専門教養 令和3年7月 60分

受 験 教 科 等

中・高等学校共通 英語

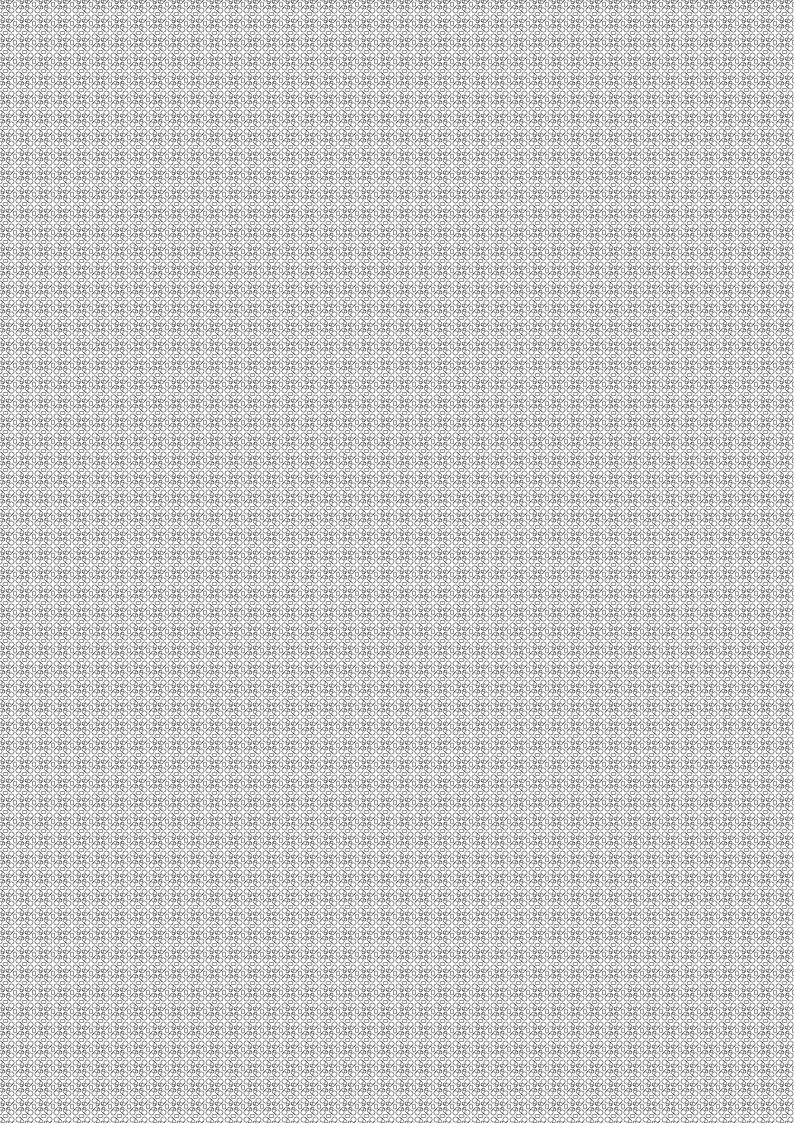
注 意

- 1 指示があるまで、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 全て係員の指示に従って、静粛に受験してください。
- 3 机上には、受験票、筆記用具、時計以外のものを出してはいけません。
- 4 他の受験者の迷惑になるような行為、スマートフォン等の使用及び不正行為をしてはいけません。
- 5 解答時間は60分です。途中退出はできません。
- 6 問題冊子のページ数は、20ページです。はじめにページ数を確かめてください。
- 7 解答用紙に、必要事項が正しく記入・マークされていない場合には、解答は全て無効となります。 解答用紙の【1】の欄には、受験番号を記入し、受験番号に対応する数字をマークしてください。 【2】の欄には、氏名を記入してください。ただし、【3】の選択問題を表す欄のマークは不要です。
- 8 問題冊子の余白等は、適宜使用しても構いませんが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 9 問題文中の「学習指導要領」は、特に指示がある場合を除いて、平成29年又は平成30年告示の「学習指導要領」を表しています。
- 10 問題の内容についての質問には一切応じません。

