

大学入試共通テストリスニング試験対策 018

■問題1 問題1は問1から問3までの3問です。これから流れる英語を聞き、それぞれの問いの答えとして最も適切なものを、四つの選択肢(①~④)のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

- No.1 What bothered the speaker about cleaning?
- ① Following instructions
 - ② Returning before 10 pm
 - ③ Sweeping the floor
 - ④ Waking up early
- No.2 What was the speaker's opinion about phones in the dormitory?
- ① Mobile phones should have been allowed.
 - ② Mobile phones should have been cheaper.
 - ③ Phones should have been placed in each room.
 - ④ Phones should have been placed on each floor.
- No.3 Which of the following would be the best title for this story?
- ① How I challenged the strict Japanese dorm system
 - ② How I improved the rules of a Japanese dorm
 - ③ How I matured while living in a Japanese dorm
 - ④ How I survived a Japanese dorm without a phone

2018年度 センター試験(本試)第4問A

■問題2 英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

- (1) From quiet paths by a stream in a forest to busy roads running through a city, people have created various forms of routes in different places. These now exist all around us, and their use is imperative for societies. These routes have enabled people to move, transport things, and send information from one place to another quickly and safely. Throughout history, they have been important in our daily lives.
- (2) Early routes were often formed naturally on land. They gradually developed over long periods of time while people traveled them on foot or horseback. A significant turning point in their history arrived when the first wheeled carts appeared in ancient times. Once this happened, people recognized the importance of well-maintained routes. Therefore, towns, cities, and entire countries improved them in order to prosper. As a result life became more convenient, communities grew, economies evolved, and cultures expanded. The importance of land routes increased further, especially after the appearance of automobiles.
- (3) People have established routes on water, too. Rivers and canals have served as effective routes for people to move around and carry things. For instance, in the old Japanese city of Edo, water routes were used for the transportation of agricultural products, seafood, and wood, which supported the city's life and economy. People have also opened routes across the sea. The seaways, which developed based on winds, waves, water depths, and coastline geography, were critical for the navigation of ships, particularly in the days when they moved mainly by wind power. Using these sea route, people could travel great distances and go to places they had not previously been able to reach. A number of important sea routs emerged, leading to the exchange of natural resources, products, and ideas. This, in turn, helped cities and towns thrive.

2019年度 センター試験(本試)第6問(1)~(3)

問題

1

When I was an exchange student in Japan over 20 years ago, I lived in a dormitory. It was an unforgettable, transforming experience. Several things bothered me during that time, though. Learning Japanese, performing dorm duties, and obeying dorm rules were especially troublesome. For example, there was a curfew, which meant we had to return no later than 10 in the evening. One of the duties was cleaning the floors and the bathroom. I wouldn't have minded, but it had to be done before everyone else got up. Telephone duty was another annoying responsibility. Mobile phones weren't available back then. Amazingly, the only phones was on the first floor, and we took turns answering it. I knew having a phone in each room was too costly, but surely a phone on each floor would've been reasonable. Many of these duties and rules felt like burdens to me. Although it was a huge challenge communicating in a foreign language and dealing with these obstacles, it turned out to be beneficial for me. It forced me to improve my language ability and adapt very quickly. I realize now that overcoming these difficulties helped me grow up and become a more responsible person.

200 words

問題 1

When I was an exchange student in Japan over 20 years ago, I lived in a dormitory. It was an unforgettable, transforming experience. Several things bothered me during that time, though. Learning Japanese, performing dorm duties, and obeying dorm rules were especially troublesome. For example, there was a curfew, which meant we had to return no later than 10 in the evening. One of the duties was cleaning the floors and the bathroom. I wouldn't have minded, but it had to be done before everyone else got up. Telephone duty was another annoying responsibility. Mobile phones weren't available back then. Amazingly, the only phones was on the first floor, and we took turns answering it. I knew having a phone in each room was too costly, but surely a phone on each floor would've been reasonable. Many of these duties and rules felt like burdens to me. Although it was a huge challenge communicating in a foreign language and dealing with these obstacles, it turned out to be beneficial for me. It forced me to improve my language ability and adapt very quickly. I realize now that overcoming these difficulties helped me grow up and become a more responsible person.

