

2021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、番号をマークしなさい。会話と質問は2度ずつ読まれます。

(a) ① He has a beard and short blonde hair.

② He has long brown hair and glasses.

③ He has long blonde hair and glasses.

④ He has long brown hair and no beard.

(b) ① 6:30 a.m.

② 7:55 a.m.

③ 6:00 a.m.

④ 9:20 a.m.

(c) ① He used extra sugar.

② He burned the pancakes.

③ He forgot the eggs.

④ He used salt.

(d) ① 2 nights.

② 1 night.

③ 1 person.

④ 2 people.

(e) ① Kate.

② John.

③ Kate's family.

④ John's family.

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 It will be sunny but cool.
- ② It will be cool and cloudy.
- ③ It will be hot and sunny.
- ④ It will be hot but cloudy.

Question 2

- ① An umbrella.
- ② Swimwear.
- ③ Sun cream.
- ④ Nothing.

(b) Question 1

- ① A ship.
- ② Sports facilities, including the pool and gym.
- ③ The gym.
- ④ The swimming pool.

Question 2

- ① Yoga classes.
- ② Swimming lessons.
- ③ Tennis lessons.
- ④ Exercise classes.

(c) Question 1

- ① The Seine in Paris.
- ② The Washington Monument.
- ③ The Acropolis in Greece.
- ④ The World Fair.

Question 2

- ① Every year using 7 tons of paint.
- ② Every 7 years using 15 tons of paint.
- ③ Every 17 years using 15 tons of paint.
- ④ Every 7 years using 50 tons of paint.

2

John と Clara の会話を読み、各問に答えなさい。

John and Clara are talking about a very British drink: a nice cup of tea.

John : Would you like some tea? It's tea time!

Clara : Yes, thank you. Of course, I'd like some. By the way, tea is not *originally British, and we didn't start drinking it first.

John : No, tea was first grown and drunk in China and the Chinese started drinking tea almost 5,000 years ago.

Clara : 5,000 years ago?

John : Yes.

Clara : Really? But the British people started drinking tea only 350 years ago.

John : And (A) that was thanks to the *Portuguese.

Clara : The Portuguese?

John : Yes. In the 17th century in Britain, the British king, Charles II married the queen of Portugal. She loved tea, and the people in Portugal also liked it very much.

Clara : Right.

John : So then, tea became popular because of her in Britain. But only among the wealthy people.

Clara : So I think that tea was very expensive at that time.

John : Yes. The world was a much bigger place then. Tea from China was very expensive.

Clara : The word 'tea' can be *pronounced in a lot of different ways. It's interesting.

John : Please tell me.

Clara : The Dutch people first started trading in tea, and they used the *pronunciation 'te'. And the Portuguese first started drinking it in Asia and they used the pronunciation 'cha'.

John : (B) That's interesting.

Clara : And almost every language around the world has their word 'tea' either, a kind of 'te' or 'cha'.

John : Oh, right. And actually, we in Britain use both.

Clara : We do, we can say a cup of tea.

John : Or a *slang term, a cuppa tea. So tea has been drunk for a very long time. But in the 20th century, there was another (C) change: the tea bag.

Clara : Yes.

John : That was invented in the US and people in the UK began using tea bags from the 1970's.

Clara : Well, it's (D) to use them to make tea, isn't it?

John : Yes. In the UK, 96% of all cups of tea are now made with tea bags.

Clara : 96%?

John : And even more people, 98% have milk in their tea.
 Clara : So (E) I'm in the 2%.
 John : Yes. And I'm in the 98%.
 Clara : What about sugar?
 John : Now in the UK, only 30% of people take sugar. I also don't take sugar.
 Clara : Oh, I'm surprised. So tea comes with milk or with sugar but it always comes with...
 John : In our house anyway, with biscuits.
 Clara : John, put the *kettle on!

[注] originally 元々は Portuguese ポルトガル人 pronounce 発音する
 pronunciation 発音 slang term 俗語 kettle やかん

問1 Where was tea first drunk?

- ① The UK.
- ② China.
- ③ Portugal.
- ④ Japan.

問2 Look at (A) that. What does that mean in this passage?

- ① Clara wants some tea.
- ② People in Britain started to drink tea.
- ③ The British king married the queen of Portugal.
- ④ The Portuguese liked tea because their queen liked it.