解答上の注意 -----

- 1 解答は、問題文や解答用紙の注意事項に従って、解答欄にマークしてください。各問に対して、 正答は一つだけです。**各解答欄に二つ以上マークした場合は誤り**とします。
- 2 「The answer is: 1 .」又は「解答番号は 1 。」と表示のある問に対して、**3**と解答 する場合には、次の(例)のように解答番号 **1** の解答欄の③にマークしてください。

(例)	解答 番号	解答欄
	1	1 2 • 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 ⊖



1	Choose the most semantically appropriate word or phrase from among 1 to 4 in
	order to complete each sentence.
	 [1] Students often mix words from their first language in with the language they are learning when they have forgotten a term or do not know how to express themselves in the second language. This is called (). The answer is: 1 . 1 false cognate 2 code-switching 3 positive transfer 4 negative transfer
	 [2] In second or foreign language learning, () is a process which sometimes occurs in which incorrect linguistic features become a permanent part of the way a person speaks or writes a language. The answer is: 1 transfer 2 fossilization 3 silent period 4 negative feedback
	 [3] () happens when interlocutors attempt to overcome problems in conveying their meaning, resulting in both additional input and useful feedback on the learner's own production. The answer is: 3 . 1 Empathy 2 Demotivation 3 Strategic competence 4 Negotiation of meaning
	 [4] () occurs when sounds are omitted from the pronunciation of a word, usually because the omission makes the words easier to use in everyday speech. The answer is: [4] . 1 Elision 2 Reduction 3 Articulation 4 Assimilation

Choo	ose the most grammatically appropriate word or phrase from among ${\bf 1}$ to ${\bf 4}$ in
order t	o complete each sentence.
	Younger kids have acutely twitchy antennae when it comes to () the xious mood of the older people around them. The answer is: 5. read reading
3	be read
4	having read
	t's not hard to imagine a future when scientists () the problem we have ng helpers from the natural world. The answer is: 6 . solved solving have solved had solved
) many people are protected by sea walls or other defenses, such as those the Netherlands, not everyone is. The answer is: 7.
1	When
	Until While
4	Since
Jap 1 2 3	Smith's novel offered American readers a small window into the daily life of a panese family struggling to make ends (). The answer is: 8 . see last good meet
4	meet
	order to ord

3	Complete each sentence by arranging the	he v	words within	each { } bracket. Then
	choose the appropriate words to fill in	the	blanks indic	ated with numbers, such as
	(①) or (②). Answer the most ap	pro	priate combi	ination from among 1 to 4.
	Note that there is an unnecessary word ar	nor	ng the choice	s for each of the sentences.
	[1] Students should not be excluded fi	rom	opportunitie	es to learn () (①)
	() () (②) that they do	nc	ot have the ac	cademic ability to succeed.
	{ language / the / grounds / anoth	er ,	on / step	}
	The answer is: 9.			
	1 ① language ② grounds	2	① another	② grounds
	3 ① the ② language	4	① grounds	② language
	[2] Errors that () (①) () () (2) careful proofreading are
	generally considered less acceptable.			
	{ could / been / have / by / mista	kes	/ avoided	}
	The answer is: 10.			
	1 ① been ② by	2	① have	② mistakes
	3 ① have ② by	4	① mistakes	② by
	[3] The interesting question now arises	; () (①) () (2)
	can use to make a successful display.			
	{ what / a student / strategy / as /	SC	/ to }	
	The answer is: 11 .			
	1 ① to ② a student	2	① so	② a student
	3 ① as ② strategy	4	① strategy	② a student
	[4] The extent of the definition depend	ds o	on the purpo	se of the paper, the level of
	familiarity your audience has with	the	subject, and	d (
	() (②) an agreed upon define	niti	on of the con	cept.
	{ which / the extent / there / is / o	of /	' to }	
	The answer is: $\boxed{12}$.			
	1 ① there ② of	2	① of ② is	
	3 ① is ② to	4	① to ② is	

