

2024 年度

高 2

1 学期期末考査・6 月

英 語

コミュニケーションⅡ

50 分／100 点満点

受験上の注意

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 解答用紙には、クラス・番号・氏名を必ず記入しなさい。
3. 解答は、必ず解答用紙の所定の解答欄の枠内に収まるように記入しなさい。
4. 判別のつかない文字、問題の指示に従っていない解答については不正解とします。

大分県立大分上野丘高等学校 2 年部英語科

2 年 () 組 () 番 氏名 ()

- 1 次の英文中にある下線部 1~10 の括弧内の語(句)を意味が通るように並べ替えなさい。但し、文頭に来るものも小文字にしてある。(各2点)

1 (a "leader" / do you / has / kind of / think / qualities / what)? You might imagine a strong, confident person who gives directions to other people. However, such a one-way style of leadership has become less common. These days, thanks to the Internet, 2 (can easily / opinions / voice / you / your). This has resulted in more cooperative decision-making.

Modern leaders use "soft skills" to build a cooperative team. These skills focus on empowering all members, improving communication, and enhancing teamwork. Successful 21st century leaders bring people together by respecting all members' opinions. 3 (by control / collaboration, / lead / not / they / through).

Today, 4 (an / at / changing / incredible / is / pace / the world). 5 (challenges / global / ongoing / tackle / to), it is helpful to learn about the importance of leadership. By developing leadership skills, you can improve your community, your school life, and yourself.

Good leaders can motivate others 6 (a / common / goal / to / together / toward / work). 7 (assert / be / confident / enough / need / to / to / they) their own opinions. At the same time, they sometimes need to be able to step back and let others lead. A good example of such a leader was Nelson Mandela.

In South Africa, there was apartheid, 8 (against / discriminated heartlessly / of color / people / which). Mandela led the resistance against that system and was imprisoned for 27 years. On the one hand, he took responsibility to make important decisions. On the other hand, he had excellent soft skills of listening to and trusting others. He sometimes accepted his followers' opinions 9 (different / even / from / his / own / they / were / when). 10 (believing / did / Mandela / never / stop) in his dream of freedom, and finally apartheid ended in the early 1990s.

- 2 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

(1) time and energy in human relationships helps build a stronger team. You can develop soft skills by (2) to know people from various fields. (3) the example of Hirao Seiji, a leader with excellent networking skills.

Hirao was a Japanese rugby legend, (A) had great success as a team captain and head coach. Throughout his career, he (4) interact with people from many fields such as sports, science, and entertainment. He explained, "Networking outside rugby (5) me new perspectives, (B) improved my leadership." He was able to look at his own team more objectively and (6) it better. His success at creating team harmony was greatly (7) by interaction with people from other fields.

In modern society, smart leaders (8) they can learn important lessons from

many different kinds of people. (9) this will (10) you to develop your own soft skills.

It is (11) that for many jobs, humans will be (12) by artificial intelligence (AI) in the near future. Effective leadership skills can help you navigate an ever-changing society.

Some work tasks are simple and often repetitive, while (C) are more complicated. The former can be done by AI, while the (D) cannot. In the medical field, for instance, AI may be (E) at diagnosing illnesses than human doctors. However, it is only doctors (F) can care about patients and their families with human warmth and compassion.

- 問1 英文中の(1)~(12)に入る語を以下の語群から選び、必要があれば適切な形に変えて答えなさい。但し、同じ語を2回以上使わないこと。また、文頭の語については、大文字で答えること。(各1点)

allow	do	expect	get	give	influence
invest	know	make	realize	replace	take

- 問2 英文中の(A)~(F)に入る語を答えなさい。(各1点)

- 3 次の英文中にある1~12の文には、それぞれ不足している1語がある。その語を答えなさい。但し、不足している語がない場合は×と答えること。(各1点)

1 "With an avatar robot, people are confined to bed like me can also interact with people in different locations. I've realized we can find meaning in our lives by connecting to society."

A man's voice is being delivered through a robot to a large audience in a lecture hall. 2 The voice is Banda Yuta's, but now he is actually bed in the hospital. 3 The robot everyone is listening is his avatar.

These days, people usually think that every robot is equipped with artificial intelligence (AI). An AI robot can do housework and even communicate with humans. 4 However, an avatar robot is equipped with AI. It only has a built-in camera, speaker, and microphone. The operator controls it remotely with a smartphone or personal computer. He or she can talk freely to people in other places, and even express emotions with the robot's gestures. 5 People around the robot feel if the operator were actually there.

The avatar robot was developed by Yoshifuji Kentaro. 6 In his early teens, he could not attend school regularly, he often felt very lonely. Later, after entering technical college, he became passionate about developing AI to help lonely people.

7 However, he was never satisfied the results. 8 He finally realized that his family and teachers, not AI, had saved him loneliness. 9 "I may escaped from my lonely world thanks to interacting with real people. AI may not be able to help lonely people."

At university, he created a new way to connect people. 10 First, he bought a robot and disassembled it to understand how worked. 11 By researching online and consulting robot experts, he came with the concept of an avatar robot. 12 To make his robot move a human, he studied pantomime and jyoruri. After a year of trial and error, the prototype of his avatar robot was born.

