

## 「読むこと」の評価テストの例

### 「知識・技能」の問題例

・次の英文を読んで、下線部①②③の説明として最も適切なものを、選択肢から選び記号で答えなさい。(知識・技能)

The idea of political correctness was good at first. But unfortunately, people started imagining that they were ①offending someone when they actually weren't. And some ②went out of their way to avoid using words which actually weren't offensive at all. Since they were so concerned about being scolded, they invented ways of talking which were very ③bizarre and people just laughed at them. It still happens today.

- |                |                  |                  |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| ① ア protecting | イ insulting      | ウ scaring        |
| ② ア went out   | イ made their way | ウ made an effort |
| ③ ア strange    | イ natural        | ウ interesting    |

#### ○知識・技能

知識：場面や状況に応じ、文章を読み取るために必要となる語彙や表現を理解し選択している。  
技能：語彙や表現を活用し、Political correctness について書かれた論説文を読み取る技能を身に付けている。

・下線部①～③の説明として最も適切なものを、選択肢から選び記号で答えなさい。(知識・技能)

In 2011, scientists at the Center for Health Studies in Luxembourg reported that memory may be helped by speaking more than one language. They studied older people who speak several languages and concluded that ①the more languages someone could speak, the better off they were. People who speak three languages were three times less likely to have cognitive problems compared with bilingual people. Other new research suggests that ②babies have little trouble developing bilingual skills. At the University of British Columbia, scientists looked at bilingual families raising children. They found that from birth, ③these babies show a preference for each of the native languages they heard while still in the womb, and can distinguish between them.

- ① ア Even if someone could speak more languages, it has nothing to do with their health.  
イ If someone could speak more languages, they are likely to be healthier than someone who speak only one language.  
ウ If someone could speak more languages, their lives would be richer compared to someone who speak only one language.

- ② ア Babies don't know how to develop bilingual skills.  
イ Babies have to develop bilingual skills with much trouble.  
ウ Babies can develop bilingual skills with little trouble.  
③ ア These babies like both of the languages they heard.  
イ These babies don't like both of the languages they heard.  
ウ These babies like one of the languages they heard and dislike the other.

#### ○知識・技能

知識：場面や状況に応じ、文章を読み取るために必要となる語彙や表現を理解し選択している。  
技能：語彙や表現を活用し、バイリンガルであることの利点について書かれた論説文を読み取る技能を身に付けている。

・次の英文を読んで(①)～(④)に当てはまる語を選択肢から選びそれぞれ記号で答えなさい。(知識・技能)

Dr. Kraus and her colleagues tested involuntary neural responses to speech sounds. They ( ① ) the brain signals of 23 teenagers who speak English and Spanish to those of 25 who speak only English. When it was ( ② ), both groups could hear the test syllable —“da”— with no trouble. When there was background noise, however, the brains of the bilingual students were much better at ( ③ ) it. “We found that a bilingual person’s nervous system reacts to sound ( ④ ) from a person who speaks only one language,” Dr. Kraus says.

- |               |             |             |               |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| ① ア produced  | イ provided  | ウ compared  | エ conducted   |
| ② ア noisy     | イ quiet     | ウ important | エ unimportant |
| ③ ア disposing | イ denying   | ウ detecting | エ deleting    |
| ④ ア the same  | イ similarly | ウ perfectly | エ differently |

#### ○知識・技能

知識：場面や状況に応じ、文章を読み取るために必要となる語彙や表現を理解し選択している。  
技能：語彙や表現を活用し、2か国語話す人と、1か国語しか話せない人の脳の神経反応の違いについて書かれた論説文を読み取る技能を身に付けている。

・本文中から以下の1～4の語が抜きだされている。入る箇所の前と後の語を一語ずつ答えなさい。(知識・技能)

1 of 2 to 3 at 4 by

Recent studies suggest that this adapting the nervous system allows the brain become more flexible. People who learn more than one language become better multitasking and setting priorities. They may even be able to withstand the ravages of age better. Indeed, some research suggests that being able to speak a second language may help dementia. It could even delay Alzheimer's disease four years on average.

