

英語 (45分)

注意 1 日本語の字数が指定されている問題では、「,」「。」「」も1文字と数えます。

2 英語の語数が指定されている問題では、「,」「,」「,」「,」などの符号は語数には入れません。また、「don't」などの短縮形は1語とします。

1 この問題は聞き取り検査です。問題A、問題Bに答えなさい。

問題A ALT (外国人講師) が日本の中学生に向けて話をしている英文が2回読まれます。次に書かれている英語は、そのALTの話の内容を聞いて中学生がまとめたものです。1 [] ~ 5 [] に当てはまる適切な英語1語を書きなさい。

Different kinds of English	
• Difference in spelling	British English : [1]
American English : center	British English : programme
American English : program	
• Difference in meaning	
subway : a train that [2]	under the ground in American English
	a path for people to walk under the ground in British English
• Different words for the same thing	
lift : People use it to [3]	up or down in tall buildings in the UK.
• Different kinds of English in the world	
It is [4]	to know about the difference in English spoken in the world.
We should try to use [5]	English to communicate with people in the world.

注) spelling つづり path 通路

問題B 父親の仕事の都合で両親とともにロンドンに移り、現地の高校に通ったHirokoが、高校の卒業式の前日にクラスで友人たちに向けて話したスピーチの一部が2回読まれます。①, ②に答えなさい。

① 次の①~④の質問に対する答の英文の空所に当てはまる適切な英語1語または数字を答えなさい。

(1) When did Hiroko first come to the high school in London?

She first came in ().

(2) Hiroko did not want to come to London at first, but she changed her way of thinking. Why?

Because she heard her mother's ().

(3) What does Hiroko think of science now?

It is () to her.

(4) What did Mr. Shin teach Hiroko?

He taught her that () is wonderful.

② 聞き取った英文の内容と一致するものを次のア~エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア When Hiroko's mother saw tears in Hiroko's eyes, Hiroko's mother told Hiroko to think of new friends in London.

イ One of Hiroko's nice memories is singing on the stage with her classmates.

ウ Hiroko wants to say goodbye to her friends in London because she is happy that she is going back to Japan.

エ Hiroko's mother said to Hiroko, "Your friends in London are thinking of you."

2 日本の中学生Kaoriの家に、カナダから来日している中学生Dianaがホームステイしています。次の会話を読んで①~④に答えなさい。

Diana: I saw a fortune-telling on TV this morning. It says that my lucky color today is red.

Kaori: You have an important interview today, don't you? (A) _____

Diana: What do you mean?

Kaori: It is said colors can change how people feel. They say that "red" is a symbol of power and energy. If you [you / you / red / when / something / have / with] take today's interview, you will be positive and confident.

Diana: You mean that colors can change our mood.

Kaori: Red is also used to describe a kind of lie. In Japanese, we have a phrase, "red lie."

Diana: Oh? In English, there is a phrase, "white lie."

Kaori: Really? That's interesting. (B) _____

Diana: Right, different cultures have different images of colors. A book about colors says that a long time ago, yellow was the symbol of

eternal wealth in Asia and Egypt. So, the most powerful people, like a king, used yellow to show their power.

Kaori : When I see yellow, I remember Vincent van Gogh and Paul Gauguin. They used yellow very often in their paintings. _____ (C) _____ I have heard that yellow in their paintings is a symbol of brightness, hope and happiness. What color do you like best?

Diana: I like blue. Do you know something about blue?

Kaori : Yes, blue has been a very popular color in many countries. Japan is one of them. There have been some different kinds of blue in Japan. The technology of blue-dyeing was developed in Japan a long time ago. In 1890, Lalfadio Hearn came to Japan and he was deeply impressed by the Japanese streets. They looked blue because of the many dark blue shop curtains. He wrote about it in his book in English. Because of his book, Japanese blue has become popular in Western countries.

Many people say that blue, the color of the sky and the sea, calms them down. They also think that a blue pen is good for study and memory work. An experiment shows that people feel cool in blue light. In the experiment, the people's skin became cooler and their pulse rate became slower.

Diana: Do you know the phrase "green-eyed monster"? This is from Shakespeare's drama, "Othello". _____ (D) _____

Each color has its own meanings through history and culture. Kaori, what color do you like best?