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

- ① Tea became popular in Britain.
- ② Tea from China was very expensive.
- ③ The world was bigger than the one now.
- ④ People pronounced the word tea in many different ways.

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

- ① (C) big (D) more difficult
- ② (C) small (D) easier
- ③ (C) big (D) easier
- ④ (C) small (D) more difficult

問5 Look at (E) I'm in the 2%. What does it mean in this passage?

- ① Clara doesn't use tea bags to make tea.
- ② Clara has milk in her tea.
- ③ Clara doesn't have milk in her tea.
- ④ Clara takes sugar in her tea.

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。

Bees can be difficult to live with. When you are walking in a park on a nice day, you don't want a bee flying around you. Most people worry about being hurt by a bee. It can hurt a lot and can even kill some people. However, bees are also an important part of nature. If all bees die at once, it can be a real problem for life on earth.

Bees are important for [※]a number of reasons, but the most important reason for us is food. Many of the food plants we grow need bees to live. Like little workers, bees go from plant to plant. They pick up and drop off small pieces of [※]pollen. If there are no bees to do this, the pollen can't easily move from one plant to the next and new plants will not be able to grow.

In some parts of the world, the number of bees has gone down in the past few years. Scientists are worried that we are killing the bees by putting too many bad things in the water and in the ground. Also, we may be using too much land for growing food for humans and not enough for the plants and flowers that the bees like. If we continue this way, { ① but / ② may lose / ③ not / ④ we / ⑤ many kinds of food / ⑥ only / ⑦ also / ⑧ bees }.

However, there is some good news. In a few places around the world, beekeepers and other food growers have worked together to save the bees. In such places, the number of bees has started to go up again. The problem is that it takes more time and money to save bees than to do nothing. In other words, saving bees makes the price of food go up, and nobody wants that to happen.

[注] a number of たくさんの pollen 花粉

問1 下線部が「私たちはハチだけではなくたくさんの種類の食べ物も失ってしまうかもしれない」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6番目にくるものをそれぞれ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

問2 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。

(a) Why can bees be difficult to live with?

- ① Because they are a part of nature.
- ② Because they are weak and die easily.
- ③ Because they sometimes hurt or kill people.
- ④ Because they eat up food for humans.

(b) Why are bees necessary for us?

- ① Because they help many food plants to grow.
- ② Because they fly around you in the park.
- ③ Because they stop pollen from spreading.
- ④ Because they make water cleaner.

(c) What is good news about saving bees?

- ① We put many bad things in the water and in the ground.
- ② People work together and the number of bees is going up.
- ③ Saving bees makes the price of food go up.
- ④ It takes a lot of time and money to save bees.

(d) What is the main idea of this passage?

- ① Bees are dangerous to children, so parents should be careful.
- ② Bees are very good at flying and making honey.
- ③ Bees can communicate with each other by dancing.
- ④ Bees are important for humans, so we should protect them.

4

次の英文を読み、各問に答えなさい。

The Silk Road is not really one single road. It is a collection of ways — by land and by sea — that joined the West and the East more than 2000 years ago. The Silk Road was first made around 120 B.C. It ran all the way from China to *the Mediterranean Sea.

It is called the Silk Road because silk was the most important thing to be carried and sold. At that time, silk was only made (1) China. This beautiful cloth was highly *valued by rich people all over Europe. Silk is light, strong and warm. To Europeans, it was almost magical.

Once it first came to Europe, rich people there wanted more and more silk. The movement of goods to and from China and the West grew quickly, as sellers (2) there and back again for thousands of kilometers. They carried silk and tea from China; they took European gold, *valuable stones and glass when they went the other way.

The Silk Road brought great change to the world. As different countries met, ideas moved from person to person, and culture started to change. One example is the movement of *religion. *Buddhism began in India and moved to China, Korea and Japan at that time.

The Silk Road also brought death to millions of people. New illnesses *spread across Asia and Europe along with the sellers. One of the *deadliest was *the Black Death. This (3) more than 100 million people in Europe and Asia — about 20% of the world's people at that time died of the Black Death.

The Silk Road brought many great things to the world. Many people became rich, and their lives changed. (4) the same time, however, it also brought many people unhappiness.

