



音声

第2回

試験開始の指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。

外国語〔英語(リーディング)〕 (45点 40分)

注意事項

- 1 解答用紙に、正しく記入・マークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。特に、解答用紙の解答科目欄にマークされていない場合又は複数の科目にマークされている場合は、0点となります。
- 2 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 3 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、10 と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の③にマークしなさい。

(例)

解答番号	解 答 欄
10	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨

- 4 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 5 不正行為について
 - ① 不正行為に対しては厳正に対処します。
 - ② 不正行為に見えるような行為が見受けられた場合は、監督者がカードを用いて注意します。
 - ③ 不正行為を行った場合は、その時点で受験を取りやめさせ退室させます。
- 6 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

英 語 (リーディング)

(解答番号 24 ~ 44)

第 6 問 (配点 12)

Using an international news report, you are going to take part in an English oral presentation contest. Read the following news story from Canada in preparation for your talk.

5 In 1988, a sculptor and inventor in Ontario, Canada led a flock of 12 geese on a migration route to a safe area in the southern United States by flying a lightweight aircraft he had designed and built himself. This seemed like a very strange thing to do, and soon the story was being covered in the news. Eventually it was even made into a popular and heartwarming movie. But, in fact, Bill Lishman, who came to be called “Father Goose” for flying with
10 Canadian geese, had an important reason for learning to make birds follow him in the special aircraft he had engineered.

Bill Lishman is known for his huge sculptures, including a full-scale replica of Stonehenge made from crushed cars, but he was also passionate about preserving the natural environment. He was aware that whooping cranes were
15 an endangered species, and he had an idea for helping them to migrate to safe areas where they could breed successfully. He got the idea when he went to an air show in the 1970s and saw an aircraft with a tiny engine that flew at the same speed as birds.

Lishman had always dreamed of flying with birds. He decided to build his
20 own version of the tiny airplane and try his experiment with geese first because they are not endangered, and they are friendly and can “imprint” on humans. That is, when a goose hatches from its egg, it attaches to the closest big, noisy thing. If a dog is close to the goose when the goose hatches, it will follow the dog around as if it thinks the dog is its mother. Lishman got baby
25 geese to imprint on his tiny aircraft. He would play the sound of its engine for them every day. Then, when they were old enough to fly, they naturally followed the aircraft in the air.

It was in 1988, three years after he had told his wife what he planned to do, that he was able to get his first flock of Canadian geese to follow him along
30 the migration route he had planned. Five years later, he was able to lead 36 geese to South Carolina. Eventually, stories about him began to appear on the

news, and he was even interviewed for famous news shows on American TV. In 1996, a movie was made about him. The story was very moving, but many things had been changed to make it more sentimental and dramatic. For example, the director of the movie decided to make the aircraft look more like a goose by adding a goose's neck and head to the front of the plane. This looked great on film, but it was not necessary to get the birds to follow it.

However, flying with geese was only the first step of Lishman's plan. His real motivation was to get whooping cranes to migrate with him. From the beginning, he had wanted to find a way to help save this beautiful species of bird from extinction. He practiced with geese first because they are naturally social birds, and they can live close to human beings. But cranes do not imprint on other species, and they live far away from humans in the wild. Therefore, humans have to work with cranes in a very different way.

First of all, when people deal with cranes in order to return them to the wild, they wear white suits that completely cover their bodies and have face screens to look through in order to prevent cranes from recognizing them as human beings. Then they use a kind of a puppet that looks like the head and neck of a whooping crane when interacting with chicks. Therefore, wearing a white suit and using a puppet head, Lishman spent time with young cranes every day. He kept a recording of the voices of various adult whooping cranes and played it to the young cranes in order to teach them the calls of their species. At the same time, he was careful to remain silent so that the cranes would not get used to the sound of the human voice.

