

2023 年度 B

英 語

(全 13 ページ)

注意事項

1. 受験番号、氏名および解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
2. 問題用紙に解答を書き込んでも採点されません。
3. 問題は全「13」ページです。最初に筆記テストが表紙を含め「9」ページ、その後が続いてリスニング・テストが表紙を含めて「3」ページです。
4. リスニング・テストは、試験開始から約5分後に行われます。指示があるまでリスニング・テストの問題に進んではいけません。リスニング・テストが始まるまでは、筆記テストの問題を解答しなさい。

2023 年度 B

英語 筆記テスト

注意事項

1. 問題は I から IV まであります。
2. リスニング・テストは、試験開始から約 5 分後に行われます。放送の指示で、筆記テストの解答を中断し、11 ページを開きなさい。

I. 次は、自転車の安全運転に関するポスターとグラフ、それに関する2人の高校生詩乃(Shino)とピーター(Peter)との対話です。これを読み、あとの〔1〕,〔2〕の問いに答えなさい。

Enjoy Riding Bikes *Safely

FIVE *SAFETY TIPS FOR *CYCLISTS

1. Ride on roads, not on *sidewalks
2. *Keep to the left
3. *Give way to walkers on sidewalks
4. Follow the traffic *signs
5. Wear a bike *helmet

Body parts cyclists injure without helmets

Body Part	Percentage (%)
head	55
*chest	15
*jaw	10
*lower back	5
leg	2
others	20

Shino : This week is the “Traffic Safety Week.” Look at this poster, Peter. It shows us five things we should do when we ride bikes.

Peter : Yes. It says that we should wear bike helmets.

Shino : Do you wear a helmet when you ride a bike?

Peter : Yes, of course. ①(ア been イ since ウ I've エ I オ doing that カ was) five.

Shino : Really?

Peter : Yes. When I was five, I ②[ride] a bike for the first time.

Shino : I see. I used a helmet when I was an elementary school student, but these days I don't wear a helmet on my bike. I know that helmets protect us, but I don't like helmets because they make my hair *messy.

Peter : I understand, but look at this graph. ③It (ア the part of the body イ which ウ gets エ shows オ when カ injured) cyclists without helmets have traffic accidents. So, we can see helmets are important.

Shino : Yes. ④(ア injure イ our heads ウ our lower backs エ we オ than カ more).

Peter : We should think more about wearing helmets ⑤[protect] ourselves.

Shino : You're right. Cars sometimes hit cyclists, so we have to be careful. But I don't think that only cars are dangerous. Cyclists sometimes hit walkers, too. Cyclists also have to be careful of walkers.

Peter : That's true. I often see people ⑥[ride] a bike with a smartphone in their hand. I think that they may cause an accident because they don't look *ahead.

Shino : I agree. I read an article about an accident between a cyclist and a walker yesterday, and I learned that about 30% of cyclists don't look ahead carefully. More than 20% of cyclists don't look left and right before ⑦[cross] the street.

Peter : Many people both walk and ride a bike, so we should see things from both sides.

*注	safely：安全に	safety tip：安全に関する助言
	cyclist：自転車に乗る人	sidewalk：歩道
	keep to ～：～に寄っている	give way：道を譲る
	sign：標識	helmet：ヘルメット
	chest：胸部	jaw：あご
	lower back：腰	messy：ぼさぼさの
	ahead：前方へ	

〔1〕①③④の()内に与えられた語(句)を並べかえて文を作り, 3番目と6番目にくる語(句)の記号を答えなさい。ただし, 文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。

① (_____ _____) five.

③ It (_____ _____) cyclists without helmets have traffic accidents.

④ (_____ _____).

〔2〕②⑤⑥⑦の〔 〕内の動詞を適切な形にしなさい。ただし, 2語になる場合もあります。

Ⅱ. 次の英文は、高校生の美央(Mio)と、美央の近所の家にホームステイしているアメリカ人留学生のスティーヴ(Steve)との対話です。これを読み、あとの〔1〕～〔4〕の問いに答えなさい。

Steve : *Irankarapte*, Mio!

Mio : ... *Irankarapte*, Steve. It means “hello” in the Ainu language, right?

Steve : Yes, it does. We learned about the Ainu language at a museum on our field trip last week. It was very interesting to me because I didn’t know much about Ainu culture. I was surprised to know that there is another language in Japan.

Mio : Yes, but I’m afraid that the Ainu language will disappear in the future.

Steve : Why do you think so?

Mio : UNESCO has listed about 2,500 languages in the world as *endangered. They think that those languages will disappear soon.

Steve : Will so many languages really disappear? Why will such a thing happen?

Mio : [A] First, the speakers of those languages die. Second, many people come to use the languages that have a strong influence such as Chinese, Spanish and English. And, they stop using the less popular language.