200 words

20年前、交換留学生として日本にいたとき、私は寄宿舎暮らしでした。それは忘れることの出来ない、そして変化をもたらす経験でした。当時の私はいくつかの事柄によって煩わされていました。日本語の学習、寄宿舎での義務を遂行する事、そして特に寄宿舎の規則に従うことが厄介でした。例えば、門限で、我々は夜10時までには帰寮しなければなりません。義務の一つは床掃除と風呂掃除でした。それを嫌だと関心することはありませんでした。しかしその務めは他の寮生が起きる前に終わらせる必要があったのです。電話に関する決まりごとにも面倒なものでした。そのころは携帯電話はありませんでした。驚くべきことに、唯一使える電話は1階にしかなく、我々は交代で電話に出ていたのです。各部屋に電話を設置するのは費用がかかりすぎることは承知していましたが、各階に電話を設置するのが合理的なのは明らかだったでしょう。こうした義務や決まりごとの多くは私には重荷に感じられました。外国語で意思疎通を試み、こうした障害に立ち向かうことは極めて大きな挑戦でしたが、それは私にとっては福利へと転じていったのです。それによって私の語学能力は否応なしに高められ、非常に短時間で身に付いていきました。こうした困難を克服したことによって私の成長は助長され、より責任感ある人間になれたのだということが今ではよく分かります。

No.1 掃除に関して、話し手を煩わせたのはどのようなことか。

- ① 指示に従うこと
- ② 10時までには帰寮すること
- ③ 床を拭くこと
- 朝早く起きること

No.2 その寄宿舎における電話に関しての話での意見はどのようなものか。

- ① 携帯電話を許可すべきであった。
- ② 携帯電話の使用料を値下げすべきであった。
- ③ 各部屋に電話機が設置されるべきであった。
- 各階に電話機が設置されるべきであった。

No.3 以下の内のどれがこの物語の標題として最も適切であろうか。

- ① 厳格な日本の学生寮の仕組みにどのように挑んだか。
- ② 日本の学生寮の規則をどう発展させたか。
- 日本の学生寮生活を通してどのように成長したか。
- ④ 日本の学生寮生活を電話なしでどう生き延びたか。

■問題 2

- (1) From quiet paths by a stream in a forest to busy roads running through a city, people have created various forms of routes in different places. These now exist all around us, and their use is imperative for societies. These routes have enabled people to move, transport things, and send information from one place to another quickly and safely. Throughout history, they have been important in our daily lives.
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299 words

- (1) 森の小川のそばの静かな小道から都市を駆け抜けるにぎやかな道路に至るまで、人は様々な場所にあらゆる有様の道を作ってきました。これらは今でも我々の周囲の至る所に存在し、それらは社会生活において必須のものとなっています。こうした道によって人はある場所から別の場所へと迅速にかつ安全に移動し、物品を輸送し、情報を伝達することができます。歴史を通して、道は我々の日常生活において常に重要なものであり続けています。
- (2) 初期の道は大地の上に自然に形作られるのがしばしばでした。それらは、人が長い時間をかけて歩いたり馬に乗って移動する間に次第に拡張されていきました。歴史における重要な転換点は、古代に最初の車輪を持つ荷車が登場したときに生まれました。ひとたびこれが登場するや、人はよく整備された道の重要性を認識します。そのため、町や都市、そして国中で、繁栄をもたらすためのものとしてそれらが発達していくのです。その結果、生活はより便利になり、地域社会は成長し、経済は発展し、文化は裾野を広げました。地上の道の重要性は、特に自動車の登場の後、より一層大きくなっていくのです。
- (3) 人は水上にも道を作っていました。川や運河は人が物品をあちこちに輸送するための効果的な道として提供されてきました。例えば、かつての日本の都市である江戸では、農作物や海産物、木材の輸送のために水路が用いられ、そのことにより都市生活と都市経済が支えられていました。人はまた海上にも道を切り拓きます。海路、それは風と波、それから水深と海岸地形に基づいて発展していきませんが、それらは航海術には決定的に重要であり、特に主に風力で船を運用指定だ時代においてそうでした。こうした海路を用いることで、人は長大な距離を移動し、それ以前には到達不能であった場所に行きつくことができたのです。重要な海路の数々が発見され、天然資源や製品、そして様々な思想がやり取りされるようになっていきました。その結果、これらことが都市や町々の繁栄を助けていきました。

問1 第(1)段落において下線部の付された語 imperative の意味に最も近いのは以下の内ではどれか。

- ① 偶然の
- 絶対必要な、不可欠の
- ③ 産業の、工業の
- ④ 伝統的な

問2 第(2)段落によると、以下の記述の内のどれが正しいか。

- ① 初期の道は荷車で旅をした人々によって作られた。
- ② 人の地上における最初の道は町や都市の成長に従って形作られた。
- 地上の道の発達によって、社会の多くの領域に進歩がもたらされた。
- ④ 道の改良は結果的に自動車の発明へとたどり着く。

問3 第(3)段落で江戸の例が挙げられている理由は何か。

- ① 水上に道を作ることの難しさを表現するため。
- ② 江戸が重要な都市であったという事実を強調するため。
- ③ 海岸線に沿って移動するという水路の使用方法を説明するため。
- 都市における水路の重要性を描くため。

