

1 A major problem that faces modern cities is how to deal with the
2 increasing amount of garbage that people produce. Cairo, the capital of
3 Egypt, has a population of 15 million people. This leads to an enormous
4 amount of garbage. Yet, until recently, the city had no official system for
5 collecting garbage. Instead, a group of people known as the Zabbaleen
6 collected and recycled the garbage in order to make a living for themselves.
7 Now, many people are saying that the Zabbaleen's methods were more
8 efficient than those used in most of the world.

9 The Zabbaleen are mainly the descendants of poor farmers who first
10 settled in Cairo during the 1950s. Traditionally, the men went from house
11 to house collecting garbage with a cart pulled by a donkey. Meanwhile, the
12 Zabbaleen women stayed at home and sorted through the garbage that the
13 men brought back. Any food that was collected was fed to their pigs and
14 chickens, while other materials were used to make cloth and other goods. In
15 this way, over 80 percent of the garbage was recycled.

16 Life was not easy for the Zabbaleen. Their housing was bad, and they
17 often suffered from poor health. Over time, however, both their housing
18 conditions and their lifestyles have improved. A school, clinic, and park
19 were built by the government for the Zabbaleen, and the children started
20 to receive a better education. More and more of the younger generation are
21 able to receive university degrees. At the same time, they began to focus
22 on recycling high-tech materials, such as computer parts, which has allowed
23 them to make more money.

24 From the 1980s, Cairo began to produce more garbage than the
25 Zabbaleen could collect. Then, in 2003, the city decided to employ two
26 European companies to help handle some of the garbage. Many people

27 were not pleased with the new system. One problem was that it cost more
28 money. Another was that far less was recycled, leaving more garbage to be
29 buried in the ground. Hoping to reduce costs and improve the environment,
30 many people would now like to expand the traditional method of collecting
31 garbage.

(8 点×4) A の英文のあとに続くのに適した答えを BCD の英文の問いに適した答えを選びなさい。

A Until recently, the city of Cairo had

- 1 hired a group of people to collect and recycle garbage.
- 2 asked its population to make efforts to reduce the amount of garbage.
- 3 not provided an official service for dealing with garbage.
- 4 not had enough money to pay the people who removed garbage.

B What did the Zabbaleen do with most of the garbage they collected?

- 1 They used it as food for their animals or turned it into new products.
- 2 They took it to garbage collection facilities using their donkeys and carts.
- 3 The women sorted it and the men took it back to where it came from.
- 4 The men used it to produce the materials they needed to build their farms.

C What problem did the Zabbaleen face?

- 1 They had poor living conditions and often became sick.
- 2 They were unable to make enough money to feed their families.
- 3 The government did not allow them to get an education.
- 4 The government did not provide them with computers.

D Why do many people want to expand the old style of garbage collection?

- 1 They want to find a way to support other developing countries.
- 2 They think that it is cleaner and safer to bury garbage in the ground.
- 3 They believe that it is cheaper and better for the environment.
- 4 They hope that it will provide more jobs for people in the city.

① (6 点) ℓ1 の that の文法名称を答えなさい。

② (6 点) ℓ2 の that の文法名称を答えなさい。

③ (6 点) ℓ1 の A major problem からピリオドまでの動詞を書きなさい。

④ (14 点) ℓ1 の A major problem からピリオドまでを和訳しなさい。

⑤ (6 点) ℓ5 の known の文法名称を答えなさい。

⑥ (16 点) ℓ21 の At the same time から ℓ23 money. までを和訳しなさい。(which に気を付けて訳そう)

⑦ (6 点) ℓ29 の Hoping の文法名称を答えなさい。

⑧ (8 点完答) ℓ29 の Hoping からの英文の主語と動詞を答えなさい。

主語 (S) ⇒

動詞 (V) ⇒