○知識・技能

知識：前置詞を用いた文の特徴や決まりに関する事項を理解している。

技能：前置詞のイメージや使い方を理解し、2か国語話す人についての研究結果について書かれた論説文を読み取る技能を身に付けている。

・[1]～[3]の空所に入る表現として適切なものを選択肢から選んで記号で答えなさい。

(知識・技能)

【ア while イ for example ウ furthermore エ however オ what is more】

It is easy to confuse the gestures or expressions of foreign people since non-verbal communication is so different from place to place. [ 1 ], a smile expresses happiness or friendliness in North America. [ 2 ], it can mean distress or embarrassment in East Asian cultures. In England, shaking one's head can be saying "no" [ 3 ] it means the opposite in Bulgaria. In addition, many daily actions, from greetings to shaking hands, vary in the way they are done around the world.

○知識・技能

知識：様々な談話標識の特徴や働きを理解している。

技能：様々な談話標識の特徴や働きをもとに、論説文を読み取る技能を身に付けている。

・前後の文脈から、(①)～(④)に入る英文として最も適切なものを、選択肢から選んで記号で答えなさい。(知識・技能)

Sumatran elephants are listed as "critically endangered" ( ① ) half of their population has disappeared in the past few decades. This decline is ( ② ) human activities. Trees in the rainforests have been cut down for oil palm plantations. ( ③ ), elephants have lost their habitats. Moreover, some people hunt them illegally to get their tusks and sell them on the black market. ( ④ ), Sumatran elephants are now facing extinction.

選択肢

ア because イ this is because ウ as a result エ due to オ for these reasons

○知識・技能

知識：原因・結果を表す談話標識の特徴や働きを理解している。

技能：原因・結果を表す談話標識の特徴や働きをもとに、論説文を読み取る技能を身に付けている。

・前後の文脈から、(①)～(③)に入る英文として最も適切なものを、選択肢から選んで記号で答えなさい。(知識・技能)

I suggest that we help run our school cafeteria. The aim of my plan is to make our cafeteria more attractive and comfortable. Unfortunately, not many students use our cafeteria. According to my classmates, the main problem is that it has very few meal choices. ( ① ) The budget may not be enough to provide a wide variety of dishes or renovate the room.

However, if we can help manage our cafeteria, we will carry out the following plans. ( ② ) Students will surely enjoy the variety. We will also advertise the menu for each day of the week on the school bulletin board. ( ③ )

We believe the cafeteria should be one of the most enjoyable and relaxing spaces in our school. We can make it a place where everyone wants to go to eat lunch.

選択肢

ア：First of all, we will serve a daily buffet lunch.

イ：Lastly, we will ask members of the art club to decorate the cafeteria in brighter colors.

ウ：Furthermore, they cannot relax in such a gloomy room.

○知識・技能

知識：談話標識を踏まえて、物事を提案するときの英文の展開の仕方を理解している。

技能：談話標識を踏まえて、物事を提案するときの英文の展開の仕方をもち、英文を読み取る技能を身に付けている。

・前後の文脈から、(①)~(③)に入る英文として最も適切なものを、選択肢から選んで記号で答えなさい。(知識・技能)

Do you know Hikone City? It is a traditional city full of history and culture, located on the east side of Lake Biwa. People who are interested in Japanese castles have probably heard of the city before.

( ① ) First, Hikone Castle in the center of the city has a history of more than 400 years, and the original castle tower still stands today. ( ② ) Second, you can enjoy a refreshing cruise on Lake Biwa, the largest lake in Japan. After your cruise, you can try delicious local food, such as Omi beef and *ayu* or sweetfish. Third, ( ③ ) They range from colorful, artistic candles to the traditional sweets once made especially for the feudal lords of the castle.

Hikone, less than fifty minutes from Kyoto, is a city well worth visiting.

選択肢

ア : Hikone has its own unique souvenirs.

イ : There are three great tourist attractions in Hikone City.

ウ : For young visitors, the castle is also famous for Hiko-nyan, the very first costumed city mascot.

○知識・技能

知識 : 談話標識を踏まえて、物事の紹介をするときの英文の展開の仕方を理解している。

技能 : 談話標識を踏まえて、物事の紹介をするときの英文の展開の仕方をもとに、英文を読み取る技能を身につけている。

## 「思考・判断・表現」の問題例

・以下の英文を読み、各段落の内容としてもっともふさわしいものを1つずつ選び記号で答えなさい。

(思・判・表)

1 Dr. Kraus and her fellow researchers looked at how speech sounds affected involuntary neural responses. They looked at the brain signals of 23 teenagers who can speak English and Spanish vs. those of 25 teenagers who only speak English. Both groups could pick up the test syllable —“da”— without any trouble as long as it was quiet. However, the brains of the bilingual students were a lot better at picking it up when there was noise in the background. “We could see that a bilingual person’s brain acts in a different way than a monolingual person’s brain does,” says Dr. Kraus.