- 4 次の英文中にある(1)~(10)に入る英文を以下のア~コから一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。但し、同じ記号を2回以上使わないこと。(各2点)

Hospital. (1) The modern institution remains a refuge, a place of deliverance. It's a bulwark against chaos. Anyone who's ever needed a hospital in a hurry knows the other-worldly sanctuary it promises. In the Greek islands 30 years ago I once sat in a small boat holding my infant son's head together with my thumbs as we beat into a gale toward the prospect of harbor and hospital. Although the clinic we were trying so desperately to reach was what I'd previously avoided, during that rocky passage it became in my mind a place of hygiene and expertise. (2) K

As a child of safe, prosperous Australia, my earliest notion of hospital was that it was a mysterious place of generosity. (3) And though I'd apparently come from there myself, I'd never been back to see it. Grownups spoke of it as a place where broken arms were fixed and where sick people got better. It was amazing what they could do these days. On rare visits to the city when a parent pointed out some bland tower as a hospital I struggled to match it with the miracle factory I'd imagined. But by the time I was five I knew better. (4) You didn't want to go there because if you returned at all you came home in ruins. 2

I was still a small boy when my father suddenly disappeared. (5) He was a policeman at the time. It took a long time for me to understand that there had been an accident while riding his motorbike. My mother tried to reassure me. (6) They all said my dad would be OK — he was doing fine, the folks in the big city hospital were looking after him, it was incredible what they could do these days. (7) We just had to wait. Well, he wasn't back in no time, not even a long time, and all those other words of comfort began to sound like lies. Our little house in the outer suburbs of Perth had never felt so empty and isolated. As the weeks went by I started to think hospital was a place from which people could not return. (8) And if this was the best place for him right now, why couldn't I visit? (9) But wasn't that what they told kids when people were dead and they were just too scared to say? Even after someone came by with the startling news that Dad was finally awake, (10) And the P

weeks rolled on.

- ~~ア~~ He'd be back in no time.
- ~~イ~~ He just didn't come home from his shift.
- ~~ウ~~ He was sleeping, they said.
- ~~エ~~ Hospitals were trouble.
- ~~オ~~ If Dad was doing so well there, why was Mom crying all the time?
- ~~カ~~ In this extreme circumstance, we yearn for that hospital, and yet at any other time, if you're anything like me, the very word is filled with dread.
- ~~キ~~ I was told there would be no visits.
- ~~ク~~ So did the policemen who came to the door every day.
- ~~ケ~~ The word itself carries historical notions of shelter, relief and hospitality.
- ~~コ~~ This was where moms and dads got their babies.

- 5 次の英文中にある(1)~(30)の括弧に入る語を語群から選び、記号で答えなさい。
但し、同じ記号を2回以上使わないこと。(各1点)

Cotton is the most (1) ingredient in most of the clothing we purchase today. But because this (2) material is so cheap, farmer have to try to produce as much as they can. That means using more fertilizer and insecticides. Today, 25 percent of all insecticides are used on cotton. While bugs may be an (3) nuisance, the (4) substances used to kill them soak into the ground and accumulate in the water.

Organic cotton is a compromise. It is grown without chemicals, meaning fields will yield less cotton. But for the farmers, customers and environment, there is less exposure to harmful chemicals. Many clothing makers are becoming to substitute organic cotton for (5) cotton, and cotton fields are slowly becoming (6) places.

ア cleaner	イ common	ウ desirable	エ fair
オ poisonous	カ regular	キ unwelcome	

From shoes to sofas and saddles to handbags, the craft of making leather has been with us since medieval (7). However, a sense of (8) is important in the leather industry, because the process of making leather can be an unhealthy one. The preservation of leather is a complicated procedure, using dangerous chemical (9) to preserve and dye it. These (10) mostly end up in waste water, which must be carefully disposed of. For this reason, most leather (11) have established

health and safety standards to protect their (12) and the landscape. But if those standards are abused or violated, the (10) can do substantial damage to the environment and cause a variety of health problems in humans.

~~ア~~ chemicals ~~イ~~ ethics ~~ウ~~ makers ~~エ~~ mixtures
~~オ~~ qualities ~~カ~~ times ~~キ~~ workers

Oil, gasoline and coal (13) to global warming more than any other energy sources in existence. But our cars might one day help (14) the planet. A few people have been working on an ambitious plan to (15) the pavement on roads with solar panels. These panels would (16) sunlight into electricity and send power to homes and businesses. Conventional solar panels, erected on buildings or in fields, need a lot of space. But the world has thousands of kilometers of roads, and existing roads would be relatively easy to modify to solar. It sounds like a radical idea, but it is technically possible today and may help (17) the progression of climate change. The project illustrates that looking at existing technology from a new perspective can (18) to new ideas

~~ク~~ contribute ~~コ~~ convert ~~ク~~ corrupt ~~ケ~~ lead
~~カ~~ replace ~~カ~~ save ~~キ~~ suspend

Imagine you have been invited to a charity banquet. You arrive with an (19), but you are startled to be served only rice and water, as are most of the other guests. Meanwhile, a few people are enjoying the (20) you expected.

The event might be an "Oxfam America hunger Banquet." The (21) of this event is not to starve the guests, but to feed them according to the (22) of poor to rich around the globe. Eighty-five percent of the world's people live in (23) or just above it, while only a small (24) get ample food. The Oxfam event serves up humble food as an effective way to confront people with the immense gap between rich and poor

~~ア~~ appetite ~~イ~~ assurance ~~ウ~~ feast ~~エ~~ minority
~~オ~~ objective ~~カ~~ poverty ~~キ~~ ratio

The world consumes a huge amount of coffee. Unfortunately, our affection for this commodity has made conditions for coffee farmers difficult in many countries. In fact, coffee is profitable for almost everyone but the farmers.

Most coffee farmers live in developing countries. Small family farms (25) their own coffee and must often (26) it to middlemen who offer them unfair prices. Larger farms (27) temporary workers to pick the coffee, and some of these people (28) terrible hardship. Conditions on the farms are dirty and crowded. Many workers are paid a fraction of the minimum wage, and work overtime without pay. It is difficult to (29) keeping millions of coffee workers in poverty, just to (30) coffee prices low.

✓ cultivate ✓ employ ✓ endure ✗ justify

✗ keep ✗ pay ✗ sell