

# 2023年度 入学試験

## 国際コース

# A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
<b>2</b>	(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。

## 京都先端科学大学附属高等学校



**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 He needs to buy a new iPhone.  
② He needs to come back in the afternoon.  
③ He needs to wait for an hour.  
④ He needs to go to a different store to fix his screen.
- (b) ① Steve is taller but George is fatter.  
② Steve is shorter and slimmer than George.  
③ Steve is taller and fatter than George.  
④ George is fatter and shorter than Steve.
- (c) ① 2 dollars.  
② 15 minutes.  
③ 30 minutes.  
④ 1 hour.
- (d) ① 20 minutes.  
② 10 kilometers.  
③ 11 kilometers.  
④ 22 kilometers.
- (e) ① It will leave from Track 2.  
② In two minutes from Track 4.  
③ 10:00.  
④ 11:10.

- ( f ) ① Math class was the longest.  
② PE class was the longest.  
③ All the classes were the same length of time.  
④ Math class was 50 minutes.

- ( g ) ① Next week.  
② Next month.  
③ Two weeks away.  
④ He is stressed about his exams.

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、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 Their dad got a new job in Brighton.  
② They had a nice vacation.  
③ They have left Brighton.  
④ Their team came second place in a competition.

Question 2

- ① In two weeks.  
② Last week.  
③ It will not open because it is closed.  
④ On Monday.

( b ) Question 1

- ① On Wednesday night.
- ② On Saturday.
- ③ On the Internet.
- ④ On his birthday.

Question 2

- ① It wasn't his birthday.
- ② It was too expensive.
- ③ He eats Japanese food at home.
- ④ He wants to go to a French restaurant for his birthday.

( c ) Question 1

- ① In France.
- ② In ancient Rome.
- ③ In Japan.
- ④ Over 1,300 years ago.

Question 2

- ① The oldest hotel was built over 1,300 years ago.
- ② People use planes to travel.
- ③ 22 million rooms throughout the world are available.
- ④ A Malaysian hotel was built with 7,000 rooms.

## 2

Olivia と George の会話を読み、各問に答えなさい。

Olivia and George are thinking of traveling to Spain. Here, they are talking about the rules of Spanish beaches.

Olivia : For tourists, Spain is one of the most popular countries for a summer holiday.

George : Yes, sun, sea, and sand. The perfect beach holiday.

Olivia : There are a lot of new rules in Spain and many of these rules are about the beach.

George : Now, summer nights in Spain are warm. So, it sounds like a nice idea to camp on the beach.

Olivia : But this is <sup>\*</sup>illegal in Spain.

George : So, no camping and no tents on the beach?

Olivia : Yeah, and the police will move you and you may pay a <sup>\*</sup>fine.

George : How much?

Olivia : Up to <sup>\*</sup>€1,500.

George : (A) Wow, just for camping on the beach? How about using only a sleeping bag?

Olivia : No, you are not allowed to do this, either.

George : ( B )?

Olivia : Well, actually (C) it's dangerous for two reasons. First of all, someone may take your money or your bags while you're sleeping. And, in Spain, <sup>\*</sup>tractors sometimes go out at night and clean the beaches. So maybe they can't see you sleeping on the beach.

George : That's a very good point.

Olivia : And, another important thing, George. Swimwear is only for the beach.

George : What do you mean by that?

Olivia : Men can't walk around wearing only swimming trunks, and women can't wear a bikini or swimwear on <sup>\*</sup>public streets.

George : Mmm, I understand that. Only on the beach then. So is there a fine for this <sup>\*</sup>as well?

Olivia : Yes, €300.

George : Okay, I can understand that.

Olivia : Something else, George, (D) this is important. Many Spanish beaches have beach showers. But you can't use soap or shampoo.

George : Why?

Olivia : Well, because of the <sup>\*</sup>chemicals. They go into the water and are ( E ) for the animals in the sea.

George : Don't tell me. There's another fine <sup>\*</sup>involved.

Olivia : Yes, €750.

George : Right. Anyway, we have to read the rules first to enjoy Spain.

Olivia : Exactly.

[注] illegal 法律に違反している      fine 罰金      € ユーロ(通貨記号)      tractors トラクター  
public streets 公道      as well ~もまた      chemicals 化学物質      involved 含まれている

問1 Look at (A) Wow. What was George surprised at?