2 Lately, studies argue that the adaptability of the brain allows for increased flexibility in the nervous system. People who become multilingual also have increased abilities in multitasking and setting goals. These people might even withstand the difficulties of aging better. On that point, some researchers think that the ability to speak two or more languages may help keep people from experiencing dementia. Alzheimer’s disease may even be delayed by an average of four years.

3 In 2011, scientists at the Center for Health Studies in Luxembourg reported that memory may be helped by speaking more than one language. They looked at elderly multilingual people and found out that the more languages they could speak, the healthier they were. Compared to bilingual people, people who speak three languages were three times less likely to have cognitive issues.

ア The more languages someone could speak, the less likely they were to have cognitive problems.

イ The brains of bilingual people become more flexible.

ウ The hearing ability of bilingual people seems to improve their attention and memory.

エ A bilingual person’s nervous system reacts to sound differently from that of a person who speaks only one language.

オ Babies raised in bilingual families develop bilingual skills with little trouble.

○思考・判断・表現

バイリンガルであることの利点について説明するために、バイリンガルの人々を対象に行われた様々な実験や研究について書かれた論説文を読んで、概要や要点をとらえている。

・論理的に正しい文章になるように、段落を並び替え、英文を完成させなさい。(思・判・表)

According to a report, students can get a lot of advantages through the long-term impact of studying abroad. Spending a year or so in a foreign country will be a great experience for them.

ア. In addition, they will build skills they can use after graduation. For example, they will learn how to state their opinions effectively and how to handle stress better from living in a different culture. These skills will be useful when they start working.

イ. Finally, they can get a global view. Interacting with people of a different cultural background will broaden their mind.

ウ. First, students' behavior changes in a very positive way. While living in unfamiliar circumstances, they become more open to challenging themselves.

エ. The following are three advantages of studying abroad.

オ. By communicating with foreign people, they come to understand their own culture better and appreciate another culture at the same time.

Why don't you study abroad during your high school or university days?

○思考・判断・表現

海外留学の利点について説明するために、談話標識の列挙の表現を含む英文を読んで、論理性に注意して概要や要点をとらえている。

・(1)~(3)の英文が本文内容にあっていれば T、あっていなければ F を書きなさい。

(思・判・表)

The simple act of looking someone in the eye, for example, is not actually straightforward, varying in meaning from culture to culture. In the USA, people are encouraged to look directly at others when speaking to them. It shows interest in what they are saying. However, in Japan and South Korea, people avoid long eye contact. It is considered more polite to look to the side during a conversation. The Lebanese, in contrast, stand close together and look firmly into each other's eyes in order to show sincerity and give their counterparts a better sense of their desires.

(1) Looking someone in the eye has the same meaning all over the world.

(2) It is considered more polite to look to the side during a conversation in South Korea.

(3) While you are traveling in Lebanon and talk with a person there, looking firmly into each other's eye gives the other person a better feeling about what you want.

(4) We are encouraged to look directly at others both in America and Lebanon.

○思考力・判断力・表現力

文化の違いにおける説明するために、世界の国々のジェスチャーについて書かれた論説文を読んで、概要や要点をとらえている。

・次の英文を読み、“This is why we see the phrase ‘politically correct’ used so much these days.”

の一文を次の【ア】～【エ】のどこに入れるのが最も適切か。記号で答えなさい。

(思・判・表 2点)

【ア】 Governments, employers, and other social groups sometimes try to sort out the problem by favouring one name and banning another. 【イ】 ‘That’s the name everyone should use’, they say. And if we choose not to use it, there might be a penalty. 【ウ】 We might be fined or lose our jobs if we don’t use the ‘correct’ names. 【エ】 To say that a name is politically correct (or ‘PC’, for short) means that it’s the official name for something. It also means that this name is supposed to give no offence to the people it refers to.

