

(解答上の注意) 解答は、各設問の指示に従って、すべて英語で解答用紙に記入すること。

【 I 】 Listening Section

Part A * The passage will be read once.

* You can write answers during the 1-minute-pause before **Part B**.

Q1: How long is the underground system now? Choose the best answer.

- (a) 10 kilometers.
- (b) 24 kilometers.
- (c) 25 kilometers.
- (d) 30 kilometers.

Q2: When did the Royal Mail begin delivering letters using this system? Choose the best answer.

- (a) About 25 years ago.
- (b) In 1927.
- (c) Around 75 years ago.
- (d) In 2003.

Q3: Choose the **incorrect** statement below.

- (a) The Royal Mail originally built a tunnel used for delivering mail.
- (b) It employed electric trains that moved without drivers.
- (c) Most parts of the tunnel were dug by machines.
- (d) The railway stopped service in 2003.

Q4: Why did the Mail Rail worker's wife think her childhood home was haunted?

Q5: Write an appropriate title for the news report.

Part B * The dialogue will be read once.

* You can write answers after listening to the dialogue.

Q1: According to the interviewee, forty years ago, what was the answer to the question;

“Why would we sleep?”

Q2: According to the interviewee, sleep has an image problem; explain this problem in simple English.

Q3: Explain three out of the five tips for better sleep in simple English.

《This is the end of the Listening Section.》

【Ⅱ】 Suppose you (JTE) and an ALT are going to conduct a performance test on writing in “Logic and Expression I” class. Read the **Lesson Outline**, the **Newspaper Article** and **Class Discussion in the 1st class**, and answer the following questions.

Lesson Outline

Can-Do Statement

With some assistance, I can write about my surroundings in coherent English, paying attention to logic and using familiar phrases and sentences.

Lesson Goals

I can write about Japanese school customs and introduce them to someone abroad.
I can share my opinions about why Japanese schools have certain customs.

Lesson Schedule

1 st class	Understand the Lesson Goals . Read the Newspaper Article and discuss the topic in class.
2 nd class	Learn useful expressions and model sentences to communicate one’s ideas effectively. Summarize thoughts about the topic (cleaning) based on one’s own experiences and research.
3 rd class	Share the opinions and ideas with classmates.
4 th class	Take the Performance Test. (Area: Writing, Location: Classroom, Duration: 20 min)
5 th class	Review and reflect on the test, and rewrite opinions.

Newspaper Article

Class Discussion in the 1st class A: ALT J: JTE S: Student

A : Is it true that this kind of behavior, cleaning after the event, is not something special for Japanese people?

S1: I guess it is not special. I wonder why this news has caught so much attention.

A : Why do you think so?

S1: Well, because I have been cleaning at school and home since I was little. I think it is natural for me to clean up after I use something.

J : In Japan, we say, “*Tatsu tori ato wo nigosazu.*” It means [A]. Do you agree with this idea?

S2: Yes. Actually, I always try to clean after using the classroom or using sports equipment for the person who will use it next.

J : Yes, that’s right. Students are taught from a young age to keep what we use clean. For example, we rarely see ② janitors at school in Japan. Instead, students and teachers all participate in cleaning the school.

A : I see. What surprised me when I came to Japan was that the students clean the school. That is one of the unique customs I found in Japanese schools. Why do you think Japanese schools have a cleaning system? What is a good point of students’ cleaning at school?

J : [B].

A : Interesting. That is why cleaning is conducted as a part of education.

Questions

- Q1: Explain ① and ② in English to the students.
- Q2: To have the students understand the **Newspaper Article**, make one fact-finding question and one inferential question.
 “Fact Finding Questions”: Questions that make the students read what is shown directly in the text.
 “Inferential Questions”: Questions that ask the students to make assumptions based on the information in the text.
- Q3: Fill in blanks [A] and [B] to complete each sentence.
- Q4: You are making the **Instruction** for the **Performance Test** shown on the next page. Answer the following questions.
- (1) In the performance test, the students will reply to an email from a girl named Katie in the UK, who read the same newspaper article. Based on the **Can-Do Statement, Lesson Goals, and Conditions**, complete Katie’s email message in the **Instruction** part [C].
- (2) Based on the **Can-Do Statement and Lesson Goals**, fill in blanks [D] and [E] in the **Scoring Criteria**.

Performance Test

* Students are given the following performance test along with the Scoring Criteria.

Instruction

You have received the following email from your friend Katie in the UK, who saw the same news. Please reply to her.

Hi, there! Have you watched the news about Japanese fans cleaning up at Qatar’s FIFA World Cup stadium?