- ① Spanish people don't like camping on the seaside on summer nights.
- ② The amount of money campers on the beach have to pay is too large.
- ③ Campers on the beach are picked up by the police.
- ④ There are too many new rules about the beaches in Spain.

問2 Choose the right pair of words that can be put in ( B ) and ( E ).

- ① ( B ) Why not ( E ) useful
- ② ( B ) How much ( E ) useful
- ③ ( B ) Why not ( E ) dangerous
- ④ ( B ) How much ( E ) dangerous

問3 Look at (C) it. What does it mean in this passage?

- ① Using a tractor on the beach.
- ② Sleeping on the beach at night.
- ③ Carrying a lot of money in a bag.
- ④ Using fire while camping on the beach.

問4 Look at (D) this. What does this mean in this passage?

- ① Not walking around public streets in swimwear.
- ② Saving water while we are using showers at the seaside.
- ③ Not using soap or shampoo while using showers on the beach.
- ④ Paying a €300 fine to the police.

問5 Which of the following sentences is true?

- ① In Spain, we are not allowed to use a sleeping bag in a hotel room.
- ② If we walk around on public streets in swimwear, we may have to pay a €300 fine.
- ③ We cannot use sleeping bags anywhere in Spain.
- ④ Chemicals from shampoo never go into the sea.



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。

Most people love animals. Many children's books and TV shows use animals as the main characters. Probably, (A) { ① many people / ② animals / ③ of / ④ take / ⑤ know / ⑥ care / ⑦ you } as pets. The love for animals may be a <sup>\*</sup>reason why both children and adults enjoy going to zoos and animal shows.

In the past, zoos were usually started by powerful people. The first zoo was started by a queen in Egypt in 1500 <sup>\*</sup>B.C. She collected the animals from Africa. Collecting animals was a way for a person to display his or her wealth and power. Animal shows started much later in the 1800s. Sadly, the animals in the early zoos and animal shows were not <sup>\*</sup>treated well. Often they were not given much food to eat. Sometimes they were hit.

These days, zoos are for <sup>\*</sup>entertainment, but they also try to protect animals and teach people about them as well. <sup>\*</sup>In addition, both zoos and animal shows must follow <sup>\*</sup>guidelines. People must give animals a clean place to live in, food and water, and health care. In this way, these rules help to protect the animals.

Some people think the rules are not enough. They (B) { ① the animals / ② do more / ③ protect / ④ want to / ⑤ love / ⑥ to / ⑦ they }. For example, people were against the use of <sup>\*</sup>killer whales in shows at <sup>\*</sup>aquariums. Many people thought the big killer whales did not have enough space in the parks' small pools. They also thought that the animals were treated <sup>\*</sup>badly. Many people <sup>\*</sup>opposed the shows, so many aquariums decided to end all killer whale shows.

When people try to protect animals while being entertained by them, both animals and people can <sup>\*</sup>benefit.

[注]	reason why ~ ~の理由	B.C. 紀元前	treat ~を扱う	entertainment 娯楽
	guidelines 基準	in addition さらに	killer whales シャチ	aquariums 水族館
	badly ひどく、悪く	oppose ~に反対する	benefit 利益を得る	

問1 下線部 (A) が「あなたが知っている多くの人々が動物を世話している」という意味になるように { } 内の語句を並べかえたとき、3番目と5番目に来るものを1つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

問2 下線部 (B) が「自分たちが愛する動物を守るためにもっと多くのことがしたいと思っている」という意味になるように { } 内の語句を並べかえたとき、3番目と5番目に来るものを1つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

問3 各問の答として最も適当なものを1つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

(a) Why did people want to collect animals?

- ① To give animals much food and clean water.
- ② To show people that they were rich.
- ③ To make money and entertain people.
- ④ To educate people about animals.

(b) To use animals, what must zoos and animal shows do now?

- ① They must pay lots of money to governments.
- ② They must keep fewer animals than before.
- ③ They must follow some rules.
- ④ They must end killer whale shows.

(c) Which of the following is a reason why people wanted to end the killer whale shows at aquariums?

