

2023年度・学力考査問題

(高校帰国生)

【英語】

注 意

1. 試験時間は60分です。
2. 答えはすべて解答用紙にはっきりと記入下さい。
3. 解答用紙のみ試験終了後集めます。
4. 問題は7ページで①から⑥まであります。開始の合図で必ず確認し、そろっていない場合にはすぐに手をあげ下さい。

1

リスニング問題

Part A (a)~(c)の会話とそのあとに続く質問を聞き、その答えとして最もふさわしいものを1~4の中から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。会話と質問は1度だけ読まれます。

- (a) 1. Some artwork
2. Laptop computers
3. Additional lighting
4. Some furniture
- (b) 1. She is bored with her work.
2. She has not been fishing for a while.
3. She wants to find a way to relax.
4. She has always enjoyed the outdoors.
- (c) 1. Lend him some money.
2. Buy him a new bike.
3. Drive him to the university.
4. Pay some of his rent.

Part B 英文とそのあとに続く質問(a) (b)を聞き、その答えとして最もふさわしいものを1~4の中から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。英文と質問は1度だけ読まれます。

- (a) 1. Common names start with letters early in the alphabet.
2. A person's family name may affect the way they shop.
3. People in most countries line up alphabetically.
4. Children have little interest in bargain sales.
- (b) 1. Teachers change the way they line children up.
2. Shoppers consider their purchases more carefully.
3. Researchers conduct further studies.
4. Companies avoid limited-time offers.

3

次の(a)~(j)の文で、()に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを1~4の中から
1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (a) At the meeting, I proposed that more female workers ().
1. hire 2. hired 3. be hired 4. would be hired
- (b) Her attempt to save a drowning boy () her her life.
1. stole 2. lost 3. killed 4. cost
- (c) Let's resume the work when it () raining.
1. stops 2. will stop 3. stopped 4. will be stopped
- (d) We have three international students this year. One is from England, and () are
from Australia.
1. another 2. others 3. the others 4. they
- (e) It is very () of you to advise me.
1. considerable 2. considerate 3. considering 4. considered
- (f) The experiment will fail () properly done.
1. if 2. until 3. because 4. unless
- (g) He didn't want to do it. (), he had no choice.
1. However 2. Although 3. While 4. Rather
- (h) She bought some flowers she would like () to her mother.
1. deliver 2. delivering 3. delivered 4. delivery
- (i) My father told me to do () was right.
1. I believed that 2. that I believed 3. I believed what 4. what I believed
- (j) At () time in history have humans been more conscious of environmental issues
than today.
1. one 2. no 3. the 4. this

4

次の(a)~(e)の日本語に合うように1~7の語(句)を並べかえたとき、(イ)(ロ)に入れるものをそれぞれ番号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来るべき語(句)も小文字にしてあります。

(a) ガソリンの値段が上がりそうです。

A (イ) () () () () () (ロ).

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. gasoline | 2. in | 3. likely | 4. the price |
| 5. rise | 6. seems | 7. of | |

(b) 彼女はその考えに反対であることをはっきりさせた。

She () () (イ) () () (ロ) () the idea.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. she | 2. was | 3. it | 4. made |
| 5. against | 6. clear | 7. that | |

(c) 一般的に、よい経験はつらいものよりも語られやすい。

Positive experiences are usually more () () () (イ) (ロ) () () ones.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. to | 2. be | 3. likely | 4. talked |
| 5. negative | 6. than | 7. about | |

(d) 財産が多いからと言って幸せとは限らない。

Happiness does not () (イ) () () (ロ) () ().

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------|------------|---------|
| 1. in | 2. own | 3. you | 4. many |
| 5. possessions | 6. how | 7. consist | |

(e) 私はただ彼の話を聞くことしかできなかった。

(イ) () () () () (ロ) () him.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|----------|
| 1. listen | 2. was | 3. all | 4. could |
| 5. do | 6. to | 7. I | |

5

次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Think about the last test you took. How much of what you learned for the test do you still remember? Many people take tests to pass a course or get a promotion, but they often forget the information afterward! This is especially the case for people taking large international tests like TOEFL or IELTS. These tests usually involve multiple-choice questions, and people often study to increase their scores, not to learn important information. In fact, educators are divided on whether these kinds of tests are the most effective way to (A) the person's abilities.

[①] Those who support such tests say they are the only way for educators and employers to compare people based on their test scores. However, there are people trying to reform this system. [②] They believe that standard tests aren't the best way to measure a person's ability. These reformers also believe that intelligent people are not always good at taking tests or memorizing facts. A multiple-choice test cannot always tell what people have learned, or whether they can apply that (B) in the future.

[③] Tests that contain a mix of written and spoken questions give a more complete assessment of what the person is capable of. A portfolio, or a collection of work done throughout a course, can show how much the student has improved individually. [④] Group interviews, where a group of people are interviewed at the same time, can also be useful for employers, since they show how people interact with others.

Alternative educational institutions, such as Montessori and Waldorf schools, don't believe that education should be focused on testing. At these schools, the classroom is very relaxed and "free," with students learning from each other as much as they learn from teachers. Some of these schools even allow students to choose what they study. Teachers create activities designed to let students show their abilities or knowledge of a certain subject. In these schools, the focus is on learning by experiencing and doing things.

The debate on testing continues, and educators have yet to find a perfect method of evaluating learning. Until that day comes, (イ) test methods will be used and (ロ) test methods will continue to be developed. But one thing's for sure, testing will continue to play an important part in all our lives — so study hard!

[設問]

(a) 空所 (A) に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. promote 2. assess 3. improve 4. maintain

(b) 空所 (B) に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. test 2. score 3. reform 4. knowledge

(c) 次の文は [①]～[④] のどの位置に補うのが最も適切か、番号で答えなさい。

Reformers believe that other types of evaluation achieve better results.

(d) 空所 (イ) と (ロ) に入れる組み合わせとして最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. (イ) written (ロ) spoken 2. (イ) difficult (ロ) easy
3. (イ) old (ロ) new 4. (イ) intelligent (ロ) interactive

(e) 本文の内容に一致するものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. Large international tests like TOEFL or IELTS are useful for students to learn important things.
2. There is a certain consensus among educators on what kind of test is the most useful to get information about a person's ability.
3. Clever people usually get high scores and show their good performance through multiple-choice tests.
4. Students of Montessori and Waldorf schools can decide what to study by themselves.

6

次の(a) (b)の英文を読み、下線部を日本語に直しなさい。

(a) Fear is as basic to humans as breathing and eating, and yet, it is still difficult to understand. Fear has allowed humans to survive for millions of years. When we become scared, our brain sends out a chemical signal that there is danger near, turning on a natural protection in our body that temporarily makes us quicker and stronger. That's the reason why when you are frightened you respond more quickly and fight or run away.

(b) Few topics about which scholars have puzzled can be so interesting, but at the same time so frustrating, as the evolution of the human capacity for language. Nothing so decisively sets us apart from our primate cousins as our constant chatter.

4 (a)

イ		□
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 (b)

イ		□
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 (c)

イ		□
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(d)

イ		□
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 (e)

イ		□
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5 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

6 (a)

(b)

受験番号						氏名	
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得点	
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