[C]

Looking forward to hearing from you!
Best wishes,
Katie

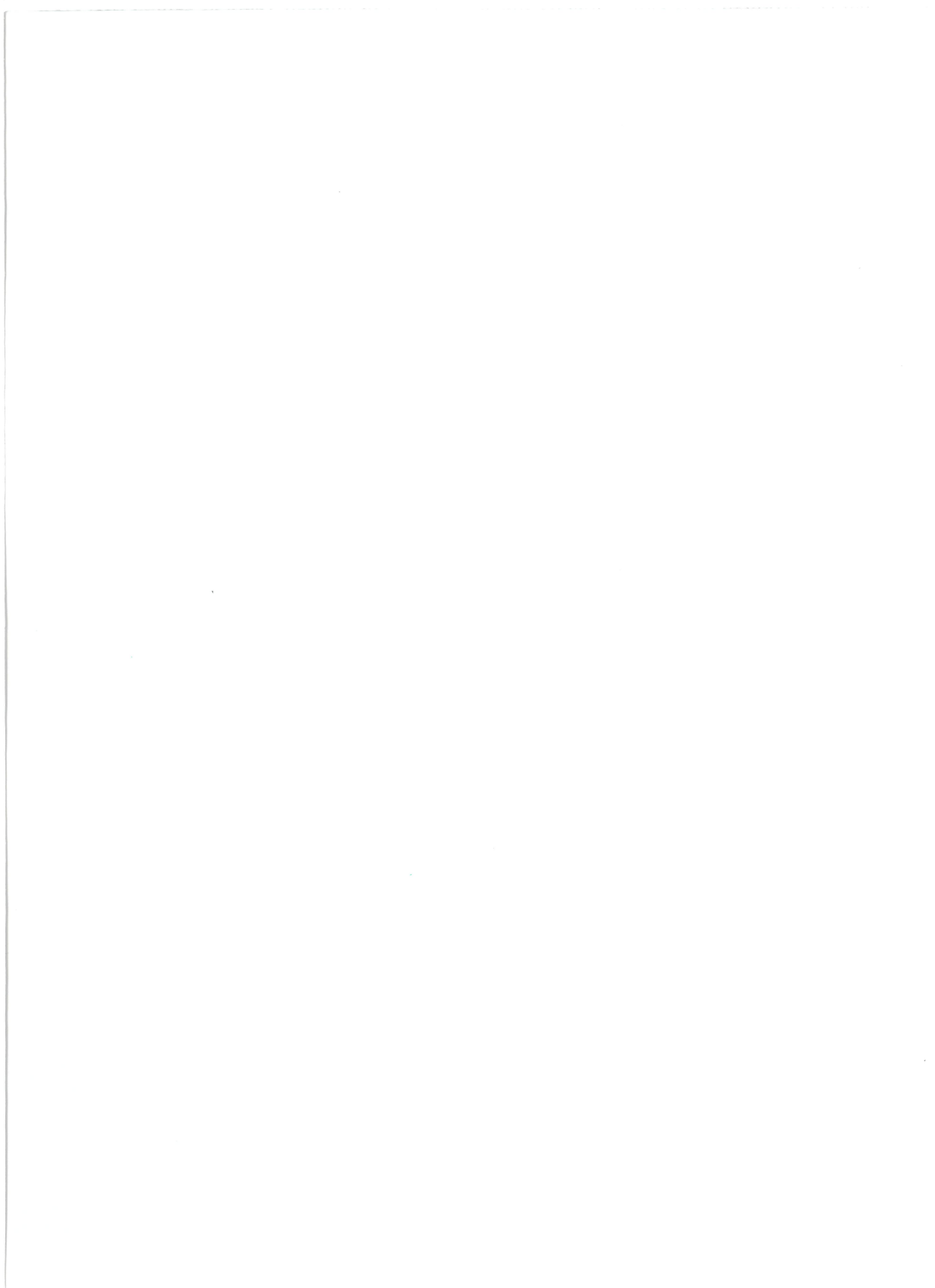
Conditions

- 1 You should clearly write your thoughts and opinions on given topics.
- 2 You should write reasons and examples to support your thoughts and opinions.

Scoring Criteria

Rank	Knowledge & Skills	Ability to think, make decisions, and express ideas	Proactive attitude toward learning
a	Writes in easily understandable English with excellent choice of vocabulary and expressions	Using both Conditions , writes and conveys relevant information, thoughts, and opinions in detail	[D], based on both Conditions
b	[E]	Writes with both Conditions	Tries writing with both Conditions
c	Does not meet “b”	Does not meet “b”	Does not meet “b”

【III】 Read the passage below and answer the following questions in English. This passage, which was written in the late 19th century, is a part of a book about American school education.



Questions

Q1: What does the underlined part (1) refer to?

Q2: Choose the most appropriate sentence for blanks (2a), (2b), (2c), and (2d).

- (a) that so many thousands of children were studying at a given hour, say eleven o'clock, just such a lesson in geography
- (b) its passivity of attitude, its mechanical massing of children, its uniformity of curriculum and method
- (c) statements are made, inquiries arise, topics are discussed, and the child continually learns
- (d) that there are certain ready-made materials which are there, which have been prepared by the school superintendent, the board, the teacher, and of which the child is to take in as much as possible in the least possible time

Q3: Fill in each blank [3a], [3b], and [3c] with an appropriate word.

Q4: Choose the most appropriate word(s) for blanks < 4a >, < 4b >, and < 4c >.