[注]	the Mediterranean Sea	地中海	value	大切にする	valuable	価値のある
	religion	宗教	Buddhism	仏教	spread	ひろがった
	deadliest	最も恐ろしい	the Black Death	黒死病(ペスト)		

問1 空所 (1) ~ (4) に入る最も適切な語を下の語群から選び、番号をマークしなさい。

(1) ① on ② in ③ of ④ from

(2) ① traveled ② considered ③ remembered ④ touched

(3) ① allowed ② explained ③ pushed ④ killed

(4) ① By ② With ③ At ④ To

問2 本文の内容と一致する文を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 Europeans had too much silk, so they sold it to China.
- ② The Silk Road is one single big road from China to Rome.
- ③ Silk is strong and warm, but the problem is that it's heavy.
- ④ The Silk Road carried goods, ideas, and also illnesses.
- ⑤ Buddhism began in China and later moved to Korea and Japan.
- ⑥ The Silk Road brought cultural changes to the world.
- ⑦ People who sold goods carried gold, valuable stones and glass to the West.
- ⑧ The Black Death took away the lives of many people in Europe and Asia.

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 あなたを助けるために、私には何ができますか。

(① do ② can ③ what ④ help ⑤ to ⑥ I ⑦ you)?

問2 手紙を送っていただき、ありがとうございます。

(① for ② thank ③ sending ④ letter ⑤ a ⑥ you ⑦ me).

問3 図書館への行き方がわかりません。

(① don't ② how ③ get to ④ know ⑤ to ⑥ I) the library.

問4 彼は英語を話すのが上手だ。

(① good ② English ③ of ④ speaker ⑤ a ⑥ is ⑦ he).

問5 私の家の近くには電車の駅はありません。

(① station ② near ③ a train ④ not ⑤ there ⑥ my ⑦ is) house.

問6 私はフランス語と同じくらい中国語を熱心に勉強しています。

(① Chinese ② French ③ as ④ as hard ⑤ I ⑥ study).

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、番号をマークしなさい。

問1 A : () have you been in the U.S?

B : I've been here for 7 years.

- ① How about ② How often ③ How far ④ How long

問2 I haven't finished () the book.

- ① reading ② to read ③ to reading ④ read

問3 I () to his birthday party yesterday.

- ① am invited ② invited ③ be invited ④ was invited

問4 I parked my car () the building.

- ① in front of ② front of ③ in front ④ to front

問5 This is the picture () by a famous artist.

- ① painting ② painted ③ is painting ④ was painted

問6 A : How's it ()?

B : I'm fine, thank you.