Steve : I see. Is the Ainu language one of the endangered languages?

Mio : Yes. Also, there are seven other endangered languages in Japan.

Steve : Wait! Are there still other languages in Japan?

Mio : Actually, the other seven are *dialects. Six of them are listed as “*definitely endangered” by UNESCO. The other one is “*severely endangered,” and the Ainu language is “*critically endangered.”

Steve : Where are the seven languages spoken?

Mio : These are all spoken on islands, so the number of speakers is limited. Young people often leave the islands and only the elderly people on these islands use them. One of them is “Uchina-guchi.” Have you heard of it?

Steve : No. [B]

Mio : It is spoken in Okinawa. Actually, five of the eight endangered languages in Japan are in Okinawa.

Steve : I see. What should we do to save the languages?

Mio : I found an article about Uchina-guchi on the Internet. It said that people made a video dictionary to save the language.

Steve : What is a “video” dictionary?

Mio : It’s a video people in Okinawa made. In the video, they speak Uchina-guchi, so people can learn the language through the video.

Steve : [C]

Mio : Yes. If we lose our *diversity of languages, our diversity of cultures will also be lost.

Steve : I agree. However, the world is changing every day, and the number of speakers of each language and how people use languages are also changing. That means languages are alive just like us.

*注 endangered : 消滅の危険にさらされた

dialect : 方言

definitely endangered : 危機にある

severely endangered : 重大な危機にある

critically endangered : 極めて重大な危機にある

diversity : 多様性

Ⅲ. 次の英文を読み、あとの〔1〕～〔5〕の問いに答えなさい。

Have you ever heard the word “metaverse”? Metaverse is a word that means 3D *virtual spaces created on the Internet. People use their *avatars to communicate with others. Now, more and more people are interested in the metaverse. How has the metaverse spread?

Some say that the metaverse was made around 2000. Many people started to join it, but it did not become so popular. At that time, the speed of the Internet was not fast enough, and computers did not run fast, either. Now, our devices are powerful enough to enjoy the metaverse, and the Internet can handle much more data.

There is another reason that people became interested in the metaverse. The *infectious disease that spread in 2020 has increased our time at home. We could not go out and communicate with others freely. Because of this situation, *demand for the metaverse increased. In fact, more and more people came to use online meeting and chat tools. These tools are also part of the metaverse.

The metaverse is a virtual world that we can enter through the Internet by using devices such as computers and smartphones. Anyone around the world can enter the metaverse by using these devices, so we may be able to [①] many more people in the metaverse than in the real world.

One popular example of the metaverse is ②online games. In games before the Internet, people could move only within a limited area, but today we can move more freely within the virtual spaces of the games. We can go into the game’s world as avatars and meet others. These games allow us to communicate with other players online. We can not only fight against other players but also play *cooperatively while we talk by using headsets. Also, there is a place in the metaverse only for communicating with other people. In that world, we can live with “friends” in a virtual house. We can enjoy talking with friends, go out to meet other avatars, and go to events with them. Through these games, we can make friends and have social *connections like those in the real world. The metaverse world is becoming an important communication place now.

In addition, online shopping is also a popular part of the games. In the metaverse games, we can buy and sell things with special money used in the games. In some cases, the players decide the prices of things by talking with other players. If the metaverse world becomes more common in the future, the *value of things and money in the metaverse will increase.

However, we have ③some problems to solve. Some people may spend too much time in the metaverse world, and their real lives may be affected in a bad way. Some people may not want to return to the real world because the metaverse world is often more exciting than the real world. In the metaverse, we can’t see other people’s faces directly, but we should always remember that there are real people behind the avatars and be nice to them.

[Chart] Other Examples of the Metaverse

場所・分野	できること
shopping	We can go into shops in the metaverse world, and the avatars will help us with our shopping.
*amusement	A
school	B
business	C

*注 virtual : バーチャルな, 仮想の avatar : アバター
infectious disease : 感染症 demand : 要求
cooperatively : 協力して connection : つながり, 関係
value : 価値 amusement : 娯楽

[1] 本文の内容に合うように, 空欄 [①] に入る 1 語を本文から抜き出して書きなさい。

[2] 下線部②について, 本文で述べられている, 昔のゲームと今のゲームの違いを日本語で書きなさい。ただし, 解答欄に合うように, それぞれ 15 字~ 20 字で書くこと。

[3] 下線部③について, 本文で述べられている問題点の 1 つとして正しいものを, 次のア~エの中から 1 つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

ア. Everybody who enters the metaverse does online shopping.

イ. Many people can't become excited in the metaverse world because it isn't real.

ウ. Some people may depend too much on the metaverse world.

