

外国語（英語）問題 解答例

I

- 問 1. 世界中を巡る劇的な旅の後、彼らはエリザベス 1 世の統治時代にロンドンにたどり着いた。彼らは 1588 年に上陸し、1592 年に出発したのである。
- 問 2. ロックリーは 1500 年代後半に織田信長に仕えたアフリカ出身の男についての本を執筆したことがあるため、16 世紀末のことに不慣れではないということ。
- 問 3. この時点で、日本はヨーロッパ人に知られていたが、直接接触过いたのはスペインとポルトガルだけで、イギリス人には日本の場所を示す正確な地図さえなかったこと。
- 問 4. この種の物語は、多くの人たちが忘れたがるが、現実には依然として今日の世界の政治力学を支えている歴史の一側面の典型例でもある。

II

- 問 1. ヨーロッパでは古くて大きい木を伐採する傾向があったので、研究者たちが古気候の標準的な指標となる年輪の記録を得ることが難しいこと。
- 問 2. 糖分が多ければ多いほど、より多くのアルコールがワインに含まれることになる。そして高い気温がブドウの糖度を高めることは古くから知られている。
- 問 3. 1470 年代はブドウ汁の糖度が最高の評価を得ており、このことはヨーロッパが小氷期と呼ばれる数世紀にわたる寒い時期に入りつつあったにもかかわらず、温暖な時期があったことを示唆していること。
- 問 4. この重なり合う傾向が今後も続く保証はない。研究が示すところによると、特に南ヨーロッパでは、極度の干ばつと頻繁におこる熱波により、ゆくゆくはブドウ畑が枯れ果ててしまう可能性がある。

III

問題 A.

- (a) How do the meanings of words change? In order to find this out, you need to look carefully at the process.
- (b) I'm ashamed to say that until this accident happened, I'd never given much thought to the needs of the people with disabilities.

問題 B.

(Agree)

I think Japan should ban social media for children under 16 because it is bad for their mental and physical health. It is more difficult for young people to understand the harm than adults. They may read lies and bad comments about themselves and may feel sad and hurt. Physical health can be affected when children use devices for a long time, and young people are still growing. For example, their eyesight can go bad. Also, their neck and back can have pain from sitting badly. This is why children should not use social media. (95 words)

(Disagree)

I do not think social media should be banned because it is useful for contacting friends and getting the latest information. Many young people use social media to communicate with friends, especially club members. When I was a member of the tennis club in junior high school, we used Line everyday to talk about practice. When I use social media, I can see new items that are useful. People also show me how to use them. If I do not have social media, I will not know about new things. For these reasons, we should not ban social media for children under 16. (103 words)

#### Ⅳのスキript

リスニングテスト中は、質問をすることはできません。机、椅子などを動かしたり、物音を立てたりしないようにしてください。問題は、A と B の 2 題あります。問題 A も問題 B も 2 回読まれます。問題 A については 1 から 5 の設問ごとに 2 回読まれます。問題 A と問題 B の間に 20 秒程度の空白があります。音声を聴きながら、問題冊子の空欄にメモをとってもかまいません。

問題 A. Listen to the dialogues and fill in the blanks with the words you hear.

1. [A: Ami, K: Ken]

A: Are you going to the soccer game this weekend?

K: No, I'm leaving for Tokyo tomorrow, and I won't be back until next Monday.

A: Oh, are you going for a vacation?

K: No, I have a job interview there, and (I'm a little nervous now).

2. [M: Mother, S: Son]

M: Jack, how is your new mountain bike?

S: It's good, mum. I can easily go up a steep path.

M: That's good, (but be careful not to get hurt).

3. [T: Tom, N: Naomi]

T: Can you play any musical instruments?

N: Well, I can play the piano.

T: Really? (Do you know how to read music)?

4. [M: Makoto, F: Frances]

M: Hi, can I talk to you now about tomorrow's exam?

F: Yeah, of course, but you look very sleepy.

M: Oh, do I? (I've been studying overnight without sleeping). Maybe that's why.

5. [C: Customer, B: Bookstore clerk]

C: Excuse me, I ordered another copy of this book here yesterday.

B: Just a moment. Yes, your order is being processed right now.

C: I just found this copy of the book in that shelf. So, can I buy it now?

B: OK, (shall I cancel your original order) if you don't need two copies?

問題 B. Listen to the ALT's story and answer the questions in Japanese.

My name is Ernest Green, and I am from the United States. I have lived for several years in Niigata City. I study Japanese every day, but sometimes I still misunderstand what people are saying to me.

For example, one time I took a day trip to Sado Island on the car ferry. I went there to enjoy driving around, and see famous sites.

The weather was fine as I drove along the coast around the island. Along the way, I stopped at a small market and purchased a box of delicious fruit as a souvenir. Later on, however, the weather changed. There was a very big storm. The wind was very strong, and the sea became very wild and dangerous.

I drove back to the port where the car ferry was docked. I parked the car and went into the ticket office. Nobody was in the lobby, which I thought was strange. There was only one man sitting inside the ticket booth. I walked up and asked him in Japanese if I could purchase a ticket to Niigata. He looked at me and said in Japanese '*kekko desu.*'

I was confused. I thought the man had said 'You don't need to buy a ticket' in Japanese, that is, '*kekko desu.*' I told him that maybe he didn't understand – I didn't have a ticket, and I wanted to buy one. Again, he said, '*kekko desu,*' and looked at me silently. 'I can't buy a ticket?' I asked in Japanese. And he answered once more, '*hai, kekko desu.*'

I realized there must be a misunderstanding. Luckily, I had a Japanese-English dictionary with me. I looked up *kekko* in the dictionary while the man in the ticket booth watched me quietly. Finally, I understood. I thought he was saying '*kekko desu,*' which can mean not needing something, or sometimes 'that's fine.' But he was saying '*kekko,*' which is a different word that means a boat or a plane has been cancelled! 'You mean I cannot get on the ship?' I asked the man as I showed him the word in the dictionary. He looked at the word in the dictionary and said, 'Yes! *kekko desu.*'

We both laughed. I went back to my car, but I felt bad for causing the man so much trouble with my poor Japanese. So, I brought the delicious fruit I had bought back inside. I bowed and said, '*arigatou gozaimasu.*' Then I offered him the fruit. The man stood, smiled, and bowed. Then he said, '*ii, ii, kekko desu.*'

Sometimes Japanese is difficult.

## QUESTIONS

1. Where is Ernest Green from?

アメリカ合衆国の出身である。

2. What did Ernest Green do during his drive?

小さな商店に立ち寄り，果物を 1 箱お土産として購入した。

3. Why was Ernest Green confused when he first heard the phrase '*kekko desu*'?

切符を買おうとしたのに，「買わなくて結構です」と言われたと思ったから。