Lesson 2 Curry Travels around the World

1 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

In the past, India was a British colony. I think you have learned about ①it in world history class. In 1772, Warren Hastings, a clerk in the East India Company, brought back rice and many spices from India. He often ate curry with rice in India, so he wanted to eat it in the UK, too. Other people in the UK tried it and liked it. After ②that, curry gradually became popular in the UK.

At the beginning of the 19th century, the first curry powder appeared. ③<u>Until then, people needed to work hard to mix the many spices to make curry.</u> With the help of curry powder, people could make curry more easily and ④<u>its popularity spread across the UK</u>. Also, the British began to make curry thicker with flour. They used a recipe for stew, a traditional British food, to change curry to their own taste.

(1)	下線部①・②の指	す内容	を,そ	れぞれ	1日本語で	書きなる	えい。				
(2)	_										
(2)	下線部③を then (の内容を	を示して	て日本	語にしなさ	٧٧.					
(3)	下線部④の理由を	日本語	で書き	なさい	·) ₀						
(4)	次の質問に英語で	答えな	さい。								
	What did the Bri	tish do	to cha	nge c	urry to the	ir own	taste?				
アイ	本文の内容と合う . A clerk in the F . In the 19th cen	East Ind tury, cu	dia Con arry wa	npan as ch	y invented anged to a	curry j dish lik	powder xe stew	in 177		()
(1)	colony adopt	()	(2)	∫ id <u>e</u> al era	()	(3)	f p <u>ow</u> der am <u>ou</u> nt	()
(4)	ad <u>o</u> pt soldier suppose	()	(5)	\begin{cases} \text{ideal} \\ \text{era} \\ \text{curry} \\ \text{use} \end{cases}	()	(6)	$\int \operatorname{spr} \underline{\underline{ea}} d$ $\operatorname{br} \underline{\underline{ea}} d$	()
3 (1) (2) (3)	She has a whit	other g e dog () kin	ave mo	e a pr to m nima	resent. It ine.	was un	abelieva	able.		してい; ((ます)。)))

4	各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように,() に入る適切な語を書きなさい。
/ - 1\	Do you know the man? He is standing at the door.
(1)	Do you know the () () at the door?
(0)	My mother wants to buy a bag. It is made in France.
(2)	My mother wants to buy a () in France.
(0)	Mr. Smith came to Japan five years ago and he continues to live in Japan.
(3)	Mr. Smith () () in Japan for five years.
(4)	\int I started to learn Spanish in 2010 and I am continuing to learn it.
(4)	() learned Spanish () 2010.
	(1) (2) (3) (4),
	(3),,
	日本文の意味と合うように、() に入る適切な語を書きなさい。
(1)	あなたは「スパイス」という語を聞くと何を思い浮かべますか。
	What do you () () when you hear the word "spice"?
(0)	(h) 1子ナルエル Pl ト
(2)	彼は電車に乗り遅れました。寝坊したからです。
(0)	He missed the train. () is () he woke up late,
(3)	
(4)	They made curry () large () for children. ,
(4)	
	We grow vegetables () () carrots and cucumbers.
(5)	型の また 2010 年生まれです。
(3)	My brother () () in 2010.
(6)	<u> </u>
(0)	Because () the heavy snow, our flight was cancelled.
	because () the heavy show, our night was cancened.
6	日本文の意味と合うように,()内の語句を並べかえなさい。
(1)	これらは中国から輸入された製品です。
(1)	These are (products / from / China / imported).
	These are
(2)	沸騰しているお湯に気をつけなさい。 (water/be/of/the/careful/boiling).
\ - /	Water Sold Straight Straight Sold Straight Sold Straight Str
(3)	私はすでにテストの準備をしました。
, ,	(the test/prepared/I/for/already/have).
(4)	ー 私は以前この博物館に来たことがあります。
	(to/before/this/I/come/museum/have).

【解答】

- 1 (1) ① その昔、インドはイギリスの植民地だったこと。
 - ② イギリスの他の人たちがカレーを食べてみて気に入ったこと。
 - (2) (19世紀の初めに)最初のカレー粉が現れるまで、人々はカレーを作るために多数のスパイスを混ぜ合わせるために一生懸命作業する必要があった。
 - (3) カレー粉を使うことで、人々はカレーをもっと簡単に作ることができたから。
 - (4) They used a recipe for stew, a traditional British food. [They began to make curry thicker with flour.]
 - (5) *P*. × *1*. ○
- 2 (1) \bigcirc (2) \times (3) \bigcirc (4) \bigcirc (5) \times (6) \bigcirc
- 3 (1) イ (2) ア (3) ウ
- 4 (1) man standing (2) bag made (3) has lived (4) I've, since
- 5 (1) think of (2) It[That], because (3) in, amounts (4) such as
 - (5) was born (6) of
- 6 (1) (These are) products imported from China(.)
 - (2) Be careful of the boiling water(.)
 - (3) I have already prepared for the test(.)
 - (4) I have come to this museum before(.)