エ. People can see the real faces of the people that they meet in the metaverse world.

〔4〕 Chart は, “metaverse” で可能になることがらを表している。空欄 A ～ C に入るものを次のア～オの中からそれぞれ1つずつ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

- ア. We can see famous places and learn about the history with our teachers and friends in the metaverse world.
- イ. Companies can put *advertisements on the streets of the metaverse world, and we can see them.
- ウ. We can practice cooking and eat the dishes which we cook with classmates during the cooking class in the metaverse world.
- エ. We can visit a zoo with our friends and enjoy touching and feeding some kinds of animals.
- オ. We can join a concert of our favorite musician online at home even if we live in a city which doesn't usually hold concerts.

*注 advertisement : 広告

〔5〕 本文の内容と一致するものを, 次のア～オの中からすべて選び, 記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 2000 年ごろに誕生した最初の metaverse は, コンピュータの性能は高かったにも関わらず, インターネットの通信速度が遅かったため, あまり人気が出なかった。
- イ. 2020 年に広がった感染症をきっかけとして, 多くの人々が metaverse を利用したツールを使い始め, 結果的にそれが metaverse 普及の一因となった。
- ウ. metaverse はインターネット上のバーチャル世界であり, 私たちはコンピュータなどの機器を通じて metaverse に入ることができる。
- エ. 現実の世界のように生活を送るオンラインゲームもあり, その中でたくさんの友人をつくることもできるが, その友人と戦うことは許されていない。
- オ. オンラインゲームでは物の売り買いができるが, metaverse が普及したとしても, オンラインゲーム内で使われているお金の価値は変化しないだろう。

IV. 学校のカリキュラムの1つにボランティア活動があります。あなたはどんなボランティア活動に参加したいですか。A～Dからボランティア活動の種類を選んで、あなた自身が参加したいボランティア活動の具体的な内容と、参加したい理由を書きなさい。ただし、5文以上、かつ、各文5語以上の英語で答えること。

【ボランティア活動の種類】

- A 環境保全に関するボランティア
- B 高齢者のケアに関するボランティア
- C 地域活性化に関するボランティア
- D 動物愛護に関するボランティア

問題は、次のページに続きます。

2023 年度 B

英 語 リスニング・テスト



△指示があるまでリスニング・テストの問題に進んではいけません。

注意事項

1. 問題はⅠからⅡまであります。
2. 放送される指示に従って解答を進めなさい。
3. 問題の指示と問題が放送で流れている間は放送に集中し、音を立てないようにしなさい。
4. リスニング・テストが終わったら、筆記テストの残りの問題を解答しなさい。

I. [1]～[4]まで、2人の対話が放送されます。それぞれの対話の最後の発話に対する応答として最も適切なものを、選択肢ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。対話はそれぞれ1回だけ放送されます。

[1] 通学路で

- ア. That's too bad.
- イ. You're welcome.
- ウ. That's right.
- エ. Do your best.

[2] 学校で

- ア. I'm afraid students can't use the library today.
- イ. You have to practice the speech before your homework.
- ウ. If you have any questions, the staff will help you.
- エ. I didn't make a speech about animals in Australia.

[3] 教室で

- ア. I don't have any sisters. I have one brother.
- イ. I have two sisters. One lives with me, and the other lives in Akita.
- ウ. My parents went to the same college in Akita.
- エ. I enjoyed the trip because my sister went there with us.

[4] 電話で

- ア. My name is Tom White. May I have your name, please?
- イ. The book you sent me was not so exciting, and I didn't like it.
- ウ. "*Botchan*." It's a novel written by a Japanese writer.
- エ. I will start to read the book when it arrives.

Ⅱ. [1]～[4]まで、短い対話や文章が放送されます。対話や文章のあとに放送される質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、選択肢ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。対話や文章、それについての質問はそれぞれ2回放送されます。

[1]

- ア. Ben and Akane are talking at Kita Station.
- イ. Ben and Akane are talking on Sunday.
- ウ. Ben will take a bus and it will take about fifteen minutes.
- エ. Ben can't understand how to get to the post office.

[2]

- ア. He has to ask Ms. White two questions.
- イ. He has to write about two things, what is important and why it is important.
- ウ. He has to write about fifty words for his essay.
- エ. He has to write his essay by Friday.

[3]

- ア. Heavy vegetables sink in water, and light ones don't.
- イ. Potatoes don't sink in water, but sweet potatoes do.
- ウ. The vegetables that grow underground come to the surface when it rains much.
- エ. If the vegetables grow above ground, they will not sink in water.

[4]

- ア. They will write a report about the museum.
- イ. They will take a bath.
- ウ. They will go to the restaurant on the first floor.
- エ. They will check tomorrow's schedule.