

外国語（英語）問題 解答例

I

- 問 1. 問題を解決するにしても、製品を販売したりサービスを提供するにしても、従業員は1日に何十人も顧客に対応している。
- 問 2. もしどちらか片方を選ばなければならないとすれば、どちらの従業員があなたの言うことをよりよく聞いてくれたとあなたなら言うだろうか。
- 問 3. 話し手に聞いてもらえたと感じさせるには、聞き手は話し手が話していることに耳を傾け、理解したことをはっきりと示す必要があるから。(63字)
- 問 4. そのため、ニーズに耳を傾け、理解することは聞くことの重要な側面である一方で、具体的な言葉を使うことはコミュニケーションをよりよいものにする。

II

- 問 1. あなたは文字盤が12分割されたアナログ時計の文字盤を思い浮かべているのではないかと思う。
- 問 2. 時間を数える私たちの指にはそれぞれ3つの関節があり、親指を除くと片手には12の指関節、両手では24の指関節があること。(57字)
- 問 3. 太陽の影を使った日時計が生まれた場所が北半球であり、そこでは太陽の経路をたどるために南を向くと太陽は左から右へ移動し、その影は右から左へ移動するから。(75字)
- 問 4. この大まかな区切りは、持ち主が一日の仕事の始まり、昼食、暗くなる前に荷物をまとめて家に向かう時間を特定するのに十分だった。

III

問題A.

- (a) Rather, I now feel that words communicate something that cannot be a thought or a feeling from one heart to another.
- (b) Considering the fact that it is unusually hot in Japan now, it is safest to avoid going out as well as exercising during the daytime.

問題B.

If all jobs were paid the same, I would choose to be a chef, because I have always enjoyed cooking for my family and friends. Turning ingredients into delicious meals is fun and interesting. I want to work creatively in the kitchen, and I would enjoy inventing delicious new recipes. In addition, seeing people's content faces as they ate my food would make me happy. As a chef, I would not only cook food, but also offer customers good dining experiences. I think that would be very satisfying. So, if all jobs were paid the same, I would be a chef. (101 words)

**IV**

問題A.

1. he looked like you so much
2. I mixed several spices in the kitchen
3. Which transportation is less expensive
4. we moved them to the ground floor in the new building
5. The seat belt sign was on all through the flight

問題B.

1. 日本の習慣を知ることが望んでいたから。
2. 田中さんをごっかりさせたくなかったから。
3. 美しい寺と大きな城。
4. 他の文化を受け入れて尊重すること。

#### Ⅳのスキリプト

- ・リスニングテスト中は、質問をすることはできません。
- ・机、椅子などを動かしたり、物音を立てたりしないようにしてください。
- ・問題は、AとBの2題あります。
- ・問題Aも問題Bも2回読まれます。問題Aについては1から5の設問ごとに2回読まれます。
- ・問題Aと問題Bの間に20秒程度の空白があります。
- ・音声を聴きながら、問題冊子の空欄にメモをとってもかまいません。

問題A. Listen to the dialogues and fill in the blanks with the words you hear.

1. [D: Daughter, F: Father]

D: Dad, who is this man in this black and white photo?

F: He's your grandfather. It was taken when he was very young.

D: Oh, (he looked like you so much).

2. [M: Mother, S: Son]

M: What are you cooking, Billy? It smells nice.

S: Vegetable curry, mum. Would you like to try some?

M: Yes. Wow, it tastes good, but it's very hot.

S: Yeah, (I mixed several spices in the kitchen) and put them in the curry.

3. [T: Tourist, Y: Yoshiko]

T: Excuse me, could you tell me how I can get to Niigata University?

Y: Sure. From here, you can take a bus or a train.

T: OK, a bus or a train. (Which transportation is less expensive)?

4. [M: Mike, C: Clerk]

M: Excuse me. Where can I find books about art history? Usually they are on the second floor of the old building.

C: Sorry for the inconvenience, but (we moved them to the ground floor in the new building) last week. We are going to redecorate the old building next month.

5. [T: Tom, L: Lisa]

T: Hi, I'm Tom. It's nice to meet you.

L: Hello, I'm Lisa. It's nice to meet you, too. How was your flight?

T: It was a little bumpy actually. (The seat belt sign was on all through the flight).

問題 B. Listen to the ALT's story and answer the questions in Japanese.

About ten years ago I visited Japan for the very first time. I was really looking forward to exploring a new country, trying different foods, and experiencing the rich Japanese culture.

When I arrived in Japan, everything looked so different from what I was used to. The buildings were tall and colorful, and the streets were full of people rushing around. I couldn't wait to discover all the amazing things Japan had to offer.

One day, I got invited to a Japanese person's house for dinner. I was really excited because I wanted to learn about the Japanese customs. But there was one thing that worried me — *natto*. I had heard about *natto*, and I wasn't sure if I would like it.

As soon as I entered the house, I could smell the delicious aroma in the air. The host, Mr. Tanaka, was setting up the table with all kinds of delicious dishes, including a little bowl of *natto*. I didn't want to be impolite or hurt Mr. Tanaka's feelings, so I decided to give the *natto* a try, even though I was pretty sure I wouldn't like it.

I took a small bite of the sticky *natto* and tried my best not to show my true feelings. It tasted so different from anything I had ever eaten before. It was slimy, kind of smelly, and had a really strong flavor that I wasn't used to.

But I put on a big smile and said, "Mmm, this *natto* is delicious!" because I didn't want to let my host down. Mr. Tanaka looked really happy to hear that, and it made me feel good too.

Throughout the dinner, I kept eating the *natto*, pretending to enjoy it. I asked Mr. Tanaka lots of questions about Japan, and we had a great conversation. I realized that the meal wasn't just about the food; it was about connecting with people and showing kindness to my host.

After dinner, I thanked Mr. Tanaka for his hospitality and said goodbye. As I walked back to my hotel, I felt proud of myself. Even though I didn't like *natto*, I had learned an important lesson about accepting and respecting other cultures.

From that day on, I spent my time in Japan with an open mind. I tried lots of delicious foods. I visited beautiful temples in Kyoto and a big castle in Osaka. I learned about the country's fascinating history. *Natto* still wasn't my favorite, but I understood that it was okay to have different tastes and preferences.

My visit to Japan became an unforgettable memory, not just because of the new experiences, but also because of the important lesson I learned about accepting and respecting other cultures. And whenever I think back to that bowl of *natto*, I can't help but smile and remember the warmth and kindness of my Japanese host.

- 1) When the speaker was invited to a Japanese person's house for dinner, why was he excited?
- 2) Why did the speaker say to Mr. Tanaka, "This *natto* is delicious!"?
- 3) What did the speaker visit in Kyoto and in Osaka?
- 4) What important lesson did the speaker learn from his visit to Japan?

これでリスニングテストを終了します。解答を続けてください。