

- 1 英文を聞き、それぞれの質問の答えとして最も適切なもの、または文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを、放送される A,B,C の中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

★英文は一度しか読まれません。

<I>

1. What do North Americans usually do in the evening?
2. The Japanese word *emoji* is used,
3. What is the most popular use for smart phones for North American students?
4. How many hours a day do North American high school students use their phones?

<II>

1. Who did the boy go to Aichi with?
2. What did he use to take pictures of food?
3. When did he remember he had forgotten his camera?
4. Did the boy get his camera?

<III>

1. Why did the relatives come to Japan in the spring?
2. Why did Michelle say, “Irasshaimase”?
3. How did Michelle feel when she was told what irasshaimase means?
4. After Michelle understood what it meant, did she say, “Irasshaimase” the next time she went shopping?

<IV>

1. Naomi Osaka won the U.S. Open women’s tennis title
2. At the U.S. Open press conference, the Japanese reporters asked her questions in Japanese and
3. Japanese people love Naomi because

2

[A] 次の Q1)から Q5)までの下線部に入れるのに最も適切なものを、A、B、C、D の中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- Q1) Meg likes frozen yoghurt, so she was pleased to learn that it has _____ calories than regular ice cream.
A) abundant B) thinner C) fewer D) reduced
- Q2) Many supermarkets have stopped giving away plastic shopping bags for free. The idea is that charging a small fee will _____ customers to carry their shopping in reusable bags.
A) concentrate B) encourage C) supervise D) manage
- Q3) *A*: Do you have to travel far to get to school, Paula?
B: Yes, it _____ about an hour and a half each way.
A) takes me B) is takes C) takes to me D) is taken
- Q4) On sunny days this beach is crowded; other times, it's practically empty. It just depends _____ the weather.
A) to B) on C) for D) by
- Q5) At the magic show, a member of the _____ was invited to the stage to assist the magician.
A) furniture B) confusion C) factor D) audience

[B] 次の対話について、下線部に入れるのに最も適切なものを A,B,C,D の中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

<I>

- Louise: Hi, Thomas. Are you doing anything after band practice this morning?
Thomas: Actually, I really need to finish an assignment.
Louise: Oh, really? It's just that I have a spare ticket to see today's afternoon performance of *The Lion King* and I thought you might be interested.
Thomas: That sounds amazing. Q1) _____ have an extra ticket?
Louise: It's my brother's ticket. He has a fever.
Thomas: That's too bad. I'm tempted to go, but I'm really stressed about my report.
Louise: What subject is it for?
Thomas: Geography. It's my weakest subject.
Louise: I have an idea. My mom's a social studies teacher. I'm sure she'll help you. What if we went to the show and then you came over to my place afterwards? I'll call and arrange it now.
Louise: That's awesome! I'll Q2) _____ too.

- Q1) A) Why didn't you B) When did you
 C) Did you know you D) How come you
- Q2) A) arrange my mom B) let my mom know
 C) invite my mom D) let my mom call

<II>

- Man: Hello, welcome to the Hamilton Transport Center. How can I help you?
Woman: Hello. I'd like to catch a bus to Hamilton West. Is this where I buy a ticket?
Man: We sell pre-paid cards here. They're \$15. You get \$10 credit on it.
Woman: Oh, that's a bit expensive. Can I just buy a ticket?
Man: From the bus driver you can, but the fare will cost more.
Woman: I don't live locally, so I think Q1) _____
Man: Your bus leaves from Platform 17. It's the last platform on the left.
Woman: Thanks very much. And Q2) _____
Man: There's a timetable at the platform. Just check that.
Woman: All right. Thanks for your help.

- Q1) A) I'll get a pre-paid card from you. B) I'll get a ticket from the bus driver.
C) I'll take a taxi instead. D) I'll take a different bus.
- Q2) A) what time is it now? B) how much are the tickets?
C) how often do the buses leave? D) when does this counter close?

- [C] <I>の^{けいじ}掲示に関して、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを A,B,C,D の中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。また、<II>の E メールの内容に関して、質問に英語で答えなさい。

<I>

Sleep on it

Take part in a fun study with your child!

Babies spend a lot of time asleep.

Have you ever wondered why that might be?

You might be interested in taking part in a university research project on the role of sleep for memory with your child aged between 6 and 18 mths.

Participation involves:

Your child doing a quick learning task which involves playing a game with toys or looking at pictures of faces.

You completing a brief questionnaire.

We visit you twice in your home at convenient times for 20-30 min.

Your child will receive a small gift and a certificate.

Find out more, register your interest www.showa.ac.jp/fass/weds

Or contact Dr Corrine Hagen – ph. 03 3423 9226

- Q1) What is the purpose of the research project?
- A) To understand the effects of sleep on memory in babies.
 - B) To understand the effects of sleep on answering questionnaires.
 - C) To find out which babies prefer, toys or faces.
 - D) To find out which babies have good parents.
- Q2) In total, how much time does a participant spend taking part in the project?
- A) Between 6 and 18 months.
 - B) Between 12 and 36 months.
 - C) 20-30 minutes.
 - D) 40-60 minutes.