○思考・判断・表現

Political Correctness に賛成か反対かを説明するために、Political Correctness というフレーズが近年使われている理由が書かれた英文を読んで、概要や要点をとらえている。

・(1)～(3)が以下の英文の内容と一致していれば、その根拠となる段落をア～エから選び記号で答えなさい。内容と一致していなければ×のみを書きなさい。(思・判・表)

(1) By the early 20th century, a lot of schools taught the Maori language in New Zealand.

(2) We are losing ten languages per year.

(3) If a language becomes extinct, entire ways of life and sets of knowledge may be lost along with it.

ア Languages, like so many other forms of human expression, come and go, and thousands of languages have disappeared without leaving any trace of ever having existed. Only a very few — Basque, Greek, Hebrew, and Latin among them — have lasted more than 2,000 years. But it seems that the pace of their disappearance is becoming ever quicker. UNESCO claims that the rate of language extinction has now reached ten every year.

イ What is lost if a language is lost? Some people think that the disappearance of languages is simply a natural part of human evolution, and as people value ubiquitous communication, it results in cultural similarity. It's clear that there would be significant advantages to everyone in the world speaking the same language — a number of business organizations have shown this already; English is required for anyone to be a pilot or air traffic controller. But it's clear that there are far more things to consider than mere convenience. As languages are lost, whole ways of life and sets of knowledge may be lost along with them. Complex religious and social customs disappear, oral histories die through lack of telling. Information about plants, animals and environments gathered through generations may never be passed on. And the richness of human invention, our unique gift of talking about what we see around us, would be much poorer.

ウ In simple terms, language tells us something about who we are, and where we fit in society. A Maori teacher in the North Island of New Zealand concludes, "When you grow up not being able to speak your language, you won't know your own identity."

エ Maori is the language of New Zealand's native population and was the dominant language spoken there before the arrival of European settlers. But by the early 20th century children were punished for speaking Maori at school and very few schools taught the language. By the 1980s less than 20 percent of Maori knew enough of the language to be regarded as native speakers, and many urbanized Maori people had no contact at all with their language and culture. Now one in four Maori people in New Zealand speaks the Maori language and around 40 percent of Maori preschoolers go to total-immersion schools.

○思考・判断・表現

言語の消滅の利点と欠点を説明するために、言語の消滅によりもたらされる影響の書かれた論説文を読んで、概要や要点をとらえている。

・次の英文は「The \$100,000 Salt and Pepper Shaker」の各段落の要約文である。物語の展開として正しくなるように(あ)～(え)を並べかえ、その順序を記号で答えなさい。

(思・判・表)

The writer and his family went to an amusement park, and his sister and he were allowed to enjoy the park without being monitored. They were very grateful to their parents and decided to buy them a present.

(あ) The writer dropped the gift and it broke. An adult guest who saw that suggested he should take the gift back to the store.

(い) The writer and his sister bought a ceramic salt and pepper shaker, and left for the next attraction.

(う) The writer and his sister went back to the store and told the employees what happened after they bought the gift. The employees said it was their fault and gave them a new salt and pepper shaker.

(え) The writer's parents appreciated the amusement park even more. Their appreciation would result in the amusement park earning more than \$100,000.

The writer's parents decided to take the writer's mother's students to the amusement park as part of their volunteer work. The writer's father bought tickets for the students for more than twenty years.

It isn't easy to imagine how a ten-dollar salt and pepper shaker might yield \$100,000. The writer believes that every institution can and should have a heart, and it might lead to more profits.

○思考・判断・表現

遊園地へ行った筆者とその家族に関する物語文を読んで、英文の概要や要点をとらえている。



・次の英文において、文章中の□に入るべき文が順不同で以下の選択肢A～Cに示されている。論理的な文章にするのに最も適当な配列のものをそれぞれ以下のア～カのうちから一つ選びなさい。(思・判・表)

ア A—B—C      イ A—C—B      ウ B—A—C

エ B—C—A      オ C—A—B      カ C—B—A

(1) For a long time, scientists have thought that learning two or more languages could result in changes to the brain that increase mental abilities. □ The study suggests people who speak two languages may find it easier to pay attention than those who can speak only one language. It found differences in the way bilingual brains and the brains of people who speak one language process speech sounds. The syllables “da” or “ta” are easier for bilingual people to distinguish, even if there is another conversation going on at the same time.

【選択肢】

A: Researchers at Northwestern University just published a new study.

B: Similar types of changes can happen in the brain of a musician who has mastered an instrument by practicing for many hours.

C: The study appeared in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, an academic journal.

