

英語リスニング

注意

1. 問題は全部で12ページである。
2. 解答用紙に氏名・受験番号を忘れずに記入すること。(ただし、マーク・シートにはあらかじめ受験番号がプリントされている。)
3. 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること。
4. メモは自由にとってよいが、この問題冊子の余白を利用すること。
5. 解答用紙は必ず提出のこと。この問題冊子は提出する必要はない。

マーク・シート記入上の注意

1. 解答用紙(その1)はマーク・シートになっている。HBの黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルを用いて記入すること。
2. 解答用紙にあらかじめプリントされた受験番号を確認すること。
3. 解答する記号・番号の○を塗りつぶしなさい。○で囲んだり×をつけたりしてはいけない。

解答記入例(解答がイのとき)

1	● ○(イ) ○(ハ) ○(エ) ○(ホ) ○(ヘ) ○(ト)
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4. 一度記入したマークを消す場合は、消しゴムでよく消すこと。×をつけても消したことになる。
5. 解答用紙をよごしたり、折り曲げたりしないこと。

I 問題 I は、短い文章を聴いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えを選択肢の中から選ぶ問題です。まず、文章をよく聴いてください。問題用紙には、各質問と、4つの選択肢〔a〕〔b〕〔c〕〔d〕が書かれています。その中から、正しいと思うものを1つ選び、解答用紙(その1)にマークしてください。

文章は2回繰り返して読まれます。

- A. 1. What is the main topic of this passage?
- 〔a〕 How people from different countries buy and sell things to each other.
 - 〔b〕 Why foreign exchange is important for world trade.
 - 〔c〕 The value of the US dollar and the Japanese yen.
 - 〔d〕 Tennis shoes made in Asia and apples grown in New Zealand.
2. What exactly is the “exchange rate”?
- 〔a〕 It is a basic problem which must be solved.
 - 〔b〕 It is simply a different way of saying “foreign exchange.”
 - 〔c〕 It is the value of one country’s currency in terms of the currencies of other countries.
 - 〔d〕 It is having a reliable supply of foreign exchange in each country.

B. 1. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

- (a) The Value Americans Place on Personal Independence
- (b) How American Babies Learn to Hold Their Own Milk Bottles
- (c) Four-Year-Old Children Learn to Dress Themselves in America
- (d) Why American College Students Work to Pay for Their Own Education

2. According to the speaker, what is the main historical reason why Americans have become so independent?

- (a) It is that Americans like to do things their own way and don't like other people telling them what to do.
- (b) It is that American parents encourage their children to become independent at an early age.
- (c) It is that early immigrants came to America, moved westward through the wilderness with a group of strangers, and finally settled down to start farms and build their own houses.
- (d) It is that we can begin to understand how such a strong sense of independence developed in the American mind.

Ⅱ 問題Ⅱは、会話を聴いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えを選択肢の中から選ぶ問題です。まず、会話をよく聴いてください。問題用紙には、3つの選択肢〔a〕〔b〕〔c〕が書かれています。その中から、正しいと思うものを1つ選び、解答用紙(その1)にマークしてください。

会話と質問は2回繰り返して読まれます。

1. 〔a〕 She made one reservation for five people, including herself.
〔b〕 She made one reservation for five people and another reservation for herself.
〔c〕 She made one reservation for herself.
2. 〔a〕 He told Yuko that the room only cost five dollars.
〔b〕 He didn't realize that the special was so good.
〔c〕 He confused Yuko Suzuki with Yoko Suzuki.
3. 〔a〕 She made a reservation for the night of February 19th.
〔b〕 She made a reservation for tonight.
〔c〕 She made a reservation for tomorrow night.
4. 〔a〕 Because there is a convention going on in town right now.
〔b〕 Because all of the rooms are being remodeled right now.
〔c〕 Because Yuko did not make a reservation.
5. 〔a〕 The room has a working shower and a toilet, but no TV.
〔b〕 The room has a bed, but no shower or toilet.
〔c〕 The room has a mattress, but no bed.

6. [a] Because the hotel clerk couldn't find the honeymoon suite on his computer.
- [b] Because there has been a cancellation for this evening.
- [c] Because Yuko is very eager to take the honeymoon suite.
7. [a] He can charge her five hundred dollars for the night.
- [b] He can give her a ten percent discount, plus a ticket for a free continental breakfast.
- [c] He can give her a fifteen percent discount in addition to his previous offer and throw in a free room for the next time Yuko visits the hotel.
8. [a] She does not plan to visit the hotel again for a very long time.
- [b] She does not want to talk to the manager for a very long time.
- [c] She does not think that she can wait for a doughnut and a cup of fresh coffee for a very long time.

Ⅲ

問題Ⅲは、True or False の問題です。文章を聴いて問題用紙に書かれている〔1〕～〔9〕の文が文章の内容に合っていればT、合っていなければFと解答用紙(その1)にマークしてください。

文章は2回繰り返して読まれます。

1. Jamie had to leave school when she was only ten years old in order to help her parents work in the fields.
2. Farmers in Jamie's country believe that they will be able to save money if they take their children out of school.
3. The principal of Jamie's school was able to persuade Jamie's parents to let Jamie return to school.
4. Jamie agreed with her father's opinion that it is better for girls to get married than to go to school.
5. The purpose of teaching students how to make clothes and grow food is to help girls who have dropped out of school escape poverty.
6. After she helps her mother with work around the house, Jamie is also able to assist her family financially by making clothes for people in her village.
7. Jamie has become so serious about helping to put food on her family's table that she feels a sense of hope and no longer jokes with her parents.
8. Thanks to UNICEF's development program, Jamie was able to realize her dream and help Karin set up the first clothing shop in their village.