Kaori : (E) I like (_____) best because _____

fortune-telling 運勢判断 positive and confident 前向きで自信のある mood 気分 describe ～～を言い表す lie うそ phrase 表現

eternal wealth 永遠の富 Egypt エジプト Vincent van Gogh and Paul Gauguin ゴッホとゴッーギャン (画家の名前) brightness 明るさ

blue-dyeing 藍染め develop 発達させる Lalfadio Hearn ラフアディオ・ハーン (作家の名前) shop curtain のれん Western 西洋の

calm (∧) down (∧)の心を落ち着かせる experiment 実験 pulse rate 脈拍 Shakespeare シェイクスピア

① [] 内の語を並べかえて意味のとおり英文にしなさい。

② _____ 部中の it が含んでいる内容を日本語で説明しなさい。

③ 下線部(A)～(D)に最も当てはまる英文を次のア～オから選び、記号で答えなさい。同じ記号は1度しか選んではけません。

ア Different languages have different ways of using the names of colors, don't they?

イ If you get tired after hard work, you should relax in the green room.

ウ Some English words and phrases with a name of a color are from famous classical books.

エ I saw some of them at the museum when I went to England last year.

オ Then, I'm sure red will be a big help for you.

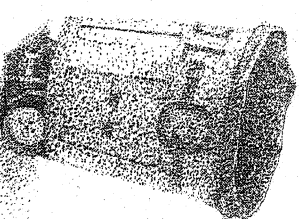
④ 自然な会話になるように下線部 (E) の部分に、与えられた書き出しに続けて、全体で50語程度の英文を記入しなさい。() 内には本文中にある語を用いてもよい。その後にくる英文は本文と同じ内容にしてはけません。英文は2文以上になってもかまいません。

③ 次の英文は、ロボット(robot)に興味を持った中学生のTakashiが、課題研究で調べたことをクラスで発表している内容の一部です。英文を読んで①～⑤に答えなさい。

I am interested in robots because they help us in many ways. For example, some robots help us at home when we clean a room, carry heavy things and cook dinner. Another example is rescue robots. Soon after a disaster happens, they go and help victims in dangerous places humans cannot go. Other robots take care of old people who have difficulty eating or walking by themselves. These kinds of robots are very smart and have high skills. (E) These smart robots do a lot of things for humans.

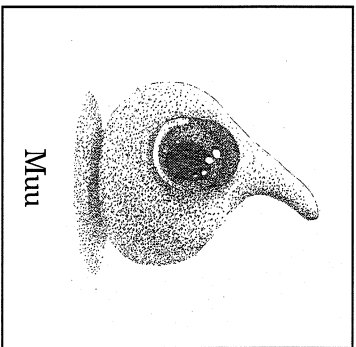
You may think robots are always perfect, but I have found there are some robots that don't help humans like those smart robots. They are not smart. They don't move quickly. I was surprised to know that they need help from humans and sometimes make mistakes! At first, I didn't think they were useful. I wondered why they were made. How do they work with people? Let's see some of them.

'Sociable Trash Box' (STB) is one of such robots. It looks like a colorful trash box, but it has two small wheels. It can move but only like a toddler. It doesn't clean places around it automatically. One day an STB was put in a big hall when an event was held. There were many people there. Soon some children got together around it and watched its strange movement carefully. Then one of the children threw an empty cup of ice cream into the STB because it looked like a trash box (and actually it is). At that moment, the STB bowed as if it was saying, "Thank you." STB has a sensor inside. When the children found that the STB reacted to the things which they did to it, they began playing with it. At the same time, they realized that the STB couldn't move very well. The children didn't want the STB to hit people or fall down, so they looked after it. (A) They became very kind to it. I think children are kind to their younger brothers, sisters or friends in the same way. Of course STB is a robot, just a machine, but the children who see STB may feel that it is a living thing.