- ① you ② feel ③ going ④ went

7

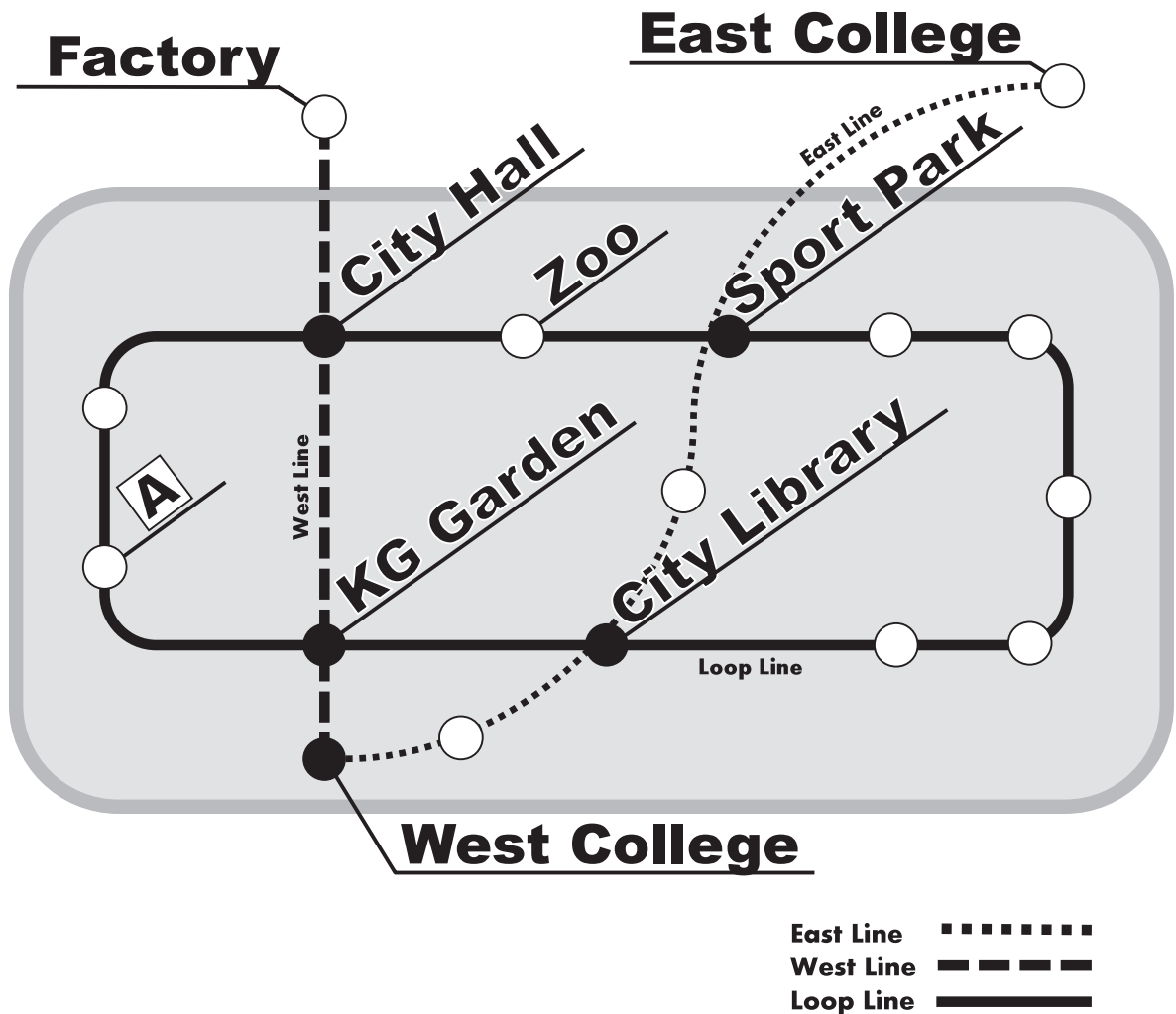
下の図を見て、次の問に答えなさい。

Kyoto Gakuen City Bus service

*Fixed fare inside the Zone (300 yen)

*Outside the Zone (350 yen)

*West Line : you can't get to Factory Station on the weekend (When the Factory is closed)



問1 Now you are at the A station. You are going to visit City Library and borrow some books. After that, you are going to East College. How much will you pay?

- ① 300 yen ② 350 yen ③ 600 yen ④ 650yen

問2 You live near City Hall station. You are now at the West College station. You want to do some exercise at the Sport Park and are going home. Which Lines do you have to take?

- ① East Line → Loop Line ② West Line → Loop Line
③ Loop Line → West Line

問3 Which of the following is true?

- ① You can go to Factory station on Saturday if you pay 350 yen.
② You can go to East College station on weekdays for 300 yen.
③ You can go to City Library on Loop Line from City Hall without changing buses.
④ You can go to East College from KG Garden without changing buses.

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、番号をマークしなさい。

問1 ① like ② kind ③ drive ④ big

問2 ① rained ② decided ③ listened ④ moved

問3 ① some ② more ③ become ④ other

問4 ① chocolate ② chance ③ Christmas ④ challenge

問5 ① hair ② hear ③ hour ④ hard

9

Recently more people are choosing to travel in Japan and less people are choosing to travel to other countries. What do you think are the benefits of traveling in Japan? Please write as much as you can.

問題は以上です。

2021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	(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
	問3	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	3番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		6番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問2	(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		

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		
4	問1	(1)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(2)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(3)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(4)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
5	問2	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
6	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
7	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
8	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	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	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
8	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

2021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	

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2021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

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 各4点	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	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(d)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(e)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
2 各4点	問1	Question 1	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問2	Question 1	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問3	Question 1	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
3 問1完全解答 4点	問1	3番目	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		6番目	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問2 各4点	(a)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(b)	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(c)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
(d)	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0		

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

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

受験番号

2021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 28点	-----

1次B日程 国際コース

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、番号をマークしなさい。
問題は2度ずつ読まれます。

(a)

A: Have you seen our new math teacher, Mr. Beard?

B: Which one is he?

A: He has glasses and no beard.