- ① People believed that the whales did not have enough space to swim in.
- ② People believed that the whales were making people sick.
- ③ People believed that the use of killer whales in shows was dangerous for visitors.
- ④ People believed that the whales needed too much food.

(d) What is this passage about?

- ① Animals in shows at aquariums.
- ② Animals used for entertainment.
- ③ Wild animals and their homes.
- ④ Pets that are easy to take care of.





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 その図書館へはどうやって行ったらいいですか。

( ① the ② can ③ how ④ get ⑤ I ⑥ library ⑦ to )?

問2 あなたの学校には生徒は何人いますか。

( ① there ② many ③ how ④ students ⑤ in ⑥ your ⑦ are ) school?

問3 私たちは次に何をしたらよいかわからなかった。

( ① next ② we ③ know ④ do ⑤ didn't ⑥ what ⑦ to ).

問4 この昆虫は中国では何と呼ばれていますか。

What ( ① insect ② called ③ is ④ this ⑤ China ⑥ in )?

問5 私が韓国で出会った人々はとても優しかった。

( ① the ② I ③ met in ④ people ⑤ Korea ⑥ were ) very kind.

問6 私の先生は今朝からずっと忙しい。

My ( ① since ② this ③ teacher ④ been ⑤ morning ⑥ busy ⑦ has ).

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 You can play games, but you ( ) finish doing your homework first.

- ① may                      ② need                      ③ must                      ④ might

問2 I won't go out because it's ( ) raining.

- ① usually                      ② still                      ③ never                      ④ very

問3 A : ( ) do you think about my idea?

B : It sounds good. I like it very much.

- ① What                      ② When                      ③ Who                      ④ How

問4 I think baseball is ( ) than basketball.

- ① interesting                      ② very interesting  
③ more interesting                      ④ the most interesting

問5 A : Would you like something to drink?

B : ( ). I want a glass of orange juice.

- ① Sorry, I don't know.                      ② Yes, it is.  
③ No, thank you.                      ④ Yes, please.

問6 A : You're not watching TV now, so turn the TV ( ), Mary.

B : Yes, Mom.

- ① out                      ② off                      ③ around                      ④ up

## Let's enjoy running!

If you like running and want to enjoy this fall, why don't you take part in the event called "FUN&RUN"? This event <sup>\*</sup>is held four times a year, and the next event will be held on the last Sunday of October. In this running event, you can choose the <sup>\*</sup>distance that is best for you. Also, if you have a young child, you can have a good time running a short distance together.

### [ <sup>\*</sup>Participation Fee ]

Half Marathon	\$50
10 km	\$35
5 km (16 and over)	\$25
5 km (10 ~ 15)	\$20
2.5 km (10 ~ 15)	\$10
2.5 km (family pair)	\$10

- People under 15 cannot take part in the Half Marathon or the 10 km race.
- "Family pair" means an adult aged 18 and over & a child aged 9 and under, and the participation fee of a child is free.
- Every <sup>\*</sup>participant, including those people in a family pair, has to wear a runner's number, and they cost \$5.

### [ Special prizes for best runners ]

The fastest 10 runners in each <sup>\*</sup>section will be given special medals and special T-shirts as prizes.

### [ SMILE RUNNERS CLUB Membership ]

- To become an SRC member, you have to visit <http://www.src.com> first. Then please give us your personal information. And then, you will get an email to let you know that your membership has begun. The membership fee is \$10, and it will be paid from your <sup>\*</sup>bank account each year.
- If you have any questions, please email us at [funandrun@src.com](mailto:funandrun@src.com).
- If you are a member of our club, you can get a 20% discount on participation fees and special goods.



[注] is held 開かれる distance 距離 participation fee 参加料 participant 参加者  
section 部門 bank account 銀行口座

問1 A family is going to attend the event “FUN&RUN”. The father will attend the Half Marathon, a 12-year-old daughter will attend the 5km race, and the mother and her 8-year-old son will attend the family pair race. Only the father is a member of SMILE RUNNERS CLUB. How much will they pay to attend this event?

- ① \$100
- ② \$90
- ③ \$80
- ④ \$70

問2 If you want to be a member of this running club, which do you have to do first?

- ① You have to make a phone call to the office of the running club.
- ② You have to visit the web address written in this leaflet.
- ③ You have to send an email to contact the club staff.
- ④ You have to pay \$10 on the day of the event.

