## 外国語(英語)聞き取り検査

## Part A

(1)から(3)までのそれぞれの対話を聞き、その最後の文に対応する応答として最も適切なものを、選択 肢 **A** から **D** までの中からそれぞれ一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

対話と選択肢は二回読まれます。(1)から(3)までの対話と選択肢はすべて放送されます。 それでは始めます。

## Part B

(4)から(5)までのそれぞれの英文を聞き、その質問に対して最も適切な答えを、選択肢  $\bf A$  から  $\bf D$  までの中からそれぞれ一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

英文と質問は二回読まれます。それでは始めます。

(4)

- A. She will make a cake.
- B. She will decorate her classroom.
- C. She will make a gift.
- **D.** She will go bowling.

(5)

- **A.** We should ride bikes more.
- **B.** We should turn off lights.
- **C.** We should pick up garbage on beaches.
- **D.** We should drive cars.

## 外国語(英語)筆記試験

1. 翔(Sho)が台湾に住んでいる友人の王(Wang)とリモート交流しています。二人の対話が成り立つように、( A )から( D )までのそれぞれにあてはまる最も適当な語を、次のアからシまでの中からそれぞれ一つ選び、そのかな符号を書きなさい。ただし、いずれも一度しか用いることができません。使用しないかな符号も含まれています。文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。

Sho: What made you study Japanese?

Wang: I got interested in Japanese "City Pop." So I started to study Japanese.

Sho: What is "City Pop?"

Wang: City Pop is a style of Japanese pop (A) from the 1970s and 1980s.

Sho: I see. What is your favorite City Pop song?

Wang: I like "Mayonaka no Door" because it's very cool. It was sung by a Japanese

( B ) Miki Matsubara.

Sho: ( C ) did you get to know the song?

Wang: My friend in Indonesia introduced it to me.

Sho: Really?

Wang: Yes. These days, young people around the world listen to it. Japanese City Pop

songs have become so popular among them. Some of them even make their

( D ) songs influenced by Japanese City Pop.

Sho: It's very interesting to know Japanese pop culture is spreading all over the

world!

ア book イ right ウ teacher エ music オ which カ people

キ what ク language ケ singer コ how サ own シ like

Do you know one of the most famous scientists Isaac Newton? He was born in Lincolnshire, England in 1643, and he grew up on a farm. When he was a boy, he made lots of great inventions like a windmill to grind corn, a water clock and a sundial. However, Isaac didn't get good grades at school.

When he was 18 years old, Isaac went to study at Cambridge University. He was very interested in physics, mathematics and astronomy. However, in 1665 the Great Plague spread in England and Cambridge University had to close down. So ① .

Isaac was studying and experimenting at home. One day, when he was drinking a cup of tea in the garden, he ( A ) an apple fall from a tree. Then he thought, 'Why do apples fall down?' From this discovery, he formed the theory of gravity. Gravity is an invisible force which pulls objects to the Earth and keeps the planets moving around the Sun.

Isaac was fascinated by light. He found that white light is made of all the colors of the rainbow. Isaac also invented a special telescope by using mirrors. 2 . Also, he made another very important discovery, 'Newton's Three Laws of Motion.' They explain how objects move. Isaac's laws are still (B) today for sending rockets into space.

Thanks to his discoveries, Isaac became rich and famous. However, he had a bad temper and often argued with other scientists. He died in 1727 at the age of 85. He was buried along with English kings and queens in Westminster Abbey in London. He was one of the greatest scientists and mathematicians.

(注)

windmill 風車 grind 細かく砕く sundial 日時計 invention 発明品 physics 物理学 astronomy 天文学 大疫病 (ここではペストの大流行のこと) the Great Plague experiment form 形成する theory 理論 invisible 目に見えない discovery 発見 force 力 object 物体 planet 惑星 be fascinated by~ ~に魅了される invent 発明する telescope 望遠鏡 law 法則 bad temper 不機嫌 argue with~ ~と言い争う be buried 埋葬される

参考: https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/ja/short-stories/isaac-newton