< II >

Hi Kate,

How are you? You haven't been at school all this week. I heard you caught the flu. They say it's a particularly nasty strain this season.

We missed you in debate class today. Sadly, our team lost. We needed you! Our next topic is school uniforms, and we are arguing in favor of them. I've sent you some notes so you can prepare ahead.

Actually, there's another thing I want to write about. I've been put in charge of the Buckley Beach cleanup project and I'm looking for extra volunteers. We go down there for a couple of hours every Sunday to pick up litter where the cruise ships come in. Just show up if you are interested. No need to contact me. I hope I'll see you back at school next week.

Get well soon,
Linda

- Q1) In debate class, is Linda's team for or against school uniforms?
- Q2) What should Kate do if she decides to join the volunteer activity?

[D] 次の英文の内容に関して、文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを、A,B,C,D の中から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。また、質問に英語で答えなさい。

The History of Tempura

When many people think about traditional Japanese dishes, sushi, soba or tempura jump to mind. However, most of these people don't realize that, in fact, tempura is not originally from Japan. Before the Edo period, there was a lot of trade and cultural exchange between Japan and the few European nations whose explorers had travelled to Asia. A group of Portuguese traders who lived in Nagasaki in Kyushu introduced a method of deep-frying food which used a liquid called 'batter', made from flour and eggs, to cover the food before it was fried in oil. This flour and egg mixture became crisp in the hot oil. The Japanese created the word 'tempura' from the Latin word 'tempora', which they heard the traders say. It means 'time', and refers to the four times in a year when Catholic people had to stop eating meat and so they fried vegetables such as green beans to make them more interesting.

As we know it, Japanese tempura was developed in the Edo period, as 'yatai', or food cart culture became more popular. The batter was made lighter, and it was a custom to serve the deep-fried food, which could include vegetables, mushrooms or fish, with a dipping sauce and grated daikon radish. Tempura became a popular snack at the food carts which could be found along the rivers in Edo or present-day Tokyo. It had to be cooked outside because the danger of fire in old wooden Japanese houses meant that cooking with oil at home was banned. Eventually, tempura moved on from being a fast-food snack and became the high-class cuisine we know today.

As a Japanese dish, it has become popular all over the world, although for many people, its colorful and interesting history is unknown. By learning about its origins as a Portuguese snack which was eaten in place of meat, we can also learn about the early exchange of technology and ideas between Europe and Japan before Japan closed its doors to the outside world in the Edo period.

- Q1) According to the passage,
- A) only Portuguese traders journeyed to Japan before the Edo period.
 - B) a lot of European nations made the trip to Japan before the Edo period.
 - C) some Portuguese traders settled in Nagasaki.
 - D) the European explorers were only interested in Japan.

- Q2) The Portuguese traders introduced
- A) the idea of not eating meat.
 - B) the word *tempura*.
 - C) deep-fried green beans.
 - D) a way of frying food in oil.
- Q3) According to the passage, why is the Japanese dish named ‘tempura’?
- Q4) How did tempura become popular in the Edo period?
- Q5) What can the colorful history of tempura teach us about?

3

- 下の TOPIC について、あなたの意見とその理由を2つ書きなさい。
- 語数の目安は60語～80語です。
- 解答が TOPIC に示された問いの答えになっていない場合や、TOPIC からずれていると判断された場合は、0点と採点されることがあります。TOPIC の内容をよく考えてから答えてください。

TOPIC

Nowadays, children are growing up with electronic screens of all kinds – TVs, smartphones, tablet computers, and so on. Some children can use a tablet before they can talk. Do you think this is a good thing, or a bad thing?

Write your opinion about the question and support it with TWO reasons.

1 リスニングテスト

<I> 1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C

<II> 1. C 2. B 3. B 4. C

<III> 1. B 2. B 3. B 4. C

<IV> 1. A 2. B 3. C

2 リーディングテスト

[A]

Q1 C Q2 B Q3 A Q4 B Q5 D

[B]

<I> Q1 D Q2 B

<II> Q1 B Q2 C

[C]

<I> Q1 A Q2 D

<II>

Q1 Her team is for school uniform. / Her team is in favor of them.

Q2 She should just show up (on the day at the place).

[D]

Q1 C Q2 D

Q3 The Japanese word 'tempura' came from the Latin word 'tempora', which
refers to a time when Catholic people had to stop eating meat.

Q4 Tempura had to be cooked outside because of the danger of fire, so it
became a popular snack in the food cart culture of the Edo period.

Q5 The history of tempura can teach us about the early culture exchange
of technology and ideas between Europe and Japan before the Edo period.

3 ライティングテスト

(自由解答)

受験番号

氏名