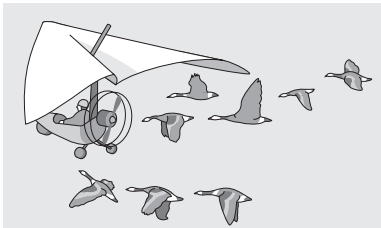
Once they had become familiar with the sound of the recording, Lishman was able to get them to follow his plane. The first trip he made from Wisconsin to Florida in the fall of 2001 was difficult because his lightweight aircraft had trouble flying in bad weather and strong winds. It took him many days to fly the entire route. Fortunately, most of the birds made it to Florida with him. More importantly, they were able to return to Wisconsin the following spring on their own. When he took another flock down the following year, the original flock passed him on the way, remembering the route and flying much further each day.

Lishman had created an organization called Operation Migration in 1994, and it began working to establish a safe migration route between Wisconsin and Florida. It remained active for over two decades in Wisconsin before shutting down in 2018. During the nearly 25 years that it operated there, the population of whooping cranes grew steadily, with 10 chicks hatching in 2018. Though the state government no longer gives financial support to their effort, everyone agrees that Operation Migration was a huge success and various environmental groups plan to continue their efforts to protect the whooping crane and other endangered species.

Your Presentation Slides

Pilot Migrates with Birds

Central High School
English Oral Presentation Contest



Dealing with Whooping Cranes

Main Problems

24

[], []

Main Solutions

[], []

Timeline of Events

Lishman sees an unusual aircraft at an airshow.

↓

25

↓

26

↓

27

↓

28

↓

Operation Migration is shut down.

Reasons for Flying With Geese

Geese

• are not an endangered species.

• can live close to humans.

• are a type of bird that migrates.

•

29

 .

•

30

 .

Operation Migration

The organization

• was established in the 1990s.

• successfully increased the crane population.

•

31

 .

問 1 Which is the best combination for the **Dealing With Whooping Cranes** slide?

24

<u>Main Problems</u>	<u>Main Solutions</u>
① · cranes being endangered · cranes not mating	· breeding them in captivity · using puppets to teach them
② · cranes being too friendly · cranes not imprinting on the plane	· scaring them with engine sounds · using puppets to teach them
③ · cranes getting used to people · cranes being hunted by people	· talking in loud voices around them · making hunting them illegal
④ · cranes not living close to people · cranes not imprinting on the plane	· wearing special suits · playing recordings of crane voices

問 2 Choose the four events in the order they happened to complete the **Timeline of Events**.

25

 ~

28

- ① A movie is made about what Lishman did.
- ② Lishman creates Operation Migration.
- ③ Lishman flies to Florida with cranes.
- ④ Lishman gets geese to migrate with him.
- ⑤ Lishman operates a zoo in Wisconsin.

問 3 Choose the best two items for the **Reasons for Flying with Geese**. (The order does not matter.)

29

 ·

30

- ① are a species that is naturally social
- ② are popular with the Canadian people
- ③ are the most intelligent species of birds
- ④ can imprint on anything big that makes noise
- ⑤ sometimes followed his motorcycle around

問 4 Complete the **Operation Migration** slide with the most appropriate item.

31

- ① is now active in many countries around the world
- ② is planning to find more safe migration routes
- ③ used to be funded by the state government
- ④ was unsuccessful in spite of Lishman's efforts

第7問 (配点 16)

You are learning about popular foods around the world. You are going to read the following article to understand how curry became a popular dish in Japan.

5 If you ask Japanese people to name some of their favorite foods, you might be surprised to hear them mention “curry and rice.” You might be even more surprised to hear that they consider it a Japanese dish. In fact, one survey of almost 10,000 people listed curry as a “national food of Japan” and reported that most people eat it several times per month, more frequently than they eat
10 sushi or tempura. It is the most popular dish on the national school lunch menu, and most Japanese mothers cook their own special versions of this comfort food. But the curry served over rice, often with a deep-fried pork cutlet, is quite different from the curry and naan bread that is popular in many Western countries.

