

Listening and Composition

注 意

1. この冊子は7ページである。解答用紙は全部で3枚である。
2. 解答用紙に氏名・受験番号を忘れずに記入すること。
3. 解答はすべて解答用紙(Answer Sheet)に記入すること。
4. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけない。
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。
6. 音声が流れている間は、できるだけ物音をたてないようにすること。

Listening and Composition

A. Listening

There are three parts in this listening exam. In Part I, you must fill in some blanks. In Part II, you will need to write your answers in phrases or sentences. In Part III, you will have to answer multiple choice questions. All your answers should be based on the content that you will be hearing shortly.

Part I. Intensive Listening: Listen to the first part and fill in the blanks. You will hear this section twice. Now, before we start, read carefully over Part I in the exam booklet for two minutes. (Use Answer Sheet I.)

The following is a story told by Nodinens, an Ojibwa Indian from the Great Lakes region, to the anthropologist Francis Denmore.

In the spring we had pigeons to eat. They came and the men put up long fish nets on poles, just the same as in the water, and caught the _____⁽¹⁾ that way. We boiled them with _____⁽²⁾ and with meat. We went to get wild potatoes in the spring, and a little later the blueberries were ripe along the lake shore. The _____⁽³⁾ fall the women had stored green rice and at this time they took it out and we had that for food. Everyone was very busy. We dried berries and put them in bags for the winter.

Next came the rice season. The rice fields were quite a distance away and we went there and camped while we gathered rice. Then we returned to our summer camp and gathered our potatoes, corn and pumpkins, putting them in storehouses which were not far from the _____⁽⁴⁾.

By this time the men had gone away for their fall hunting. When the harvest was over and colder weather came, the women began their fall _____, often working at this until after the snow came. When the (5) men returned from fall hunting we started for the winter camp.

Part II. Short Answers: Listen to the second part and answer in a phrase or sentence. Make sure you include all of the needed information in your answer. Before we start, read over the questions in the exam booklet for three minutes. You will hear this section twice. (Use Answer Sheet 2.)

6. Buffalo Bird Woman loved the fields around her home as much as she loved what else?
7. How is it that we know so much about Buffalo Bird Woman's life?
8. Briefly describe what Buffalo Bird Woman slept on as a child.
9. Briefly describe one thing that changed after the U.S. government came to Buffalo Bird Woman's community.
10. How did the women of Buffalo Bird Woman's childhood know when to start planting corn?

Part III. Multiple Choice: Listen to the third part and select the most appropriate answer and circle the corresponding letter on the answer sheet. Before we start, read over the questions in the exam booklet for five minutes. You will hear this section twice. (Use Answer Sheet I.)

11. Which of the following dishes could have been made in Europe without the discovery of the Americas, according to the passage?
- a) Irish potato stew
 - b) Pasta with tomato sauce
 - c) Stewed eggplant
 - d) African chicken stew with peanuts
12. In what seasons could salmon be caught in northwestern North America?
- a) Spring and summer
 - b) Summer and fall
 - c) Fall and winter
 - d) Winter and spring
13. Given the information in the passage, which native culture might have eaten only vegetables?
- a) The Eskimo
 - b) The Gitksan
 - c) The Hopi
 - d) The Tewa

14. What is the meaning of the phrase “staple food”?
- a) Food which is stored in cloth wrappings
 - b) Food which forms the basis of a cuisine
 - c) Food dried for future use
 - d) Food with a cross-cultural history
15. What proportion of native cultures in North America had religious ceremonies associated with their food?
- a) Almost none
 - b) About half
 - c) About three quarters
 - d) Almost all
16. Which of the following is a religious act performed by a native American culture, according to the passage?
- a) Giving food to the body of a dead animal
 - b) Putting fish bones into small temples
 - c) Sending spirits to the underworld for seeds
 - d) Cutting up fish with knives
17. What is the “wild rice” native to North America?
- a) Rice that exists without being planted by humans
 - b) A black, sticklike grain
 - c) Rice grown with the help of machines
 - d) The source of identity of the Tewa Indians

18. The wild rice harvest was NOT done
- a) in boats.
 - b) by women.
 - c) with priests.
 - d) in groups.
19. The Native Americans in the Great Lakes region made food that
- a) rarely involved wild rice.
 - b) mixed wild rice with various other ingredients.
 - c) was hated by most Europeans.
 - d) used only vegetables.
20. Which of the following best characterizes what the passage says about the relationship between Native Americans and their food?
- a) Native American cultures were not very interested in food.
 - b) Native Americans usually ate as much as possible, as food was important to them.
 - c) The Americas had many foodstuffs, and the native cultures treated them as very important.
 - d) Most foods in the Americas were already found in Europe.

B. Composition

Write a well-organized paragraph of about 100 words with specific details. (Use Answer Sheet 3.)

What Japanese foods would you recommend to someone visiting Japan for the first time? Explain in detail why you would make these recommendations.

