will want to learn a new job, but many others, like King and Burris, may do it just because it's (E) and just because they love to learn something.

[注]	saying ことわざ	degree 学位	lifelong learning 生涯学習
	expected 予想された	continuing education 継続教育	
	include ~を含む	million 百万	related to ~に関連している
	recent 最近の	technology 科学技術	self-driving 自動運転の

問1 空所 (A) ~ (E) に入る最も適切な語句を下から1つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

- (A) ① after ② that ③ before ④ since
- (B) ① an accident ② a test ③ a war ④ a game
- (C) ① by ② as ③ to ④ with
- (D) ① return to ② give up ③ run after ④ take off
- (E) ① difficult ② heavy ③ expensive ④ interesting

問2 下線部が「彼らは自分たちの役に立つような新しいことを学びたいと思っている」という意味になるように { } 内の語句を並べかえなさい。その時、{ } 内で2番目と5番目に来る語句の番号をマークしなさい。

問3 次の各文について、本文の内容と一致しているものを3つ選び、番号をマークしなさい。ただし、順序は問いません。

- ① The number of people in lifelong learning courses is going up.
- ② Lifelong learners were bad students when they were children.
- ③ Burris had to leave school early to make money and help her family.
- ④ Most lifelong learners study something related to their jobs.
- ⑤ Lifelong learning is too expensive for many people in the United States.
- ⑥ Lifelong learning is not as good as other kinds of learning.

4

次の英文を読み、各問の答として最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

There are many different [※]species of birds, and about half of them [※]migrate. Some birds only travel a few kilometers, but others go all the way around the world.

In the northern half of the world, days are long in summer, and birds can easily find food for their young. In winter, many of these birds fly south because it's too cold in the north and there is not enough food. Birds in the southern half of the world fly north for winter and back south for summer.

Many birds also migrate between east and west. They usually look for warmer winter weather near the ocean. Most birds in [※]the Tropics do not migrate because it's always warm there.

Before birds migrate, they need a lot of food because they must have enough energy for their travel. Some birds [※]double their weight before migrating. Their [※]muscles become stronger, too. Before migrating, many birds also [※]molt. They wait for good weather, and then they are ready to go!

Many large water birds, like [※]geese and [※]cranes, learn where to go from their parents or other older birds. They also learn the best way to fly. Geese and cranes always fly in a V-shape because the air from the wings of the bird at the front helps the other birds to fly.

There are many dangers for migrating birds. Hunters often wait for them because they know where and when they will fly. Tall buildings, like [※]skyscrapers and [※]wind turbines, kill many migrating birds. Also, because of farming or building, many birds lose their [※]habitats.

[注]	species (生物の) 種	migrate 渡る・移動する	the Tropics 熱帯地方
	double ~を2倍にする	muscle 筋肉	molt (毛が) 生えかわる
	geese ガチョウ	crane ツル	skyscraper 超高層ビル
	wind turbine 風力タービン	habitat 生息地	

問1 Why do some birds fly south for winter?

- ① Because it's too cold and there is not enough food.
- ② Because it's too hot and there is not enough water.
- ③ Because it's too crowded and there is no space for their nest.
- ④ Because it's too difficult to travel to the north.

問2 Why DON'T most birds in the Tropics migrate?

- ① Because it rains too much.
- ② Because it's dangerous to fly away.
- ③ Because it's always warm.
- ④ Because it's always cloudy.

問3 What things do NOT happen to birds before they migrate?

- ① Their muscles get stronger.
- ② They eat a lot and double their weight.
- ③ They lose their old hair, and new hair grows.
- ④ They lose energy for their travel.

問4 Why do geese and cranes always fly in a V-shape?

- ① Because they learn where to go from their parents.
- ② Because they have to find a good place to stop at.
- ③ Because they can fly more easily.
- ④ Because hunters are watching them.

問5 Which of the following sentences is TRUE?

- ① Almost all the birds in the world migrate.
- ② Some birds migrate around the world.
- ③ Birds don't migrate to a place near the ocean.
- ④ Migrating birds never lose their habitats.

5

次の（ ）内の語(句)を並べかえ、日本語の意味に合うように英文を完成させなさい。その時、（ ）内で3番目と5番目に来る語(句)の番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で書かれています。

問1 私のおばさんは私にきれいなドレスを買ってくれた。

(① me ② a ③ my ④ for ⑤ aunt ⑥ dress ⑦ bought
⑧ beautiful).