(1) ( A )と( B )のそれぞれにあてはまる最も適当な語を、次の五語の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、 正しい形に変えて書きなさい。 take use get  $g_0$ see ① │にあてはまる最も適当な語句を、次のアからエまでの中から一つ選び、そのかな符号を書 きなさい。 **7** Isaac was happy to be at Cambridge University 1 Isaac had to stay in the university ウ Isaac had to go back to his hometown **■** Isaac wanted to eat apples (3) 下線部②にあてはまるように、次のアからクまでの語を正しく並べ替えるとき、二番目と四番目 にくる語をそれぞれ選び、そのかな符号を書きなさい。 **7** telescopes 1 was ウ it **≖** powerful オ much カ キ ク other than more (4) 次のアからエまでの中から、その内容が本文に書かれていることと一致するものを二つ選び、そ のかな符号を書きなさい。 **7** Isaac Newton invented many things before he entered university. ✓ Isaac Newton formed the theory of gravity when he was studying and experimenting at home. 」 Isaac Newton invented a telescope to see all the colors of the rainbow. **I** Isaac Newton used his three laws of motion to invent a special telescope. (5) 次の英文は、この文章を読んだ中学生が書いた感想文です。(X)から(Z)までのそれぞれに あてはまる最も適当な語句を、次のアから**ウ**までの中からそれぞれ選び、そのかな符号を書きな さい。 I found three interesting points from this story. First, he ( X ) at school. I thought all scientists are intelligent when they are young. Second, he was interested in light and found that white light ( Y ) all the colors of the rainbow. Whenever I look up at the sky, I will remember this. Third, he ( Z ) and argued with other scientists. In my opinion, everyone is not perfect so it is natural for him to be like us. After I read this story, I felt Isaac Newton was very close to me. X 1 didn't get good grades לי didn't get bad grades **7** didn't get great inventions Y **7** is much more powerful ✓ is an important color ゥ is made of

**1** was not a scientist

ッ was not buried

 $\mathbf{Z}$ 

**7** had a bad temper

3. 春樹(Haruki)が自分のiPad を見ているとき、アメリカから来た留学生のオリバー(Oliver)が話しかけている場面です。次の対話文を読んで、あとの(1)から(5)までの問いに答えなさい。

Oliver: Hi, Haruki.

Haruki: Hi, Oliver. How are you?

Oliver: Good. Are you reading a book online?

Haruki: Yes. It's very interesting. Can you guess who wrote this story?

Oliver: [ a ]

Haruki: Actually, it was written by an AI, artificial intelligence.

Oliver: Oh, really? How can it do that?

Haruki: From large amounts of stories, the AI finds rules and patterns of plots. ①If we

( I ) some themes or ideas to the AI, it will make a story related to them.

Or if we write the beginning part of a story, the AI can complete it for us.

Oliver: Wow, that's amazing! 2 Well, if it's possible, I'm afraid that writers will

( II ) their job in the near future.

Haruki: [ b ]

Oliver: What do you mean?

Haruki: An AI cannot make story ideas because it's difficult for the AI to create new

things from nothing.

Oliver: [ c ]

Haruki: No, not yet. AI still needs our ( A ) when it starts writing. And it doesn't

have the motivation to write a story, anyway.

Oliver: [ d ]

Haruki: We should change our point of view, Oliver. AI writers can be great tools which

help us with vocabulary and grammar.

Oliver: [ e ]

Haruki: I don't know. Just read many books and learn to make your own stories.

(注) artificial intelligence 人工知能 large amounts of ~ 膨大な量の~ pattern パターン,規則性 plot (小説,劇などの)筋 theme テーマ related to ~ ~に関連した the beginning part of ~ ~の冒頭部分 complete ~ ~を完成させる motivation 動機,意欲 vocabulary 語彙 grammar 文法

<ul> <li>(1) 次のアから才までの英文を、対話文中の【 a 】から【 e 】までのそれぞれにあてはめて、対話の文として最も適当なものにするには、【 b 】と【 d 】にどれを入れたらよいか、そのかな符号を書きなさい。ただし、いずれも一度しか用いることができません。</li> <li>ア Umm, I don't think so. AI cannot be just like a human writer.</li> <li>イ I see. Then, what will the future be like for AI writers?</li> <li>ウ Can I be a good writer with help from AI?</li> <li>エ Why do you ask me that? I have no idea.</li> <li>オ You mean that an AI cannot write a story all by itself?</li> </ul>					
ł					( I )と( II )のそ 選び,そのかな符号を オ lose
	A )にあてはまる ささい。 <b>ア</b> help	最も適当な語を, <b>イ</b> voice	次の <b>ア</b> から <b>オ</b> まで <b>ウ</b> future	の中から一つ選び エ hearts	、そのかな符号を書き <b>オ</b> friends
<ul> <li>(4) 次のアから力までの中から、その内容が本文に書かれていることと一致するものを二つ選び、そのかな符号を書きなさい。</li> <li>ア AI is good at creating new things from nothing.</li> <li>イ AI can support us when we write stories.</li> <li>ウ To change our point of view, we should read many books online.</li> <li>エ Human writers should use AI when they write stories.</li> <li>ナ Only human writers can make story ideas.</li> <li>カ AI writers always want to write their own stories.</li> </ul>					
(5) 次の質問に Yes か No で答えなさい。それに続いて、あなたがそのように考える理由や具体例、 詳しい説明を二から三文程度で書きなさい。 Do you think many people will use AI in the future?					