

◇ 英 語

英 5-1～英 5-10 まで 10 ページあります。

1 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて①～④の選択肢の中から最も適切なものを一つ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい（ [] 内の数字は段落番号を示す）。

[1] Imagine an arena full of spectators gathered for a sports competition. Thousands of fans have come out to support their favorite teams and cheer them on. Instead of traditional sportswear, the teams of competitors are armed with headsets and computers. Rather than playing on a field as in baseball or soccer, these teams compete on large screens that the crowd watches excitedly. This event is not a typical athletic event. It is an “eSports” event. No longer just a hobby, video game competitions have become a huge business and professional gamers are achieving the same status and respect as other sports stars.

[2] The success of eSports competitions is already rivaling that of major sports. For example, a recent tournament for the popular game, League of Legends, attracted 8.5 million simultaneous online viewers. Another live tournament for the same game attracted 50,000 live viewers at a stadium in Seoul, Korea. Big name sponsors like Coca-Cola and American Express are regular supporters of these events as well. Prize money for such events is often up to millions of dollars and top players have high incomes and attract huge followings of passionate fans.

[3] Because eSports are played online, it is easy for fans to be connected with their favorite eSports players. On one website called Twitch, gamers can stream their playing sessions over the Internet anytime, and it has more than 45 million visitors per month. On Twitch and similar websites, fans can gather and socialize about their favorite video games as well as watch amateur and professional gamers play. Additionally, some players sometimes play with their fans.

[4] Just like traditional sports, intense training and dedication are required to become an e-athlete. Since eSports require very fast reaction speeds and highly developed *motor skills, the average age of professional gamers tends to be quite young, in their early twenties. To accommodate the rise in popularity of eSports, multiple training programs have developed. In Norway, for example, one high school is now including eSports training as part of its official curriculum. In the USA, Robert Morris University has become the first American university to offer scholarships for gamers.

[5] The eSports industry is growing rapidly. Professional gamers are becoming accepted as professional athletes, not just by the fans, but by society as a whole. The age of eSports is here and its future looks promising.

注：*motor skills 「運動技能」

1. What are eSports? 1

- ① playing sports via email
- ② watching sports online
- ③ video game competitions
- ④ traditional sports

2. What would people expect to see at an eSports event? 2

- ① people playing on a field
- ② an arena with few fans
- ③ players dressed in traditional sportswear
- ④ screens showing teams playing

3. In Paragraph 2, what does “rivaling” mean? 3

- ① equaling
- ② fighting
- ③ eating
- ④ winning

4. Which best describes one characteristic of eSports players? 4

- ① people who have a hobby they do occasionally
- ② people who make little money
- ③ people who spend a lot of energy training
- ④ people who support companies such as Coca-Cola

5. What is NOT mentioned as something that can be done on Twitch? 5

- ① view non-professional gamers
- ② discuss video games that they like
- ③ play games with others
- ④ create new types of games

6. Why is it easy for fans to follow their favorite players? 6

- ① because fans can watch sessions on the Internet
- ② because games are played in full arenas
- ③ because there is a League of Legends
- ④ because it is a traditional sport

7. According to the passage, why are professional eSports players often young? 7

- ① because young people understand the internet well
- ② because young people can move quickly
- ③ because young people have intense dedication
- ④ because young people are popular with fans

8. According to the passage, why does the high school in Norway have an eSports training program? 8

- ① because eSports are popular
- ② because eSports are good for the brain
- ③ because eSports are inexpensive
- ④ because eSports are a type of job training

9. According to the passage, what will most likely happen to eSports in the future? 9

- ① They will disappear.
- ② They will have fewer fans.
- ③ They will lose popularity.
- ④ They will increase in popularity.

10. According to the passage, which sentence is NOT true? 10

- ① eSports are sponsored by large companies.
- ② Millions of people watch the competitions online.
- ③ Players can receive millions of dollars in prizes.
- ④ Millions of people go to live competitions.

II 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて①～④の選択肢の中から最も適切なものを一つ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい（ [] 内の数字は段落番号を示す）。

[1] Near Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, is a beautiful region of Nepal called Khumbu. Fifty years ago, it had thick forests, and the mountains were covered with red and pink flowers. Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay started from Khumbu when they became the first people to climb Mount Everest in 1953.

[2] Since then, thousands of visitors have come to Khumbu to enjoy the spectacular mountain scenery and to take an adventure vacation. Tourists hike between the villages and sleep in very small guesthouses.

[3] Now, however, much of Khumbu has become a desert, partly because over 25,000 tourists pass through every year. Most of them arrive by small plane from Kathmandu, the capital. In the past, the airport there was just a grassy field, but in 2000, a new terminal was built to allow planes and helicopters to bring in more visitors.

