

英 語

(2 期)

英 語 (2期)

第1問

次の問1~5の定義で表される語としてもっとも適切なものを、次の①~④からそれぞれ一つずつ選べ。

問1 an area or arena where commercial dealings are conducted

解答番号

- ① contract ② advertisement ③ currency ④ market

問2 simple or basic

解答番号

- ① elective ② elementary ③ endangered ④ emotional

問3 the outside part or top layer of something

解答番号

- ① crater ② foundation ③ shelf ④ surface

問4 a class or group of people or things sharing similar characteristics

解答番号

- ① inventory ② category ③ diversity ④ catalog

問5 keep something at the same level or rate, or in good condition

解答番号

- ① improve ② maintain ③ modify ④ follow

第2問

次の問1～4の会話の（ ）に入れるのもっとも適切なものを，後の①～④からそれぞれ一つずつ選べ。

問1 X : Do you think I'll need a sweater tomorrow?

Y : ()

解答番号

- ① Yes, you should buy it for me.
- ② Only if you can finish it before then.
- ③ No. It's not supposed to be cold.
- ④ Maybe we can share it.

問2 X : ()

Y : Sure. I could eat.

解答番号

- ① Do you want to grab a bite?
- ② Is it okay if we reschedule our meeting?
- ③ Are you cooking now?
- ④ Have you bought groceries?

問3 X : Your credit card has been declined. Do you have another form of payment?

Y : ()

解答番号

- ① You shouldn't have to ask twice.
- ② I always eat for free on Fridays.
- ③ Give the bill to another table.
- ④ Do you accept traveler's checks?

問4 X: Excuse me. The play will be starting in a few minutes.

Y: ()

解答番号

9

- ① Really? I bought tickets yesterday.
- ② I am still waiting for my newspaper delivery.
- ③ OK. We will go sit down.
- ④ I haven't been to a rugby game in a while.

第3問

次の英文を読み、問1~4に答えよ。*印には語注がある。

It was a good book, the student told the 14 others in the undergraduate seminar I was teaching, and it included a number of excellent illustrations, such as photographs of relevant *Civil War *manuscripts. But, he continued, those weren't very helpful to him, because of course he couldn't read *cursive.

Had I heard him correctly? Who else can't read cursive? I asked the class. The answer: about two-thirds. And who can't write it? Even more. Amused by my astonishment, the students offered reflections about the place — or absence — of (※) in their lives. Instead of the Civil War past, we found ourselves i) exploring a different set of historical changes. In my ignorance, I became their pupil and a *Rip van Winkle confronting a transformed world.

In 2010, cursive was omitted from the new national *Common Core standards for *K-12 education. The students in my class, and their peers, were then somewhere in elementary school. Handwriting instruction had already been declining as laptops and tablets and lessons in “keyboarding” assumed an ever more prominent place in the classroom.

All of us, not just students and scholars, will be affected by cursive's loss. The inability to read handwriting deprives society of direct access to its own past. ii) We will become reliant on a small group of trained translators and experts to report what history — including the documents and papers of our own families — was about. The spread of literacy in the early modern West was driven by people's desire to read God's word for themselves, to be empowered by an experience of unmediated connection. The abandonment of cursive represents a curious reverse parallel: We are losing a connection, and thereby *disempowering ourselves.

Faust, DG. (2022) 'Gen Z never learned to read cursive', *The Atlantic* [online], 16 September 2022. より引用 (一部改変)

[注] Civil War : 南北戦争 manuscript : (手書きの) 原稿
cursive : 筆記体 Rip van Winkle : 時代遅れの人
Common Core standards : アメリカの子どもの学習基準
K-12 education : 幼稚園から高校卒業までの教育
disempower : ~を無力化する