問2 スミス先生は生徒たちに宿題をするように言った。

(① told ② Mr. Smith ③ their ④ homework ⑤ do ⑥ his
⑦ students ⑧ to).

問3 私は家族と一緒に3回カナダに行ったことがある。

(① three ② with ③ visited ④ have ⑤ I ⑥ times ⑦ Canada)
my family.

問4 私がパーティーで会った女の子はジョンの妹だった。

(① was ② John's sister ③ the party ④ at ⑤ met ⑥ the girl
⑦ I).

問5 彼のお兄さんは数学よりも英語を一生懸命勉強する。

(① math ② English ③ harder ④ than ⑤ studies ⑥ brother
⑦ his).

問6 彼女の夢はいつか外国で働くことだ。

(① is ② a foreign country ③ in ④ to ⑤ work ⑥ her ⑦ dream)
some day.

6

次の英文の () 内に入れるのに最も適切な語 (句) を①～④から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

問1 I want to finish my homework () tomorrow.

- ① till ② by ③ from ④ to

問2 How many people () to the party?

- ① was inviting ② was invited ③ were inviting ④ were invited

問3 A : () is this watch?

B : It's mine.

- ① Who ② Whose ③ Which ④ Where

問4 I () in English culture.

- ① am interested ② interested ③ am interesting ④ interesting

問5 Not only Kate () also Fred was late for school.

- ① and ② but ③ or ④ that

問6 A : Shall we go to the station?

B : ().

- ① Yes, let's ② Yes, I did ③ No, you won't ④ No, we don't

7

次の各語についてもっとも強く発音する位置を1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

問1 yes - ter - day

① ② ③

問2 un - der - stand

① ② ③

問3 ad - dress

① ②

問4 re - cycle

① ②

問5 com - put - er

① ② ③

8

次の各組の単語のうち、下線部の発音が他と異なる語を①～④から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

問1 ① secret ② second ③ vegetable ④ dentist

問2 ① ordered ② wanted ③ smelled ④ happened

問3 ① Sunday ② such ③ culture ④ cute

問4 ① birthday ② those ③ thirty ④ through

問5 ① climb ② club ③ disturb ④ February

9

Some people believe that young people today are using their smartphones too much, while others think that there are many benefits of smartphones. What do you think are the positive and negative effects of using smartphones? Please write as much as you can.

問題は以上です。

2020年度 B日程 英語 国際コース (マークシート方式解答欄)

受験番号

問題番号	解答欄											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
1	問1	(a)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(b)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(c)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(d)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(e)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
2	問1	Question 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問2	(a) Question 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問3	(b) Question 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
3	問1	(A)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(B)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(C)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(D)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(E)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
問2	2番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
	5番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	

マーク例

良い例 ○

悪い例 ○

出身	氏名
中学校	

問題番号	解答欄											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
3	問3	1つ目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		2つ目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		3つ目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
4	問1	問1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
5	問1	3番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問2	3番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問3	3番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問4	3番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問5	3番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問6	3番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

問題番号	解答欄											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
6	問1	問1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
7	問1	問1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
8	問1	問1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

受験番号

2020年度 B日程 英語 国際コース (記述式解答欄)

問題番号	解答欄
9	

--

2020年度 B日程 英語 国際コース (マークシート方式解答欄)

受験番号

問題番号	解 答 欄											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
1	問1	(a)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(b)	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(c)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(d)	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(e)	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
2	問2	Question 1	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 1	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 1	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
3	問1	(A)	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(B)	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(C)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(D)	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(E)	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
4	問2	2番目	1	2	3	4	5	●	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

マーク例
 正しい例 ○
 悪い例 ○

出身	氏名
中学校	

問題番号	解 答 欄											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
3	問3	1つ目	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		2つ目	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		3つ目	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
4	問1	問1	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問3	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問4	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
5	問1	3番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	●	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	●	9	0
		3番目	1	2	3	4	5	●	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	●	9	0
		3番目	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
6	問2	3番目	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	●	9	0
		3番目	1	2	3	4	●	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		3番目	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	●	6	7	8	9	0

問題番号	解 答 欄											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
6	問1	問1	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問3	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問4	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問5	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問6	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
7	問2	問1	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問3	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問4	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問5	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
8	問3	問1	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問3	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問4	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問5	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

受験番号

2020年度 B日程 英語 国際コース (記述式解答欄)

問題番号	解 答 欄
9	

25点

--

1 リスニング問題： 音声を聞いて、問に答えなさい。

(a)

A: Are we still meeting on Tuesday evening to see a movie?

B: Well, don't we have basketball practice in the afternoon?