問3 Which is true about the event “FUN&RUN” and the SMILE RUNNERS CLUB?

- ① Everybody can take part in any distance race of this event as they like.
- ② The event “FUN&RUN” is held in October once a year.
- ③ The members of the SRC will be given a T-shirt if they attend the event.
- ④ People have to pay \$10 every year if they want to continue to be a member of the SRC.

8

次の各語について、最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 en-er-gy

① ② ③

問2 mu-si-cian

① ② ③

問3 bed-room

① ②

問4 dam-age

① ②

問5 dif-fi-cult

① ② ③

9

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 attack                      ② change                      ③ glad                      ④ plastic

問2 ① child                      ② excited                      ③ twice                      ④ history

問3 ① future                      ② butter                      ③ uncle                      ④ hurry

問4 ① cheap                      ② machine                      ③ bench                      ④ chance

問5 ① bright                      ② eight                      ③ laugh                      ④ light

10

**記述** Recently, the cost of fuel is increasing, so people are driving their cars less. How do you think people should now travel? Please write as much as you can.

問題は以上です。





2023年度 A日程 英語 国際コース (マークシート方式解答欄)

受験番号

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		
1	問1 3点×7	(a)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(b)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(c)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(d)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(e)	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
	(f)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
	(g)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
2	問2 4点×6	Question 1	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
	(b)	Question 1	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	(c)	Question 1	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
3	問1 3点×4	問1	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問2 4点	問3	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問4	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問5	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
3	問1 3点×2	3番目	1	2	3	4	●	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	●	7	8	9	0
	問2	3番目	1	2	3	4	5	●	7	8	9	0
		5番目	●	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		
3	問3 4点×4	(a)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(b)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(c)	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(d)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
4	問1 3点×7	(1)	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(2)	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(3)	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(4)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
5	問2	(1つ目)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(2つ目)	1	2	3	4	●	6	7	8	9	0
		(3つ目)	1	2	3	4	5	●	7	8	9	0
5	問1	3番目	1	2	3	4	●	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	●	8	9	0
	問2	3番目	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問3	3番目	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	●	8	9	0
	問4	3番目	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	●	7	8	9	0
	問5	3番目	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	●	6	7	8	9	0
	問6	3番目	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	●	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1-6 3点×6	問1	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問3	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問4	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問5	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問6	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
7	問1-3 3点	問1 <sub>3点</sub>	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2 <sub>3点</sub>	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問3 <sub>4点</sub>	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
8	問1-5 2点×5	問1	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問3	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問4	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問5	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
9	問1-5 2点×5	問1	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問2	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問3	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問4	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		問5	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

受験番号

2023年度 A日程 英語 国際コース (記述式解答欄)

問題番号	解 答 欄
10	
30点	

1次 A 日程 国際 (リスニングスクリプト)

1 リスニング問題： 音声聞いて、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)

A: Hi, can you help me?

B: OK, what are you looking for? Do you need a new smartphone?

A: I guess so. My iPhone screen is broken, so I don't know what to do.

B: Oh, don't worry. You don't need a new phone. We can just replace the screen. It will just take a few hours. Come back in the afternoon and it should be ready.

A: OK. Thanks.

Question: What does he need to do?

1. He needs to buy a new iPhone.
2. He needs to come back in the afternoon.
3. He needs to wait for an hour.
4. He needs to go to a different store to fix his screen.

(b)

A: Nice to see you again George. It has been a long time.

B: Hi, Steve. I haven't seen you since we were in elementary school.

A: I used to be taller than you, but you're so tall now!

B: I know, right. But I've also become a lot fatter than you!

A: You're not that big!

B: Ha-ha. Thanks. But I do think I need to exercise.

Question: Which of the following is true?

1. Steve is taller but George is fatter.
2. Steve is shorter and slimmer than George.
3. Steve is taller and fatter than George.
4. George is fatter and shorter than Steve.

(c)

A: How long does it take you to come to school?

B: Well, most of the time I ride my bike. That takes me half an hour. But sometimes I take the bus and that only takes me 15 minutes.

A: Wow! You should always take the bus!

B: It's faster but it costs two dollars each time.

Question: How much time does it usually take him to get to school?

