2018年度 海外帰国生徒特別選抜 学力検査 英 語

【1】 次の英文を読んで、問1~問4に答えなさい。

My parents were planning a trip to California. As I sat with them at their dining room table after dinner one evening, my mother introduced a range of options: What date should they leave? Should they fly to Los Angeles and travel up to San Francisco or the reverse? Should they travel by car, bus, or plane between the two California cities? Whom should they visit along the way? My mother and I discussed these various options as my father sat, silent. Suddenly my mother turned to my father with irritation and said, "Eli, we have to make a decision." My father replied, "How can you make a decision if you keep talking?" He then picked up an envelope that was lying on the table, turned it over, and on the back listed the dates of the trip and a schedule. He slid the envelope over to my mother with satisfaction that he had done his part. After glancing at it, my mother turned back to me and started our discussion again.

It was (1) a brief exchange, a small part of a pleasant family evening, yet the form this conversation took reflected clearly that we were two women and a man.

For my mother the pleasure of the trip began with the planning: Talking about the many options was what I call *rapport-talk*, the verbal give-and-take that makes family what it is: intimate, close, relaxed. You might say that for her the whole decision-making process was all about connecting with each other.

My father's silence showed not a lack of interest or willingness to contribute but a different view concerning talk in family. To him the trip was not good reason for talk but a decision to be made—one he was happy to help make. You might say he expected what I call *report-talk*, conversation focused on impersonal information.

(2)Had I been a son rather than a daughter, I might well have been as puzzled as my father was by my mother's desire to go back and forth over every option, seemingly more eager to worry about the decisions than to make them. Instead, I took my mother's side, happily participating in the rapport-talk. I also understood her frustration with my father: first his silence, and then his way of decision-making.

What goes on among family members is the result of innumerable forces, like earthquakes moving the earth this way and that. One of those forces is the gender patterns of talk and interaction.

(Adapted from Deborah Tannen, I only say because I love you. New York: Ballantine Books, 2002, pp. 124-5)

問1	下線部(1)の具体的な内容を日本語で説明しなさい。
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問2	rapport-talk とは何ですか。日本語で説明しなさい。
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問3	report-talk とは何ですか。日本語で説明しなさい。
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問4	下線部(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。
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	次の問1〜問5の下; つ選び,番号を[近いものを、それぞれ選択問	支(1)~(4)かゝ	5-
問1		get there before noon.			
	① 拒絶して		②興奮して		
	③ 切望して		④ 大志を持って		
				Г]
問2	Although the team	won, the coach said th	at there was <u>room</u> for improv	ement.	
	① 機会	② 場所	③ 余地 ④ 3	浬 由	
				Г]
問3	The volume of sea	ice in the <u>Arctic</u> regio	is declining rapidly every ye	ear.	
	① 大西洋	② 太平洋	③ 南極 ④ :	北極	
				Γ]
問4	Preparations are we	ell <u>under way</u> for the p	arty.		
	① 進んでいる		② 地下鉄にある		
	③ 地下にある		④ 手探りの状態である		
				Г]
問5	When it comes to p	playing baseball, he is	really fantastic.		
	① 野球をしない	ければならないと	② 野球をする時期が来	ると	
	③ 野球をする	ということになると	④ 野球をする人が一人	もいないと	
				Γ]

れ	ての問1〜問10の日本語に相当する英文 る語句として最も適切なものを,それぞえ 記入しなさい。			内に入 []		
問1	ジョンはとてもいい紳士ですよ。					
	John is ().					
	① a such good gentleman	② such a good	gentleman			
	③ such gentleman a good	4 such good a	gentleman			
			[]		
問2	英国に留学する学生は増えている。					
	() who study in England is increa	sing.				
	① A number of students	② More studer	nts			
	③ Students are working	4 The number	of students			
			[]		
問3	彼は最初のうちはフレンドリーな感じだった。 (), he seemed to be friendly.					
	① At first ② Fast	③ First	4 Firstly			
			[]		
問4	その事故に巻き込まれた私の妹について, できるだけたくさんの情報を探してい ます。					
	I am looking for as () as posthe accident.	sible about my sister	, who was invol	ved in		
	① a lot of information	② many inform				
	③ more information	4 much inform				
			[]		
問5	私はジャケットについた油の染みを取	ることができなかった。				
	I could not () the oil stain from m	_	_			
	① disappear ② drop	③ lose	4 remove	;		
			[]		

問6	コンサートで観客が少	なかったのは残念だ	こった。			
	It was () that the	audience at the conce	ert was small.			
	① disappointed	② disappointing	③ disappointment	① to disappo	oint]	
問7	彼は10年以上札幌に住んでいるので,冬の厳しい気候には慣れている。					
	He has lived in Sappo	ro for over ten years,	so he () the hard	l winter.		
	① had used to	② is used to	③ used	① used to]	
問8	その赤ん坊は泣きやん	んで,すぐにぐっすり	眠った。			
	The baby stopped cryi	ing and soon fell sour	nd ().			
	① asleep	② sleep	③ sleeping	④ sleepy]	
問9	この本を読みたいと思	見う人には誰でも差し	上げます。			
	I will give this book to	o () wants to re	ad it.			
	① anybody	② everybody	③ who	4 whoever []	
問10	この食事はおいしい。	たとえ満腹でもまた	食べたい。			
	This food is delicious	! I would want to eat	it again () I were	full.		
	① after	② because	③ even if	④ only if]	

[4]	「グローバルに活躍する」という言葉をよく耳にしますが、そのためには、語学以外にど
	のような知識や能力が必要だと思いますか。あなたの考えを英語で述べなさい。(これ
	は、話を英語で展開する能力を見る問題です。書く内容は、本意でも架空でも構いませ
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2018年度 海外帰国生徒特別選抜 学力検査 小 論 文

小 論 文 課 題

「AI (人工知能)の社会進出」について、600 字程度(句読点を含む)で論述しなさい。

(楷書で丁寧に記すこと)