9. Because young people such as Jamie are independent and can earn an income, their priority is to support UNICEF to make sure that their own children have access to a quality education.

IV 問題IVは、講義を聴いて、それぞれの質問に対する答えを選択肢の中から選ぶ問題です。まず、講義をよく聴いてください。問題用紙には、各質問と、3つの選択肢〔a〕〔b〕〔c〕が書かれています。その中から、正しいと思うものを1つ選び、解答用紙(その1)にマークしてください。

講義は2回繰り返されます。

1. What does the term bilingualism refer to?
 - 〔a〕 It refers to the ability to speak two different languages.
 - 〔b〕 It refers especially to children who grow up learning both Japanese and English.
 - 〔c〕 It refers to the five aspects of titles, politeness, apologizing, showing gratitude within the family, and expressing affection to loved ones.

2. What is the main difference between how titles are used in English and how titles are used in Japanese?
 - 〔a〕 Whereas speakers of English would use the same word to address parents, relatives, teachers, friends, and strangers, speakers of Japanese would use different words.
 - 〔b〕 Whereas speakers of English would use different words to address parents, relatives, teachers, friends, and strangers, speakers of Japanese would use the same word.
 - 〔c〕 Both speakers of English and speakers of Japanese would use different words to address parents, relatives, teachers, friends, and strangers.

3. Which of the following sentences accurately describes what the speaker says about politeness in English?
- (a) Because English does not have many polite expressions, there is nothing in English which compares with *keigo* in Japanese.
 - (b) English speakers learn at an early age to relate linguistically in a different manner to adults than to other children.
 - (c) It would be acceptable for English speakers to address a client or a stranger in the same way that they would address a friend or a family member.
4. Why do Japanese speakers of English apologize more often than native speakers of English?
- (a) Because Japanese speakers of English have not yet learned that there are no cases in which an apology is called for in English.
 - (b) Because Japanese speakers of English make more grammatical errors than native speakers of English who are learning Japanese.
 - (c) Because it is natural for Japanese speakers of English to apologize when they are speaking Japanese.
5. What is the main difference between speakers of English and speakers of Japanese when it comes to expressing gratitude?
- (a) Speakers of Japanese are more likely to show gratitude to people within the family than speakers of English.
 - (b) Speakers of English are more likely to thank their parents for a present or a glass of milk than speakers of Japanese.
 - (c) Speakers of Japanese are more likely to think that it is a parent's duty to provide children with a glass of milk than speakers of English.

6. Which of the following statements best expresses the speaker's opinion about intimate expressions?
- [a] Expressions such as "I love you" or "I think you're a wonderful person" are more commonly used in English than they are in Japanese.
 - [b] English-speaking men tell their wives that they love them every day.
 - [c] Japanese men never use affectionate expressions.
7. Which sentence best describes the factors that are necessary for a person to have a truly native command of a language?
- [a] It is necessary to acquire a large vocabulary and be able to put words together in what appears to be a fluent manner.
 - [b] It is necessary to consider the cultural aspects of how languages are actually used by the speakers of those languages.
 - [c] It is necessary not only to acquire a large vocabulary and be able to put words together in what appears to be a fluent manner, but also to consider the cultural aspects of how languages are actually used by the speakers of those languages.
8. According to the speaker, what is the best way for parents to bring up bilingual children?
- [a] In the case of trying to bring up a native speaker of Japanese in a totally non-Japanese environment, one parent should speak Japanese to the child all the time.
 - [b] In the case of trying to bring up a native speaker of English in a totally non-English environment, one parent should speak English to the child all the time.
 - [c] Bilingual children must be taught not only that languages have different words for things, but also that social norms often require entirely different expressions to be used in particular situations.

V

問題Vは、True or False の問題です。ニュース放送を聴いて問題用紙に書かれている〔1〕～〔8〕の文が放送の内容に合っていればT、合っていなければFと解答用紙(その1)にマークしてください。

ニュース放送は2回繰り返されます。

1. Millions of people made homeless by war are holding global events to draw attention to World Refugee Day.
2. The UN is donating one million dollars to Angelina Jolie and her partner, Brad Pitt, for their relief efforts in Pakistan.
3. According to Angelina Jolie, in the past few weeks about one hundred thousand people have become refugees in Pakistan and now over two million people are displaced each day.
4. Although much aid has already been given to the people in Pakistan, Angelina Jolie says that the number of people who need help is very large and still increasing.
5. In addition to the 40 million people uprooted worldwide by conflict and persecution at the end of 2008, 15 million more people have become refugees and 26 million have been displaced within their own countries.
6. The number of new refugees in 2009 is slightly less than the number the previous year, mainly because only two million people have been uprooted by violence in Pakistan.

7. Almost all the refugees in the world come from just two countries: Afghanistan and Iraq.

8. The number of refugees from Afghanistan living outside their own country is greater than the number of people from Iraq who live outside their own country.

VI 問題VIは、英文の書き取り問題です。短い英文が2回繰り返して読まれますので、解答用紙(その2)に全文を書き取ってください。

[メモ用]

1. _____

2. _____

