

◇ 英 語

英 8-1～英 8-10 まで 10 ページあります。

1 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて①～④の選択肢の中から最も適切なものを一つ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい（[]内の数字は段落番号を示す）。

[1] Japan has the least confident students in the entire world. Anytime and anyplace, students will tell you directly, “I can’t speak well!” And they mean it! But it is not only students. I meet serious, suited 50-year-old businessmen who blush and shyly wave their hands like schoolgirls who say the same: “My English is bad.” Stylish men dressed all in black in a club will suddenly lose their cool, start escaping towards the bar, and say, “English? Heta. Heta. Heta.” As a foreigner, I hear this chorus of self-pity all the time!

[2] Of course, Japanese culture values humility. Bragging or being overconfident is totally inappropriate in the world of Japanese politeness. The attitude of unassuming modesty is a pleasant thing, and is very different from America, where young people often put on an act of cool self-possession that can be very annoying. However, “High Anxiety” and “Low Confidence” seem to be requirements for English study.

[3] After teaching low-confidence students for years, I now make it clear to them that when learning a language, being relaxed and self-assured is absolutely necessary. Displaying confidence in English is not always arrogant or selfish, but simply part of communicating. The lack of confidence becomes an irritating restraint to comfortably speaking another language. As with any endeavor in life, finding the right balance of confidence and humility is not easy, but it is at the very heart of using English well.

[4] The consequences of not learning appropriate confidence can be disastrous. Most students develop permanent anxiety with even a basic English interaction. For many students, their English remains at a low level simply because they never learn how to act confident enough to even start practicing English. They lose energy in the struggle to find confidence, which then makes them avoid more practice. This, in turn, keeps confidence low.

[5] The school system seems unable to break that vicious cycle. However, one way to start breaking it is to think of learning language as a dramatic activity that needs a “willing suspension of disbelief.” I have to suspend my real view of my students and treat them as better than they really are. When I do that, they begin to act at a higher level of confidence. The act eventually becomes reality, and they acquire confidence. This is not an easy process,

and often ends up with a degree of over-confidence, but that is still better than being stuck in childish fears and uncommunicative panic. It is one way out of the cycle.

1. According to Paragraph 2, which of these statements are “appropriate” in the world of Japanese politeness? 1

- ① “I am the best.”
- ② “I can do it.”
- ③ “I am not very good.”
- ④ “I am going to win.”

2. How are young people in America considered to be different from Japanese youth? 2

- ① Americans are more modest.
- ② Americans act less annoying.
- ③ Americans often act too confident.
- ④ Americans have too much anxiety.

3. What does the author believe is necessary for learning a language? 3

- ① being calm and not being anxious
- ② being arrogant and selfish
- ③ being calm and arrogant
- ④ being selfish and believing in yourself

4. What effect does a lack of confidence have on language learning? 4

- ① It makes balancing confidence and humility easier.
- ② It makes people more comfortable.
- ③ It makes understanding other languages easier.
- ④ It makes speaking a new language more difficult.

5. What happens to many students who never learn to be confident? 5

- ① They get nervous during simple English conversations.
- ② They lose focus when studying.
- ③ They cause permanent disasters.
- ④ They become permanent students.

6. Why do many students remain at a low English level?

6

- ① They avoid people.
- ② They struggle to find energy.
- ③ They don't learn how to practice.
- ④ They are often too scared to begin practicing.

7. How can teachers help students who have low confidence in their English?

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- ① Suspend more students from the class.
- ② Treat the students as higher-level students.
- ③ Use a vicious cycle.
- ④ Avoid acquiring more confidence.

- II 次の南極での休暇についての英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて①～④の選択肢の中から最も適切なものを一つ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

The Antarctic is becoming a popular place for a vacation. Over 37,000 tourists visit every year to see its spectacular ice, snow, and wildlife. The season starts in early November and finishes in early March. The most popular way tourists visit is on a cruise ship. However, these cruises are not like *Caribbean or Mediterranean luxury cruises. Although conditions on the ship can be quite comfortable, the bad weather and danger make this vacation a tough experience. For example, in November 2007, the cruise ship *Explorer* sank, but fortunately, none of the 154 people on board were killed.

Yet, for those interested in wildlife and the environment, an Antarctic vacation is a wonderful opportunity to experience something new and to photograph whales and other sea life. Vacations cost several thousand dollars and last between eight and 15 days. Most tourists live on the cruise ships, which helps to reduce the impact on the environment, but some camp on the ice.

Because of concern over the effect on the environment of all these tourists, in 1991, the International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO) was set up. Its goal is to promote environmentally responsible travel to the Antarctic. With over 100 members, this organization helps to make sure that tourism is controlled and causes as little damage as possible. The number of tourists allowed on the ice is restricted to around 100 at a time. There must be at least one guide for every 20 tourists, with between one and three landings per day, lasting no more than three hours each. Would you like to visit the Antarctic one day?