15 Japanese curry does share its origins with Indian curry, but it has evolved over time into a uniquely Japanese dish. According to popular legend, a British sailor who had been shipwrecked was picked up by a Japanese fishing boat, and the sailor introduced curry to Japan. While this story is almost definitely fiction, it was most likely British sailors that brought curry with them from India after Commodore Perry and the “Black Ships” forced Japan to open to the
20 world again after centuries of self-imposed isolation. It was served on British Navy ships during the 19th century, and it later became a popular dish for the Japanese Navy because it was easy to make in large quantities.

25 The first recipes for “curry and rice” which appeared in Japanese cookbooks in the late 19th century were very similar to curry recipes in British cookbooks. Japanese chefs began using a French roux and substituting yuzu juice for lemon juice. At first, it was served in restaurants in Tokyo as an expensive, foreign food, but by the early 20th century cheap curry powders and later solid-block curry mixes were being sold in Japan. Originally, it was considered a spicy dish, suitable for eating in hot weather because the spices

30 stimulate your appetite and make you sweat, which helps you to feel cooler.
But gradually, it became a milder, sweeter dish which was popular with children.
Dr. William Clark, who helped to establish the Sapporo Agricultural College, is
said to have added potatoes to Japanese curry. The meat, potatoes and carrots
which are usually included in the sauce make it a nutritious meal for everyone
35 from children to members of the military.

Even though Japanese people list curry and rice as their second favorite
dish, with sushi ranking first, ramen third, and tempura far below, foreigners
list sushi first, ramen second, tempura third and do not list curry and rice as a
Japanese food at all. One Japanese owner of a popular restaurant in New York
40 thinks that Americans will come to love Japanese curry and rice if they have a
chance to try it. He plans to add a version of his mother's own recipe to the
menu of his newly opened restaurant. Maybe curry with a pork cutlet will be
the next big trend in America!

Title: 32

45 Japanese people consider “curry and rice” a Japanese dish.
└─> quite different from curry and naan bread

◆ **History of curry**

19th century : Curry was served on British Navy ships.



- 50
- became a popular dish for the Japanese Navy
 - appeared in Japanese cookbooks



20th century : resulted in 33 .

◆ **Ranking of Japanese foods preferred by foreigners** 34

55 ◆ **Things I found impressive through this article** 35 36

問 1 The best title for this article is

32

 .

- ① How Curry Became a Japanese Dish
- ② Is Real Curry Spicy?
- ③ The Growing Popularity of Japanese Food
- ④ The Most Popular Japanese Foods in America

問 2 Choose the best option to complete the statement

33

 .

- ① Commodore Perry serving curry and rice on his “Black Ships” when he left Japan
- ② curry and naan bread becoming a popular dish eaten several times per month in Japan
- ③ curry replacing sushi as the most popular Japanese food in Western countries
- ④ the creation of a mild, sweet version of curry that is suitable for school children

問 3 Out of the following four tables, which best represents the ranking of Japanese foods preferred by foreigners? 34

①

1st	Curry and Rice	80%
2nd	Sushi	65%
3rd	Tempura	60%
4th	Pork Cutlet	50%

②

1st	Ramen	80%
2nd	Curry and Rice	65%
3rd	Tempura	60%
4th	Sushi	50%

③

1st	Sushi	80%
2nd	Curry and Rice	65%
3rd	Ramen	60%
4th	Tempura	50%

④

1st	Sushi	80%
2nd	Ramen	65%
3rd	Tempura	60%
4th	Udon, Soba noodles	50%

問 4 According to the article, which two of the following are true about Japanese curry? (The order does not matter.) 35 · 36

- ① A restaurant owner in New York has already made Japanese curry popular in the U.S.
- ② Curry served with a pork cutlet is a popular dish in Western countries.
- ③ Curry was probably originally introduced to Japan by British people.
- ④ The curry served in Japan is almost the same as the original Indian dish.
- ⑤ The curry served in Japanese schools is always spicy in hot weather.
- ⑥ When curry was first served in Tokyo, it was expensive.