[4] “We must reduce the number of tourists,” says one local man. “They destroy the trails when they all walk in the same place. The guesthouses are crowded. People drop their water bottles and soda cans everywhere.”

[5] But the biggest problem of tourism is deforestation. Khumbu has lost most of its trees. They were cut down to build tea houses and to use for firewood.

[6] “Tourists don’t think about the problems they cause,” says one scientist. “Especially about the wood that is used to cook their foreign food and heat water for their baths. One tourist uses as much wood in a day as five local families.” Now local people have to walk many miles to find firewood.

[7] One possible solution is to cook and heat water with *kerosene, but it’s too expensive for many local people. “The government has got to distribute kerosene to local people,” says the scientist. “It’s the only way to save the forest.”

[8] People in Nepal are taking action. One group has started a program to sell cheap kerosene. Another group, the Himalayan Trust started by Edmund Hillary, has planted more than a million trees in Khumbu. This will help to save the land and to produce wood products that people can sell. In 30 years, Khumbu may have forests and flowers again.

注：*kerosene 「灯油」

1. How did Khumbu look 50 years ago?

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- ① It was dirty, with cans and bottles everywhere.
- ② It was plain and empty.
- ③ It was covered with trees and flowers.
- ④ It was full of tourists.

2. What was NOT a complaint about tourists?

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- ① overcrowding
- ② destruction of natural resources
- ③ pollution
- ④ profits

3. Why do tourists visit Khumbu?

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- ① to enjoy the scenery and go hiking
- ② to study villages
- ③ for the deforestation
- ④ for firewood

4. How has tourism affected Khumbu?

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- ① It has failed to bring in many visitors.
- ② It has caused pollution and destruction.
- ③ It has made life easier for local people.
- ④ It has saved the forests.

5. According to the passage, why did the local people start using kerosene?

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- ① Local people find it easier to use.
- ② It does not cause pollution.
- ③ Tourists use too much wood.
- ④ It is cheaper than wood.

6. If the Himalayan Trust is successful, what will happen to Khumbu in the future?

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- ① Its natural environment will be similar to that of 50 years ago.
- ② Local people will be able to buy kerosene cheaply.
- ③ It will attract more people to climb Mt Everest.
- ④ Scientists will be able to study mountains easily.

7. What is the main issue of this article?

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- ① tourism vs. nature
- ② high mountains vs. climbers
- ③ forests vs. fire
- ④ government vs. local people

III 次の会話の()に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～⑨の選択肢からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい(選択肢は一度しか使えない)。

Amy: Hi, Mom.
Mother: Hi, Honey. Welcome home. How was the movie?
Amy: It was fine.
Mother: Good. What did you see?
Amy: It was a new comedy. The story was really funny.
Mother: ()
Amy: As I told you before, I went with Tina.
Mother: Really? That's strange. () She wanted to know if you could go over to her house to do homework together.
Amy: Oh, did I say Tina? I meant that I went with Tracy.
Mother: Is that so? I thought Tracy was out of town this week. Who were you really with?
Amy: Well... Actually, I was meaning to tell you. () We have just started going out.
Mother: () Why didn't you tell me?
Amy: Sorry about that. This was our first date. I was planning to tell you soon.
Mother: Your father might be mad, but I'm happy for you. When can I meet him?
Amy: ()
Mother: Okay. Don't forget.

■ 選択肢

- ① I thought so.
- ② Then, what time was the movie?
- ③ Tina called 15 minutes after you left.
- ④ Have you finished writing it?
- ⑤ I have a new boyfriend.
- ⑥ I don't want to tell Dad.
- ⑦ I'll invite him over soon.
- ⑧ And, who did you go with?
- ⑨ I have a new part-time job.

V 次の()内の語(句)を、日本語の文に合うように並べ替えて、指定された場所にくるものの番号を所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

1. 赤ちゃんの成長は驚くほど速いので、たった1～2度しか着ることができない服がある。

Babies (① some outfits ② rate ③ that ④ amazing ⑤ grow ⑥ such ⑦ at ⑧ an) will only be worn once or twice.

Babies ()()()()
()()()() will only be worn
once or twice.

2. このオリエンテーションでは、学生みなさんに大学で利用可能な資料についてさらに情報を提供します。

This orientation session will (① information ② students ③ more ④ resources ⑤ provide ⑥ with ⑦ on) available at the university.

This orientation session will ()()()
()()()() available
at the university.

3. 日本語で考えを伝える方法と、英語で伝える方法との間に何か違いがあることに私はふと気がついた。

It (① something ② to ③ there was ④ me ⑤ occurred ⑥ that ⑦ between ⑧ different) the way I was conveying my idea in Japanese and how I was conveying it in English.

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Japanese and how I was conveying it in English.