Sociable Trash Box (STB)

ゴミ箱ロボット (trash box はゴミ箱)



Another example is 'Muu'. It isn't a smart robot. It doesn't help us with some difficult work. It is round with one big eye and a horn. Its skin is as soft and smooth as a baby's skin. It can see, hear and talk, so it can communicate with people. But as I said, it isn't smart. It doesn't answer quickly and often makes mistakes. Sometimes it gives up finding a correct answer and says 'I don't know!' Do you think such a robot can be used for something? Do you need such a robot? Yes, I think it will become very popular among old people. One day at a nursing home, an old lady showed a red ball to a Muu and said to it, "What is this color?" The Muu kept silent as if it was thinking carefully about the question. A few moments later, it finally answered, "Green!" The people around it heard the wrong answer and laughed. The old lady kindly said to the Muu with a smile, "No, no, Muu. This is red, OK? It's red. Well, try again, good boy." Like this, when 'Muu' makes mistakes or gives wrong answers, the people who are talking to it will smile and teach it kindly. Again, 'Muu' is a robot, but the people around it sometimes think that it is (㉓). I think 'Muu' will become popular because people can imagine that it has feelings and thoughts like humans. They can imagine freely what it thinks and how it feels.

I think that the robots for the next generation will be not only the robots which can do difficult things for humans such as rescue robots and other high-tech robots, but also the robots which can change people's mood and make them happy and gentle. If a robot can do a task instantly and perfectly, the robot is just a tool. But if a robot cannot do something very well, what will the people around it do? Think of a baby, for example. A baby can do almost nothing by himself. He cannot speak a word. When he cries, babbles, smiles or laughs, his mother, father, brothers and sisters, all the members of his family will try very hard to understand the baby's feelings and find what they can do for him. Like this, when people find something which is not perfect, such as STB and Muu, they will think of helping it in some way. People often imagine that it has feelings when they see its hesitating behavior or unclear reaction. In this way it is loved by people. People will have gentle and mild interaction with STB or Muu because of the robot's poor movement or slow reaction. Then they will become kind and begin trying to do something for the other people who are weak. STB and Muu are the robots which can change people's mood and behavior. Can we really say that ㉔ such robots are not useful?

rescue 救助 disaster 災害 have difficulty ~ing ~するのに苦労する toddler よちよち歩きの赤ちゃん automatically 自動的に
 be held 開催される movement 動き threw ~ ~を投げる(throw)の過去形 empty からの bow おじぎをする
 as if ~ ~するかのよう sensor 感知装置 react 反応する(名詞形はreaction) realize ~ ~に気付く hit ~ ~にぶつかる
 look after ~ ~の世話をする horn 角 smooth 滑らかな correct 正しい nursing home 老人ホーム thoughts 思い
 high-tech 先端技術の gentle 優しい instantly 即座に tool 道具 babble (赤ちゃんが)言葉にならない音を発する
 hesitating もじもじした behavior ふるまい unclear はつきりしない mild 温厚な interaction ふれあい

① 下線部 ㉔ について、本文中の具体的な例を表にまとめてある。(A) ~ (C) に本文の内容に合うように、日本語を入れなさい。

ロボットの種類	ロボットが行うこと
家庭用ロボット	私たちが部屋の掃除をしたり、(A) , 夕食の料理をしたりするのを手伝う。
救助用ロボット	災害が起こった直後に、(B) ような危険な所に被災者を救助しに行く。
介護用ロボット	(C) 食べたり歩いたりするのが困難な老人の世話をする。

- ② 下線部 ㉔ のようになるのひなげだと Takashi は考えているか。45 字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。ただし、STB という語を使う場合は、そのまま STB (3文字) と表記してよい。
- ③ (㉓) に当てはまる最も適当な英語を次のア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア a helpful robot イ a living thing ウ just a machine エ like a tool
- ④ 次の文は、下線部 ㉔ がどのようなロボットのことを言っているのかをまとめたものである。(a) ~ (c) に当てはまるように適切な日本語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

(a) ためそれを見た人がどうにかして手伝ってやろうとしたり、そのしぐさを見て (b) したりすることで、やさしいふれあいが生じ、結果的に人々の気分やふるまいを (c) できるようなロボット。

- ⑤ 本文の内容と一致するものを次のア～オから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア All robots in the world are very smart and they help humans a lot in many ways.
- イ If children show a STB how to clean, it will start to do it by itself.
- ウ The old lady at the nursing home was very kind to the Muu when it made a mistake.
- エ Older people can talk to Muu, so they don't need to communicate with other people any more.
- オ Takashi thinks that the robots for the next generation should be smart and high-tech robots.