

## ◇ 英 語

英 2-1～英 2-10 まで 10 ページあります。

I 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。解答はすべて所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

Have you ever wondered how places got their names? Like, why is Sydney called Sydney?

Australia is full of all sorts of interesting names. Some Australian places are named after towns in the U.K., such as Newcastle, which was named after a coal port in the north of England. Some are named after people, like the Flinders Ranges, which was named after the English navigator and cartographer. By the way, a cartographer is a person who draws maps. However, many other names are taken from one of the many \*indigenous languages across Australia. Take Wollongong for example. It comes from the Dharawal word woolyungah, meaning the five islands. And Canberra comes from the word Kanbarra meaning meeting place in the Ngunnawal language.

There are also dual names. Probably the best-known dual name in Australia is Uluru. It is also known as Ayers Rock, the name given by British surveyor William Gosse back in 1872. For the Pitjantjatjara people this sacred site had been called Uluru for thousands of years and in 1993 the iconic landmark became the first in the Northern Territory to get two official names. This meant changes needed to be made to road signs, maps and other things like postcards.

This change led to many dual naming's across Australia. In Adelaide the Torrens River was dual-named with its original Kurna name Karrawirra Parri. Victoria Square was dual-named Tarntanyangga.

Now many people in Tasmania are hoping that their capital city Hobart will soon also be known by its Palawa name Nipaluna. It is something the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre has been urging the council to consider for a while now. The council is also considering renaming other landmarks to honour Palawa people. For example, Franklin Square could become Truganini Place, in honour of a Palawa woman who fought to protect her people. While they have not made a decision yet, the council says it would be a great step towards reconciliation.

Many people are pushing for more dual naming in other parts of Australia as a way of recognising the cultures that were here before colonisation and the original names of these spectacular Aussie sites.

\*indigenous 先住民の

解答番号  ~

本文の内容に合うように次の 1~5 の文の空所に入れるべき最も適切な表現を ①~④ から一つずつ選びなさい。

1 According to the passage, the Australian town called Newcastle was named after (  ).

- ① a cartographer from Australia
- ② a navigator from Australia
- ③ a person from the United Kingdom
- ④ a place in the United Kingdom

2 A person who draws maps is called (  ).

- ① a cartographer
- ② a Flinders ranger
- ③ an indigenous person
- ④ a navigator

3 Kanbarra means a (  ).

- ① language
- ② person
- ③ river
- ④ place

問題は次のページに続きます。

4 The Torrens River is also known as (  ).

- ① Adelaide
- ② Karrawirra Parri
- ③ Kaurua
- ④ Victoria Square

5 (  ) might soon also be called Nipaluna.

- ① Adelaide
- ② Canberra
- ③ Hobart
- ④ Sydney

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解答番号

6

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10

選択肢

- ① It's not a big holiday
- ② What would you do
- ③ What would you play
- ④ give many candy
- ⑤ get lots of candy
- ⑥ They weren't so cute
- ⑦ They looked so cute
- ⑧ Yes, that would be great fun
- ⑨ Yes, that would be hard work

III 次の航空機の予定表を読み、設問に答えなさい。解答はすべて所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

### YOUR ITINERARY

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#### OSAKA – LONDON

<b>ANA Airlines</b>	9:10 am	Sat, Jan. 18	Osaka, Japan (KIX)	Economy
<b>Flight 115</b>	11:00 am	Sat, Jan. 18	Seoul, Korea (ICN)	Non-stop 1h 50m
<i>3 h 30 m layover in Seoul</i>				
<b>Asia Airlines</b>	2:30 pm	Sat, Jan. 18	Seoul, Korea (ICN)	Economy
<b>Flight 521</b>	6:00 pm	Sat, Jan. 18	London, U.K. (LHR)	Non-stop 12h 30m
<i>Total trip time (including layovers): 17h 50m</i>				
<b>LONDON – OSAKA</b>				
<b>Asia Airlines</b>	8:10 pm	Sat, Jan. 25	London, U.K. (LHR)	Economy
<b>Flight 522</b>	4:05 pm	Sun, Jan. 26	Seoul, Korea (ICN)	Non-stop 10h 55m
<i>22h layover in Seoul (long connection)</i>				
<b>ANA Airlines</b>	2:05 pm	Mon, Jan. 27	Seoul, Korea (ICN)	Economy
<b>Flight 514</b>	3:50 pm	Mon, Jan. 27	Osaka, Japan (KIX)	Non-stop 1h 45m
<i>Total trip time (including layovers): 34h 40m</i>				
<i>In-flight services and amenities may vary and subject to change.</i>				

KIX --- Kansai Airport (Osaka, Japan)

ICN --- Incheon Airport (Inchon, Korea)

LHR --- Heathrow Airport (London, U.K.)

問題は次のページに続きます。

解答番号

11

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次の1～10について、広告の内容に合うものはそれぞれの解答欄の[1]を、広告の内容に合わないものは解答欄の[2]をマークしなさい。

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|----|--|----|
| 1  | The itinerary above is for a round trip between Osaka and London.                  | 11 |
| 2  | There is a total of four flights on this trip.                                     | 12 |
| 3  | The first flight departs on a Sunday.  | 13 |
| 4  | All flights are seated in first class.   | 14 |
| 5  | The round trip uses the same airline for all flights.                              | 15 |
| 6  | Passengers must change planes in Seoul.  | 16 |
| 7  | Passengers must stop over in Seoul for 34 hours and 40 minutes on the return trip. | 17 |
| 8  | The longest of the flights (in hours & minutes) is from London to Seoul.           | 18 |
| 9  | The outbound layover is longer than the inbound layover.                           | 19 |
| 10 | The return flight departs London and lands in Osaka on the same day.               | 20 |