1. 2 dollars.
2. 15 minutes.
3. 30 minutes.
4. 1 hour.

(d)

A: This is so beautiful. I love hiking!

B: It is. But I'm quite tired already. We've walked 10 kilometers.

A: That's not too bad. We only have 1 kilometer to the top of the mountain, and that should only take 20 minutes.

B: I know, but then we have to walk all the way back.

A: Oh no!

Question: How far have they hiked?

1. 20 minutes.
2. 10 kilometers.

3. 11 kilometers.
4. 22 kilometers.

(e)

A: Excuse me, but do you know where the train to Derby leaves from?

B: Yes, it leaves from Track 2, at 11 o'clock.

A: That's now!

B: Well, you could take the train to Heathcote. I think it stops there. That one leaves in 10 minutes from Track 4.

A: OK, thanks. I think I'll take that one.

Question: When will his train leave?

1. It will leave from Track 2.
2. In two minutes from Track 4.
3. 10:00.
4. 11:10.

(f)

A: That was such a long class.

B: It was fifty minutes, the same as all of our classes!

A: Well, I really hate mathematics, so that's why it felt so long.

B: Hmmm, that's probably why PE class feels so fast because we all love it!

A: Yeah, I know right. It's so fun!

Question: What was their longest class?

1. Math class was the longest.
2. PE class was the longest.
3. All the classes were the same length of time.
4. Math class was 50 minutes.

(g)

A: Are you OK? I saw Mr. Mendez talking to you after school.

B: I'm OK. He's just worried about me because I have a lot of work to finish.

A: Well, do you want to meet me after school? I can help.

B: That would be great. I am really stressed about the presentation next week.

A: Yeah. And exams are only a month away.

Question: When are his exams?

1. Next week.
2. Next month.
3. Two weeks away.
4. He is stressed about his exams.

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、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)

OK, listen up. Welcome back to class, everyone. I hope you all had a nice vacation. I've just got a few announcements. Kate and Pippa won't be coming to class from tomorrow. Their mother has got a new job in Brighton. So their family will move. The cafeteria has been closed for two weeks, but you will be able to go there next Monday. Also, the school soccer team came second place in the national competition last week. So congratulations to Kate and Pippa. I heard you played really well.

Question 1: What happened to Kate and Pippa?

1. Their dad got a new job in Brighton.
2. They had a nice vacation.
3. They have left Brighton.
4. Their team came second place in a competition.

Question 2: When will the cafeteria reopen?

1. In two weeks.
2. Last week.
3. It will not open because it is closed.
4. On Monday.

(b)

On Saturday it was my father's birthday. So we went to a restaurant that night. On Wednesday I looked at a few websites. The first restaurant was a French restaurant. It looked really good. But it was just a little too expensive. The other two restaurants were an Italian restaurant and a Tempura place. We always eat Japanese food at home so I made a reservation at the Italian restaurant. Next time I think we will go to the French restaurant because it's my birthday and it will be my father who pays!

Question 1: When did he go out for dinner?

1. On Wednesday night.
2. On Saturday.
3. On the Internet.
4. On his birthday.

Question 2: Why didn't he go to the Tempura restaurant?

1. It wasn't his birthday.
2. It was too expensive.
3. He eats Japanese food at home.
4. He wants to go to a French restaurant for his birthday.

(c)

Today, we are going to talk about the history of hotels. Although the word 'hotel' comes from France, the oldest hotel in the world was built over 1,300 years ago in Japan. However, hotels have a long history throughout the world. They were found even in ancient Rome over 2,000 years ago. Hotels were first created as a place to stay for people who were traveling and were far from home. However, hotels have become much more needed these days. This modern development was helped by air travel, which allowed people to travel to faraway places for holidays. Nowadays, there are over 22,000,000 hotel rooms available, with one hotel in Malaysia having over 7,000 rooms!!!

Question 1: Where is the oldest hotel in the world today?

1. In France.
2. In ancient Rome.
3. In Japan.
4. Over 1,300 years ago.

Question 2: What change increased the need for hotels throughout the world in modern times?

1. The oldest hotel built over 1,300 years ago.
2. The invention of the airplane.
3. 22 million rooms throughout the world.
4. A Malaysian hotel was built with 7,000 rooms.