掲載許可が得られていません	いので、掲載いたしません。

2] Choose the underlined sentence from among ① to ④ that is incorr
grammatically. Answer from among 1 to 4 . The answer is: $\boxed{14}$.
掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
Adapted from <i>The View Opener</i> (TIME August 3/August 10, 20

1 ① 2 ② 3 ③ 4 ④

[3]	The following passage has an unnecessary clause or sentence that is logically
	$\underline{\underline{improper}}.$ Choose the unnecessary underlined clause or sentence from among
	① to ④. Answer from among 1 to 4. The answer is: 15.
	掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
A	dapted from Peter Coy, One-year programs for those who feel the need for speed
	(Bloomberg Businessweek, March 23, 2020)

1 ① 2 ② 3 ③ 4 ④

 the following sentence. Answer from among 1 to 4. The answer is:
 掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。

1 《 A 》 2 《 B 》 3 《 C 》 4 《 D 》

5 Read the questions or	following passage	e, look at Figu	re 1 and Tab	ole 1, and ther	n answer the

掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
Adapted from Postsecondary Enrollment Before, During, and Since the Great Recession
(Erik P. Schmidt, United States Census Bureau, 2018)

- [1] Choose the most appropriate sentence from among 1 to 4 in order to fill in the blank (①). The answer is: $\boxed{17}$.
 - 1 掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
 - **2** The number of undergraduate enrollments is always much bigger than that of postgraduate enrollments.
 - 3 Figure 1 shows that college enrollment correlates with the unemployment rate.
 - **4** During the Great Recession period, though the unemployment rate dramatically rose, the college enrollment rate did not change at all.
- [2] Choose the statement from among 1 to 4 that is **not consistent** in meaning with the passage. The answer is: $\boxed{18}$.
 - 1 It became clear that people tended to study more to get academic degrees during the recession period.
 - 2 Table 1 indicates that the total college enrollment became highest in 2011, but not all the levels of institutions accepted the highest number of students that year.
 - 3 Although the percentage of female students enrolled in all levels of college was higher than that of males, it became lower during the recession compared to the prerecession period.
 - 4 Age was not a variable regarding the number of students enrolled in college from the prerecession period, through the recession period, and to the postrecession period.

A Blank Page

	Read the following passage and answer the questions on page 15.		
â	paragraphs in the [in the passage are randomly arranged for	r Question [1]	

Α.	掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
В.	掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
C.	掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
D.	掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。

掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。	
Adapted from Helen Scales, <i>MARCHING TOWARD EXTINCTION</i> (National Geographic, June, 2020)	

[1] There are four paragraphs in the miles in the passage.	Put them into a
correct order and choose the most appropriate combination from	m among 1 to 4.
The answer is: 19 .	
$1 A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$	

- 2 B \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow A
- $3 \quad C \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow B$
- 4 D \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow C
- [2] Choose the most appropriate sentence from among 1 to 4 in order to fill in the blank (①). The answer is: $\boxed{20}$.
 - 1 but they are destined to become extinct
 - 2 and humans sometimes hunt them for fun
 - 3 掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
 - 4 but not all penguins can survive under the severest weather
- [3] Choose the statement from among 1 to 4 that is the most consistent in meaning with the passage. The answer is: 21 .
 - 1 In order to observe how climate change leads to the significant losses of Antarctic sea ice, Stefan Christmann came back to the colony in the Atka Bay.
 - **2** If we can keep the temperature from rising more than 1.5 degrees Celsius, perhaps 80 percent of the colonies could be saved.
 - 3 Most female penguins don't come back to their partners and eat all food by themselves because they require a lot of energy to produce an egg.
 - 4 The chicks don't have to swap their gray down for adult feathers because their gray down is waterproof and they can swim in the sea after the sea ice melts.