(2) Culture has a strong influence on non-verbal expression. The simple act of looking someone in the eye, for example, is not actually straightforward, varying in meaning from culture to culture. In the USA, people are encouraged to look directly at others when speaking to them. □. The Lebanese, in contrast, stand close together and look firmly into each other’s eyes in order to show sincerity and give their counterparts a better sense of their desires.

【選択肢】

A: It is considered more polite to look to the side during a conversation.

B: It shows interest in what they are saying, and it is thought to convey honesty.

C: However, in Japan and South Korea, people avoid long eye contact.

(3) If a language was lost, not only the language but also things relating to the language would be lost. At least half of the languages in the world are under threat of disappearing. An increasing number of languages seem to be disappearing every year. □ Recognizing the value of endangered languages in which only a few speakers remain seems to be the first step to preventing the tide of loss of languages.

【選択肢】

A: Some people argue that the extinction of languages is just a natural result of the process of human evolution.

B: However, as languages are lost, whole ways of life and sets of knowledge may be lost along with them.

C: UNESCO is now promoting multilingualism and the need to preserve intangible aspects of culture.

## 「知識・技能」「思考・判断・表現」を両方含む問題例

- ・次の英文を読み、問いに答えなさい。  
(思・判・表 問1、知識・技能 問2)

Non-verbal communication is heavily influenced by culture. For instance, ( 1 ). It has various meanings depending on the culture. Americans are taught to make direct eye contact with other people when speaking. Doing so expresses interest in what the other person says and is thought to express sincerity. But ( 2 ). People in those countries think it is more polite to look aside during a conversation. On the other hand, ( 3 ) in order to show sincerity and give their counterparts a better sense of their desires.

問1. 文中の空所(1)～(3)に入る英文として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア people in Lebanon stand closely and look at each other's eyes firmly
- イ even the act of making eye contact with someone is not a simple matter
- ウ people from Japan and South Korea avoid extended eye contact

問2. 文中の下線部の表す意味として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア tell the speaker what the body language is trying to convey
- イ convey emotions to the listener and understand his or her body language better
- ウ give a better feeling about what they want to the other person

### ○知識・技能

知識: 場面や状況に応じ、文章を読み取るために必要となる語彙や逆接表現を理解し選択している。  
技能: 語彙や表現を活用し、非言語コミュニケーションについて書かれた論説文を読み取る技能を身に付けている。

### ○思考・判断・表現

非言語コミュニケーションの英文を読み、その概要や要点をとらえている。

- ・次の英文を読んであとの問いに答えなさい。(知識・技能 問2・3、思・判・表 問1)

Now I get greetings cards at Christmas which say, '( ① )', not '( ② )'. I imagine the senders chose them because they were worried I might be offended if I received a card celebrating a Christian festival. ③That's a real shame. I know people who belong to all sorts of religions —Christians, Hindus, Jews, Muslims— and who send each other greetings cards when the time comes to celebrate their different festivals. ④They delight in the diversity. I know people with no religious background at all who are just as delighted to send or receive a card around the time of a festival. That's how it should be, to my mind. I hope the day never comes when all cards say only '( ⑤ )'.

1. ①)②)⑤)に当てはまる語句の組み合わせとして正しいものを選び記号で答えなさい。

- ア ① Happy Christmas ② Happy Holidays ⑤ Happy Holidays
- イ ① Happy Christmas ② Happy Holidays ⑤ Happy Christmas
- ウ ① Happy Holidays ② Happy Christmas ⑤ Happy Christmas
- エ ① Happy Holidays ② Happy Christmas ⑤ Happy Holidays

2. 下線部③の説明として最も適切なものを、選択肢から選び記号で答えなさい。

- ア This is really interesting.
- イ This is really too bad.
- ウ This is how we feel those festivals.

3. 下線部④の説明として最も適切なものを、選択肢から選び記号で答えなさい。

- ア They are disappointed with their similar festivals.
- イ They are delighted with the same culture.
- ウ They really enjoy the cultural exchange.

### ○知識・技能

知識: 場面や状況に応じ、文章を読み取るために必要となる語彙や表現を理解し選択している。  
技能: 語彙や表現を活用し、Political Correctness について書かれた論説文を読み取る技能を身に付けている。

### ○思考・判断・表現

Political Correctness の英文を読み、その概要や要点をとらえている。