問 5 From this passage, we can infer that

37

 .

- ① Japanese curry will become more popular among Americans
- ② Japanese people had eaten curry before Perry came to Japan
- ③ modern Japanese curry is less nutritious than that in the past
- ④ most people outside Japan like milder curry than hot and spicy curry

第8問 (配点 17)

You are working on an essay about **the shortage of nursing care workers in Japan**. You will follow the steps below:

Step 1: Read a range of opinions gathered from the Internet about the shortage of nursing care workers.

5 **Step 2:** Take a position on this issue.

Step 3: Create an outline of your essay using additional sources.

▶[Step 1] Read a range of opinions

Makiko (nursing home patient)

10 I have been a daycare patient at a nursing home for about a year. I really look forward to doing rehabilitation with my therapist. She is very kind and patient, and I can make efforts to strengthen my legs thanks to her encouragement. I realize that in the future it may be cheaper and easier for hospitals to use robots to help people, but I think that patients will lose their motivation to try to get stronger.

Maria (foreign healthcare worker)

15 I have been working in a nursing home in Japan for seven years, and I think that the best solution to the shortage of workers would be to allow more people like me to come and work in Japan. Elderly people need human healthcare workers who are patient and kind and who are willing to talk to them and listen to them talk about their problems. Many foreigners would be grateful for the chance to come to Japan and work, and they would take good care of their patients.

Seiji (director of a nursing home)

25 Of course, human professionals can provide the best care to our elderly patients, but it is getting harder and harder to hire enough properly trained staff members. Few people want to work in this field because the work is physically demanding. Therefore, new technologies such as robots that can help lift patients or AI programs that can monitor them would be useful so that the human staff can focus on more important tasks.

30

Takeshi (businessman)

35

Many people insist that elderly people need to be taken care of by human beings, but I believe elderly people don't like being a burden on others. When I become elderly and need to be taken care of, I would prefer to be helped to the toilet or to take a bath by a robot. Also, as AI develops more, robots will be able to talk to elderly people and "patiently" listen as they repeat the same stories again and again. This would allow the human staff to do more important things.

40

Yuki (healthcare worker)

It is true that there is a shortage of nursing care workers in Japan. This is partly because the work is physically exhausting. For example, at the nursing home where I work, I often have to help patients stand up or lift them out of bed. However, even if robots can do these tasks, only humans can show sympathy and treat the patients with kindness. I think the best way to attract more people to the field would be to pay us more!

問 1 Which of the following best expresses Makiko's opinion?

38

- ① AI will be better at monitoring patients.
- ② Foreign nurses are kinder than Japanese ones.
- ③ Robots will take away patients' desire to improve.
- ④ Using technology is cost efficient.

問 2 Both Yuki and Seiji mention that nursing care work

39

- ① can be done more efficiently if new technology is introduced
- ② could become a more popular field if workers were paid more
- ③ is an excellent career for people who want to help others
- ④ is not appealing because there is a lot of physical work that is hard

45 ▶ [Step 2] Take a position

問 3 Now that you have understood the various opinions, you have taken a position on the shortage of nursing care workers and written some notes below. Choose the best options to complete [40] – [42]. (You must have all of [40] – [42] correct to get points.)

POSITION: Technology can help solve the shortage of nursing care workers.

- [40] and [41] opinions support this the most.
- An argument common to these two people is that in the future, [42].

Options for [40] and [41] (the order does not matter):

- ① Makiko's
- ② Maria's
- ③ Seiji's
- ④ Takeshi's
- ⑤ Yuki's

Option for [42]:

- ① AI and robots may completely replace human caregivers
- ② AI may allow human care workers to do more important tasks
- ③ AI may monitor the way healthcare workers treat patients
- ④ patients will definitely prefer to depend on AI and robots

50 ► [Step 3] Create an outline of your essay

Essay outline

Problems Japan is facing

Introduction

55 Japan is one of the most rapidly aging societies in the world and has a lot of problems to solve. However, there are several possible solutions.

