

Part1

Stating Out

① This is a book I brought from the United States, (② I / in / there / some of / people / found / it / are).
They're all winners of the Nobel Peace Prize. Is there anyone you've (③ see) before ?

Question 次の各問いに答えなさい。

- (1) 下線部①の文を日本語に訳しなさい。
- (2) ②を「これらは私がその中でみつけた人々の何人かです。」という英文になるよう並びかえなさい。
- (3) ③を適切なかたちになおしなさい。

(1)	これは、わたしがアメリカから持って来た本です。		
(2)	There are some of the people I found in it	(3)	seen



Part2

Alex : I saw an impressive movie yesterday.

Saki : What was it about ?

Alex : It was about the life of Aung San Suu Kyi.

Saki : Is she the woman Ms. Baker talked about ?

Alex : Yes. She's a political leader (① what / who / which / that) fights for democracy and ② human rights in Myanmar.

Saki : (③ おもしろそうだね。)

Question 次の各問いに答えなさい。

- (1) ①の中から適切な単語を1つ選びなさい。
- (2) 下線部②の意味を漢字2字でかきなさい。
- (3) ③を英単2語でかきなさい。
- (4) 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。
 - (a) What did Alex see yesterday ?

(1)	who	(2)	人権	(3)	Sounds interesting
(4)	(a)	He saw an impressive movie.			



Part3

Political Life

In 1988, there (① was / were / is / are / am) a movement for democracy in Myanmar. (② people / joined / killed / a / number of / were / great / who / it). People needed a strong leader, and asked Aung San Suu Kyi to join them. She accepted, and (③ 決心した) to work for her country.

In 1989, the (④ 政府) put her under house arrest to stop the movement. She was locked up for 15 years in total, but she never gave up.

In 1991, she won the Nobel Peace Prize. (⑤ people's attention / it / a prize / attracted / was / that).

⑥ The world recognized her efforts for democracy and human rights.

Question 次の各問いに答えなさい。

- (1) ①の中から適切な単語を1つ選びなさい。
- (2) ②を「それに参加したととても多くの人々が殺されました。」という英文になるよう並びかえなさい。
- (3) ③, ④を英単1語でかきなさい。
- (4) ⑤を「それは人々の注目を集める賞でした。」という英文になるよう並びかえなさい。
- (5) 下線部⑥の文を日本語に訳しなさい。
- (6) 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。
 - (a) Did Aung San Suu Kyi give up when she was locked up for 15 years ?
 - (b) When did Aung San Suu Kyi win the Nobel Peace Prize ?

(1)	was		(2)	A great number of people who joined it were killed	
(3)	③	decided	④	government	(4) It was a prize that attracted people's attention.
(5)	世界は、民主主義の人権に対する彼女の努力を認めました。				
(6)	(a)	No, she didn't.			(b) She won it in 1991.



Part4

Personal Life

In 1999, Aung San Suu Kyi's husband was dying of cancer. She wanted to visit him in the U. K. , but ① she could not leave her suffering people behind. In the end, she stayed in Myanmar and (② 決して～ない) saw him again. (③ that / made / a sad decision / they / it / was / together). In 2010, she was finally set free. She is still fighting for a world that is “free from the displaced, the homeless, and the hopeless. ” ④ The world that she wants may not come easily, but she keeps striving for it.

Question 次の各問いに答えなさい。

- (1) 下線部①の文を日本語に訳しなさい。
- (2) ②を英単1語でかきなさい。
- (3) ③を「それらは彼女と一緒にした悲しい決断でした。」という英文になるよう並びかえなさい。
- (4) 下線部④の文を日本語に訳しなさい。
- (5) 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。
 - (a) Did Aung San Suu Kyi visit her husband?
 - (b) Is Aung San Suu Kyi still fighting for a world?

(1)	彼女は、苦しんでいる人々を置き去りにすることができませんでした。		
(2)	never	(3)	It was a sad decision that they made together
(4)	彼女が望む世界は簡単に来ないかもしれません		
(5)	(a)	No, she didn't.	(b) Yes, she is.