注：*Caribbean or Mediterranean 「カリブ海や地中海の」

1. Which month is included in the Antarctic tourist season?

8

- ① February
- ② May
- ③ August
- ④ October

2. What happened to the cruise ship *Explorer*?

9

- ① Many people died in an accident.
- ② Many people got seasick because of bad weather.
- ③ It got lost in the Antarctic ocean.
- ④ It went down in the water.

3. According to the article, why do people visit the Antarctic?

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- ① to buy Antarctic goods and souvenirs
- ② to see nature and take pictures
- ③ to learn about different cultures and customs
- ④ to have a safe vacation and relax

4. Where do the majority of tourists sleep during their Antarctic vacation?

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- ① in hotels
- ② on the cruise ships
- ③ at a camp on the ice
- ④ in environmentally friendly houses

5. Why was the International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators created?

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- ① to increase tourism to the Antarctic as quickly as possible
- ② to make travel to the Antarctic easier for international tourists
- ③ to protect the natural areas and wildlife in the Antarctic from tourists
- ④ to help local tour operators rescue tourists from Antarctic dangers

6. Which is NOT a rule for visiting the Antarctic?

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- ① There is a limit on the number of tourists on the ice at once.
- ② People cannot stay for over three hours.
- ③ There cannot be more than 3 landings in one day.
- ④ People can visit only at a specific time of day.

III 次の会話の()に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～⑨の選択肢からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい(選択肢は一度しか使えない)。

- Eri: Excuse me, I have a few questions about buying a dog.
- Pet shop staff: I would be happy to help you. What are your questions?
- Eri: I want to get a dog. ()
- Pet shop staff: I see. Yes, a large dog would be too big for an apartment. However, a small dog might be okay. The important point is to take it for a walk every day for exercise.
- Eri: Oh, that is good to know. ()
- Pet shop staff: Well, we recommend that you walk your dog for at least thirty minutes a day. You can take it on one 30-minute walk or two 15-minute walks.
- Eri: That's fine. I often walk in the park, and I would love to have company. Is there anything else I should think about?
- Pet shop staff: It is also important to train your dog. ()
Are you ready to teach your dog good behavior?
- Eri: Yes! I have already read several books on dog training. I am patient and looking forward to working with my new dog.
- Pet shop staff: Then, it sounds like you are ready to be a pet owner.
()
- Eri: There is a very cute toy poodle puppy over there that I want to meet.
- Pet shop staff: Perfect. () Please follow me and I will let you hold it.
- Eri: Thank you for all your help.

■ 選択肢

- ① Did you see a dog in this store that interested you?
- ② I think my apartment is too big for it.
- ③ Toy poodles are not very large dogs, so it should fit your home.
- ④ However, I am worried that my apartment is too small for it.
- ⑤ Those dogs grow very large, so it will not fit your apartment.
- ⑥ Dogs are cute, but they can be troublesome.
- ⑦ What time should I go for a walk?
- ⑧ How long should the walks be?
- ⑨ Did you already buy a toy poodle?

IV 次の英文を完成させるのに最も適切な語（句）を、①～④の選択肢からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

1. He is a () known comedian.

19

① nation

② national

③ nationally

④ nationalize

2. A leak in the hose was preventing the water () coming out at full-force.

20

① with

② to

③ off

④ from

3. I have been using this app for three years and have found it useful () a few minor problems.

21

① despite

② however

③ although

④ because of

4. Students will be encouraged to discuss among () for homework.

22

① they

② themselves

③ together

④ himself

5. This is a story of a woman () dreams actually come true.

23

① what

② which

③ as

④ whose

6. Laura pretended () me when she passed me on the street.

24

① seeing not

② not see

③ not to see

④ to not seeing

V 次の()内の語(句)を、日本語の文に合うように並べ替えて、指定された場所にくるものの番号を所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

1. 社会人になってはじめて、敬語の重要性に気づいた。

It wasn't until I (① polite expressions ② realized ③ went out ④ important ⑤ I ⑥ into the world ⑦ that ⑧ how) were.

It wasn't until I ()()()()
()()()() were.

2. 沖縄ほど私をのんびりした気分させる場所はほかにない。

No other (① makes ② more relaxed ③ feel ④ me ⑤ place ⑥ than) Okinawa.

No other ()()()()
()() Okinawa.

3. 建設中の野球場は予定通りには完成しないだろう。

The ballpark (① completed ② under ③ be ④ will ⑤ on ⑥ construction ⑦ not) schedule.

The ballpark ()()()()
()()() schedule.