Body

Current problem: Aging Society / Low birthrate

→ Labor shortage (especially nursing care)

Reasons nursing care is unpopular: → [Based on Source A]..... 43

60 Possible solutions: → [Based on Source B]..... 44

Conclusion

Technology will provide solutions to many of the problems caused by the aging society.

Source A

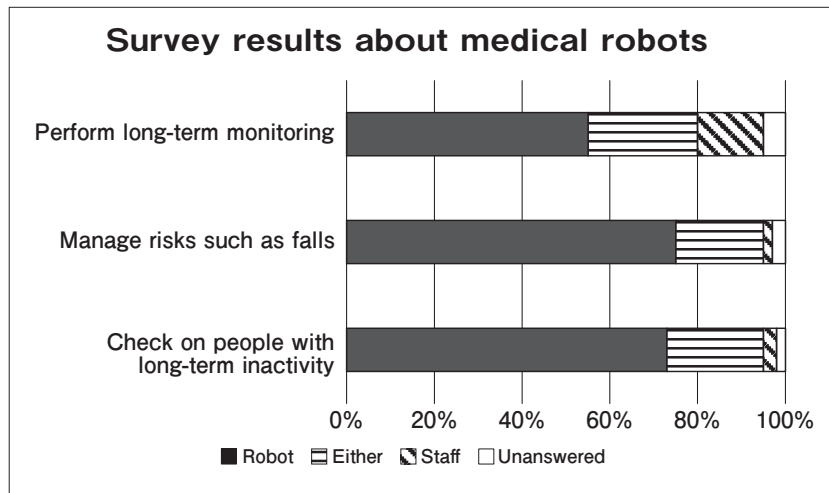
65 Japan's population is expected to shrink by about one-third over the next 50 years. According to data collected by the Japanese government, the percentage of people who are 70 years old or older has already reached 20%. On top of this, Japanese people live longer than people in almost any other country in the world. This means that the demand for nursing care for the elderly is growing rapidly. Another problem facing Japan is its extremely low birthrate. This has led to labor shortages in all sectors of the economy. 70 The situation is even worse in nursing care, especially in rural areas. Why is nursing care so unpopular as a career choice? Though the average monthly wage is only about 220,000 yen for full-time workers, the work is demanding both physically and psychologically. Many patients need to be 75 lifted out of bed or helped to stand or walk. And as senile dementia becomes more common, patients must be watched carefully; otherwise, they may wander off and get lost. Healthcare workers must be patient and gentle when dealing with elderly people in their care.

80

Source B

85

A study conducted in nursing homes found that many nursing care workers think it is useful to utilize robots in nursing homes. The study surveyed about 1,000 nursing care workers across the country. The graph below shows the percentage of tasks that can be done by robots, by either robots or staff, or by staff only.



問 4 Based on Source A, choose the best reason why nursing care is so unpopular as a job. 43

- ① Nursing care jobs are very physically and psychologically tiring.
- ② The required training period is too long.
- ③ The test to become a nursing care worker is very difficult.
- ④ The working environment is unfriendly.

問 5 For Possible solutions, you have decided to write, “Using robots is one effective solution to solve the problem of staff shortages in the medical industry.” Based on Source B, which option best supports this statement?

44

- ① About half of the nursing care workers think robots should be used to monitor patients for a long period of time. Also, almost the same number of them think staff should do the task.
- ② More than half of all nursing care workers think that robots are suitable for monitoring patients over long terms. Even more nursing care workers think that robots can check on people with long-term inactivity.
- ③ Nearly the same number of the nursing care workers think robots can manage risks or check on people with long-term inactivity. Slightly more of them think robots can monitor patients long-term.
- ④ Over 70% of the nursing care workers think checking on people with long-term inactivity is an appropriate task for robots. They think robots are less suitable for managing risks.



デジタル
解答

