

教 科	受験番号
英 語	

1 In questions (1) – (3) , which is the best position for the underlined sentence to go in each dialogue? Choose the most appropriate answer from ① to ⑤ and mark the number on your answer sheet.

(1) Who knows?

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(2) That should do the trick.

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[based on Radio English Conversation]

(3) Not really.

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[based on *Radio English Conversation*]

2

<A> In questions (4) - (6) , each sentence has four underlined parts marked ① to ④. Identify the one that should be corrected or rewritten grammatically and mark the number on your answer sheet. If the sentence has no error, you can choose ⑤ "NO ERROR" .

(4) The ①oldest ②existing custom in this village ③is dating ④back to 12th century.

(5) She lost her ①reasons when she saw the house ②where she was born and ③raised ④burn down .

(6) The twins are so ①much like that people find ②it very difficult to tell ③one from ④the other.

 In questions (7) and (8) , a word is missing. Choose the most appropriate answer from ① to ⑤ and mark the number on your answer sheet.

(7) Some creatures are so tiny that they are only () through a microscope.

① practical ② existent ③ negative ④ visible ⑤ active

(8) Many tall buildings have been built in this area, and it looks very different from () it was 20 years ago.

① what ② which ③ that ④ when ⑤ where

3

Questions (9) and (1 0) are based on the following story.

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[based on *On the Rainy River*]

(9) Which word does the following definition (A) refer to? Choose the most appropriate word from ① to ④ and mark the number on your answer sheet.

(A) To wriggle or twist the body from side to side, especially as a result of nervousness or discomfort.

(1 0) Which word does the following definition (B) refer to? Choose the most appropriate word from ① to ④ and mark the number on your answer sheet.

(B) Careful when using money or other resources.

4 In questions (1 1) and (1 2) , each paragraph has a . Arrange the scrambled sentences A, B, C and D to make sense when inserted. Then choose the most appropriate answer from ① to ⑤ and mark the number on your answer sheet.

(1 1) The following is a passage written by a person who is against the debate topic, “Space exploration is necessary”.

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[based on *The DEBATABASE BOOK*]

- ① B → C → D → A ② C → A → D → B ③ D → C → B → A
- ④ B → D → C → A ⑤ C → D → A → B

(1 2) Today we're going to talk about water. We are so familiar with water that we don't realize it is one of the most unusual molecules on Earth.

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[based on *Practical English Listening*]

- ① B → A → D → C ② B → D → C → A ③ C → D → B → A
- ④ D → A → C → B ⑤ D → B → A → C

5 Questions (1 3) – (1 6) are based on the following stories < A > and < B > .

< A >

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[based on *Advanced Skills for Reading*]

(1 3) Choose the most appropriate word for (X) .

- ① limitless ② finite ③ countless ④ innumerable ⑤ bottomless

(1 4) According to the story < A > , which of the following is **TRUE**?

- ① When we experience something, the information is processed by the hippocampus and then sent to our senses.
② When neurons are excited by the sensory stimuli, they transform the stimuli into images in our short-term memory.
③ People who have damage to hippocampus still can organize new information and move it to long-term memory.
④ Memory loss correlated with aging can be lessened by eating foods containing vitamin E.
⑤ Information that we want to be able to recall in the future is moved to long-term memory, which exists in the part of the brain called hippocampus.

< B >

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[based on *Advanced Skills for Reading*]

(1 5) Arrange the words within the box below to make a correct sentence. Then choose the most appropriate number that comes in (A).

- ①in artistic styles ②differences ③there are ④also ⑤within each era
⑥between eras

(1 6) According to the story < B >, which of the following is **TRUE** ?

- ① Chronologically, the period of the Middle Ages followed the Renaissance era.
② The Turner Prize is given annually to a British artist of all ages.
③ Conceptualism is a style of art that focuses more on art that is created with traditional materials such as paint or canvas.
④ History, culture, and one's concept of beauty have an effect on what a person believes to be art.
⑤ Almost everyone understands the message of Martin Creed and agrees that his "Work # 227" is brilliant.

6 Questions (1 7) – (2 5) are based on the following passages < A >, < B > and < C >. For each question, choose the most appropriate answer and mark the number on your answer sheet.

< A >

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[based on *The Practice of English Language Teaching*]

(17) According to the passage, what is the chief difference between focus on *form* and focus on *forms*?

- ① Focus on form constitutes a traditional approach to language teaching involving a linear syllabus, instructional materials, and corresponding procedures designed to present and practice a series of linguistic items. The learners' primary attention is directed at linguistic form, but meaning is not excluded, which is not the case in focus on forms.
- ② Focus on form refers to drawing students' attention to linguistic elements as they arise incidentally in lessons whose overriding focus is on meaning or communication, whereas focus on forms refers to teaching discrete linguistic structures based on structural syllabus.
- ③ While focus on form involves a primary emphasis on linguistic structures, often presented as discrete grammar rules or other metalinguistic information, focus on forms assumes that acquisition occurs best when learners' attention is drawn to desired meaning.
- ④ Though focus on form is an approach to language education in which learners are made aware of the grammatical form of language features that are determined by a syllabus, focus on forms is limited solely to the explicit focus on language features.
- ⑤ Focus on form has been shown to be less efficient to acquire the target language than focus on forms because feedback on a task often arises incidentally, which make it hard to design syllabus.