A: Yes, but that will finish at 5 o'clock.

B: OK, what time should we meet?

A: At around 6:30.

B: Yeah, I think that won't be a problem.

Question: Why are they meeting tomorrow evening?

① They will have a meeting.

② They will practice basketball.

③ They will go to the cinema.

④ At 6:30.

(b)

A: Welcome back. How was your trip to Tokyo?

B: It was amazing, but we only stayed for three days. It was one day shorter than we planned.

A: Oh no, what happened?

B: My father had to come back to Kyoto for work.

A: What did you do there?

B: We did everything. My favorite places were Sky Tree, Tokyo Tower and the fish market.

Question: How long did they plan to stay?

① One day.

② Two days.

③ Three days.

④ Four days.

(c)

A: Excuse me. I am not sure how I can see a doctor.

B: Well, have you seen a doctor here before?

A: Yes, I usually see Doctor Smith, but he is on vacation.

B: OK, we have another doctor --- Doctor Shaw. She is busy right now, but you can see her in 5 minutes.

A: OK, thanks.

B: No problem.

Question: Why can't he see Doctor Smith?

① He is busy right now.

② He needs to see a doctor.

③ He is not at work.

④ Doctor Shaw is on vacation.

(d)

A: So, how can I help you today?

B: Well, I need to change this sweater for another one. It's too big.

A: OK, do you have a receipt?

B: I'm sorry, I threw it away.

A: I'm sorry, we can't change the sweater if you don't have a receipt.

B: OK.

Question: Why can't he change the sweater?

- ① He doesn't have a receipt.
- ② He threw it away.
- ③ He doesn't like it.
- ④ It is too big.

(e)

A: Have you finished the homework yet?

B: Almost, but I haven't done the final question.

A: What was the final question again?

B: What is the longest river in Namibia?

A: Oh, that's easy. It's the Zambezi.

B: Of course, I totally forgot...there, I am finished!

Question: Has he finally finished the homework?

- ① Yes, he has.
- ② No, but he has almost finished it.
- ③ He hasn't finished two questions.
- ④ The answer to the last question is the Zambezi.

問2 英文の後に2つ質問があります。その質問の答として最も適切なものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。英文と質問は2度ずつ読まれます。

(a)

Hi, everyone. Please take a seat. OK, we are very lucky today because we have a special guest who has agreed to speak to you today. Her name is Melinda Suarez, she works at the United Nations. She has been working there for over twenty years and has worked in every continent except Antarctica. She's going to talk to us for thirty minutes about her current project. From next month, she will work in the Sudan, making sure people can get clean water. After her speech, she will take questions.

Question 1: Where has she worked?

- ① The Sudan.
- ② Every continent.
- ③ Every continent except Antarctica.
- ④ Antarctica.

Question 2: What will she do from next month?

- ① She will go to the Sudan.
- ② She will answer questions.
- ③ She will talk about the Sudan.
- ④ She will go to Antarctica.

(b)

This weekend will be the first time I will go to China. I have been to other places in the world, but I have never had the chance to visit the country. We will arrive there on Friday evening and go straight to the hotel. In the morning, after breakfast we will spend the rest of the day seeing the sights in Beijing. On Sunday, we will go to see the Great Wall of China. This is something I have wanted to see since I was a child. The following day we will go back to Beijing and catch a flight back to Japan in the evening.

Question 1: On what day will he visit the Great Wall?

- ① On Friday.
- ② On Saturday.
- ③ On Sunday.
- ④ He won't go to the Great Wall.

Question 2: How many nights will he spend in China?

- ① 3 nights.
- ② 2 nights.
- ③ It will be the first time.
- ④ He will fly back on Sunday.

(c)

The Panama Canal is a waterway in the Central American country of Panama that connects the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean. It is only 82 kilometers long. If you go around South America by ship then you need to travel another 15,000 kilometers, which can take weeks. So the canal saves a lot of travel time. It takes around 8 to 10 hours to cross the canal. The French started building the canal in 1881, but they couldn't finish it. The project was started again in 1904 by the United States, and the canal was finally finished in 1914. Many people died while they were building the canal, some say up to 25,000. For the rest of the 20th century, the United States controlled the canal, but gave control back to Panama in 2000.

Question 1: What country started building the Panama Canal?

- ① The USA.
- ② Panama.
- ③ South America.
- ④ France.

Question 2: How long does it take to cross the canal?

- ① 82 kilometers.
- ② 82 hours.
- ③ It takes weeks.
- ④ 8 to 10 hours.