7 Read the following passage and answer the questions on pages 18-19.

Adapted from Dana Rus, Creative Methodologies in Teaching English

for Engineering Students (Procedia Manufacturing, 2020)

- [1] Choose the most appropriate phrase from among 1 to 4 in order to fill in the blank (A). The answer is: $\boxed{22}$.
 - 1 equip workers with skills
 - 2 掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
 - 3 equip ESP teachers with teaching techniques
 - 4 equip students with ability to read literatures
- [2] Choose the most appropriate phrase from among 1 to 4 in order to fill in the blank (B). The answer is: $\boxed{23}$.
 - 1 information literacy
 - 2 a classroom-based approach
 - **3** the traditional informative purposes
 - 4 掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。

- [3] Choose the statement from among 1 to 4 that is the most consistent in meaning with the passage. The answer is: 24 .
 - 1 Before and after the Second World War, the purpose of language teaching had something to do with achieving social status or the ability to read classic literature.
 - **2** According to Dudley Evans, one of the factors of the definition of ESP was about the methodology that ESP teachers use in their lessons.
 - **3** Creative teaching strategies stimulate learners and facilitate their language learning especially focusing on informative purposes.
 - **4** It is the privilege for ESP teachers to teach future professional students to have a communication skill using the second language as it is connected to a futuristic society.
- [4] A first sentence for each paragraph is shown below from A to D. Choose the best combination from among 1 to 4 by filling in the blanks (1), (2), (3) and (4). The answer is:

 [25]
 - A. 掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
 - B. 掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
 - C. 掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
 - D. 掲載許可が得られていませんので、掲載いたしません。
 - 1 《1》 A 《2》 C 《3》 B 《4》 D 2 《1》 B 《2》 D 《3》 C 《4》 A
 - **3** 《1》 C 《2》 A 《3》 D 《4》 B
 - 4 《1》 D 《2》 B 《3》 A 《4》 C

- 8 学習指導要領に関する次の各問に答えよ。
 - [問 1] 中学校学習指導要領外国語の「英語」の「内容」における「言語活動及び言語の働きに関する事項」のうち、「話すこと [やり取り]」において、言語活動を通して指導することとされている事項に関する記述として適切なものは、次の 1 ~ 4 のうちのどれか。解答番号は 26 。
 - 1 友達や家族、学校生活などの日常的な話題や社会的な話題に関する会話や説明などを 聞いて、概要や要点を把握する活動。また、その内容を英語で説明する活動。
 - 2 簡単な語句や文で書かれた社会的な話題に関する説明などを読んで、イラストや写真、図表なども参考にしながら、要点を把握する活動。また、その内容に対する賛否や自分の考えを述べる活動。
 - 3 社会的な話題に関して聞いたり読んだりしたことから把握した内容に基づき、読み取ったことや感じたこと、考えたことなどを伝えた上で、相手からの質問に対して適切に応答したり自ら質問し返したりする活動。
 - **4** 社会的な話題に関して聞いたり読んだりしたことから把握した内容に基づき、自分で作成したメモなどを活用しながら口頭で要約したり、自分の考えや気持ちなどを話したりする活動。
 - [問 2] 高等学校学習指導要領外国語の「英語に関する各科目にわたる指導計画の作成と内容の取扱い」において、指導計画の作成に当たって、小学校や中学校における指導との接続に留意しながら、配慮するものとされている事項として適切なものは、次の 1 ~ 4 のうちのどれか。解答番号は 27 。
 - **1** 「論理・表現 I 」は原則として、全ての生徒に履修させ、その単位数は 3 単位を下らないものとすること。
 - **2** 「コミュニケーション英語Ⅱ」は「コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ」を履修した後に、「コミュニケーション英語Ⅲ」は「コミュニケーション英語Ⅱ」を履修した後に履修させることを原則とすること。
 - **3** 「コミュニケーション英語基礎」を履修させる場合、「コミュニケーション英語 I 」は「コミュニケーション英語基礎」を履修した後に履修させることを原則とすること。
 - **4** 生徒が英語に触れる機会を充実させるとともに、授業を実際のコミュニケーションの 場面とするため、授業は英語で行うことを基本とする。その際、生徒の理解の程度に応 じた英語を用いるようにすること。