B: Does he have brown hair?

A: No, he has long blonde hair.

B: Oh, yes. He's very friendly.

Question: What does the new teacher look like?

① He has a beard and short blonde hair.

② He has long brown hair and glasses.

③ He has long blonde hair and glasses.

④ He has long brown hair and no beard.

(b)

A: So, what time do you usually wake up?

B: Well, when I have school, I have to wake up at around 6:30, but sometimes at 7 a.m.

A: How about at the weekend?

B: Never before 8 and sometimes as late as 10 a.m.

A: Wow, you're lucky. I wake up at 6 a.m. every day!

Question: What time will he probably wake up this Sunday?

① 6:30 a.m.

② 7:55 a.m.

③ 6:00 a.m.

④ 9:20 a.m.

(c)

A: So what are you making?

B: Well, I'm trying to make pancakes but they are terrible!

A: Did you use eggs?

B: Yes, I followed the recipe, but the only thing I did differently was that I used extra sugar.

A: This isn't sugar. This is salt!!!!

Question: What was his mistake?

- ① He used extra sugar.
- ② He burned the pancakes.
- ③ He forgot the eggs.
- ④ He used salt.

(d)

A: Hi, I'd like to have a room for two nights.

B: OK, for how many people?

A: Just me.

B: OK, a single room. That comes to 80 dollars. How would you like to pay?

A: Cash, please.

Question: How many people will stay in the room?

- ① 2 nights.
- ② 1 night.
- ③ 1 person.
- ④ 2 people.

(e)

A: So what do you want to do today, Kate?

B: Well John, I'd like to go shopping for my family. Where is the best place to go?

A: We should go to the mall. It has many different kinds of shops.

B: That sounds good. What's the best way to get there?

A: By bus.

Question: Who will they buy presents for?

- ① Kate.
- ② John.
- ③ Kate's family.
- ④ John's family.

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)

So, tomorrow and Friday, we can expect more of this lovely hot weather, with bright sunshine and temperatures of up to twenty four degrees, so don't forget to wear sun cream! Saturday and Sunday will be cooler and more cloudy, a bit too cool for swimming. But it will stay dry without rain, so

you won't need your umbrellas. And there might be a few sunny periods, so make sure you wear your sun cream.

Question 1: What will the weather be like on Friday?

- ① It will be sunny but cool.
- ② It will be cool and cloudy.
- ③ It will be hot and sunny.
- ④ It will be hot but cloudy.

Question 2: What will you need on Sunday?

- ① An umbrella.
- ② Swimwear.
- ③ Sun cream.
- ④ Nothing.

(b)

Good morning everyone. My name's George, and I'd like to tell you about the different activities on offer on board this fantastic cruise ship. First of all, there are lots of sports facilities. There's a swimming pool on the third floor, where you can do exercise classes. I'm sure you've seen it already. There's a gym on the fourth floor, and there are yoga classes there every day.

Question 1: What is on the fourth floor?

- ① A ship.
- ② Sports facilities, including the pool and gym.
- ③ The gym.
- ④ The swimming pool.

Question 2: What can you take in the gym?

- ① Yoga classes.
- ② Swimming lessons.
- ③ Tennis lessons.
- ④ Exercise classes.

(c)

The Eiffel Tower was the tallest building in the world when it was completed in 1889. It is located on the banks of the river Seine in Paris, France. It was built for the World's Fair to show that iron could be as strong as stone while being a lot lighter. And in fact the tower is twice as tall as the Masonry Washington Monument and yet it weighs 70,000 tons less! It is repainted every seven years with 50 tons of dark brown paint. It wasn't very popular when it was first built mainly

because people thought it looked ugly, but it has become a global cultural icon of France and one of the most recognizable structures in the world. The Eiffel Tower is the most-visited monument in the world; 6.91 million people went up it in 2015, twice as many visitors as the Acropolis in Greece.

Question 1: What is the Eiffel Tower twice as tall as?

- ① The Seine in Paris.
- ② The Washington Monument.
- ③ The Acropolis in Greece.
- ④ The World Fair.

Question 2: How often is the Eiffel Tower painted and how much paint is needed?

- ① Every year using 7 tons of paint.
- ② Every 7 years using 15 tons of paint.
- ③ Every 17 years using 15 tons of paint.
- ④ Every 7 years using 50 tons of paint.