- | | | |
|--------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| < 4a > | (a) begin | (b) cease |
| | (c) decide | (d) deny |
| < 4b > | (a) alike | (b) demanding |
| | (c) interesting | (d) optimal |
| < 4c > | (a) beyond expectations | (b) no doubt |
| | (c) quite the contrary | (d) second to none |

Q5: Based on the text, what does the author mean by the underlined part (5)? You cannot copy the sentences in the passage as they are.

【IV】 Read the dialogue below and answer the following questions.

A: I read a newspaper article this morning.

B:

A: Do you often go to convenience stores?

B: Yes, of course! I can't imagine life without them. I think more and more convenience stores should be built in the future.

A: I don't agree with you. 【 ② 】 .

B: I see your point.

A: Also, I have a son, who is a junior high school student. He learned about the value of inconvenience in his Japanese class. We talked a lot about the benefit of inconvenience.

B: Hmm... benefit of inconvenience? What does that mean?

A: It means we are able to gain something from inconvenience. For instance, 【 ③ 】 .

B: Sounds interesting. Your example makes it easy for me to understand the benefit of inconvenience.

Questions

Q1: In English, explain what the underlined part ① means and fill in blanks ② and ③ to complete the dialogue appropriately.

Q2: Based on the dialogue above, using more than 80 words, write a paragraph in English giving your opinion on “the benefit of inconvenience,” with an appropriate example to support your idea.

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検査V

英語解答例

		Q1	(a)	Q2	(b)	Q3	(c)
I	A	Q4	(例) Because strange noises were heard in the basement.				
		Q5	(例) Reviving Tourism on the Tube				
		Q1	(例) To cure sleepiness.				
	B	Q2	(例) People tend to think of those who get sufficient sleep as being lazy or slothful.				
		Q3	(例) Regularity: Going to bed at the same time is important. Darkness: Dim your lights about an hour before sleep. Temperature: The bedroom shouldn't be too warm (as our body needs to drop its core temperature.) Walk it out : You should leave the bed if you can't sleep. Caffeine and alcohol: Try to avoid taking them before going to bed.				

I 配点 2点×3【AQ1Q2Q3】+3点×5【AQ4Q5BQ3】+4点×1【BQ1】+5点×1【BQ2】=30点

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検査V

英語解答例

II	Q1	① commemorative gifts : (例) Gifts to honor the great behavior of people.
		② janitors : (例) People who are employed to clean a building and make minor repairs.
	Q2	Fact-Finding question : (例) What did the Japanese fans do at the Doha stadium on Wednesday?
		Inferential question : (例) What does the last quote in the article, "It's not only three points that Japan have in the bag" mean?
	Q3	[A] (例) when you leave a place, leave the place cleaner than you first found it
		[B] (例) I think the purpose, besides saving the school money by not employing cleaning staff, is to teach the students personal responsibility and to prepare them for the working world
	Q4	[C] (例) I found it interesting that Japanese students clean their classrooms and hallways. I think that's why tidiness is widely accepted as a virtue, particularly in public spaces. (1) You should be proud of it. Do you have other Japanese school customs you would like to introduce to people abroad ?
		[D] (例) Tries writing to communicate relevant information in a detailed description of your thoughts and opinions (2)
		[E] (例) Some errors are present, but the English text is written in a way that does not interfere with comprehension.

II 配点 2点×4【Q1,Q2】+4点×4【Q3,Q4(2)】+6点【Q4(1)】=30点

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検査V

英語解答例

III	Q1	(例) The underlined part (1) refers to desks and chairs that fit the needs of children artistically, hygienically, and educationally. These types of desks and chairs allow children to work.			
	Q2	(2a)	(d)	(2b)	(a)
		(2c)	(b)	(2d)	(c)
	Q3	[3a] (例) children	[3b] (例) school	[3c] (例) home	
	Q4	<4a> (b)	<4b> (a)	<4c> (c)	
Q5	(例) The author states that education is trying to improve by moving the focus away from teachers and textbooks to the child himself. In this type of educational system, the child's life and development is at the center of attention rather than the class content itself.				

III配点 2点×7【Q2, Q4】+3点×4【Q1, Q3】+4点【Q5】=30点

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検査V

英語解答例

IV	Q1	①	(例) Shopping at a convenience store makes us feel fulfilled because we are able to get whatever we need in a shop as big as a room. It might be a kind of the place where we feel comfortable between the office or school and home.
		②	(例) Some stores such as drug stores also are open 24 hours unlike in the past. It can lead to excessive competition and overwork for store owners.
		③	(例) when we go camping, by taking time to set up our tent and make our fire and cook, we realize how precious the time with nature is.
	Q2	(例) Generally, convenience may be defined as quickness or not requiring effort and thought. While science has made it easy for us to get what we want instantly, sometimes, inconvenience can help us to improve ourselves. For example, if there is always a convenience store nearby, when we forget things, we will just go there to get what we need. If we do this often, we will tend not to plan our shopping. Especially in terms of education, we should sometimes accept inconvenience to learn the importance of proper preparation.	

IV配点 8点【Q1①】+5点×2【Q1②③】+12点【Q2】=30点