問 1 本文中の空所 (※) に入れるのもっとも適切な語を, 次の①~④から一つ選べ。

解答番号

- ① handwriting
- ② classrooms
- ③ photographs
- ④ laptops

問 2 本文中の下線部 i) exploring の意味としてもっとも適切なものを, 次の①~④から一つ選べ。

解答番号

- ① printing
- ② traveling
- ③ studying
- ④ producing

問 3 本文中の下線部 ii) We will become reliant on の意味としてもっとも適切なものを, 次の①~④から一つ選べ。

解答番号

- ① 我々は依存するようになる
- ② 我々はさらなる発展を成し遂げる
- ③ 我々は自由になる
- ④ 我々は協力し合えるようになる

問4 本文の内容と一致するものを，次の①～⑤から二つ選べ。解答は順不同とする。

解答番号 ・

- ① 筆記体が読めない学生の割合は筆記体を書けない学生の割合を上回る。
- ② 聖書の内容に直接触れることが西洋の文化圏における読み書き能力を普及させた動機の一つだった。
- ③ 現在，アメリカの学習基準から筆記体の教育が完全に除外されている。
- ④ 学生は南北戦争の手書きの原稿を読解し，教材として活用していた。
- ⑤ 現在において筆記体よりパソコン等の利用が重要視され，教育現場でも優先されているが，筆記体ができなくても不自由はない。

第4問

次のA, Bに答えよ。

A 次の掲示を読み, 問1, 問2に答えよ。

REMEMBER

- During free hours you can freely access the temporary exhibitions with the entrance to the museum.
- To visit the museum in a group, you must buy the tickets at least 24 hours in advance (72 hours in the case of private visits from 9 am to 10 am).
- Children under 14 years old must be accompanied by an adult.
- Photographs and recording are not permitted, and eating and drinking is not allowed except in the authorised spaces.
- Cloakroom capacity is limited.

Museo Nacional del Prado (<https://www.museodelprado.es/>) より引用 (一部改変)

問1 **REMEMBER** の意味としてもっとも適切なものを, 次の①～④から一つ選べ。

解答番号

- ① 来館前, 注意を要する事項
- ② 来館時, 意識するべき事項
- ③ 入館前, 同意が必要な事項
- ④ 予約時, 記録するべき事項

問2 内容について正しいものを, 次の①～⑤から二つ選べ。解答は順不同とする。

解答番号 ・

- ① 許可された場所のみ, 写真を撮影することができる。
- ② 午後の貸切利用は来館の72時間前までにチケットを購入する必要がある。
- ③ 14歳の者が来館の際には大人の同行人がいなければならない。
- ④ 入館のチケットで企画展への入場もできる。
- ⑤ 荷物預かり所で荷物を預けられないことがある。

B 次の英文を読み、問1～3に答えよ。*印には語注がある。

Standing at 8,849 meters, Mount Everest is the highest mountain above sea level in the world. Everest is part of the Himalaya, which spans 2,400 kilometers and runs through six countries in Asia.

Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were the first people known to reach the *summit of Mount Everest in 1953. Since then, thousands of visitors have flocked to the mountain, and it is starting to take its toll. Today, Everest is so overcrowded and full of trash that it has been called the “world’s highest garbage dump.”

Over 600 people attempt to *summit Mount Everest every climbing season during the few weeks of the year when weather conditions are just right. In addition, for every climber there is at least one local worker who cooks, carries equipment, and guides the expedition. Each of those climbers spends weeks on the mountain, adjusting to the *altitude at a series of camps before advancing to the summit. During that time, each person (※), on average, around eight kilograms of trash, and the majority of this waste gets left on the mountain. The slopes are littered with discarded empty oxygen canisters, abandoned tents, food containers, and even human *feces. All that waste is trashing the natural environment, and it poses a serious health risk to everyone who lives in the Everest *watershed.

In the Tibetan language, Mount Everest is called “Chomolungma”, which means “goddess mother of the world.” To the *Sherpa people, the mountain is a *sacred place, deserving of dignity and respect. This was once a *pristine landscape, but *hordes of climbers and poor waste management have turned it into a polluted mess. However, there is hope that organizations like the SPCC and the Mount Everest Biogas Project, with the help of climbers and the Nepali government, can restore the world’s highest peak to its former glory.

National Geographic Education (<https://education.nationalgeographic.org>)より引用

(一部改変)