(1 8) According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- ① Without 'noticing', it would be hard for adult language learners to make a considerable improvement.
- ② Even if teachers do not draw learners' attention to a language construction, learners can notice language features for themselves if they come across them often enough or if they are prominent.
- ③ Language acquisition occurs best if learners notice language which is relevant to them at a particular time.
- ④ Salient items or features are more likely to be perceived, and they have therefore a bigger chance to impinge on consciousness.
- ⑤ 'Noticing' occurs after a student processes new language he or she is exposed to.

(1 9) Choose the most appropriate phrase for (X).

- ① a series of pre-determined forms
- ② communicative tasks
- ③ difficulties in communicating desired meaning
- ④ pleasure of communication in English
- ⑤ tasks that help learners improve accuracy in grammar

< B >

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[based on *National Geographic*]

(2 0) What does the underlined part (A) do not burrow, they borrow mean?

- ① Western burrowing owls move to different burrows that other owls used to live in.
- ② Western burrowing owls dig holes for their nest.
- ③ Western burrowing owls live in the holes that other animals make.
- ④ Western burrowing owls let other creatures live in their burrows.
- ⑤ Western burrowing owls move from nest to nest one after another.

(2 1) Which of the following best describes the (B) recent research held by Swaisgood, Wisinski, and colleagues?

- ① In the displacement experiment, 19 owls were tracked with a satellite telemetry backpack. After the birds are away from home, the researchers collapsed the burrows. When the homeless owls flew back home, they discovered their cozy grassland became a supermarket or a solar array.
- ② In the displacement experiment, 19 owls were captured. First, the researchers put one-way door in burrows. Then, they waited until the owls left. Lastly, they broke and filled the holes. Several owls neither came back nor survived possibly because it was difficult to adapt to a new environment.
- ③ In the translocation experiment, 47 owls were captured and 15 owls that were neither displaced nor relocated served as control. All of them were observed via wildlife cameras and in person. Some owls had less chances to breed, and some of them died or left the burrows and didn't come back.
- ④ In the translocation experiment, 47 owls were moved to a tent where they spent one

month getting used to their new burrows. The chance to survive after they were translocated was 20 times higher than the owls that did not spend in the acclimatization tent.

- ⑤ In the translocation experiment, both real and fake owl excrement were laid and speakers playing burrowing owl calls were set at 11 burrows of the backpack-wearing owls. These owls stayed close to their new burrows more than the translocated owls that did not receive the cues.

(2 2) According to the passage, which of the following is an effective way to save burrowing owls?

- ① Discussing with researchers how to educate developers who are interested in burrowing owls and want to do the right thing in the long run.
- ② Requiring the government to fund a conservation study with the construction in the areas where owls live.
- ③ Letting developers know which seasons the burrowing owls stay in their holes and telling them the right approach to collapse the holes of burrowing owls.
- ④ Limiting which seasons owls could be moved, or requesting developers to research where the burrowing owls live on the land.
- ⑤ Giving construction permission only to developers that work together in the best interest of the owls.

< C >

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(Y) from the scourge of war." They won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1988.

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[based on *The Japan Times*]

(2 3) Put the following events ① to ⑥ into the order they happened, and choose the one that comes in (A).

- ① U.N. peacekeepers were given the Nobel Prize.
- ② Mr. Urquhart became the second official hired by the U.N.
- ③ Mr. Urquhart helped shape the peacekeeping force.
- ④ Mr. Urquhart retired from the United Nations.
- ⑤ Mr. Urquhart survived even though his parachute failed to open completely during a training exercise.
- ⑥ Mr. Urquhart witnessed firsthand the slaughter in the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp.

Mr. Urquhart entered Oxford University.

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The Japanese government sent SDF personnel to Cambodia.

(2 4) Which combination of phrases fits best in blanks (X) (Y) (Z).

- ① (X) succeeding generations
(Y) those in Japan who want to promote peace and security
(Z) its patrons
- ② (X) succeeding generations
(Y) its patrons
(Z) those in Japan who want to do more to promote peace and security
- ③ (X) its patrons
(Y) succeeding generations
(Z) those in Japan who want to do more to promote peace and security
- ④ (X) its patrons
(Y) those in Japan who want to do more to promote peace and security
(Z) succeeding generations
- ⑤ (X) those in Japan who want to do more to promote peace and security
(Y) its patrons
(Z) succeeding generations

(2 5) According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true as an example of the underlined part?

- ① United Nations peacekeeping operations
② international humanitarian relief
③ operations to ensure the fair execution of international elections
④ refugee assistance operations
⑤ operations in the defense of Japan and the maintenance of public order

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令和5年度採用 岐阜県公立学校教員採用選考試験
第1次選考試験 高等学校 英語

問題番号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
正解	②	②	③	③	①	①	④	①	①	⑦

問題番号	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
正解	④	⑤	②	④	⑤	④	②	⑤	①	③

問題番号	21	22	23	24	25
正解	⑤	④	③	③	⑤

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